INPLASY PROTOCOL

Corresponding author:
Song Xiu

1970798195@qq.com

Author Affiliation:
Medical College of Nantong University in China

Support: None.

Review Stage at time of this submission: The review has not yet started.

Conflicts of interest: None declared.

Risk factors for post intensive care syndrome: A systematic review

Song, XX[1]; Wang, YN[2]; Wu J[3].

Review question / Objective: Patients: Adult ICU survivors (>18 years old); Exposures: Risk factors for PICS; Comparators: Not having PICS risk factors; Outcomes: Any measured assessment within the three areas of PICS (mental health, cognitive impairment, physical impairment); Study design: Cohort, case control, and cross-sectional studies.

Condition being studied: Post intensive care syndrome. Three graduate students participated in an evidence-based course, which provided them with an evidence-based basis.

Information sources: The following literature databases were searched: PubMed, Cummulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), Excerpta Medica dataBASE (EMBASE), the Cochrane Library, CNKI, Wangfang and VIP. Additional searches were carried out by hand.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Patients: Adult ICU survivors (>18 years old); Exposures: Risk factors for PICS; Comparators: Not having PICS risk factors; Outcomes: Any measured assessment within the three areas of PICS (mental health, cognitive impairment, physical impairment); Study design: Cohort, case control, and cross-sectional studies.

Condition being studied: Post intensive care syndrome. Three graduate students

participated in an evidence-based course, which provided them with an evidence-based basis.

METHODS

Participant or population: Adult ICU survivors (>18 years old).

Intervention: None.

Comparator: Not having PICS risk factors.

Study designs to be included: Cohort, case control, and cross-sectional studies.

Eligibility criteria: Inclusion criteria Patients: Adult ICU survivors (>18 years old) Exposures: Risk factors for PICS Comparators: Not having PICS risk factors Outcomes: Any measured assessment within the three areas of PICS (mental health, cognitive impairment, physical impairment) Study design: Cohort, case control, and cross-sectional studies Exclusion criteria Case reports, Reviews, qualitative research.

Information sources: The following literature databases were searched: PubMed, Cummulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), Excerpta Medica dataBASE (EMBASE), the Cochrane Library, CNKI, Wangfang and VIP. Additional searches were carried out by hand.

Main outcome(s): Any measured assessment within the three areas of PICS (mental health, cognitive impairment, physical impairment).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Quality assessments were performed taking the study design into consideration. We used the NewcastleeOttawa Scale (NOS).

Subgroup analysis: None planned.

Sensitivity analysis: None planned.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Song Xiu.
Email: 1970798195@qq.com
Author 2 - Wang Nan.
Author 3 - Wu Juan.
Email: texu1910@163.com