



Development of an evidence-based, methodologically robust and expert-driven quality system to assess the quality of integrated care

2/5 of our Care4Saxony Team



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Project description

The Junior Research Group *Care4Saxony* mainly focuses on an intensified use of information and communication technology (ICT) in Saxonian healthcare. Using practice-oriented research approaches, a translation concept is being developed to tackle the lack of specialists and demographic development in an interdisciplinary group of researchers from computer science, medicine, technology and economics. Care4Saxony's goal is to exploit the innovation potential of science in order to provide a sustainable, substantive and structural contribution to the attractiveness and competitiveness of the Free State of Saxony on the basis of synergetic cooperation.

Background

- **Public health relevance:**
 - growing number of patients with chronic and multiple diseases [Peters et al., 2010; CDC 2018] and complex needs [Timpel 2017]
 - health systems are increasingly required to provide individualised and trans-sectoral care [Guideline]
- **Gap:**
 - quality is predominantly measured with an either disease-specific or institutional focus, robust and standardized measurements are limited [Colicchio et al., 2016]
 - more rigorous consideration of the whole care continuum as well as context factors is needed [Minkman 2007]

Research questions

- (1) What are current obstacles in the fields of performance and quality measurement in integrated care?
- (2) Which dimensions and indicators should be included to measure the quality of transsectoral, ICT-based health care models?

Objective

The objective of this study is to develop an **evidence-based, methodologically robust and expert-driven quality system** to assess the quality of integrated care.

Methods & expected results



Colicchio, T.K., et al., *Health information technology adoption: Understanding research protocols and outcome measurements for IT interventions in health care*. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 2016. 63: p. 33-44.

Minkman, M., K. Ahaus, and R. Huijsman, *Performance improvement based on integrated quality management models: what evidence do we have? A systematic literature review*. Int J Qual Health Care, 2007. 19(2): p. 90-104.

Minkman, M., et al., *A quality management model for integrated care: results of a Delphi and Concept Mapping study*. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2009. 21(1): p. 66-75.

Bautista, M.A.C., et al., *Instruments Measuring Integrated Care: A Systematic Review of Measurement Properties*. The Milbank Quarterly, 2016. 94(4): p. 862-917.

Peters, E., et al., *Demografischer Wandel und Krankheitshäufigkeiten*. Bundesgesundheitsblatt - Gesundheitsforschung - Gesundheitsschutz, 2010. 53(5): p. 417-426.

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