Effect of early follow-up after hospital discharge on outcomes in patients with heart failure or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a systematic review

Health Quality Ontario

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' conclusions
Based on low- and very low-quality evidence, follow-up within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge from hospitalization for heart failure or COPD—compared with usual care or no follow-up—were both associated with a reduced risk of all-cause readmission, emergency department visits, and mortality. Overall, there is a lack of large, methodologically robust studies specifically focusing on the effectiveness of 7-day follow-up after discharge in improving patient outcomes.

Final publication URL

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Follow-Up Studies; Heart Failure; Humans; Patient Discharge; Pulmonary Disease, Chronic Obstructive

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
Canada

Province or state
Ontario

English summary
An English language summary is available.

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AccessionNumber
32017000342

Date abstract record published
04/09/2017