

RISK STRATIFICATION TOOLS

A systematic review



Edurne Alonso Morán & Giuseppe Tonnara
BIOEF/AIFA



Co-funded by
the Health Programme
of the European Union

This presentation arises from the Joint Action addressing chronic diseases and healthy ageing across the life cycle (JA-CHRODIS) which has received funding from the European Union, under the framework of the Health Programme (2008-2013).

BACKGROUND

- Predicting adverse health outcomes is of great interest to identify which patients would benefit most from transitional care interventions
- A systematic review conducted by Kansagara et al (2011) on hospital readmission prediction models found that most of these tools perform poorly
- More recently, Wallace et al (2014) found that risk models developed using administrative data or clinical record data perform better than those using self-report data.

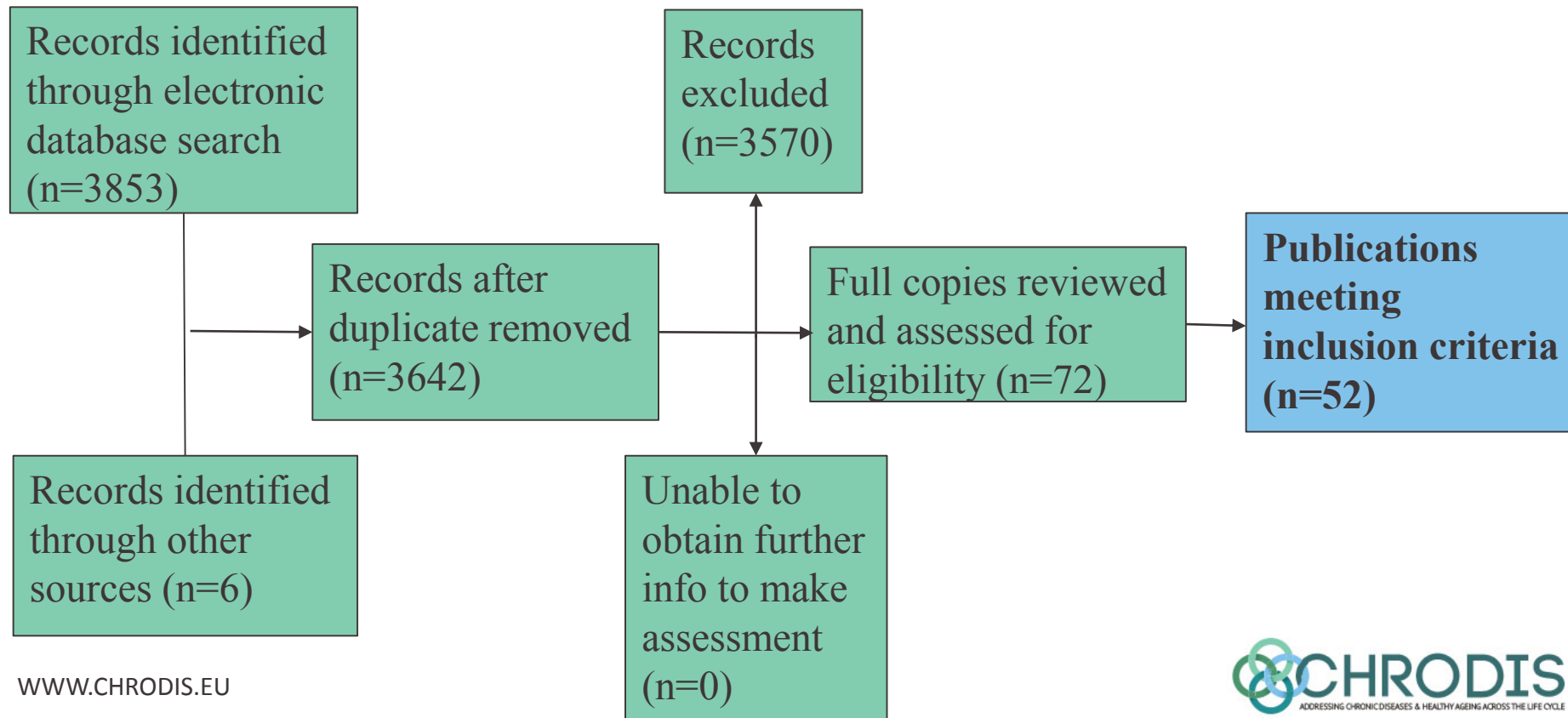
OBJECTIVES

- To identify and summarize published prediction models of disability, hospital admission, healthcare utilization and costs.
- To check how multimorbidity is measured in these tools.

METHODS

- The databases of MEDLINE and Cochrane Library were searched from July 1994 to July 2014
- Additional articles could be identified by scanning the reference list of relevant studies and from authors' libraries
- We excluded studies focusing on surgical and pediatric populations
- We excluded studies from developing countries
- We did not apply any language restriction

REVIEW PROCESSES



RESULTS

Thank you very much

edurne.almo@gmail.com
giuseppe.tonnara@gmail.com

The Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and promoting healthy ageing across the life cycle (JA-CHRODIS)*

*** THIS PRESENTATION ARISES FROM THE JOINT ACTION ON CHRONIC DISEASES AND PROMOTING HEALTHY AGEING ACROSS THE LIFE CYCLE (JA-CHRODIS) WHICH HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION, IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE HEALTH PROGRAMME (2008-2013)**

