



## CASE STUDY

# Resident Decline Detected Days Before Hospitalization

TapestryHealth is a clinician-led remote care organization delivering telemedicine, data analytics, and remote patient monitoring to skilled nursing and assisted living facilities nationwide.

**CHALLENGE** Their clinical team relied on vital sign measurements taken manually during rounds and spot checks. A standard monitoring system only flagged readings that crossed a fixed threshold, allowing vital signs that drifted beyond a resident's personal normal to go undetected until it was too late to treat in place.

**SOLUTION** Tapestry partnered with Neteera to deploy continuous, contactless monitoring across five SNFs, tracking 612 residents over four months. The goal was to determine whether continuous monitoring could surface changes early enough for the clinical team to intervene before hospitalization was necessary.

4 Months

5 Facilities

612 Residents

“



*When clinical teams receive alerts five days before emergency hospitalization becomes necessary, they can initiate targeted treatments and often resolve underlying conditions without hospital admission.”*

~ Dr. Hans Jenkins, DO, MBA  
CMO, TapestryHealth



**TapestryHealth™**

The Neteera System tracked residents' heart and respiration rates 24/7, without requiring wearables or patient adherence. When a resident's vital sign patterns shifted beyond their individual baseline, the system sent an alert, giving clinicians time to intervene.

Four months of alert data were analyzed against the 96 events that occurred to measure the detection rate and lead time.

**RESULT** The Neteera System flagged 74 of 96 hospitalizations in advance, rising to 89% for respiratory or cardiac events. The average first alert was sent nearly 5 days before admission.

**77%**

of hospitalizations  
were preceded by  
a system alert

**89%**

of cardiac/respiratory  
events were preceded  
by a system alert

**5 Days**

average advance  
notification before  
hospitalization

In one case, a resident's heart rate crept from 62 to 90 bpm over four days, triggering three alerts based on trending data. A standard 110 bpm threshold would have missed it entirely.

The findings confirm that continuous, contactless monitoring can surface early warning signs that scheduled rounds and fixed thresholds miss.