Improving quality and safety of shared care between hospitals and general practitioner

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29629

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
TIPP (Transitional Incident Prevention Programme)

Health condition

transitional safety, patient safety, patient safety culture, behavior, health care workers, hospital, general practice, integral care, continuity of care, quality of care, transitional care, discharge, referral, outpatient care

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Julius Center, UMC Utrecht
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports, Achmea healthcare (st. Achmea gezondheidszorg)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1) A composite endpoint of: serious adverse events (death, possibility of death or major permanent loss of function), acute visits to the Emergency Room (ER), re-admission within 30 days, and non-appropriate referrals.

2) Number, nature and harm of incidents recorded through a combination of methods: professional- and patient-reported incidents and incidents found in a medical record review.

Secondary outcome

1) Patient perception of transitional patient safety, as measured by the Transitional Risk and Incident Questionnaire (TRIQ) (see § Data collection; Patient perceptions on transitional patient safety and incidents).

2) Transitional patient safety culture according to the health care workers, as measured by the TRAnsitional patient safety Culture Evaluation (TRACE) (see § Data collection; Transitional patient safety culture).

3) The costs of (avoided) visits to the ER, readmissions, non-appropriate referrals and incidents compared to the direct costs of TIPP.

4) Components of TIPP that were actually implemented and used in the health care chain (process evaluation)

5) Experiences of all stakeholders (health care workers, managers and patients) (user evaluation)

Study description

Background summary

With this study, we aim to evaluate both the effect of the multi-faceted TIPP programme on transitional safety , as well as its implementation process.
The TIPP programme intends to improve transitional patient safety and prevent future incidents.

Study objective

1) Implementing TIPP will prevent acute emergency room (ER) visits, rehospitalisations and inappropriate referrals

2) Implementing TIPP improves transitional patient safety culture

3) Although TIPP aims at reducing transitional incidents, implementation will increase the number of reported incidents because of improved awareness of transitional safety

4) Implementing TIPP reduces healthcare costs due to preventing ER visits, rehospitalisations and inappropriate referrals

Study design

Pre-test starts nov 2014; half year period

Start intervention: april 2015; one year period

Posttest: starts april 2016

Intervention

TIPP is a multi-faceted intervention containing several components aimed at different aspects of transitional safety, developed using the Intervention mapping approach. The components can be tailored to the specific wishes of each participating setting as actual implementation of a complex intervention largely depends on context

The different facets of transitional safety used in our intervention are: Healthcare process, transitional patient safety culture and patient empowerment

Contacts

Public
Julius Center, UMCU
Str 6.101
Huispostnummer Str. 6.131
Postbus 85500
M.A. Melle, van
Utrecht
The Netherlands
Scientific
Julius Center, UMCU
Str 6.101
Huispostnummer Str. 6.131
Postbus 85500
M.A. Melle, van
Utrecht
The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Adult patients treated by a GP AND

Treated in usual care who are at risk for a transitional incident:

- Patients referred to hospital by the GP OR

- Patients discharged from hospital OR

- Patients that have visited the outpatient clinic at the time of the study.

Exclusion criteria

- Patients outside our research departments

- Patients not treated by a GP within our study population

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-11-2014
Enrollment:	1600
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable
Application type: Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4641
NTR-old	NTR4810
Other	13-142/C : METC UMC Utrecht

Study results

Summary results
N/A