

Research based abstract

Tema: Mental sundhed og robusthed

Title: How patient experienced psychosocial support by the health care system can improve health outcomes in heart patients. A systematic scoping review

Type of presentation: oral presentation in session or poster presentation

Authors: Line Zinckernagel^{1,2} (lizi@si-folkesundhed.dk), Helle Timm², Teresa Holmberg¹, Ann-Dorthe Olsen Zwisler²

¹The National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark.

²The Danish Knowledge Center for Rehabilitation and Palliative care, Department of oncology, University Hospital Odense and Department of Clinical Research, University of Southern Denmark, Nyborg, Denmark.

Key words: patient experience, psychosocial support, emotional support, social support, heart disease, health care system, scoping review.

Background: Patients' experiences are increasingly recognised as important for improving health care, and good experiences have been associated with clinical effectiveness. Patient experienced psychosocial support provided by the health care sector has been found to have a strong relation to patients' overall ratings of care, and it may be particularly important for heart patients as mental disorders, primarily depressive and anxiety states are common among this patient group. Yet, psychosocial support seems to be the dimension of quality of care which has received least attention and where least outcome research has been carried out. Moreover, the theoretical foundation for why psychosocial support should predict improved health is undeveloped. The aim of this study was therefore to explore if and how heart patients' experiences with psychosocial support by the health care system can improve health outcomes.

Method: A scoping review was conducted based on a systematic literature search in the databases MEDLINE/PubMed, Embase, PsycINFO, Scopus, CINAHL, and the Cochrane Library. We applied the methodological framework for conducting scoping reviews as proposed by Arksey and O'Malley and refined by Levac et al. A screening of titles/abstracts was followed by a full-text assessment by two researchers

independently, and data was systematically extracted of each eligible paper using a pilot-tested data charting form.

Expected main results and conclusions: The results of our review will provide a descriptive summary of the quantity, design and characteristics of the existing literature examining outcomes of patient experienced psychosocial support by the health care sector following heart disease. Moreover, we will produce a framework for how experienced psychosocial support may lead to long term health outcomes among heart patients. We expect the framework to include the categories proximal, intermediate, and health outcomes (psychosocial and physical), and effect modifiers. Moreover, we will provide a description of how these categories may relate to each other.

Implications for research, policy or praxis: We will identify knowledge gaps which can guide future research, and the framework will help researchers to critically reflect about causal assumptions. The results will also inform decision makers and health care providers about the importance of delivering psychosocial support.

NB: The study is ongoing, but results will be available for presentation at the conference.

Key references:

1. Arksey H, O'Malley L. Scoping studies: towards a methodological framework. *International journal of social research methodology*. 2005;8(1):19-32.
2. Institute of Medicine (IOM). *Crossing the quality chasm: A new health system for the 21st century*. Washington, D.C: 2001.
3. Levac D, Colquhoun H, O'Brien KK. Scoping studies: advancing the methodology. *Implementation Science*. 2010;5(1):1.
4. Rathert C, Wyrwich MD, Boren SA. Patient-centered care and outcomes: a systematic review of the literature. *Med Care Res Rev*. 2013;70(4):351-79.
5. Rathert C, Williams ES, McCaughey D, et al. Patient perceptions of patient-centred care: empirical test of a theoretical model. *Health Expect*. 2015;18(2):199-209