Case management in primary care among frequent users of healthcare services with chronic conditions: protocol of a realist synthesis

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BACKGROUND

- Frequent users of healthcare services account for a small proportion of the patient population, but use over half the healthcare and social services available.
- > 80% of frequent users of emergency department suffer from chronic conditions that should be cared for in primary ambulatory care.
- Case management (CM) is the most promising intervention for frequent users, but no full theoretical explanation of successful conditions is known.

OBJECTIVE

- To develop a middle range theory that explains how CM in primary care works to improve outcomes among frequent users with chronic conditions, for what types of frequent users and in what circumstances.
- Research questions:
- 1) What mechanisms contribute, among frequent users, to the desired effects (i.e. integration of care, health care use and cost, self-management, experience of care and quality of life) of CM in primary care?
- 2) Which frequent users should CM target?
- 3) What contexts and circumstances of CM generate these mechanisms?

METHODS

Realist synthesis will be conducted to explore the causal mechanisms that underlie CM, and how contextual factors influence the link between these causal mechanisms and outcomes by following five phases:

Phase 1 Focusing the scope of the realist synthesis

- · One-day virtual meeting
- Initial rough program theory building

Phase 2 Searching for the evidence

 Cluster searching to identify evidence from the CM studies included from our previous systematic review

Phase 3 Appraising the quality of evidence

 Examination of relevance and rigor of the various sources of evidence

Phase 4 Extracting the data

- Recording of relevant information for selected sources of evidence
 Backwards and outwards coding or
- Backwards and outwards coding of information about CMO

Phase 5 Synthesizing the data

- Examination of patterns in CMO configurations
- Finalization of the middle range theory

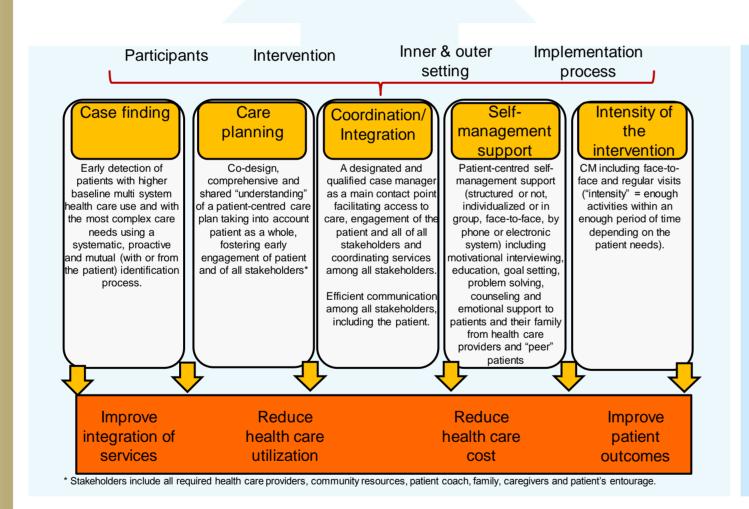


Figure 1. Initial rough theory developed by members of the team (decision-makers, practitioners, patients, academic researchers and research assistants)

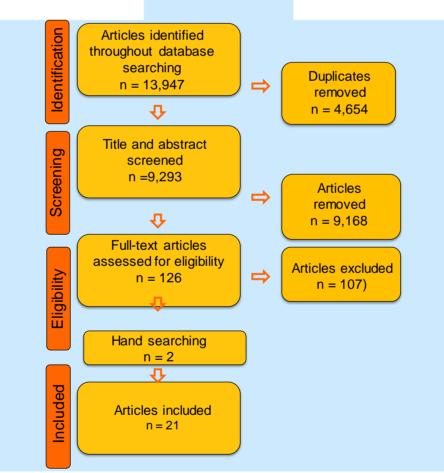


Figure 2. Systematic review flowchart of search results

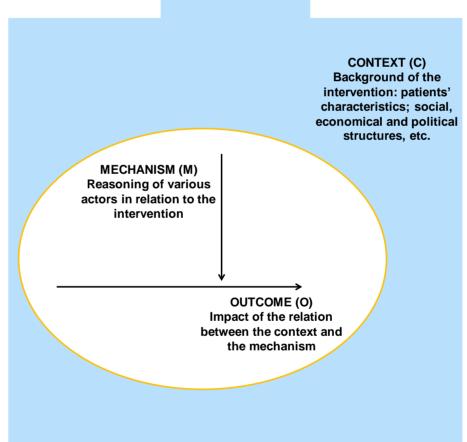


Figure 3. CMO's configuration adapted from Pawson and Tilley

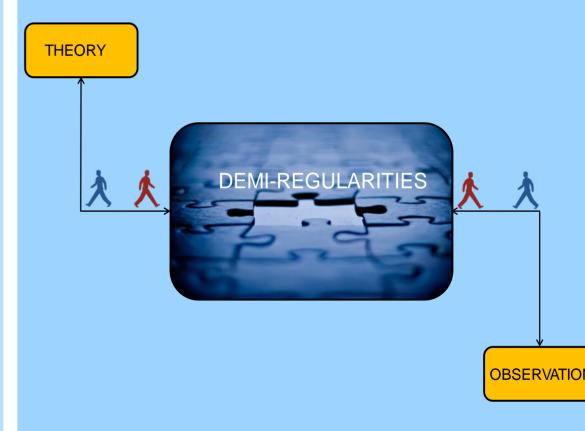


Figure 4. Abductive reasoning adapted from Robert and Ridde

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

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- A theory explaining how CM in primary care works to improve outcomes among frequent users with chronic conditions will be developed, supported by CMO configurations.
- This theory will be applicable in various primary care contexts and for various frequent users.
- Given the involvement of knowledge users, such as decision-makers, practitioners, and patients, the theory will be relevant and likely used.

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*References can be provided upon reques

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