

# What is the effect of telephone aftercare for elderly patients, who are discharged home from the Emergency Department of a large inner-city hospital?

Gepubliceerd: 07-11-2017 Laatst bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

We hypothesize that telephone aftercare for patients of 70 years and older within 24 hours after discharge to a home setting from the ED will lead to a reduction in hospital admission, in avoidable, unanticipated hospital admissions and ED visits...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON20052

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

TAFEL-study

### Aandoening

older adults, emergency department, adverse outcomes, aftercare, patient discharge, elderly ouderen, spoedeisende hulp, nazorg, oudere patient

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Haaglanden Medisch Centrum

**Overige ondersteuning:** Jacobus Stichting

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

The difference in hospital admissions within 30 days after ED discharge between the intervention and the control group.

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

Elderly patients, discharged to a home setting from the Emergency Department (ED) may be at high risk for adverse outcomes. To improve their outcome, telephone aftercare was started in our hospital. We would like to assess whether telephone aftercare for patients of  $\geq 70$  years after ED discharge to a home setting leads to reduction in hospital admissions and return ED visits within 30 days, better patient satisfaction and cost-effectiveness. We will conduct a comparative study with two groups: an intervention group, who will receive a telephone call from a specialized ED nurse during which discharge instructions are reviewed, follow-up appointments and care are facilitated and patient satisfaction will be scored, and a control group who will receive a patient satisfaction survey telephone call. After 30 days health service use of all patients will be evaluated.

### **Doel van het onderzoek**

We hypothesize that telephone aftercare for patients of 70 years and older within 24 hours after discharge to a home setting from the ED will lead to a reduction in hospital admission, in avoidable, unanticipated hospital admissions and ED visits within 30 days after the ED visit; that it will improve patient satisfaction; and that it will be cost-effective. We hypothesize that for patients with cognitive impairment and hazardous alcohol use telephone aftercare will not be as effective, whereas decreased general daily functioning and crowding in the ED during discharge of the patient will predict a positive effect of telephone aftercare.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

30 days after ED discharge

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Patients in the intervention group will receive a telephone call from a specialized ED nurse within 24 hours after ED discharge during which discharge instructions are reviewed and follow-up appointments and care are facilitated if needed. Patients will also be asked to give a satisfaction score for the treatment they received in the ED. Patients in the control group will receive a patient satisfaction survey telephone call within 24 hours after ED discharge.

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

M. Loon, van  
[default]  
The Netherlands  
088-9797900

## Wetenschappelijk

M. Loon, van  
[default]  
The Netherlands  
088-9797900

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

ED patients (1) age 70 years and older (2) returning to a home setting after ED discharge and (3) willing to participate.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

ED patients will be excluded if they are <70 years of age, admitted to the hospital, transferred to or from another hospital, discharged to a nursing home, or if they do not have a telephone.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type: Interventie onderzoek

Onderzoeksmodel: Factorieel

Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Placebo

## Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	5328
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	07-11-2017
Soort:	Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6598
NTR-old	NTR6815
Ander register	METC Zuidwest Holland : 17-028

# Resultaten