Bijlage 14. Samenvatting evidencetabel UV 2 Welke patiënten met multimorbiditeit in het ziekenhuis zijn gebaat bij regieondersteuning (volledig)

Author	N	Outcome	Sex (female)	Age (older)	Ethnicity	Nr of chronic conditions (higher) or multimorbidity	Poly-pharmacy	ADL limitations/ nursing dependency	Frailty	Pain (cluster)	Specific cluster of chronic conditions	Mental health (cluster)	Education	Social economic status/ deprivation/income/ employment	Marital status/living with partner	Children	Residential status (home-bound/care home)	Insurance	Nr of consultations	Nr of GP consultations
Hull 2018	626.395	ED attendance during study period	↓ Lower OR for female	↓ Lower OR in age groups until age 74, compared to reference (18-34 years)	↓ (South-Asian), = (White), ↑ (Black)	↑ Higher numbers of chronic conditions give higher OR	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ More deprivation higher OR	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Housebound and care home have higher OR	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ 0.5-2 and ≥2.5 consultations have higher OR compared to no consultations
Agborsangaya 2013	4.946	Hospitalization in previous year	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher numbers of chronic conditions give higher OR	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		ED visit in previous year	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher numbers of chronic conditions give higher OR	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Milani 2016	7.143	Frequent emergency department visits in previous six months	As subgroup in analysis. Not compared directly, but used as subgroups. OR for males with 3-5 chronic diseases almost double compared to females with 3-5 chronic diseases	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher numbers of chronic conditions give higher OR	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Ilinca 2015	50.967	Number of doctor visits in the 12 months prior to the study	no significant association	– no significant association	Not in analysis	↑ Higher incidence rate ratio for multimorbidity. Interaction effect with being 'frail'.	Not in analysis	↑ Higher incidence rate ratio with ADL limitations	↑ Higher incidence rate ratio for pre-frail and frail respondents (interaction effect for frail with multimorbidity)	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	– no significant association	– no significant association	– no significant association	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Hospitalization in 12 months prior to the study	↓ Higher odds ratio for male respondents	– no significant association	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for multimorbidity	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio with ADL limitations	↑ Higher odds ratio with frailty	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	– no significant association	– no significant association	– no significant association	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Palladino 2016	56.427	Number of medical doctor visits (GP + ED + outpatient visits) during last year	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher incidence rate ratio for multimorbidity.	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	One Effect modifier/confounder (nr of people in household), not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Being hospitalized	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for multimorbidity.	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	One Effect modifier/confounder (nr of people in household), not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Number of hospitalizations	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher incidence rate ratio for multimorbidity.	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	One Effect modifier/confounder (nr of people in household), not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Length of hospital stay	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher incidence rate ratio for multimorbidity.	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	One Effect modifier/confounder (nr of people in household), not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Glynn 2011	3.309	Hospital outpatient visits in previous 12 months	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher mean mean difference with increasing numbers of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Hospital admissions in the previous 12 months	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratios with increasing numbers of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Healthcare costs	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher costs with increasing numbers of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Kennedy 2017	8.171	Having an outpatient visit in the last 12 months	↓ Lower odds ratio for female respondents	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratios for increasing numbers of chronic conditions	↑ Higher odd ratio with polypharmacy	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for more severe pain clusters	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratios with increasing education level	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratios with private health insurance, government-funded or free visits to GP	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Bussche, van den 2011	123.224	Number of contacts with ambulatory care physician	no significant association	↓ Lower number of contacts with higher age	Not in analysis	↑ Higher number of contacts with higher number of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	↑ Higher number of contacts with nursing dependency	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Number of different physicians contacted within the year	↑ Higher number of different physicians if female	↓ Lower number of contacts with higher age	Not in analysis	↑ Higher number of different physicians with higher number of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	↓ Lower number of different physicians with nursing dependency	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Ensrud 2018	1.701	Hospitalization	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratios for increasing numbers of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	↑ Higher risk ratios for patients with poor mobility	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Inpatient and Post-Acute Care (PAC) facility days among those hospitalized	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratios for increasing numbers of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Bazargan 2019	609	Emergency department visits	↓ Lower odds ratios for no or 1 visit for male sex compared to female sex.	– no significant association	Not in analysis	↑ (0-2 chronic conditions compare to 6) Higher odds ratio for no visit if in 0-2 chronic conditions group compared to ≥6 chronic conditions.	Not in analysis	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	– no significant association	– no significant association	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis

Bijlage 14. Samenvatting evidencetabel UV 2 Welke patiënten met multimorbiditeit in het ziekenhuis zijn gebaat bij regieondersteuning (volledig)

Study	N	Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Teh 2018	Non-Maori: 501	*Pre 12 month admission*	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Subgroup analysis non-Maori	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ / no significant association for some clusters. Higher odds ratios for some clusters of specific chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		48 month any hospitalization	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Subgroup analysis for non-Maori	– no significant association	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ / no significant association for some clusters. Higher odds ratios for some clusters of specific chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Nägga 2012	496	*Hospitalization*	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for multimorbidity (2 or more chronic conditions)	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for patients with community assistance or higher numbers of assistive technology devices	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not included in the model	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not included in the model	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for higher number of visits to GP
Abernathy 2016 * Moran 2017	10.408	*Any acute care use*	↓ Higher rate ratio for male sex	↓ Lower rate ratio for higher age	= (white), ↑ (non-white)	↑ Higher rate ratio for multiple chronic conditions cluster + interaction effect with mental health cluster	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher rate ratios for COPD cluster, Renal disease cluster, Cancer cluster with interaction effects for renal disease cluster + mental health cluster and COPD cluster + mental cluster	↑ Higher rate ratio for mental health cluster, with interaction effects for multiple chronic conditions cluster + mental health, renal disease cluster + mental health cluster and COPD cluster + mental health cluster	Not in analysis	↑ higher rate ratio for patients with more poverty	↑ higher rate ratio for unmarried patients	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	– (uninsured), ↑ (public insured) higher rate ratio for public insured patients	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Wagner 2019	22.068	*Any ED-visit in last 30 days before death*	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Age at death Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	↑ Higher odds ratios for more (2 or 3+) chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis			Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Any ICU care in last 30 days before death	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Age at death Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	↑ Higher odds ratios for more (2 or 3+) chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
		Any inpatient care in last 30 days before death	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Age at death Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	↑ Higher odds ratios for more (2 or 3+) chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Effect modifier/confounder, not reported	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Bock 2014	1.051	*Six-month costs in Euro*	– (total costs) / ↑ (non-physician care costs); no significant association of female sex and higher costs for total costs, significant association of female sex and higher costs for non-physician care	– (total costs) / ↑ (nursing care); no significant association older age with total costs, significant association older age with higher costs for nursing care	Not in analysis	↑ (total costs) / ↑ (physician) / ↑ (pharmaceutical); Significant association higher comorbidity score with higher costs for total costs, physician costs and pharmaceutical costs	Not in analysis	↑ (total costs) / ↑ (non-physician)/ ↑ (pharmaceutical)/ ↑ (nursing care)/ ↑ (informal care); Significant association better functional status with lower costs for total costs, non-physician care, pharmaceuticals, nursing care and informal care	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ (total costs) / ↑ (pharmaceutical); Significant association depression and higher costs for total costs and pharmaceutical costs	– (total costs) / ↑ (middle income: non-physician) / ↓ (high income: medical supplies); no significant association of education level with total costs, significant association middle income level with higher costs for non-physician costs and high income level with lower costs medical supplies	– (total costs) / ↑ (non-physician); no significant association income with total costs, significant association of higher income with higher costs for non-physician care	– (total costs) / ↑ (nursing care); no significant association being widowed with total costs, significant association of being widowed and higher costs for nursing care	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis
Cunningham 2017	1.113	*Frequent ED visitor in the previous year*	Not in analysis	↓ Lower odds ratio for higher age (interaction effect for age with number of chronic conditions (higher odds ratio)	= (Other), ↑ (African American) higher odds ratio for african american patients	↑ Higher odds ratio for higher number of chronic conditions	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	Not in analysis	↑ Higher odds ratio for higher number of PCP visits in last 12 months	Not in analysis