

Høgsgaard, Ditte 2020 Creating User Involving Cross-sectoral Collaborative Models. An action research project in patient care progress across sectors, involving citizens, health professionals, patients and relatives in the research process.. *International Journal of Integrated Care, 21(S1)*:A27, pp. 1-8, DOI: doi.org/10.5334/ijic.ICIC20251

CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

Creating User Involving Cross-sectoral Collaborative Models. An action research project in patient care progress across sectors, involving citizens, health professionals, patients and relatives in the research process.

ICIC20 Virtual Conference – September 2020

Ditte Høgsgaard^{1,}

1: RegionSjælland, Slagelse, Danmark

Aim

- investigate how citizens with 1 or more chronic conditions, patients, and their relatives experience the cross-sectoral cooperation in their disease course (Study I).
- \bullet develop and test cross-sectoral collaboration models that can strengthen and promote coherence and quality in the intersectoral and general practice of citizens and patients (Study II + III)
- examine the significance and effect of the collaborative cross-sectoral collaboration models including the importance of the tested models for the quality of contexts, the number of inappropriate re-admissions and the patients' experience of the cross-sectorial collaboration (Study IV).

This is a postdoc project (2019-2022) consist of 4 sub-studies. This paper only presented results from the first study.

Background

Research had shown that it is a complex and difficult task to create well-functioning interdisciplinary and cross-sectorial coherent care, treatment and rehabilitation programs for multimorbid patients. In addition to insufficient cross-sectorial collaboration on patient care for patients and their relatives, it can also result in longer admissions and inappropriate re-admissions - and thus a waste of resources in a health care system under pressure. Despite many years of focus on improving cross-sectoral collaboration and coherence in the course of patients - this remains a major and increasing challenge. Today, patients' hospitalization is often short and intensive and their care, treatment, and rehabilitation tasks must often be continued and completed at general practice and/or in the municipal health care system. For the future healthcare system to function satisfactorily, one of the prerequisites is to ensure patient transitions to create the best conditions for a total responsibility for the patient to be taken.

Design and Methods

The design is action research. Patients and relatives, as well as the health care professionals (from hospitals/municipalities), are involved as informants and in the analysis work.

The target group: +65-year-old patients with 1 or more chronic conditions who receive home care service from the municipality

In study I, semi-structured interviews are conducted during the 13-16 patient's hospitalization. Patients are re-interviewed approx. 14 days after discharge. Content analyze will be conducted. Ethnographically inspired field analyzes are carried out, where the interviewed patients are followed by follow-up visits to GP and/or outpatient visits to the hospital. Accidental events will be analyzed. In Aug-Oct 2019, a questionnaire survey will be conducted. Based on the empirical material, creative non-fiction narratives are constructed. The narratives will be analyzed by patients, health care professionals, and researchers.

Expected results

It is expected that the collaborative processes between patients/relatives, health care professionals, and researchers can create knowledge about how patients in this context experience the cross-sectoral collaboration. Their ideas and suggestions for new models will be included in the following collaboration work (study2). This study will also provide knowledge on how patients and relatives can be involved in the research process

Discussion

This project is ongoing. Results and discussion will be presented at the ICIC-conference 2020