Management strategies to reduce psychiatric readmissions

Record Status
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Citation

Authors' objectives
To describe and compare four core management strategies to reduce psychiatric readmissions—length of stay for inpatient care, transition support services (i.e., care provided as the individual moves to outpatient care), short-term alternatives to psychiatric rehospitalization (i.e., short-term outpatient care provided in place of psychiatric rehospitalization for those not at significant risk of harm to self or others), and long-term approaches for reducing psychiatric rehospitalization—for patients at high risk of psychiatric readmission.

Authors' conclusions
Important next steps include determining (1) the key components, or packages of components, that are most effective in keeping those at high risk of psychiatric rehospitalization functioning in the community; (2) how to accurately measure the most meaningful outcomes; and (3) how to most efficiently apply effective strategies to areas with varying resources.

Final publication URL

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Hospitals, Psychiatrics; Mental Disorders; Patient Readmission; Patient Care Planning; Preventive Psychiatry

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
United States

English summary
An English language summary is available.

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AccessionNumber
32015000620

Date abstract record published
01/06/2015