

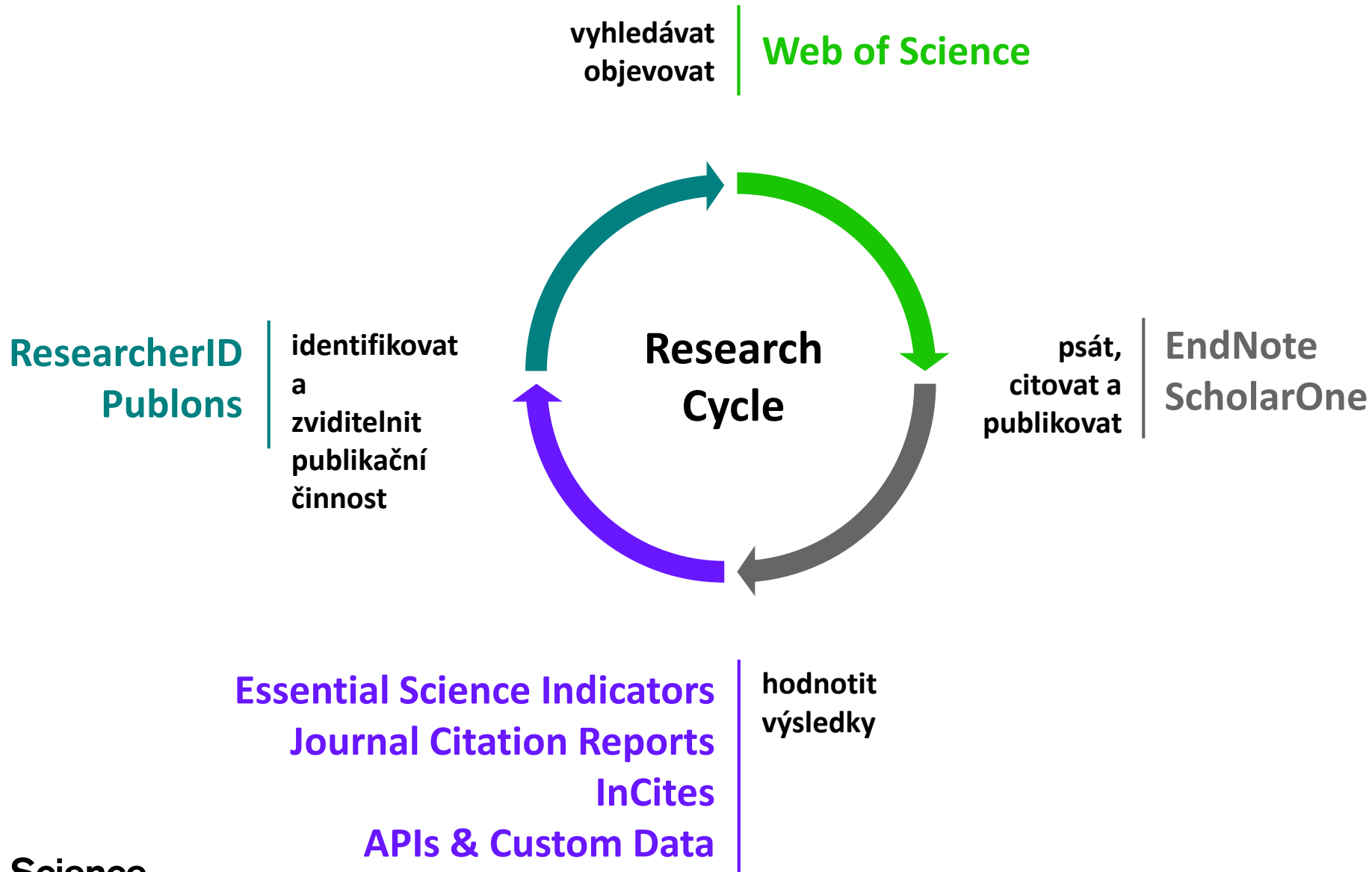
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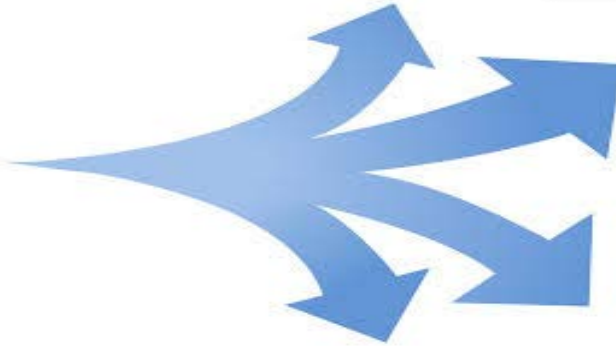
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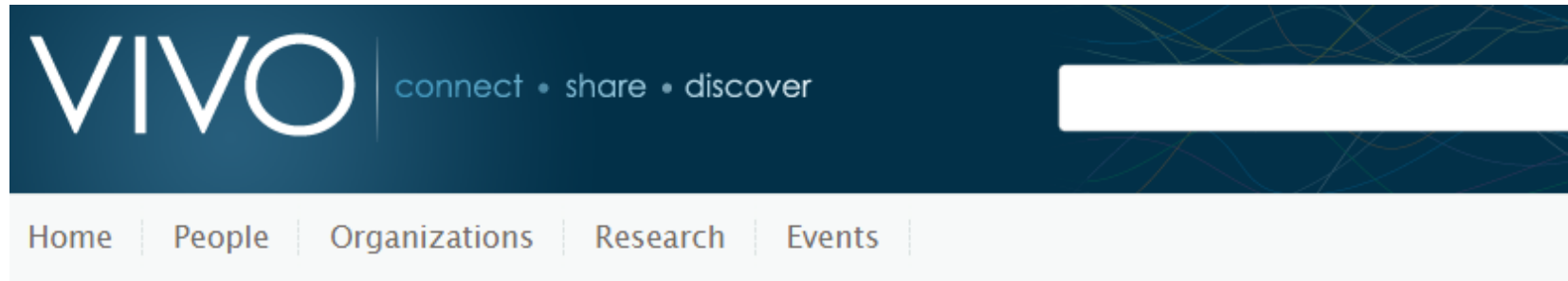
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- DOI
- UT
- PMID
- Article Number
- ISSN
- ISBN
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- Year
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- Volume
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CRIS systémy

Doplňování vědeckých portálů (VIVO)

....

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Dostupná data:

UT- Web of Science article identifier
Article title
Document type
Journal issue
Article page span
Date of source publication
Year of source publication
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Volume of source publication
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- Title
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- Pages
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- Source
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- Author Keywords
- Times Cited
- Document Type
- Abstract
- Book Author
- Book Group Author
- Group Author
- Editor
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- Conference Location
- Conference Date
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- Book Series
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- Supplement
- Special Issue
- Article Number
- Meeting Abstract
Number
- Article Number
- Cited References
- Conference Title
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- Conference Sponsor
- Language
- Keywords Plus
- Reprint Address
- Address
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- ResearcherID
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- Grant agency &
Publisher
- Subject Category
- IDS Number
- ISSN
- ISBN
- Book DOI
- Book Chapter
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EndNote basic

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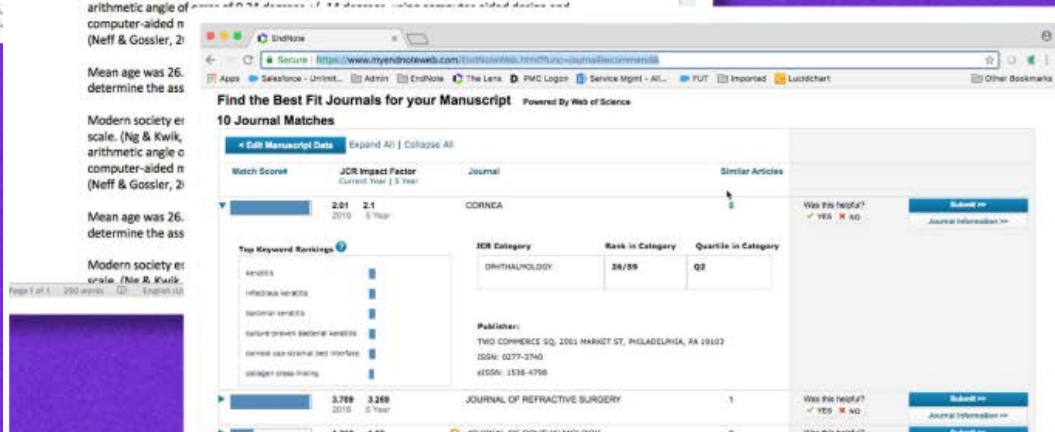
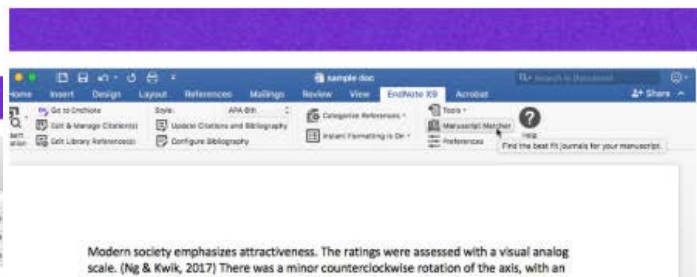
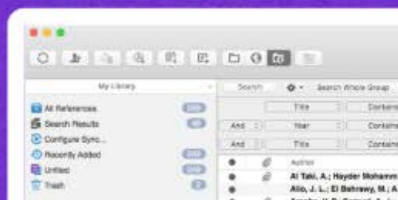
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EndNote – X9 – přílože

| Author | Year | Title |
|------------------------|------|--|
| Amidei, C. | 2012 | Meas |
| Barr, J.; Fraser, G... | 2013 | Clinic |
| Beel, Joran; Gipp... | 2009 | 'SciPl |
| Bench, S.; Day, T... | 2013 | Effec |
| Bench, S.; Day, T... | 2013 | Effec |
| S. Chandran | 2002 | Towa |
| T. M. Chen | 2002 | Persp |
| R. Chwastek | 2002 | Netw |
| Denehy, Linda; B... | 2008 | Evalu |
| E. Ekici | 2002 | Mobil |
| ElSawy, H.; Hoss... | 2013 | Stoch |
| Fourie, Ina | 2011 | Perso |
| Frith, Chris | | Navig |
| Fukuda, Tomohi... | 2015 | Effec |
| Fukuda, Tomohi... | 2015 | Effec |
| Hiranabe, Kenji | 2009 | Guida |
| Humphreys, Nan... | | Mind |
| Jensen, J. F.; Tho... | 2015 | Impa |
| Josef Jilek | 2008 | Integ |
| Josef Jilek | 2012 | Appli |
| Josef, D. | 2004 | The d |
| W. Ludwin; A. Jaj... | 2002 | Mobil |
| McDowell, K.; O'... | 2017 | Effec |
| Mikkelsen, M. E.;... | 2016 | Peer S |
| Mikkelsen, M. E.;... | 2016 | Peer S |
| Munro, C. L.; Cair... | 2017 | Deliri |
| Petrovic, P.; Kals... | 2002 | Place |
| Scarmas, N.; St... | 2003 | Cognitive reserve and lifestyle |
| Vitacca, M.; Barb... | 2016 | Does 6-Month Home Caregiver-Supervised Ph... |
| Vitacca, M.; Barb... | 2016 | Does 6-Month Home Caregiver-Supervised Ph... |
| Vitacca, M.; Barb... | 2016 | Does 6-Month Home Caregiver-Supervised Ph... |

Feature

Effectiveness of Critical Care Discharge Information in Supporting Early Recovery From Critical Illness

Suzanne Bench, MSc, PGDipHE, BSc (Hons), RGN
Tina Day, PhD, MSc, BSc (Hons), RN, Cert Ed RNT
Peter Griffiths, PhD, BA (Hons), RN

Providing patients with information can alleviate or reduce relocation stress, but how best to provide information to patients being discharged from critical care units is unclear. This narrative critical review describes (1) the current evidence base on the use of discharge information for adult critical care patients and (2) the extent of involvement of service users in the design and evaluation of such information. Seven publications reported data from 121 patients, 252 relatives, and 33 nurses. Overall evidence was of low quality but use of individualized information was associated with beneficial physical effects for patients and increased knowledge and satisfaction for their relatives. Findings highlight the significant gaps in our knowledge and understanding. The consequences of such findings for the future development of information that meets service users' needs are discussed. Results should inform the design of future studies on this topic. (*Critical Care Nurse*, 2013;33(3):41-52)

Discharge from a critical care unit to a general care unit (ward) can lead to relocation stress,¹ a state that causes substantial distress and uncertainty for patients and their relatives.^{3,5} Providing information to patients and their relatives may alleviate or reduce relocation stress and optimize early recovery from critical illness.^{6,7} The most effective way to do this, however, remains unclear.

Information giving is a complex intervention, influenced by "several interacting components . . . [that have both] . . . practical and methodological difficulties that any successful evaluation must overcome."^{8,9} Outcomes may depend on the method (verbal or written), the structure and content of the information, the processes surrounding its delivery (eg, who delivers the information, where it is delivered, how often it is provided), and/or the characteristics of the person receiving it.

During the critical care discharge period, health care staff may give verbal and/or written information. A number of authors have described the development of written information for patients and relatives about what to expect during the transfer to a general care unit and during the recovery process.¹⁰ Organizations such as the Intensive Care Society,¹¹ the Society of Critical Care Medicine,¹² and charities such as ICUSteps¹³ have also produced written materials. Additionally, hospitals commonly develop their own local resources. Researchers have attempted to identify links between psychological and/or

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| Journal of Cli... | 12-Apr-18 | Journal Article |
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| Am J Phys Med... | 12-Apr-18 | Journal Article |
| Am J Phys Med... | 05-Apr-18 | Journal Article |
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physical well-being and the provision of written critical care discharge information,^{10,11,12} but considerable uncertainty remains regarding any potential advantages. Publications from both critical care and other areas of practice¹³ suggest that personalization of information, active involvement of patients and family members in identifying and meeting their own needs, and offering opportunities for reflection could all be important factors that can increase the effectiveness of critical care discharge information. Such views are supported by Knowles,¹⁴ who argues that adults are a diverse population with a range of experience and that adults learn best when goals and objectives are considered realistic and important to them and when they are actively involved. All these aspects need consideration when reviewing evaluative research in this area of practice.

Producing health information that is based on what service users want to see is the effectiveness of health information.

The Review

The primary goal of this review was to identify and evaluate research conducted on the provision of verbal and/or written critical care (intensive or high-dependency care) discharge information. We sought to describe the effects of information giving on (1) adult patients' physical health outcomes (readmission to critical care, recovery time, or complication rates) and (2) adult patients and their relatives' psychosocial outcomes (satisfaction, perceived anxiety, confidence in one's own care management, experience of discharge).

The review also addressed a number of secondary questions:

1. What structure, content, methods, and processes of information delivery are most effective?
2. What resource issues are associated with the delivery of written and/or verbal information?
3. What are the views of health care professionals

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