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

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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.

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Address for correspondence
Evidence Development and Standards, Health Quality Ontario, 130 Bloor Street West, 10th floor, Toronto, Ontario Canada M5S 1N5 Email: EDSinfo@hqontario.ca

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