ISRCTN36662318 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN36662318

Hospital at home as a model of early discharge from hospital [Hospitalización en domicilio como modelo de alta precoz desde el hospital]

Submission date 22/05/2009	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [_] Results [_] Individual participant data [_] Record updated in last year
Registration date 10/07/2009	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 03/08/2009	**Condition category** Other	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

SA08I20007

Study information

Scientific Title
Efficacy, costs and user satisfaction of hospital at home as a model of early discharge from hospital in patients with low and moderate risk [Eficacia, costos y satisfacción usuaria de la hospitalización en domicilio como modelo de alta precoz desde el hospital, en pacientes de riesgo bajo y moderado]

Study objectives
1. Hospital at home is as safe and effective as traditional hospitalisation, in terms of morbidity and mortality
2. Hospital at home does not increase significantly the length of hospitalisation when compared to traditional hospitalisation
3. Hospital at home may decrease the risk of some outcomes associated with traditional hospitalisation (i.e. risk of falls, delirium). Functional recovery and capacity to perform daily activities would be restored in less time and with greater success.
4. Sending patient to hospital at home would release some hospital beds, without increasing the costs
5. User's satisfaction would be higher with hospital at home than with traditional hospitalisation

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics committee of the Dr. Sótero del Río Hospital, SSMSO, Santiago, Chile, gave approval on the 5th January 2009

Study design
Single centre randomised masked open study

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Quality of life

Participant information sheet
Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Adult inpatients with moderate risk diseases

Interventions
Arm 1 (intervention) - Hospital at home:
Subjects assigned to this group will be cared by the hospital at home team (intervention). They will be responsible for providing care (as described under 'intervention characteristics'), deciding on further health care provision (including rehospitalisation) and coordinating future ambulatory treatment. The provision of the intervention will go on until a definitive discharge is decided (this date is considered for the measurement of length of hospitalisation).

Arm 2 (control):
Subjects assigned to the control group will receive standard care in the hospital. No additional intervention (with the exception of outcome measurements) is considered for this group.

Hospital at home team description:
The project is based in the Dr. Sótero del Río Hospital, which is the public facility for the nation's most populous districts in Santiago, Chile. The team is composed by gerontologists, nurses, paramedics, kinesiologists and a social assistant. The services provided include: blood tests (all tests available in the hospital, transportation included), X-Ray, intravenous treatment administration, oxygen therapy, nurse care (wound care, catheter management, drainage tubes), secretion aspiration, motor and respiratory rehabilitation.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure
Length of hospitalisation, measured at discharge (considering both treatments modalities as hospitalisation)

Secondary outcome measures
1. Barthel's Index of Activities of Daily Living, measured at days 0 and 28
2. Confusion Assessment Method for Delirium, measured at days 0 and 7
3. Katz Activities of Daily Living Scale, measured at days 0 and 28
4. Zarit Caregiver Burden Scale, measured at days 0 and 28
5. Pressure ulcers, measured at days 0 and 7
6. Falls, measured at discharge
7. User's satisfaction, measured at discharge
8. Rehospitalisation, measured on day 28, month 3, month 6
9. Emergency department consultations after discharge, measured on day 28, month 3, month 6
10. Mortality, measured on day 28, month 3, month 6

Overall study start date
01/06/2009

Completion date
01/02/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Adult inpatients requiring interventions usually provided in the hospital, as health care professionals supervision, intravenous drug administration, oxygen therapy, intensive nursing care or rehabilitation
2. One of the following conditions as the main cause of hospitalisation or as complication of the hospitalisation:
2.1. Surgical procedure
2.2. Pneumonia (community acquired and health-care related)
2.3. Upper urinary tract infection (community acquired and health-care related)
2.4. Septic arthritis
2.5. Acute complications of diabetes
2.6. Decompensated chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
2.7. Decompensated heart failure
2.8. End-stage kidney disease waiting for the initiation of dialysis
2.9. Acute renal failure
2.10. Decompensated liver disease
2.11. Deep vein thrombosis requiring hospitalisation
3. Predicted hospital stay over two days
4. Treating physician agreement with the possibility of the patient being managed under hospital at home modality
5. Responsible caregiver agreement with the possibility of the patient being managed under hospital at home modality
6. Home meeting basic characteristics (space, safety conditions, basic service availability, hygiene in general)

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
102

Key exclusion criteria
1. Terminal disease or palliative care
2. Patients requiring intravenous treatments more than twice a day
3. Domestic violence, drug addiction, criminal behaviour, extreme poverty or any other factor that may hamper the normal recovery of patients

Date of first enrolment
01/06/2009

Date of final enrolment
01/02/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Chile

Study participating centre
Módulo Universidad Católica
Santiago
Chile
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile) (Chile)

Sponsor details
Avenue Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 340
Santiago
Chile
-

Sponsor type
University/education

Website
http://www.puc.cl

ROR
https://ror.org/04teye511

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
National Commission of Scientific Research and Technology, Ministry of Health (Chile) - Fifth National Contest of Projects of Investigation and Development in Health (FONIS 2008) (ref: SA08I20007)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration