Factors of Prolonged Hospital Stay of Patients in Faculty of Medicine Vajira Hospital, Navamindradhiraj University

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Background: Prolonged hospital stay affects patients, caregivers, hospitals, and medical expenses. Moreover, patients with prolonged hospital stay may be at risk for more complications such as infection, drugs resistant, and over antibiotics used.

Objective: To describe risk factors associated with prolonged (>=14days) hospital stay.

Methods: A Retrospective Nested case-control study was conducted to evaluate risk factors associated with prolonged (>=14days) hospital stay. We randomized data from internal medicine patients in Vajira Hospital between July 2015 and June 2016 from 584 of 5,240 patients (292 with length of stay >= 14 days and 292 with length of stay < 14 days). Multivariable logistic regression was performed to assess the association between sociodemographic, medical illnesses, and admission data with prolonged (>=14days) hospital stay.

Results: Multifactors with an impact on prolonged hospital stay included age, medical illnesses, and chronic diseases. Independent factors were pending.

Conclusion: There are multifactors with an impact on prolong hospital stay.

Keywords: Prolonged hospital stay