We conducted a pair-matched case-control study to examine the association between outpatient infectious disease follow-up and the risk of 30-day readmission in 384 patients receiving outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT)" Saini et al (2019).

Abstract:

We conducted a pair-matched case-control study to examine the association between outpatient infectious disease follow-up and the risk of 30-day readmission in 384 patients receiving outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT). We found ID outpatient follow-up within 2 weeks was associated with a lower risk of all-cause 30-day readmission (aOR=0.33, p-value=0.0001).

You may also be interested in...

Outpatient parenteral antibiotic treatment of infective endocarditis
Patient acceptance of outpatient parenteral antibiotic therapy
Outpatient parenteral antibiotic therapy overview

Reference: