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Qualité de vie de la personne âgée : évaluation de l'acupuncture

1. Revues systématiques et méta-analyses

1.1. van Rijckevorsel-Scheele 2019

van Rijckevorsel-Scheele J, Willems RCWJ, Roelofs PDDM, Koppelaar E , Gobbens RJJ , Goumans MJBM. Effects of health care interventions on quality of life among frail elderly: a systematized review. Clin Interv Aging. 2019;;643-658. [197755].

Introduction	Many health care interventions have been developed that aim to improve or maintain the quality of life for frail elderly. A clear overview of these health care interventions for frail elderly and their effects on quality of life is missing.
Purpose	To provide a systematic overview of the effect of health care interventions on quality of life of frail elderly.
Methods	A systematic search was conducted in Embase, Medline (OvidSP), Cochrane Central, Cinahl, PsycInfo and Web of Science, up to and including November 2017. Studies describing health care interventions for frail elderly were included if the effect of the intervention on quality of life was described. The effects of the interventions on quality of life were described in an overview of the included studies.
Results	In total 4,853 potentially relevant articles were screened for relevance, of which 19 intervention studies met the inclusion criteria. The studies were very heterogeneous in the design: measurement of frailty, health care intervention and outcome measurement differ. Health care interventions described were: multidisciplinary treatment, exercise programs, testosterone gel, nurse home visits and acupuncture. Seven of the nineteen intervention studies, describing different health care interventions, reported a statistically significant effect on subdomains of quality of life, two studies reported a statistically significant effect of the intervention on the overall quality of life score. Ten studies reported no statistically significant difference between the intervention and control groups.
Conclusion	Reported effects of health care interventions on frail elderly persons' quality of life are inconsistent, with most of the studies reporting no differences between the intervention and control groups. As the number of frail elderly persons in the population will continue to grow, it will be important to continue the search for effective health care interventions. Alignment of studies in design and outcome measurements is needed.

2. Etudes coût-efficacité

Voir l' [article correspondant](#)

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