INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest:

None declared.

Impact of Integrated Health Care on Elderly Population: A Systematic Review of Taiwan's Experience

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Review question / Objective: To evaluate the impact of Taiwan's integrated health care programs on geriatric population.

Condition being studied: Taiwan's integrated health care programs.

Main outcome(s): Diabetes Mellitus, Chronic Kidney Disease, Hepatitis C Virus, Frailty, Fractures, Cancer, Dementia, Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Mechanical Ventilation, Terminal illness, Outpatients and Community-dwelling Patients, and Medications.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 02 May 2022 and was last updated on 02 May 2022 (registration number INPLASY202250007).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: To evaluate the impact of Taiwan's integrated health care programs on geriatric population.

Condition being studied: Taiwan's integrated health care programs.

METHODS

Search strategy: A combination syntax of "Integrated Health Care" and "Taiwan" will beutilized during the database search. No limitations on language or any single disease entity will be imposed. The reference lists of included studies and relevant reviews will also be screened for additional candidates.

Participant or population: Geriatric population in Taiwan.

Intervention: Integrated health care programs.

Comparator: Usual health care programs.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trials or observational studies.

Eligibility criteria: (1) focused on integrated health care in Taiwan, (2) consisted of at least 50% of elderly participants, (3) reported any health-related outcomes in association with integrated health care.

Information sources: MEDLINE, Embase, Web of Science, and Airiti Library will be searched for relevant publications. Review articles, editorials, and non-human studies will be excluded.

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Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP) checklist will be used to evaluate the methodological quality of the included studies.

Strategy of data synthesis: A narrative approach will be used to summarize the findings for each subtheme.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis will be conducted if necessary.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analysis will be conducted if necessary.

Country(ies) involved: Taiwan.

Keywords: integrated health care system; Taiwan; elderly; systematic review; National Health Insurance Program.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Tai-Li Chen.

Author 2 - Yun-Hsuan Feng.

Author 3 - Jing-Wun Lu.