Effectiveness of Post-Discharge Contacts on Health Care Utilization and Patient Satisfaction

March 2024



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Appendix

SEARCH STRATEGIES

Librarian searcher: Sarah Cantrell, MLIS; Duke University Medical Center Library & Archives; Duke University School of Medicine.

Peer review of search conducted by: Samantha Kaplan, PhD, MLIS; Duke University Medical Center Library & Archives; Duke University School of Medicine.

Database: MEDLINE (via Ovid)

Search date: 5/26/2023

Note: Ovid MEDLINE ALL 1946 to May 25, 2023

	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
1	Patient discharge	exp patient discharge/ or (postdischarg* or post-discharg*).ti,ab. or ((patient or patients or inpatient or inpatients or in-patient or in-patients or hospital*) adj3 discharg*).ti,ab. or ((post or after) adj2 hospital*).ti,ab.	161588
2	Phone or video	telephone/ or cell phone/ or smartphone/ or videoconferencing/ or remote consultation/ or exp text message/ or (phone or phones or phoned or phoning or telephon* or tele-phon* or cellphon* or cell-phon* or smartphon* or smart-phon* or videoconferenc* or video-conferenc* or webconferenc* or web-conferenc* or webconferenc* or internet-delivered or "internet delivered" or computer-delivered or "computer delivered" or teleconsult* or tele-consult* or "remote consults" or "remote consults" or "remote consults" or "electronic consultations" or "electronic consults" or "electronic consults" or "electronic consulting" or tele-consult* or teleconsult* or teleconferenc* or tele-conferenc* or "text message" or "text messages" or "text or texts or texting or message or messages or messaging)).ti,ab. or ((followup or follow-up) adj3 (call or calls or called or calling or text or texts or texting or message or messages or messaging)).ti,ab. or ((remote* or video* or internet or internet-based or web-based or online or online-based or computer or computer-based or asynchronous*) adj3 (meet* or call* or chat* or conferenc* or consult* or counsel* or visit* or message or messages or messaging or messaged or text or texts or texting or texted)).ti,ab. or ((video* or remote* or web-based or internet-based or tele*) adj2 care).ti,ab. or ((secure or secured or EHR or EMR or "electronic health record" or "electronic medical record" or "electronic medical records") adj3 (text or texts or texting or message or messages or messages or messaging)).ti,ab. or ((asynchronous* or synchronous*) adj3 communicat*).ti,ab.	168793
3	Combining	1 and 2	5577
4	Follow-Up	(follow-up OR followup OR "follows up" OR "followed up" OR "following up" or "after care" or aftercare).ti,ab.	1289628
5	Readmissions	exp Patient Readmission/ OR (readmission* OR re-admission* OR readmit* OR re-admit*).ti,ab.	53636
6	ED use	Emergency Service, Hospital/ OR ("emergency department" OR "emergency departments" OR "emergency room" OR "emergency rooms").ti,ab.	173870
	combining	4 or 5 or 6	1487227



	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
8	Combining	3 and 7	3504
	Study Design: EPOC filter or RCTs	exp "Cohort Studies"/ or exp "Longitudinal Studies"/ or exp "Follow-Up Studies"/ or exp "Evaluation Studies as Topic"/ or exp "Controlled Before-After Studies"/ or exp "Interrupted Time Series Analysis"/ or "Randomized Controlled Trial".pt. or "Controlled Clinical Trial".pt. or "Clinical Trial".pt. or "Evaluation Studies".pt. or "Comparative Study".pt. or (randomized or randomised or randomization or randomisation or placebo or randomly or trial or trials or groups or "evaluation study" or "evaluation studies" or "intervention study" or "ontor to cohorts or longitudinal or longitudinally or prospective or prospectively or "follow up" or follow-up or followup or "comparative study" or "comparative studies" or nonrandom or "non-random" or nonrandomized or "non-randomized" or nonrandomised or "non-randomized or quasi-experiment* or quazi-experiment* or quazi-experiment* or quazi-experiment* or quazi-control* or quazi-random* or quazi-random* or quazi-control* or quazi-control* or quazi-control* or pretest or "pre post" or "posttest" or "post-test" or "post test" or "pretest or "pre-test" or "pre test" or "repeated measure" or "repeated measures").ti,ab. or ("time series" AND interrupt*).ti,ab. or ("time points" AND (multiple or one or two or three or four or five or six or seven or eight or nine or ten or month or monthly or day or daily or week or weekly or hour or hourly)).ti,ab.	9516428
10	study design exclusion	9 not (case reports or editorial or letter or comment or congress).pt.	3,363
11	Remove animal- only	10 not (exp animals/ not exp humans/)	3233
12	Remove case reports, editorials, conference abstracts	11 not (case reports OR editorial OR letter OR comment OR congress).pt.	3185
13	Date Limit 2012- present	Limit 12 to da=20120101-20231231	2278

Database: Embase (via Elsevier)

Search date: 5/26/2023

Note: Search from the Results page

	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
1	Patient discharge	'hospital discharge'/exp OR (postdischarg* OR 'post discharg*'):ti,ab OR ((patient OR patients OR inpatient OR inpatients OR 'in patient' OR 'in patients' OR hospital*) NEAR/3 discharg*):ti,ab OR ((post OR after) NEAR/2 hospital*):ti,ab	347638
2	Phone OR video	'telephone'/exp OR 'mobile phone'/exp OR 'smartphone'/exp OR 'videoconferencing'/exp OR 'teleconsultation'/exp OR 'text message'/exp OR (phone OR phones OR phoned OR phoning OR telephon* OR 'tele phon*' OR cellphon* OR 'cell phon*' OR smartphon* OR 'smart phon*' OR videoconferenc* OR 'video conferenc*' OR webconferenc* OR 'web conferenc*' OR skype	255771



	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
		OR FaceTime OR GoToMeeting OR 'web delivered' OR 'internet delivered' OR 'computer delivered' OR teleconsult* OR 'tele consult*' OR 'remote consult' OR 'remote consult' OR 'remote consultation' OR 'remote consultations' OR 'remote consultation' OR 'electronic consults' OR 'electronic consults' OR 'electronic consultation' OR 'electronic consultations' OR 'electronic consultation' OR 'electronic consultations' OR 'electronic consulting' OR teleconferenc* OR 'tele conferenc*' OR 'text message' OR 'text messaging'):ti,ab OR ((followup OR 'follow up') NEAR/3 (call OR calls OR called OR calling OR text OR texts OR texting OR message OR messages OR messaging)):ti,ab OR ((remote* OR video* OR internet OR web OR online OR computer OR asynchronous*) NEAR/3 (meet* OR call* OR chat* OR conferenc* OR consult* OR counsel* OR visit* OR message OR messages OR messaging OR messaged OR text OR texts OR texting OR texted)):ti,ab OR ((video* OR remote* OR 'web based' OR 'internet based' OR tele*) NEAR/2 care):ti,ab OR ((secure OR secured OR EHR OR EMR OR 'electronic health record' OR 'electronic health records' OR 'electronic medical record' OR 'electronic medical records') NEAR/3 (text OR texts OR texting OR message OR messages OR messaging)):ti,ab OR ((asynchronous* OR synchronous*) NEAR/3 communicat*):ti,ab	
3	combining	#1 AND #2	11472
4	Follow-Up	'follow up'/exp OR ('follow up' OR followup OR 'follows up' OR 'followed up' OR 'following up' OR aftercare OR "after care"):ti,ab	
5	Readmissions	'hospital readmission'/exp OR (readmission* OR 're admission*' OR readmit* OR 're admit*'):ti,ab	119876
6	ED use	'hospital emergency service'/exp OR ('emergency department' OR 'emergency departments' OR 'emergency room' OR 'emergency rooms'):ti,ab	229882
7	combining	#4 OR #5 OR #6	2915778
8	combining	#3 AND #7	7679
9	Study Design: EPOC filter OR RCTs	'cohort analysis'/exp OR 'longitudinal study'/de OR 'randomized controlled trial'/exp OR 'controlled clinical trial'/exp OR 'single blind procedure'/exp OR 'double blind procedure'/exp OR 'crossover procedure'/exp OR 'crossover procedure'/exp OR 'crossover procedure':de OR 'randomized controlled trial':de OR 'single-blind procedure':de OR (random* OR factorial* OR crossover* OR cross NEXT/1 over* OR placebo* OR doubl* NEAR/1 blind* OR singl* NEAR/1 blind* OR assign* OR allocat* OR volunteer*):ti,ab OR ('evaluation study' OR 'evaluation studies' OR 'intervention study' OR 'intervention studies' OR cohort OR cohorts OR longitudinal OR longitudinally OR prospective OR prospectively OR 'follow up' OR follow-up OR followup OR 'comparative study' OR 'comparative studies' OR nonrandom OR 'non-random' OR nonrandomized OR 'non-randomized' OR nonrandomised OR 'non-randomised' OR quasi-experiment* OR quasi-experiment* OR quasi-control* OR pre-post' OR 'pre post' OR 'post-test' OR 'post-test' OR 'post test' OR pretest OR 'pre-test' OR 'pre test' OR 'repeated measure' OR 'repeated measures'):ti,ab OR ('time series' AND interrupt*):ti,ab OR ('time points' AND (multiple OR one OR two OR three OR four OR five OR	8130677



	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
		six OR seven OR eight OR nine OR ten OR month OR monthly OR day OR daily OR week OR weekly OR hour OR hourly)):ti,ab	
10	combining	#8 AND #9	6748
11	Remove animal- only	#10 AND [humans]/lim	6451
12	Remove case reports, editorials, conference abstracts	#11 NOT ('case report'/exp OR 'case study'/exp OR 'editorial'/exp OR [editorial]/lim OR 'letter'/exp OR [letter]/lim OR 'note'/exp OR [note]/lim OR [conference abstract]/lim OR 'conference abstract'/exp OR 'conference abstract'/it)	3512
13	Date Limit 2012- present	#12 AND [01-01-2012]/sd	2520
14	Exemplar check	#13 AND 31451065:ui	1/1

Database: CINAHL Complete (via EBSCO)

Search date: 5/26/2023

	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
1	Patient discharge	(MH "Patient Discharge") OR (MH "Early Patient Discharge") OR ((TI postdischarg* OR AB postdischarg*) OR (TI post-discharg* OR AB post-discharg*)) OR (((TI patient OR AB patient) OR (TI patients OR AB patients) OR (TI inpatient OR AB inpatient) OR (TI inpatients OR AB inpatients) OR (TI in-patient OR AB in-patient) OR (TI in-patients OR AB in-patients) OR (TI hospital* OR AB hospital*)) N3 (TI discharg* OR AB discharg*)) OR (((TI post OR AB post) OR (TI after OR AB after)) N2 (TI hospital* OR AB hospital*))	74682
2	Phone or video	(MH "Telephone") OR (MH "Cellular Phone") OR (MH "Text Messaging") OR (MH "Smartphone") OR (MH "Videoconferencing") OR (MH "Teleconferencing") OR (MH "Remote Consultation") OR ((TI phone OR AB phone) OR (TI phones OR AB phones) OR (TI phoned OR AB phoned) OR (TI phoning OR AB phoning) OR (TI telephon* OR AB telephon*) OR (TI tele-phon* OR AB telephon*) OR (TI cell-phon* OR AB cell-phon*) OR (TI cell-phon* OR AB cell-phon*) OR (TI smartphon* OR AB smartphon*) OR (TI videoconferenc* OR AB videoconferenc*) OR (TI videoconferenc*) OR (TI webconferenc*) OR (TI compose OR AB skype) OR (TI FaceTime OR AB FaceTime) OR (TI GoToMeeting OR AB GoToMeeting) OR (TI web-delivered OR AB web-delivered) OR (TI "web delivered" OR AB "web delivered") OR (TI internet-delivered OR AB internet-delivered) OR (TI "internet delivered" OR AB computer-delivered) OR (TI computer-delivered OR AB computer-delivered) OR (TI "computer delivered" OR AB "computer delivered") OR (TI teleconsult* OR AB tele-consult*) OR (TI "remote consults") OR (TI "remote consults") OR (TI "remote consults") OR (TI "remote consultation") OR (TI "remote consultation") OR (TI "remote consultation") OR (TI "remote consultations") OR (TI "remote consults") OR (TI "electronic consults") OR (TI "electronic consults") OR (TI "electronic consults") OR (TI "electronic consults") OR (TI "elect	97395



	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
		consults") OR (TI "electronic consultation" OR AB "electronic consultation") OR (TI "electronic consultations" OR AB "electronic consultations") OR (TI "electronic consultations") OR (TI "electronic consulting") OR AB "electronic consulting") OR (TI tele-consult") OR AB tele-consult") OR (TI teleconsult") OR (TI teleconferenc") OR (TI teleconferenc") OR (TI teleconferenc") OR (TI teleconferenc") OR (TI "text message") OR (TI "text messages") OR (TI follow-up OR AB follow-up)) OR (((TI followup OR AB followup) OR (TI follow-up OR AB follow-up)) N3 ((TI call OR AB call) OR (TI callis OR AB calls) OR (TI called OR AB called) OR (TI calling OR AB calling) OR (TI text OR AB text) OR (TI texts OR AB texts) OR (TI texting OR AB texting) OR (TI message) OR (TI video* OR AB video*) OR (TI internet OR AB internet) OR (TI internet-based OR AB web-based) OR (TI online OR AB online) OR (TI online-based OR AB online-based) OR (TI computer OR AB computer) OR (TI computer-based OR AB online-based) OR (TI computer OR AB computer) OR (TI call* OR AB call*) OR (TI consult* OR AB consult*) OR (TI consel* OR AB consel*) OR (TI video* OR AB message) OR (TI message OR AB message) OR (TI message) OR (TI consel* OR AB consel*) OR (TI consult* OR AB consult*) OR (TI consel* OR AB consel*) OR (TI vist* OR AB texts) OR (TI texting OR AB texting) OR (TI text OR AB texts) OR (TI texting OR AB message) OR (TI message) O	
3	Combining	S1 AND S2	3701
4	Follow-Up	(MH "After Care") OR ((TI follow-up OR AB follow-up) OR (TI followup OR AB followup) OR (TI "follows up" OR AB "follows up") OR (TI "followed up" OR AB "followed up") OR (TI "following up" OR AB "following up") OR (TI "after care" OR AB "after care") OR (TI aftercare OR AB aftercare))	348945
5	Readmissions	(MH "Readmission") OR ((TI readmission* OR AB readmission*) OR (TI re-admission* OR AB re-admission*) OR (TI readmit* OR AB readmit*) OR (TI re-admit* OR AB re-admit*))	27971
6	ED use	(MH "Emergency Service") OR ((TI "emergency department" OR AB "emergency department") OR (TI "emergency departments" OR AB "emergency departments") OR (TI "emergency room" OR AB	103921



	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
		"emergency room") OR (TI "emergency rooms" OR AB "emergency rooms"))	
7	combining	S4 OR S5 OR S6	466385
8	combining	S3 AND S7	2322
8 9	Study Design: EPOC filter or RCTs	ZT "randomized controlled trial") OR (MH "Randomized Controlled Trials") OR (MH "Double-Blind Studies") OR (MH "Triple-Blind Studies") OR (MH "Triple-Blind Studies") OR (MH "Crossover Design") OR (MH "Experimental Studies") OR (MH "Clinical Trials") OR (MH "Intervention Trials") OR (MH "Preventive Trials") OR (MH "Therapeutic Trials+") OR (MH "Controlled Before-After Studies") OR (MH "Intervention Trials") OR (MH "Controlled Before-After Studies") OR (MH "Interrupted Time Series Analysis") OR (MH "Nonrandomized Trials") OR (MH "Quasi-Experimental Studies+") OR (MH "Multiple Time Series") OR (MH "Time Series") OR (MH "Repeated Measures") OR ((TI randomized OR AB randomized) OR (TI randomised OR AB randomised) OR (TI randomised OR AB randomised) OR (TI randomisation OR AB randomization OR AB placebo) OR (TI randomisation OR AB randomization OR (TI placebo OR AB placebo) OR (TI randomisor) OR (TI randomisation) OR (TI randomisation) OR (TI randomisation) OR (TI revaluation study" OR AB "evaluation study") OR (TI "evaluation studies") OR (TI "intervention study" OR AB "intervention study") OR (TI "revaluation studies") OR (TI "intervention studies") OR (TI "ontorts OR AB "intervention study") OR (TI cohort OR AB cohort) OR (TI cohorts OR AB cohorts) OR (TI longitudinal) OR (TI longitudinally OR AB longitudinally) OR (TI prospectively OR AB prospective) OR (TI prospectively OR AB prospective) OR (TI prospectively OR (TI "comparative study") OR AB "comparative study") OR (TI "comparative study") OR AB "comparative study") OR (TI non-randomized OR AB non-random) OR (TI non-randomized OR AB non-random) OR (TI non-randomized OR AB non-randomized OR (TI non-randomized OR AB non-randomized OR (TI non-randomized OR AB non-randomized OR (TI non-randomized OR AB quazi-experiment*) OR (TI quazi-random*) OR (TI quazi-random*) OR (TI quazi-ra	2322 2152369



	Search Set	Search Statement	Results
		OR (TI seven OR AB seven) OR (TI eight OR AB eight) OR (TI nine OR AB nine) OR (TI ten OR AB ten) OR (TI month OR AB month) OR (TI monthly OR AB monthly) OR (TI day OR AB day) OR (TI daily OR AB daily) OR (TI week OR AB week) OR (TI weekly OR AB weekly) OR (TI hour OR AB hour) OR (TI hourly OR AB hourly)))	
10	Combining	S8 AND S9	2047
11	Remove animal- only	S10 NOT (((MH "Animals+") OR (MH "Animal Studies") OR (TI "animal model*")) NOT (MH "human"))	2046
12	Remove case reports, editorials, conference abstracts	S11 NOT PT (Abstract OR Algorithm OR Anecdote OR Bibliography OR Biography OR Book OR Book Chapter OR Book Review OR Cartoon OR Case Study OR Commentary OR Editorial OR Letter OR Masters Thesis OR Doctoral Dissertation OR Forms OR Games OR Pamphlet OR Pamphlet Chapter OR Poetry)	1800
13	Date Limit 2012- present	Published Date: 20120101-20231231	1267



STUDY CHARACTERISTICS

Study Country Sample Size Design	Population % Female % White	Pre- and Post-Discharge Intervention Description Comparator	Outcome (Time Point) Risk of Bias Rating
Bell, 2016 ²¹ United States 851 Randomized trial	Patients aged 18 that were hospitalized for acute coronary syndromes (ACS) and/or acute decompensated heart failure (ADHF), as determined by medical record review conducted by a physician using standard criteria -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	Pharmacists reconciled preadmission medications and discharge medications with the patient and reported any inconsistencies to the medical team, prior to hospital discharge. The pharmacist then provided tailored counseling, including assessing patient understanding of the medication regimen, barriers to medication adherence, and troubleshooting barriers while the patient was in the hospital. At discharge, the pharmacist provided additional counseling, an illustrated medication schedule showing the discharge regimen, and a pillbox, which the patient practiced filling. The pharmacist employed a teach-back technique to ensure patient understanding. Within 4 days after hospital discharge, study coordinators contacted the patients and inquired about general health, symptoms, and any medication related problems such as regimen confusion, non-adherence, or side effects. If issues were detected, the study coordinator contacted the pharmacist to provide those patients reinforcement education and to resolve problems. -Usual care/routine discharge	Emergency Department visit (30 days) Hospital readmission (30 days) ROB rating: Low
Clari, 2015 ²² Italy 219 Randomized trial	Patients between 18 and 80 years old hospitalized for elective "low- or medium-intensity orthopaedic surgery" (ASA score < 3) -46% female -Percentage not reported	Patients assigned to the intervention group received routine care and instruction for discharge. A follow-up telephone call carried out by a nurse who specialised in orthopaedics 24 – 96 hours after discharge that was designed to give the nurse the opportunity to assess the overall health of the patient. During this phone call, the nurse followed a standardized sequence of questions and was also able to record whether or not an educational intervention or reinforcement technique was carried out. -Usual care/routine discharge	Patient satisfaction ROB rating: Some concerns



Study Country Sample Size Design	Population % Female % White	Pre- and Post-Discharge Intervention Description Comparator	Outcome (Time Point) Risk of Bias Rating
Danielsen, 2020 ²³ Norway 282 Randomized trial	Patients aged 18 and older assigned to the following aortic valve replacement (AVR) treatments: First-time isolated AVR, AVR with concomitant coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), or AVR with concomitant supra-coronary tube graft (SCG). -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	Prior to discharge, the intervention group received standard discharge care, which included a scheduled consultation with the treating surgenon before discharge from the tertiary hospital. Project coordinator called intervention patients on day 2 and day 9 after hospital discharge to home (telephone follow-up). These were structured telephone calls comprising of advice on the importance of physical activity in the early rehabilitation phase after AVR, and remindning participant about the availability of 24/7-telephone support to answer questions they might have about their present health condition (patient-centered instructions and/or reassurance). The patients could also call a 24/7-phone hotline that was staffed by a group of dedicated and experienced advanced nurse practitioners to receive information whenever they wanted during the first 30 days after discharge.	Hospital readmissions (30 days) ROB rating: Some concerns
Farris,2014 ²⁴ United States 630 Randomized trial	Patients 18 years or older admitted with diagnosis of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, heart failure, coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, transient ischemic attack, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or receiving oral anticoagulation. -Percentage not reported -91.4% White	Minimal Intervention Group: - Pharmacist case manager (PCM) verifies admission medications with community pharmacy, in addition to medication review by unit pharmacist PCM makes recommendations to inpatient medical team. PCM educates patient during hospitalization, provides discharge medication counseling and wallet card medication list. Strategies are reviewed to enhance self-management No call.	Hospital readmission (30 days and 90 days) Emergency Department visit (30 days and 90 days) ROB rating: Low
		Enhanced Intervention Group: In addition to PCM activities described for Minimal Intervention Group, the Enhanced group also receives the following after unblinding to PCM at discharge. 1) PCM creates discharge care plan and faxes to community physician and pharmacy. 2) PCM phones patient 3-5 days post-discharge to evaluate adherence and new side effects and answer questions. Report is faxed to community physician and pharmacist if problem noted.	
		Control/Usual Care Group: - Unit pharmacist performs medication review Unit nurse provides discharge summary and medication list.	



Study Country Sample Size Design	Population % Female % White	Pre- and Post-Discharge Intervention Description Comparator	Outcome (Time Point) Risk of Bias Rating
Haag,2016 ²⁵ United States 25 RCT	Independent living elderly adults, age 60 or older, enrolled in care transitions program (CTP) who were at high risk for an emergency department visit or hospital readmission. -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	A medication therapy management consultation by pharmacist between 3 days and up to 7 business days after hospital discharge. Pharmacist reviewed EMR to complete a comprehensive review of all prescriptions, nonprescriptions, and herbal meds. This review included the identification, resolution, and prevention of drug related problems including adverse events or the use of inappropriate medication. -Usual care group: a nurse practioner home visit within 3 days after discharge to review medication.	Emergency Department visits (30 days) Hospital readmissions (30 days) Composite of both Emergency Department visits and hospital readmissions (30 days) ROB rating: Some concerns
Lee,2020 ²⁶ United States 2372 RCT	All patients aged ≥ 21 years who were hospitalized in 16 hospitals between January 15, 2017, and March 31, 2018, within Kaiser Permanente Northern California with heart failure (HF); identified by diagnosis codes for HF as the primary hospital problem, or diagnosis code for a HF-related sign or symptom as the primary hospital problem in combination with a HF-specific diagnosis code as a secondary problem -44% female -60.4% White	Telephone appointment - patients were called by a nurse or pharmacist who were previously trained and experienced using a structure HF protocol, including directions for titrating diuretics and other HF-related medications and ordering lab tests based on reported symptoms and vitals. Nurse/pharmacist also had immediate access to supervising physician and could arrange for expedited appointments as necessary. -In-person clinic appointment (usual care) - scheduled primarily with their primary care physician who provided usual care	Hospital readmission for heart failure (30 days) Hospital readmission for ay cause (30 days) ROB rating: Some concerns
Lindpaintner, 2013 ²⁷ Switzerland 60 RCT	Patients were "high risk" for adverse events after discharge and had either: oral anticoagulation, newly ordered insulin, polypharmacy (defined as more than eight regularly used medicines at the time of admission), or new diagnosis requiring four or more long-term medicines. Patients also either lived alone, received home nursing care prior to admission, or required complex wound care. -50% female	For patients in the intervention group, prior to discharge the nurse care manager (NCM) conducted a comprehensive structured assessment of symptom burden, prior adherence to prescribed therapies, family caregiving, functional status using the Barthel Index, cognition using a German adaptation of the Mini Mental Test and the Clock-drawing Test, and comorbidity, using the Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI). The NCM then conferred with the ward team about discharge planning and joined the team for rounds on intervention patients. Contacting patients by structured telephone contact within 24 hours of discharge, evaluating self-efficacy and giving reminders about self-management strategies and follow-up appointments; Availability of the NCM by pager 24/7 for 5 days following discharge; Ending the intervention with a home visit and a letter to the primary care physician; Using	Hospital readmission (30 days) ROB rating: Some concerns



Study Country Sample Size Design	Population % Female % White	Pre- and Post-Discharge Intervention Description Comparator	Outcome (Time Point) Risk of Bias Rating
	-Percentage not reported	proprietary case management software (e-case) adapted for the project to collect data and generate correspondence. The individualized interventions emphasized adherence, self-management skills, and extending the network of support available to patient and family caregivers. -Usual care/routine discharge	
Lundby,2020 ²⁸ Denmark 64 RCT	Patients 18 years or older discharged from the gastrointestinal unit with gastrointestinal diseases (inflammatory bowel disease, cancer within the gastrointestinal system, or complex fistulas) -48% female -Percentage not reported	Intervention included preparing patient information for the discharge counseling, medication review, discussion with physician, patient counseling at discharge, medication report to primary care physician, and phone follow-up to the patient 3 days after discharge. The discharge counseling included an updated medication list and a written summary of the counseling for the patient to take home, including a direct phone number to the pharmaconomist performing the counseling.	Patient satisfaction ROB rating: High
Robinson,2015 ²⁹ New Zealand 20682 Interrupted time-series	Age 65 years with an acute medical admission that were identified as being "high risk" patients -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	Pre-discharge component: nutrition screening, and if necessary referral to a dietitian; allied health review; and discharge medicines reconciliation and patient education by a pharmacist. Post-discharge component: a telephone assessment, education, and support by a team of experienced community nurses on the first and third days post-discharge. No comparator	Hospital readmission (28 days) Emergency Department visit (28 days) ROB rating: Serious
Sarangarm,2013 ³⁰ United States 279 Nonrandomized trial	All English- or Spanish-speaking patients who were discharged from all internal medicine teams between 8 am and 5 pm Monday through Friday were included in the study based on pharmacist availability to perform discharge counseling -44% female	Intervention patients received discharge counseling from a pharmacist that included information about proper medication administration, side effects, and disease state education. Pharmacists also reviewed patients' medications and prescriptions by completing medication review; identifying duplicative, unnecessary, or incomplete therapy; checking for drug interactions; verifying patients' formulary drug coverage and availability of medications; and ensuring prescription	Composite hospital readmissions and Emergency Department visits (30 days) ROB rating: Serious



Study Country Sample Size Design	Population % Female % White	Pre- and Post-Discharge Intervention Description Comparator	Outcome (Time Point) Risk of Bias Rating
	-89% White	completeness. To minimize interpharmacist variability during the discharge process, a standardized checklist was developed outlining the topics to be covered during a counseling session, and standardized patient education leaflets were used.	
Soong,2014 ³¹ Canada 334 Cluster RCT	General medical patients age 18 and older discharged home after hospitalization -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	Usual discharge care The discharge process involves each patient receiving a copy of the electronic discharge summary and patient-specific instructions. In addition, the provider must review written discharge instructions with the patient and/or caregiver. The non-clinicical pateint navigator called a patient or caregiver within 3 days following discharge from hospital with a minimum of 5 attempts conducted. A standardized intervention phone script that solicited information on general health status post discharge, comprehension of discharge instructions, and reinforced instructions was read to the patient. The caller utilized a modified teach-back method to educate the patient on discharge instructions, medications, and follow up recommendations. Usual care	Emergency Department visit (30 days) Hospital readmission (30 days) ROB Rating: Some concerns
Sorknaes,2013 ³² Denmark 266 RCT	Patients who were at least 40 years old and 1) diagnosed with COPD verified by spirometry 2) admitted with acute exacerbation of COPD (AECOPD) "defined by increased need or medicine and increased dyspnoea, increased expectorate volume or increased coughing" -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	All COPD patients admitted with exacerbation received conventional treatment according to GOLD guidelines, ie, inhaler with bronchodilator medication, systemic glucocorticoid treatment, and if needed, antibiotics, noninvasive ventilation or respirator treatment. Prior to discharge, control of inhalation techniques was performed and a decision was made concerning the treatment with which the patient should continue.Intervention consisted of daily teleconsultations (initiated within 24 hours of discharge) conducted by a nurse via videom everyday for an average of 7 days post-dsicharge. Telemedicine equipment loaned to patient at discharge allowed patient to measure pulse, oxygen saturation, and spirometry and transmit the information to the nursing providing the intervention. The week after the teleconsultations were finished, a telephone follow-up call was made.	Hospital readmissions (within 26 weeks) ROB rating: Some concerns



Study Country Sample Size Design	Population % Female % White	Pre- and Post-Discharge Intervention Description Comparator	Outcome (Time Point) Risk of Bias Rating
Yiadom,2020 ³³ United States 3054 RCT	All inpatients discharged home from a general medicine service -Percentage not reported -Percentage not reported	A semi structured script was used to guide the conversation to assess their knowledge of discharge diagnosis and plan, with attention to medication changes, follow-up appointments, and anticipated discharge support services (medication procurement, visiting health assistance, and needed equipment). Patients were asked to "teach back" their discharge plan. Gaps in knowledge or planned care transition supports were identified and addressed as needed.	Hospital readmission (30 days) ROB rating: Low



INTERVENTION CHARACTERISTICS

Study	Mode Timing Dose	Staff Access to EHR Assessments Conducted	Post-Discharge Intervention Description	Core Components Outcomes Assessed
Bell, 2016 ²¹	Phone Within 4 days 1 call	Study coordinator; pharmacist (if needed) Yes Medication related problems; general health assessment; symptom screener	Within 4 days after hospital discharge, study coordinators contacted the patients and inquired about general health, symptoms, and any medication related problems such as regimen confusion, non-adherence, or side effects. If issues were detected, the study coordinator contacted the pharmacist to provide those patients reinforcement education and to resolve problems.	Medication review, monitoring Emergency department visits, hospitalizations/readmissions, patient satisfaction/composite outcomes
Clari, 2015 ²²	Phone Within 4 days 1 call, 4.89 minutes on average	Nurses Do not know Overall health screener; explore experienced and potentail problems via standarized sequence of questions	A follow-up telephone call carried out by a nurse who specialised in orthopaedics 24 – 96 hours after discharge designed to give the nurse the opportunity to assess the overall health of the patient	Medication review, monitoring Patient satisfaction/composite outcomes
Danielsen,2020 ²³	Phone Day 2 Number and duration of calls not specified	Study coordinator; pharmacist (if needed) Yes None	Project coordinator called intervention patients on day 2 and day 9 after hospital discharge to home (telephone follow-up). These were structured telephone calls comprising of advice on the importance of physical activity in the early rehabilitation phase after AVR, and remindning participant about the availability of 24/7 telephone support to answer questions they might have about their present health condition (patient-centered instructions and/or reassurance). The patients could also call a 24/7 phone hotline that was staffed by a group of dedicated and experienced advanced nurse practitioners to receive information whenever they wanted during the first 30 days after discharge.	Coordination of services Hospitalizations/readmissions



Study	Mode Timing Dose	Staff Access to EHR Assessments Conducted	Post-Discharge Intervention Description	Core Components Outcomes Assessed
Farris, 2014 ²⁴	Phone 3–5 days post- discharge 1 call; duration not reported	Pharmacist Do not know None	Pharmacist case manager (PCM) creates discharge care plan and faxes to community physician and pharmacy. PCM phones patient 3-5 days post-discharge to evaluate adherence and new side effects and answer questions. Report is faxed to community physician and pharmacist if problem noted.	Medication review, coordination of services, monitoring Emergency department visits, hospitalizations/readmissions, patient satisfaction/composite outcomes
Haag, 2016 ²⁵	Phone 3 days Number and duration of calls not specified	Pharmacist; study coordinator Yes None	A medication therapy management consultation by pharmacist between 3 days and up to 7 business days after hospital discharge. Pharmacist reviewed EMR to complete a comprehensive review of all prescriptions, nonprescriptions, and herbal meds. This review included the identification, resolution, and prevention of drug related problems including adverse events or the use of inappropriate medication. Additionally, the electronic medical record was investigated for potential prescribing omissions. This review was the foundation for the phone consultation with the patient to ensure medication optimization.	Medication review Emergency department visits, hospitalizations/readmissions, patient satisfaction/composite outcomes
Lee, 2020 ²⁶	Phone Within 7 days 1 call, duration not reported	Pharmacist or nurse Yes Symptom management protocol; self-report weight; self-report blood pressure; medication review	Within 7 days post-discharge patients were called by a nurse or pharmacist who were previously trained and experienced using a structured HF protocol, including directions for titrating diuretics and other HF-related medications and ordering lab tests based on reported symptoms and vitals. Nurse/pharmacist also had immediate access to supervising physician and could arrange for expedited appointments as necessary.	Medication review; coordination of services; monitoring Hospitalizations/readmissions
Lindpaintner, 2013 ²⁷	Phone Day 1 1 call, duration not reported	Nurse (registered nurse with Masters degree) Yes Medication review	Structured telephone contact within 24 hours of discharge, evaluating self-efficacy and giving reminders about self-management strategies and follow-up appointments and making the Nurse Care manager available to the patient by pager 24/7 for 5 days following discharge. Ending the intervention with a home visit and a	Medication review; coordination of services Hospitalizations/readmissions



Study	Mode Timing Dose	Staff Access to EHR Assessments Conducted	Post-Discharge Intervention Description	Core Components Outcomes Assessed
			letter to the primary care physician. Using proprietary case management software (e-case) adapted for the project to collect data and generate correspondence.	
Lundby, 2020 ²⁸	Phone Within 3 days 1 call, mean time intervention + call 32 min (range 25-35)	Pharmaconomist Do not know None	Phone follow-up to the patient 3 days after discharge. The discharge counseling included an updated medication list and a written summary of the counseling for the patient to take home, including a direct phone number to the pharmaconomist performing the counseling.	Medication review Patient satisfaction/composite outcomes
Robinson, 2015 ²⁹	Phone Day 1 and 3 2 calls; duration not reported	Nurse (supported by a geriatrician, a pharmacist, and cultural support workers) Yes None	A telephone assessment, education, and support by a team of experienced community nurses on the first and third days post-discharge.	Medication review, coordination of services, monitoring Emergency department visits, hospitalizations/readmissions
Sarangarm, 2013 ³⁰	Phone 2-3 days 1 call; duration not reported	Pharmacist Yes None	Intervention patients received a phone call 36 to 72 hours post-discharge to assess patient clinical status and to identify and resolve further medication-related issues.	Medication review; coordination of services Emergency department visits, hospitalizations/readmissions, patient satisfaction/composite outcomes
Soong, 2014 ³¹	Phone Within 3 days 1 call	Patient navigator Yes General health screener; structured assessment of discharge instructions	Within 3 days following discharge from hospital the PN called a patient or caregiver and a standardized intervention phone script that solicited information on general health status post discharge, comprehension of discharge instructions, and reinforced instructions was read to the patient. The caller utilized a modified teach-back method to educate the patient on discharge instructions, medications and follow up recommendations.	Coordination of services; monitoring Emergency department visits, hospitalizations/readmissions



Study	Mode Timing Dose	Staff Access to EHR Assessments Conducted	Post-Discharge Intervention Description	Core Components Outcomes Assessed
Sorknaes, 2013 ³²	Video Day 1-9 Daily for 5 to 9 days, duration not reported	Nurse N/A Pulse, oxygen saturation, and spirometry	Daily teleconsultations post-discharge conducted by a nurse via video. Telemedicine equipment loaned to patient at discharge allowed patient to measure pulse, oxygen saturation, and spirometry and transmit the information to the nursing providing the intervention.	Coordination of services; monitoring Hospitalizations/readmissions
Yiadom, 2020 ³³	Phone Within 3 days Not reported	Not reported Yes Structured assessment of understanding of discharge reccommendations	A first call attempt was made within 72 hours of discharge with at least 3 call attempts made until successful contact for up to 7 days after discharge. A semistructured script was used to guide a conversation with the patient to assess their knowledge of their discharge diagnosis and plan with attention to medication changes, follow-up appointments, and actualization of anticipated discharge supports, including acquisition of durable medical equipment, visiting health assistance visits, and medication procurement. Patients were asked to "teach back" their discharge plan.	Medication review; coordination of services Emergency department visits, patient satisfaction/composite outcomes



RESULTS: HOSPITAL READMISSIONS

Study	Outcome	
Study Design	(Time Point)	Results
Bell, 2016 ²¹	Unplanned hospitalizations	PILL-CVD
RCT	assessed via follow-up call	Events: 61
	(30 days)	Total: 423
		Usual care
		Events: 66
		Total: 428
		Adjusted hazard ratios: 0.94 (95% CI [0.63, 1.28]) P value = NR
Danielsen, 2020 ²³	All-cause hospital readmission	Telepone follow-up/hotline
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 32
		Total: 127
		Post-discharge usual care
		Events: 26
		Total: 133
		Chi-squared: 1.196
		<i>P</i> value = 0.274
Farris, 2014 ²⁴	Hospital readmission	Enhanced intervention
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 47
		Total: 287
		Minimal intervention
		Events: 40
		Total: 296
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value: NR
	Hospital readmission	Enhanced intervention
	(90 days)	Events: 49
		Total: 287
		Minimal intervention
		Events: 51
		Total: 296
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = NR
Haag, 2016 ²⁵	Hospital readmission	Pharmacist intervention
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 2
		Total: 11
		Usual care



Study	Outcome	Paguita
Design	(Time Point)	Results
		Events: 1
		Total: 11
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.53
Lee, 2020 ²⁶	Heart failure hospitalizations	Telephone follow-up
RCT	obtained from EHR	Events: NR
	(30 days)	Total: 1027
		Usual care (in-person visit in the first 7 days)
		Events:
		Total: 1064
		HR = 0.81 (95% CI [0.59, 1.11])
		P value = NR
	All-cause hospitalizations	Telephone follow-up
	obtained from EHR	Events: NR
	(30 days)	Total: 1027
		Usual care (in-person visit in the first 7 days)
		Events:
		Total: 1064
		HR = 0.82 (95% CI [0.66, 1.02])
		P value = NR
Lindpaintner, 2013 ²⁷	Readmission reported by patient,	Discharge management
RCT	visiting nurse, or primary care provider	Events: 1
	(5 days)	Total: 28
		Usual care
		Events: 2
		Total: 29
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = NR
	Readmission reported by patient,	Discharge management
	visiting nurse, or primary care provider	Events: NR
	(30 days)	Total: 29
		Usual care
		Events: NR
		Total: 30
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.026
Robinson, 2015 ²⁹	Pre-intervention period trend (%	Transition of care calls
Interrupted time-series	change per month) (28 days)	Events: NR
	(20 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention



Study	Outcome	
Design	(Time Point)	Results
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change per month: 0
		P value = 0.334
	Development period trend (% change per month)	Transition of care calls Events: NR
	(28 days)	Total: NR
	(20 44)0)	Total. NIX
		Pre-intervention Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		B 44
		Percent change per month: 0.4
		P value = 0.683
	Intervention period trend (%	Transition of care calls
	change per month) (28 days)	Events: NR
	(20 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change per month: -0.6
		P value = 0.604
	Shift (pre-	Transition of care calls
	intervention/development) (%)	Events: NR
	(28 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change between pre-intervention and
		development: -1.6
		<i>P</i> value = 0.614
	Shift (development/intervention)	Transition of care calls
	(%)	Events: NR
	(28 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change between development and intervention:
		1.7 P value = 0.502
Sarangarm, 2013 ³⁰	Total number of post-discharge	Pharmacist counseling
Nonrandomized trial	hospital admissions	Events: 20
	·	Total: 140



Study	Outcome	
Design	(Time Point)	Results
	(30 days)	
	, ,	Usual care
		Events: 16
		Total: 139
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.49
Soong, 2014 ³¹	Unplanned hospitalizations	Patient navigator call group
Cluster RCT	(readmission to any hospital in	Events: 15
	the local health region as verified	Total: 107
	per patient self-report and/or available electronic medical	
	records)	No call group
	(30 days)	Events: 13
	(or days)	Total: 107
		OR = 1.18 (95% CI [0.53, 2.61])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.68
Sorknaes, 2013 ³²	Total readmission after discharge	Teleconsultations
RCT	(182 days)	Events: NR
	(122 22)	Total: 121
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 121
		Mean difference: 0.14 (95% CI [-0.4, 0.68])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.62
	Total readmission after discharge	Teleconsultations
	(84 days)	Events: NR
	,	Total: 127
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 126
		Mean difference: -0.03 (95% CI [-0.38, 0.32])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.87
	Total readmission after discharge	Teleconsultations
	(56 days)	Events: NR
	, , ,	Total: 127
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 130
		Mean difference: -0.16 (95% CI [-0.44, 0.12])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.26
	Total readmission after discharge	Teleconsultations
	(28 days)	Events: NR
	· - J /	Total: 130



Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 131
		Mean difference: -0.08 (95% CI [-0.25, 0.09]) P value = 0.35
	AECOPD readmission	Teleconsultations
	(182 days)	Events: NR
		Total: 121
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 121
		Mean difference: 0.06 (95% CI [-0.43, 0.54])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.82
	AECOPD readmission	Teleconsultations
	(84 days)	Events: NR
		Total: 127
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 126
		Mean difference: -0.05 (95% CI [-0.35, 0.25])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.75
	AECOPD readmission	Teleconsultations
	(56 days)	Events: NR
		Total: 127
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 130
		Mean difference: -0.16 (95% CI [-0.4, 0.09])
		P value = 0.2
	AECOPD readmission	Teleconsultations
	(28 days)	Events: NR
		Total: 130
		Conventional treatment
		Events: NR
		Total: 131
		Mean difference: -0.09 (95% CI [-0.25, 0.07]) P value = 0.28
Yiadom, 2020 ³³	Inpatient readmission	Telephone call program
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 228



Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
		Usual care
		Events: 232
		Total: 1520
		Absolute difference: -0.4 (95% CI [-2.9, 2.1])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.76
	Observation readmission	Telephone call program
	(30 days)	Events: 59
		Total: 1534
		Usual care
		Events: 55
		Total: 1520
		Absolute difference: 0.2 (95% CI [-1.1, 1.6])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.74
	Any revisit	Telephone call program
	(30 days)	Events: 318
		Total: 1534
		Usual care
		Events: 322
		Total: 1520
		Absolute difference: -0.5 (95% CI [-3.3, 2.4]) P value = 0.76



RESULTS: EMERGENCY CARE USE

Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
Bell, 2016 ²¹	Unplanned ED visits assessed via	PILL-CVD
RCT	follow-up call	Events: 89
	(30 days)	Total: 423
		Usual care
		Events: 85
		Total: 428
		Adjusted hazard ratios: 1.03 (95% CI [0.76, 1.39]) <i>P</i> value = NR
Haag, 2016 ²⁵	Emergency department visits	Pharmacist intervention
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 1
		Total: 11
		Usual care
		Events: 1
		Total: 11
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = >0.99
Robinson, 2015 ²⁹	Pre-intervention period trend (%	Transition of care calls
Interrupted time-series	change per month)	Events: NR
	(28 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change per month: 0.1
		<i>P</i> value = 0.1
	Development period trend (% change	Transition of care calls
	per month) (28 days)	Events: NR
	(20 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change per month: -0.7
		<i>P</i> value = 0.445
	Intervention period trent (% change	Transition of care calls
	per month)	Events: NR
	(28 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention



Study	Outcome	
Design	(Time Point)	Results
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change per month: 0.7
		<i>P</i> value = 0.478
	Shift (pre-intervention/development)	Transition of care calls
	(%)	Events: NR
	(28 days)	Total: NR
		Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change between pre-intervention and development: 1.5
		<i>P</i> value = 0.547
	Shift (development/intervention) (%)	Transition of care calls
	(28 days)	Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Pre-intervention Pre-intervention
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Percent change between development and intervention: 3.1
		<i>P</i> value = 0.174
Sarangarm, 2013 ³⁰	Total number of post-discharge ED	Pharmacist counseling
Nonrandomized	visits	Events: 17
	(30 days)	Total: 140
		Usual care
		Events: 11
		Total: 139
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.24
Soong, 2014 ³¹	Unplanned ED visits to any hospital in	Patient navigator call group
Cluster RCT	the local health region as verified per	Events: 22
	patient self-report and/or available electronic medical records	Total: 107
	(30 days)	No call group
		Events: 19
		Total: 107
		OR = 1.2 (95% CI [0.61, 2.37])
		P value = 0.6
Yiadom, 2020 ³³	Emergency department revisits	Telephone call program
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 93
		Total: 1534



Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
		Herelesse
		Usual care
		Events: 82
		Total: 1520
		Absolute difference: 0.7 (95% CI [-1, 2.3])
		<i>P</i> value = 0.43
Farris, 2014 ²⁴	ED visits	Rnhanced intervention
RCT	(30 days)	Events: 38
		Total: 287
		Minimal intervention
		Events: 49
		Total: 296
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = NR
	ED visits	Enhanced intervention
	(90 days)	Events: 41
	, ,	Total: 287
		Minimal intervention
		Events: 40
		Total: 296
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = NR



RESULTS: COMPOSITE MEASURES OF UTILIZATION

Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
Haag, 2016 ²⁵	Composite 30-day emergency	Pharmacist intervention
RCT	department visit or hospital	Events: 2
	readmission	Total: 11
	(30 days)	
		Usual care
		Events: 1
		Total: 11
		Effect as fine star ND
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = 0.53
Sarangarm, 2013 ³⁰	Combined total number of 30-day	Pharmacist counseling
Nonrandomized trial	post-discharge hospitalizations and ED visits	Events: 30
	(30 days)	Total: 140
	, ,	Usual care
		Events: 24
		Total: 139
		Total. 100
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.34
Farris, 2014 ²⁴	Composite healthcare utilization:	Enhanced intervention
RCT	composite variable of combined	Events: 81
	hospital readmission, emergency	Total: 287
	department visit or unscheduled office visit	
	(30 days)	Minimal intervention
	(===,=)	Events: 88
		Total: 296
		E# 1 6 1 ND
		Effect estimate: NR P value = NR
	Composite healthcare utilization: composite variable of combined	Enhanced intervention
	hospital readmission, emergency	Events: 97 Total: 287
	department visit or unscheduled office	10tal. 201
	visit	Minimal intervention
	(90 days)	Events: 90
		Total: 296
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = NR



Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
Bell, 2016 ²¹	First unplanned health care utilization;	PILL-CVD
RCT	was defined as a composite of first	Events: 97
	unplanned hospital readmission or ER visit within 30 days after discharge	Total: 423
	(30 days)	Usual care
		Events: 92
		Total: 428
		Adjusted hazard ratios: 1.04 (95% CI [0.78, 1.39])
		P value = NR



RESULTS: PATIENT SATISFACTION

Study	Outcome	
Design	(Time Point)	Results
Clari, 2015 ²²	Patients who said the information was	Telephone follow-up
RCT	useful	Events: NR
	(15 days)	Total: NR
		Routine care
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.004
	Overall experience	Telephone follow-up
	(15 days)	Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Routine care
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = 0.07
	Patients experience with clarity of	Telephone follow-up
	information	Events: NR
	(15 days)	Total: NR
		Routine care
		Events: NR
		Total: NR
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.08
Lindpaintner, 2013 ²⁷	Overall satisfaction with discharge	Discharge Management
RCT	process, 4-point Likert scale	Events: NA
	(5 days)	Total: NA
		Usual care
		Events: NA
		Total: NA
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.027
	Overall satisfaction with discharge	Discharge management
	process, 4-point Likert scale	Events: NA
	(30 days)	Total: NA
		Usual care



Study Design	Outcome (Time Point)	Results
-		Events: NA
		Total: NA
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.008
Lundby, 2020 ²⁸	Overall satisfaction	Medication counseling
RCT	(7 days)	Events: 24
		Total: 32
		Usual care
		Events: 29
		Total: 32
		Effect estimate: NR
		<i>P</i> value = 0.1
	Overall satisfaction	Medication counseling
	(7 days)	Events: 8
		Total: 32
		Usual care
		Events: 0.09
		Total: 32
		Effect estimate: NR
		P value = NR
Yiadom, 2020 ³³	Patient expereince assessed using 2	Telephone call program
RCT	items of the Hospital Consumer	Events: NA
	Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems score data from Press	Total: NA
	Ganey (<i>ie</i> , ovearall satifiacation; likelihood of recommending hosptial	Usual care
	(30 days)	Events: NA
	· ,	Total: NA
		Absolute difference: 16% response rate was too low for analysis
		P value = NA



SUBGROUP ANALYSES

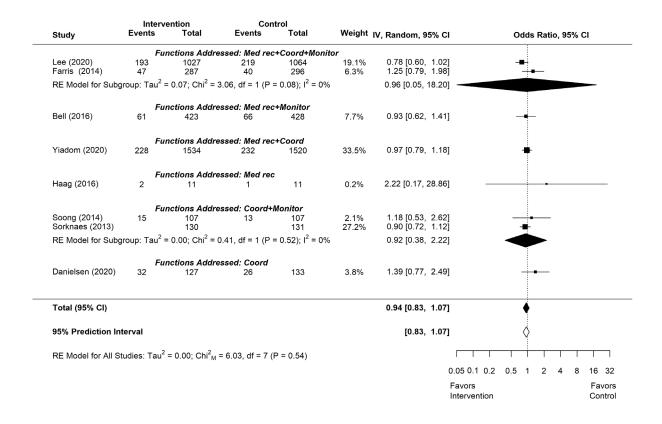
30-DAY HOSPITAL READMISSION

	Interve	ention	Con	itrol									
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95%	CI	Odds	Rati	io, 95	5% C	1	
	Sta	ff: non-clinic	al staff										
Danielsen (2020) Soong (2014)	32 15	127 107	26 13	133 107	3.8% 2.1%	1.39 [0.77, 2.4 1.18 [0.53, 2.6	2]	#	_				
Bell (2016)	61	423	66	428	7.7%	0.93 [0.62, 1.4	1]	-	-				
RE Model for Sub	group: Tau ² =	: 0.00; Chi ² =	1.25, df = 2 (P	$= 0.53$); $I^2 = 0$	%	1.08 [0.63, 1.8	6]	•					
	Sta	ff: Nurse											
Sorknaes (2013)		130		131	27.2%	0.90 [0.72, 1.1		-					
Yiadom (2020)	228	1534	232	1520	33.5%	0.97 [0.79, 1.1							
Lee (2020)	193	1027	219	1064	19.1%	0.78 [0.60, 1.0	2]	—					
RE Model for Subo	group: Tau ² =	: 0.00; Chi ² =	1.57, df = 2 (P	$= 0.46$); $I^2 = 0$	%	0.90 [0.70, 1.1	6]	•					
	Sta	ff: Pharmacis	st										
Haag (2016) Farris (2014)	2 47	11 287	1 40	11 296	0.2% 6.3%	2.22 [0.17, 28.8 1.25 [0.79, 1.9			 -				_
RE Model for Subo	group: Tau ² =	0.00; Chi ² =	0.18, df = 1 (P	$= 0.67); I^2 = 0$	%	1.28 [0.37, 4.4	8]			>			
Total (95% CI)						0.94 [0.83, 1.0	7]	•					
95% Prediction In	iterval					[0.83, 1.0	7]	\Diamond					
RE Model for All S	tudies: Tau ²	= 0 00. Chi ²	= 6.03 df = 7.0	P = 0.54)				- 	\neg	_	Т	Т	\neg
Test for Subgroup							0.05 0.1 0.2	0.5 1	2	4	8	16	32
							Favors					Fa	vor

	Interv	ention	Con	itrol											
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	V, Random, 9	5% C	1		Odd	ls Ra	tio, 9	5% (CI	
	Tin	ning: within 3	3 days												
Danielsen (2020)	32	127	26	133	3.8%	1.39 [0.77,	2.49]		-	-	-			
Sorknaes (2013)		130		131	27.2%	0.90 [0.72,	1.12]		-	-				
Soong (2014)	15	107	13	107	2.1%	1.18 [0.53,	2.62]		_		_			
Haag (2016)	2	11	1	11	0.2%	2.22 [0.17,	28.86]	_						_
Yiadom (2020)	228	1534	232	1520	33.5%	0.97 [0.79,	1.18]		-	ŀ				
RE Model for Sub	group: Tau ² =	= 0.00; Chi ² =	2.48, df = 4 (P	$= 0.65$); $I^2 = 0$	%	0.97 [0.83,	1.14]							
	Tin	ning: within 7	days												
Farris (2014)	47	287	40	296	6.3%	1.25 [0.79,	1.98]		-	•				
Lee (2020)	193	1027	219	1064	19.1%	0.78 [0.60,	1.02]		-					
Bell (2016)	61	423	66	428	7.7%	0.93 [0.62,	1.41]		-	_				
RE Model for Sub	group: Tau ² =	= 0.02; Chi ² =	3.11, df = 2 (P	$= 0.21); I^2 = 0$	%	0.93 [0.52,	1.64]		•					
Total (95% CI)						0.94 [0.83,	1.07	1		•)				
95% Prediction In	nterval					[0.83,	1.07	1)				
RE Model for All S	Studios, Tou ²	- 0.00; Chi ²	- 6 02 df - 7 /	D = 0.54)						 i			Т	$\overline{}$	\neg
Test for Subgroup								0.05 0.	1 0.2	0.5 1	2	4	8	16	32
Took for Subgroup	Dinordiocs.	OIII M - 0.00,	GI 5 (I - 0.4	• /				Favors						Fa	vor
								Interve						Cor	
								MILLOTVE	110011					001	1110



	Interve	ention	Con	trol					
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	V, Random, 95%	CI	Odds Ratio, 95% CI	
	Str	uctured Asse	essment: no						
Danielsen (2020)	32	127	26	133	3.8%	1.39 [0.77, 2.4	49]		
Farris (2014)	47	287	40	296	6.3%	1.25 [0.79, 1.9	98]		
RE Model for Subo	group: Tau ² =	0.00; Chi ² =	0.07, df = 1 (P	$= 0.79$); $I^2 = 0$	%	1.31 [0.71, 2.4	42]	•	
	Str	uctured Asse	ssment: yes						
Sorknaes (2013)		130		131	27.2%	0.90 [0.72, 1.1	12]	=	
Soong (2014)	15	107	13	107	2.1%	1.18 [0.53, 2.6	62]		
Haag (2016)	2	11	1	11	0.2%	2.22 [0.17, 28.8	36] —	•	
Yiadom (2020)	228	1534	232	1520	33.5%	0.97 [0.79, 1.1		•	
Lee (2020)	193	1027	219	1064	19.1%	0.78 [0.60, 1.0	02]	-■ i	
Bell (2016)	61	423	66	428	7.7%	0.93 [0.62, 1.4	41]	-	
RE Model for Subo	group: Tau ² =	0.00; Chi ² =	2.49, df = 5 (P	$= 0.78$); $I^2 = 0$	%	0.91 [0.81, 1.0	02]	♦	
Total (95% CI)						0.94 [0.83, 1.0	07]	•	
95% Prediction In	terval					[0.83, 1.0	07]	\display \land	
RE Model for All S	tudies: Tau ²	= 0 00. Chi ² 4	= 6.03 df = 7.0	P = 0 54)					
Test for Subgroup							0.05 0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2 4 8 16	3
							Favors	F	avo





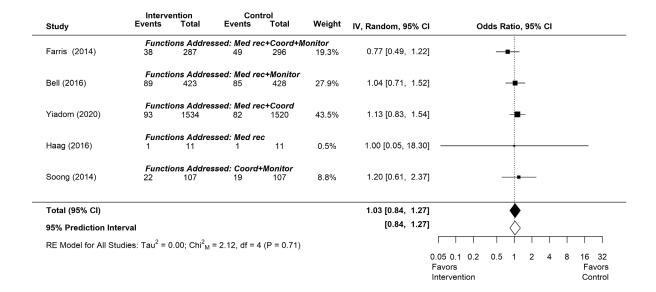
30-DAY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT USE

Study	Interve Events	ention Total	Con Events	trol Total	Weight	IV, Random, 9	95% CI	o	dds Ra	atio, 9	5% C	1		
	Staff:	non-clinica	l staff											
Soong (2014) Bell (2016)	22 89	107 423	19 85	107 428	8.8% 27.9%	1.20 [0.61, 1.04 [0.71,			_	•	_			
RE Model for Subgr	roup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² = 0	0.12, df = 1 (F	P = 0.72); I	² = 0%	1.08 [0.50,	2.30]		•	>	>			
	Staff:	Nurse												
Yiadom (2020)	93	1534	82	1520	43.5%	1.13 [0.83,	1.54]			-				
RE Model for Subgr	oup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² = 0	0.00, df = 0 (F)	P = 1.00); I	² = 0%	1.13 [0.83,	1.53]							
	Staff:	Pharmacis	!											
Haag (2016)	1	11	1	11	0.5%	1.00 [0.05,				+				
Farris (2014)	38	287	49	296	19.3%	0.77 [0.49,	1.22]							
RE Model for Subgr	oup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² = 0	0.03, df = 1 (F	P = 0.86); I	² = 0%	0.78 [0.47,	1.29]		•					
Total (95% CI)						1.03 [0.84,	1.27]			♦				
95% Prediction Inte	erval					[0.84,	1.27]			\Diamond				
RE Model for All Stu Test for Subgroup D	udies: Tau ² = 0	0.00; Chi ² _M	= 2.12, df = 4	(P = 0.71))					 	Т		\neg	
rest for Subgroup L	omerences. Of	п _М – 0.15,	ui – 2 (P – 0	.90)			Favor	0.1 0.2 s ention	0.5	1	2 4	4 8		32 avors ontrol

	Interve	ention	Con	trol											
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95%	% CI	c	dds F	Ratio,	95%	CI			
	Timing	g: within 3	days												
Soong (2014)	22	107	19	107	8.8%	1.20 [0.61, 2	2.37]		-	-					
Haag (2016)	1	11	1	11	0.5%	1.00 [0.05, 18	3.30]			÷				—	
Yiadom (2020)	93	1534	82	1520	43.5%	1.13 [0.83, 1	.54]			-	-				
RE Model for Subg	roup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² =	0.03, df = 2 (I	P = 0.98); I	2 = 0%	1.14 [1.05, 1	.23]			Þ					
	Timing	g: within 7	days												
Bell (2016)	89	423	85	428	27.9%	1.04 [0.71, 1	.52]			-	-				
Farris (2014)	38	287	49	296	19.3%	0.77 [0.49, 1	.22]		_	-					
RE Model for Subg	roup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² =	0.97, df = 1 (I	P = 0.32); I	2 = 0%	0.92 [0.14, 6	[00.8	-							
Total (95% CI)						1.03 [0.84, 1	.27]			•					
95% Prediction Int	terval					[0.84, 1	.27]			\Diamond					
RE Model for All St	udies: Tau ² = 0	0.00; Chi ² _M	= 2.12, df = 4	(P = 0.71)		ſ			\dashv	\top	\neg	\top	\top	\neg
Test for Subgroup I	Differences: Cl	hi ² _M = 1.00,	df = 3 (P = 0	.80)			0.0	05 0.1 0.2	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32
								avors tervention							vors ntro



	Intervention		Control				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 9	5% CI Odds Ratio, 95% CI
	Struct	ured Asses	ssments: no				
Farris (2014)	38	287	49	296	19.3%	0.77 [0.49,	1.22]
RE Model for Subg	roup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² =	0.00, df = 0 (P = 1.00); I	2 = 0%	0.77 [0.49,	1.22]
	Struct	ured Asses	ssments: yes	;			
Soong (2014)	22	107	19	107	8.8%	1.20 [0.61,	2.37]
Haag (2016)	1	11	1	11	0.5%	1.00 [0.05,	18.30]
Yiadom (2020)	93	1534	82	1520	43.5%	1.13 [0.83,	1.54]
Bell (2016)	89	423	85	428	27.9%	1.04 [0.71,	1.52]
RE Model for Subg	roup: Tau ² = 0	.00; Chi ² =	0.17, df = 3 (P = 0.98); I	2 = 0%	1.10 [1.01,	1.20]
Total (95% CI)						1.03 [0.84,	1.27]
95% Prediction In	terval					[0.84,	1.27]
RE Model for All St	tudies: Tau ² = (0.00; Chi ² _M	= 2.12, df = 4	4 (P = 0.71)	ı		
Test for Subgroup							0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 4 8 16 3
							Favors Favor Intervention Conti





30-DAY COMPOSITE ED AND HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

	Interve	ention	Con	trol							
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight p	V, Random, 95% CI		Odds Ra	itio, 95%	% CI	
	s	taff: non-clin	ical staff								
Bell (2016)	97	423	92	428	47.3%	1.05 [0.72, 1.53]		-			
RE Model for St	ubgroup: Tau ^r	² = 0.00; Chi ²	= 0.00, df = 0 (F	P = 1.00); I ² =	0%	1.05 [0.72, 1.53]		•			
	s	taff: Pharmad	cist								
Haag (2016)	2	11	1	11	1.0%	2.22 [0.17, 28.86]	_				_
Farris (2014)	81	287	88	296	51.7%	0.93 [0.65, 1.33]		-			
RE Model for Su	ubgroup: Tau ²	² = 0.00; Chi ²	= 0.43, df = 1 (F	P = 0.51); I ² =	0%	0.95 [0.21, 4.31]	•		>		
Total (95% CI)						0.99 [0.73, 1.35]		•			
95% Prediction	Interval					[0.73, 1.35]		\Diamond			
RE Model for Al	l Studies: Tau	ı ² = 0.00; Chi ²	M = 0.60, df = 2	(P = 0.74)		Γ		<u></u>	$\overline{}$	T	\neg
Test for Subgro	up Difference	s: Chi ² _M = 0.4	3, df = 1 (P = 0.	51)		0.0	5 0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	4	8 16	32
							vors ervention			Fav Cor	ors trol

	Interve	ention	Con	trol									
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 9	5% CI		Odd	ds Rat	io, 95	% CI	
	Т	iming: within	3 days										
Haag (2016)	2	11	1	11	1.0%	2.22 [0.17,	28.86]	_					—
RE Model for Su	ubgroup: Tau ^ʻ	² = 0.00; Chi ²	= 0.00, df = 0 (P	$r = 1.00$); $I^2 =$	0%	2.23 [0.17,	28.90]	-					_
	Τ	iming: within	7 days										
Farris (2014)	81	287	88	296	51.7%	0.93 [0.65,	1.33]		-	_			
Bell (2016)	97	423	92	428	47.3%	1.05 [0.72,	1.53]		-	-			
RE Model for Su	ubgroup: Tau ^r	² = 0.00; Chi ²	= 0.21, df = 1 (P	$r = 0.65$); $I^2 =$	0%	0.99 [0.46,	2.11]						
Total (95% CI)						0.99 [0.73,	1.35]			<u> </u>			
95% Prediction	Interval					[0.73,	1.35]			>			
RE Model for All	l Studies: Tau	$u^2 = 0.00$; Chi ²	$_{\rm M}$ = 0.60, df = 2	(P = 0.74)			Γ			$\overline{}$	\neg		\Box
Test for Subgrou	up Difference	s: Chi ² _M = 0.2	1, df = 1 (P = 0.	65)			0.05	0.1 0.2	0.5 1	2	4	8 1	6 32
							Fa\ Inte	ors rvention					avors



	Interve	ention	Conf	rol				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	V, Random, 95% CI	Odds Ratio, 9	95% CI
	s	tructured As	sessment: no					
Farris (2014)	81	287	88	296	51.7%	0.93 [0.65, 1.33]	-	
RE Model for Si	ubgroup: Tau ^ʻ	2 = 0.00; Chi ²	= 0.00, df = 0 (P	= 1.00); I ² =	0%	0.93 [0.65, 1.33]	•	
	s	tructured As	sessment: yes					
Haag (2016)	2	11	1	11	1.0%	2.22 [0.17, 28.86]	-	
Bell (2016)	97	423	92	428	47.3%	1.05 [0.72, 1.53]	-	
RE Model for Si	ubgroup: Tau ^r	² = 0.00; Chi ²	= 0.32, df = 1 (P	$= 0.57); I^2 =$	0%	1.07 [0.27, 4.17]		
Total (95% CI)						0.99 [0.73, 1.35]	•	
95% Prediction	Interval					[0.73, 1.35]	\Diamond	
RE Model for Al	ll Studies: Tau	$u^2 = 0.00$; Chi ²	_M = 0.60, df = 2	(P = 0.74)		Г		
Test for Subgro	up Difference	s: Chi ² _M = 0.3	2, df = 1 (P = 0.5	57)		0.05	5 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 4	8 16 32
						Fav Inte	ors ervention	Favors Control

	Interve	ention	Con	trol			
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight I	V, Random, 95% CI	Odds Ratio, 95% CI
	F	unctions Add	ressed: Med re	ec+Coord+Ma	onitor		
Farris (2014)	81	287	88	296	51.7%	0.93 [0.65, 1.33]	-
	F	unctions Add	ressed: Med re	ec+Monitor			
Bell (2016)	97	423	92	428	47.3%	1.05 [0.72, 1.53]	+
	F	unctions Add	dressed: Med re	ec			
Haag (2016)	2	11	1	11	1.0%	2.22 [0.17, 28.86]	•
Total (95% CI)						0.99 [0.73, 1.35]	•
95% Prediction	Interval					[0.73, 1.35]	ightharpoons
RE Model for Al	l Studies: Tau	ı ² = 0.00; Chi ²	_M = 0.60, df = 2	(P = 0.74)			
		,	,	,		0.05 0.7	1 0.2 0.5 1 2 4 8 16 32
						Favors	Favors
						Interve	ntion Contro



STUDIES EXCLUDED DURING FULL-TEXT SCREENING

Citation	
Abu-Sheasha, 2020¹	Ineligible country
Adams, 2020 ²	Ineligible study design
Ahc, 2018 ³	Ineligible comparator
Bashir, 2016 ⁴	Ineligible study design
Botha, 2018 ⁵	Ineligible country
Brearly, 2020 ⁶	Ineligible study design
Cawthon, 2012 ⁷	Ineligible intervention
Chan, 2015 ⁸	Ineligible intervention
Charles, 2020 ⁹	Ineligible intervention
Chen, 2019 ¹⁰	Ineligible country
Choudhury, 2022 ¹¹	Ineligible study design
Christy, 2016 ¹²	Ineligible intervention
Costantino, 2013 ¹³	Ineligible intervention
Crannage, 2020 ¹⁴	Ineligible study design
Dichmann Sorknaes, 2016 ¹⁵	Ineligible intervention
Donze, 2023 ¹⁶	Ineligible population
Elmose Mols, 2019 ¹⁷	Ineligible outcomes
Fera, 2014 ¹⁸	Ineligible study design
Freburger, 2022 ¹⁹	Ineligible intervention
Gaines-Dillard, 2015 ²⁰	Ineligible study design
Gamez-Lopez, 2012 ²¹	Ineligible intervention
Gesell, 2019 ²²	Ineligible outcomes
Goldman, 2014 ²³	Ineligible intervention
Hamar, 2016 ²⁴	Ineligible intervention
Hamar, 2018 ²⁵	Ineligible study design
Hani, 2021 ²⁶	Ineligible country
Hervieu-Begue, 2013 ²⁷	Ineligible study design
Hodalova, 2020 ²⁸	Ineligible intervention
Hoyer, 2018 ²⁹	Ineligible study design
lacoviello, 2017 ³⁰	Ineligible intervention
Irewall, 2019 ³¹	Ineligible outcomes
Jahn, 2014 ³²	Ineligible outcomes
Jalal, 2016 ³³	Ineligible population
Jennings, 2015 ³⁴	Ineligible intervention
Jenq, 2016 ³⁵	Ineligible intervention
Jones, 2018 ³⁶	Ineligible study design
Kansagara, 2012 ³⁷	Ineligible study design
Kassymova, 2021 ³⁸	Ineligible population



Citation	
Kassymova, 2023 ³⁹	Ineligible population
Kilcup, 2013 ⁴⁰	Ineligible study design
Kirkham, 2014 ⁴¹	Ineligible study design
Kripalani, 2019 ⁴²	Ineligible study design
Lavesen, 2016 ⁴³	Ineligible intervention
Lee, 2022 ⁴⁴	Ineligible population
Lindegaard Pedersen, 2017 ⁴⁵	Ineligible intervention
Lisby, 2019 ⁴⁶	Ineligible population
Liu, 2013 ⁴⁷	Ineligible country
Löser, 2022 ⁴⁸	Ineligible population
March, 2022 ⁴⁹	Ineligible study design
Marcus, 2018 ⁵⁰	Ineligible study design
Matarazzo, 2019 ⁵¹	Ineligible outcomes
Miller, 2015 ⁵²	Ineligible study design
Miller, 2016 ⁵³	Ineligible study design
Monkong, 2020 ⁵⁴	Ineligible country
Montero, 2016 ⁵⁵	Ineligible study design
Nguyen, 2023 ⁵⁶	Ineligible study design
Nguyen, 2018 ⁵⁷	Ineligible intervention
Noel, 2020 ⁵⁸	Ineligible intervention
O'Reilly, 2020 ⁵⁹	Ineligible study design
Odeh, 2019 ⁶⁰	Ineligible study design
Ota, 2013 ⁶¹	Ineligible study design
Parodi, 2022 ⁶²	Ineligible study design
Phatak, 2016 ⁶³	Ineligible intervention
Phillip, 2022 ⁶⁴	Ineligible publication type
Rasmussen, 2023 ⁶⁵	Ineligible study design
Rice, 2016 ⁶⁶	Ineligible study design
Rinfret, 2013 ⁶⁷	Ineligible outcomes
Ritchie, 2016 ⁶⁸	Ineligible intervention
Ross, 2017 ⁶⁹	Ineligible intervention
Salmany, 2018 ⁷⁰	Ineligible country
Seto, 2020 ⁷¹	Ineligible publication type
Shah, 2021 ⁷²	Ineligible population
Shalaby, 2022 ⁷³	Ineligible intervention
Shaver, 2019 ⁷⁴	Ineligible study design
Shepherd, 2015 ⁷⁵	Ineligible intervention
Sides, 2012 ⁷⁶	Ineligible intervention
Simpson, 2014 ⁷⁷	Ineligible intervention
Smith, 2021 ⁷⁸	Ineligible intervention



Citation	
Sutton, 2021 ⁷⁹	Ineligible outcomes
Szöts, 2016 ⁸⁰	Ineligible intervention
Tedesco, 2016 ⁸¹	Ineligible study design
Trang, 2015 ⁸²	Ineligible study design
Turan Kavradim, 2020 ⁸³	Ineligible outcomes
Tuso, 2013 ⁸⁴	Ineligible intervention
Tuso, 2014 ⁸⁵	Ineligible study design
Van Spall, 2016 ⁸⁶	Ineligible publication type
Vieira, 2022 ⁸⁷	Ineligible study design
Weisman, 2012 ⁸⁸	Ineligible intervention
Wingard, 2017 ⁸⁹	Ineligible intervention
Xiao, 2019 ⁹⁰	Ineligible study design
Youens, 2019 ⁹¹	Ineligible intervention

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Post-Discharge Contacts Evidence Synthesis Program

RISK OF BIAS ASSESSMENTS

RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS (ROB-2)

Risk of hias domains

				misk of bia	is domains		
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Overall
	Bell 2015	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Clari 2015	+	+	-	+	+	-
	Danielsen 2020	+	+	+	+	-	-
	Farris 2014	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Haag 2016	+	-	+	+	+	-
Study	Lee 2020	+	-	+	+	+	-
	Lindpaintner 2013	+	X	-	+	+	-
	Lundby 2020	-	-	+	+	-	X
	Soong 2014	+	+	+	+	-	-
	Sorknaes 2013	+	+	+	X	+	-
	Yiadom 2020	+	+	+	+	+	+

Domains:

D1: Bias arising from the randomization process.
D2: Bias due to deviations from intended intervention.

D3: Bias due to missing outcome data.

D4: Bias in measurement of the outcome.

D5: Bias in selection of the reported result.

Judgement

High

Some concerns



Post-Discharge Contacts Evidence Synthesis Program

NONRANDOMIZED COMPARISON STUDIES (ROBINS-I)

Risk of bias domains



Domains:

D1: Bias due to confounding.

D2: Bias due to selection of participants.
D3: Bias in classification of interventions.

D4: Bias due to deviations from intended interventions.

D5: Bias due to missing data.
D6: Bias in measurement of outcomes.

D7: Bias in selection of the reported result.

Judgement











PEER REVIEW COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Comment #	Reviewer #	Comment	Author Response
Are the objec	tives, scope, a	and methods for this review clearly described?	
1	1	Yes	Thank you.
2	2	Yes	Thank you.
3	3	Yes	Thank you.
4	4	Yes	Thank you.
5	5	Yes	Thank you.
6	6	Yes	Thank you.
7	7	Yes	Thank you.
Is there any ii	ndication of bia	as in our synthesis of the evidence?	
8	1	No	Acknowledge.
9	2	No	Acknowledge.
10	3	Yes - Am surprise that there are many digital / technology facilitated approaches for post-discharge contacts. For example there are emerging examples / studies of electronic symptom monitoring in oncology, surgery that I've come across. While this may not have been specified in the definition of post-discharge contacts, I think it is important to consider such types of interventions as a type of touch-points which will likely increase in the near future. I would state that the search strategy may have introduced some bias in this regard. For example, I was unable to find some specific search terms for 'automated', 'symptom monitoring', etc. in the search strategies. At the minimum, consider including as a limitation. Otherwise I think the synthesis was good.	Thank you. These types of interventions were not a part of the conceptualization of post-discharge contact approaches. We have noted this in the limitations.
11	4	No	Acknowledge.
12	6	No	Acknowledge.
13	7	No	Acknowledge.
Are there any	published or	unpublished studies that we may have overlook	red?
14	1	Yes - not within your search criteria timeframe - but see below for what I believe are some important contextual literature	Thank you and we address this comment below.
15	2	No	Acknowledge.
16	3	No	Acknowledge.
17	4	No	Acknowledge.
18	6	No	Acknowledge.
19	7	Yes - AHRQ Reengineered Discharge https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/settings/hospital/red/toolkit/index.html	This toolkit is now cited in the Background and again in the Discussion sections of the main report, as is the original paper



Comment #	Reviewer #	Comment	Author Response
			which studied Project RED. Additionally, the toolkit webpage cites a Cochrane review from 2004, and we have included the updated review from 2022 in our citations and background (the Goncalves paper). These references note a small reduction in readmissions when the full toolkit is used.
			For the purposes of our review on post-discharge contacts, 10 (and likely 11) of the 12 steps in the toolkit should occur prior to discharge, which we have also highlighted in the discussion.
	ggestions or co	omments can be provided below.	
20	1	Overall, I think this report is excellent. Thank you for doing this excellent work. My note is that, when reading it I was surprised that there was no mention of the works by Coleman's Care Transitions Intervention or Naylor Home Follow-up program. Coleman EA, Parry C, Chalmers S, Min S. The Care Transitions Intervention: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Arch Intern Med. 2006;166(17):1822–1828. doi:10.1001/archinte.166.17.1822 Naylor MD, Brooten D, Campbell R, et al. Comprehensive Discharge Planning and Home Follow-up of Hospitalized Elders: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA. 1999;281(7):613–620. doi:10.1001/jama.281.7.613 I appreciate why they did not make it into your review (they were not in your time horizon) and, based on the studies that made it in, these may have been too intensive of programs to meet your criteria. Based on this, I have two suggestions for you to consider 1) If interventions such as these would have not made it into your sample for reasons other than the time horizon, make it more explicit that studies of more comprehensive approaches such as these were excluded. 2) Consider mentioning these studies in your discussion as examples of more resource-intensive interventions that have been shown	Thank you for your comments. You are correct that these studies did not make it in due to their publication dates and that the interventions were not conceptually aligned with the type of post-discharge interventions studied here. The focus of this review was on the effectiveness of interventions, in which the majority of the patient contacts are deployed in the post-discharge 7-day window. We state in our discussion that we are focused on a subset of care transition interventions and that more intensive programs have shown positive results. We now cite these studies as historical examples of such programs.



Comment #	Reviewer #	Comment	Author Response
		to have impact. I appreciate that one might argue that they are now dated enough that the standard of care has changed so that updated studies are needed. However, I would not want your readers to come away with the impression that there are no studies of post-discharge interventions have been shown as being effective.	
21	2	Overall, the report is outstanding. My recommendations are very minor.	Thank you.
22	2	Pages 12 (line 4) and 20 (line 6) according to Adobe (but says ix and 5 at the bottom left corner of the pages) is incorrect. It was not the "Office of Connected Care", it was the "Office of Primary Care" that requested this review.	Thank you. We have made that correction.
23	2	Throughout the document you mention medication reconciliation 35 times, but nurses cannot conduct medication reconciliation, we can only conduct medication review due to our scope of practice. I recommend you update the term "medication reconciliation" to "medication review" when referring to post-discharge contact.	Thank you. We have made this change.
24	2	You mention a couple of times how the VHA is the largest integrated health system in the US, but I wonder if it would be valuable to add how many patients we care for, how many facilities we have, etc. to give context. Non-VA folks who may read this likely have no idea how large we are.	Thank you. We have added this detail to the background section.
25	3	With regard to evidence gaps (PICO), would consider specifying older adult patients with multiple chronic conditions as high risk population where there is little or no evidence. With regard to intervention types, I think it would be worthwhile to clarify that multi-contact approaches could be multimodal, specific digital vs non-digital approaches, automated vs in-person.	Thank you. We have added these suggestions to Table 3.
26	4	1. page ix rows 37 -42 PDC and ED abbreviation is present but unlike other abbreviation it is not identified anywhere prior for APA format.	Thank you.
27	4	2. page x- section Results of literature- Format of numbers is confusing some are written out some are not? Does this follow APA?	Thank you. Number style follows the rules of the VA ESP program, which asks for all numbers to be numerals. The exception is when a number begins a sentence—then it is spelled out.



Comment #	Reviewer #	Comment	Author Response
28	4	3. page 9 row 20- typo for the word " documenting" it reads docum2enting.	Thank you; we have corrected this.
29	6	Page x, line 45 - page xi line 31 would be helpful to see information presented in table form, maybe a matrix table that shows study components in one section, outcomes in another, with a list of titles and x's to show which studies covered what in each area.	Thank you. We have a study characteristics table in the Appendix that gives these details for each included study.
30	6	page xi, line 46-49 is making an assumption about whether the half of studies that did not mention a pre-discharge component actually had this due to it being "standard of care". If the assumption is not true in a particular setting, the post-discharge contact still could make little difference, but for very different reasons.	We agree with this statement and further contextualize the other reasons why a post-discharge contact as defined in this review may not be impactful in the Discussion.
31	6	Line 20 on p. 9 has a superscript in the middle of a word	Thank you.
32	6	page 17 line 15- explains "elevated risk". In the ES, I assumed this was "elevated risk" for a psychiatric hospitalization, when in fact, this line shows this is not the case. It would be helpful to clarify this sooner.	Thank you. We define "elevated risk" in the Executive Summary.
33		Page 11- line 59	Thank you for the detailed
		Currently, there is no standard post- discharge practice for Veteran patients transitioning back home from VHA hospitals. This is not completely accurate: Suggest different verbiage.	information on VHA PDC implementation for primary care and mental health hospitalizations. We have added this to the background section.
		While VHA requires primary care Patient Aligned Care Teams (PACT)(2-days) and mental health teams (7-days) to contact Veterans post discharge, there is variability in implementation.	

