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Based on COSMIN guidelines: A systematic review of transition readiness assessment tools

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - None reported.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 16 October 2023 and was last updated on 16 October 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective A systematic review of transition readiness assessment tools in children and adolescents with chronic diseases was conducted according to the COSMIN methodology for systematic reviews of PROMs.

Condition being studied The incidence of chronic diseases in adolescents has been increasing. With the unceasing technical progress, more than 90% of adolescents with chronic conditions will survive into adulthood and will thus be undergoing the process from child-centered care to the adult-oriented health care system. However, the vast majority of adolescents and young adults are insufficiently prepared to move to adult care. So improving readiness for the transition is crucial. Research shows that validated transition assessment tools whose use leads to improved outcomes and promote successful transition processes. At present, the development and

verification of transition readiness assessment tools have been gradually carried out at home and abroad. But few researchers have conducted comprehensive and standardized comparisons on such tools.

METHODS

Participant or population Children and adolescents.

Intervention Transition readiness.

Comparator None reported.

Study designs to be included All study designs were included except of reviews.

Eligibility criteria Inclusion criteria:(1) the subjects were children and adolescents in transition with chronic diseases; (2) the study described the development and/or validation of transition readiness assessment tools; (3) describing at least

one measurement properties of the tools; (4) full-text articles published in Chinese or English. Exclusion criteria: (1) only use the tool as an outcome measurement, such as randomized controlled trial studies; (2) a descriptive study on cross-cultural debugging; (3) conference proceedings, abstracts, and secondary studies, such as reviews; (4) duplicate published studies.

Information sources A comprehensive literature search was conducted in six English electronic databases, namely, PubMed, Scopus, Embase, Web of Science, EBSCO, and Cochrane Library; and four Chinese databases including China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), WanFang Data, China Science and Technology Journal Database, and Chinese Biomedical Literature Database from their inception to September 3, 2023.

Main outcome(s) According to COSMIN guidelines, a systematic review of transition readiness assessment tools was conducted. First, the methodological quality of the included studies was assessed using the COSMIN Risk of Bias checklist developed by the COSMIN steering committee. Second, the quality of measurement properties of each tool was rated by the criteria for good measurement properties and then synthesized the results of each tools. Third, the level of evidence for each measurement attribute was evaluated using the modified GRADE comprehensive rating Scale and make a final recommendation.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis A systematic review of transition readiness assessment tools in children and adolescents with chronic diseases was conducted according to the COSMIN methodology for systematic reviews of PROMs.

Strategy of data synthesis All records of ten databases were imported into the reference management software program Endnote X 9.3. After the removal of duplicates, two authors independently reviewed the titles and abstracts. After excluding obviously irrelevant literature, further reading of the full text to determine final inclusion. If there are any discrepancies, researchers discussed with a third author to reach a consensus. Each author independently assessed reference lists of full-text articles for additional relevant articles. Full-texts were reviewed and the data were extracted into a COSMIN data extraction table.

Subgroup analysis None reported.

Sensitivity analysis None reported.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords transition readiness; chronic disease; systematic review; children; adolescents; COSMIN; tool.

Contributions of each author

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