

Health Service Use among adults with Cerebral Palsy: A Mixed method systematic review protocol

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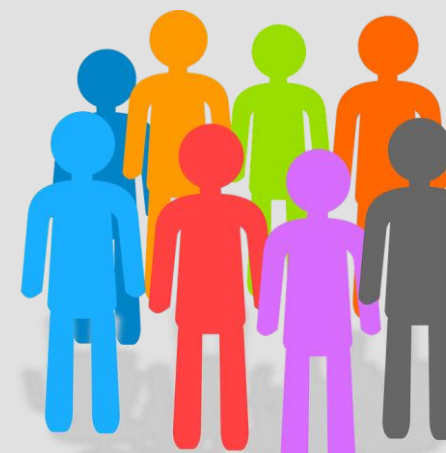


KNOWLEDGE GAP

Cerebral palsy (CP) is a childhood neurodisability that primarily results in motor impairments and activity limitations. Most children with CP survive well into adulthood. As adults, people with CP experience secondary conditions in addition to ongoing health issues from childhood. However, health service use among adults with CP remains unclear. A review of health service use among adults with CP is required in order to direct research efforts and inform service provision.

METHODS

This mixed method systematic review will be conducted in accordance with the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) methodology guidelines [1].

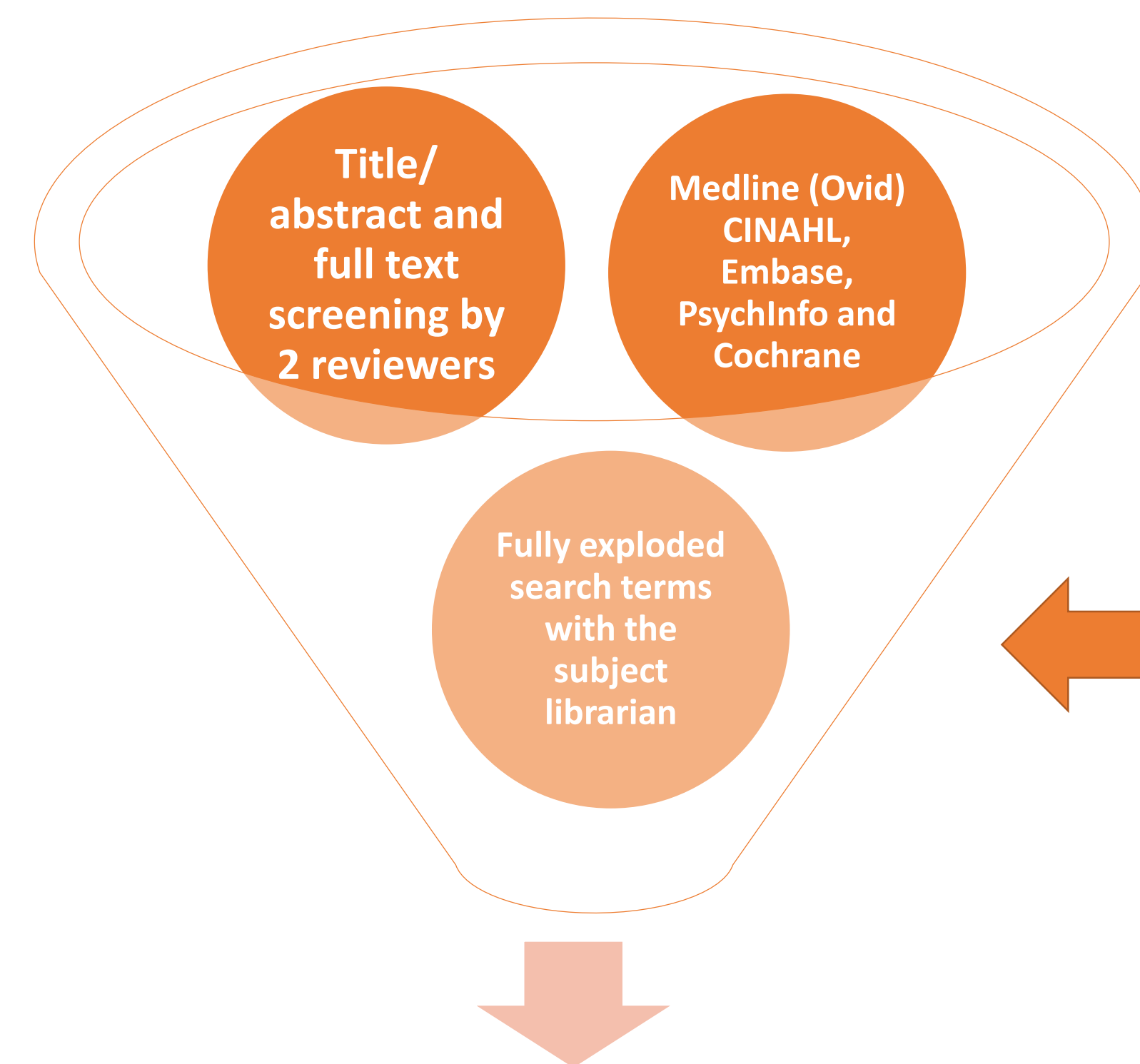
The overarching framework for this review will be Andersen-Newman behavioural model of health service utilisation (ANM) that describes environmental factors, population factors and outcomes that can be associated with health service use behavior [2,3].

	Inclusion	Exclusion
Population 	Adults with CP (≥ 18 years) All types of motor disorders and all level of functional mobility. Experiences of adults with CP, caregivers and health professionals	Children and young people with CP (<18 years)
Outcome 	Health services- hospital admissions, ED visits, OP visits to medical and allied health professionals, diagnostic or assistive device services and support services. Quantitative outcome- proportion and frequency of HSU. Qualitative outcome- Experiences and perceptions of using health service use among adults with CP, their caregivers and health professionals.	Studies on education, employment, housing & transportation use.
Study Design 	Quantitative observational studies- cross-sectional, case-control and cohort studies Qualitative studies - using interviews, focus groups, observation, thematic analysis, content analysis, narrative analysis and framework analysis. Mixed method studies – where quantitative or qualitative components can be clearly extracted. Published in English, from inception of databases and all geographic location.	Randomised Control Trials (RCT), case reports, systematic reviews Dissertations, editorials, commentaries & conference abstracts. Non-English

REVIEW AIM

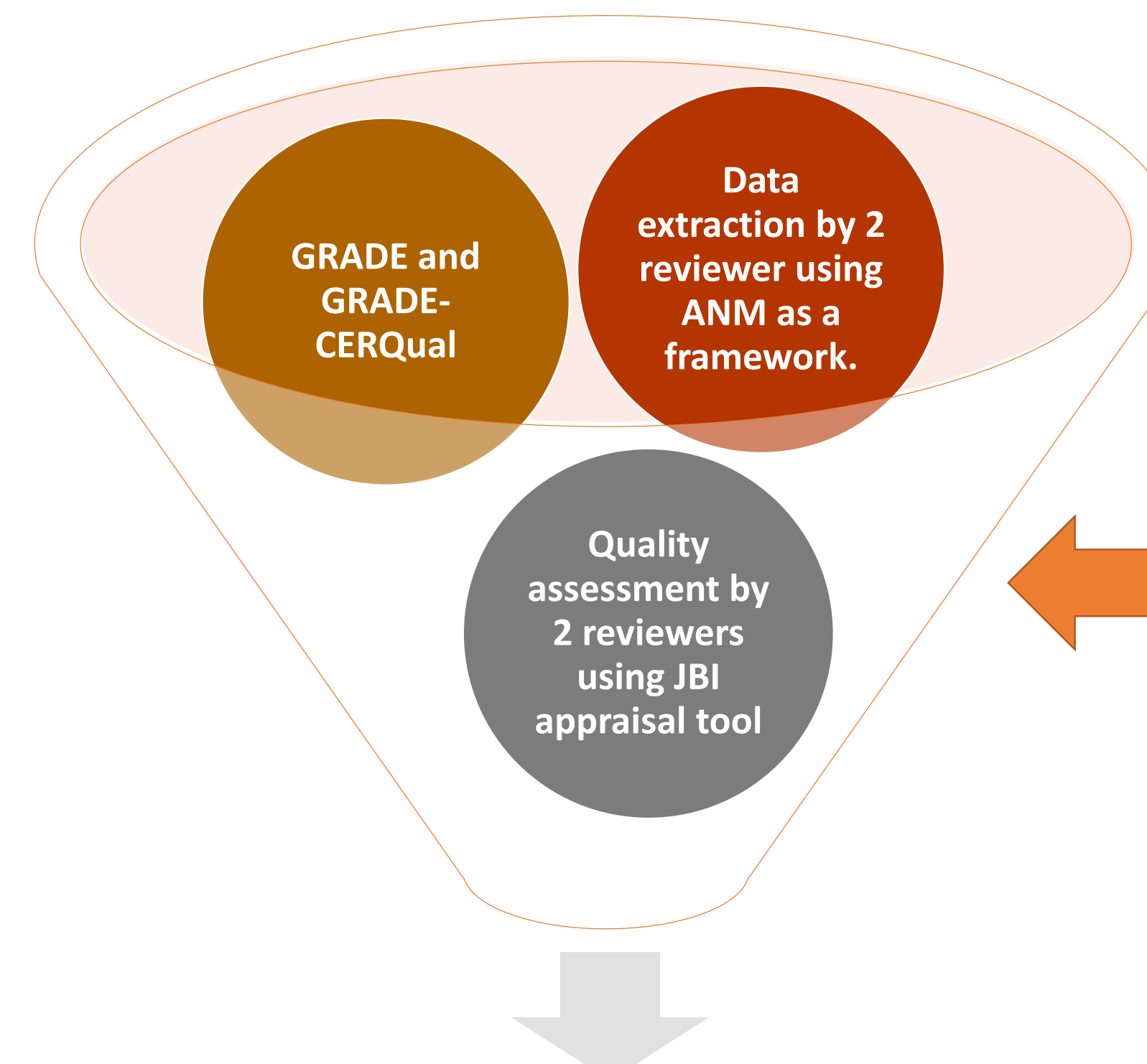
To identify, appraise and synthesise the available quantitative and qualitative literature examining health service use (HSU) among adults with CP.

Search strategy & Screening



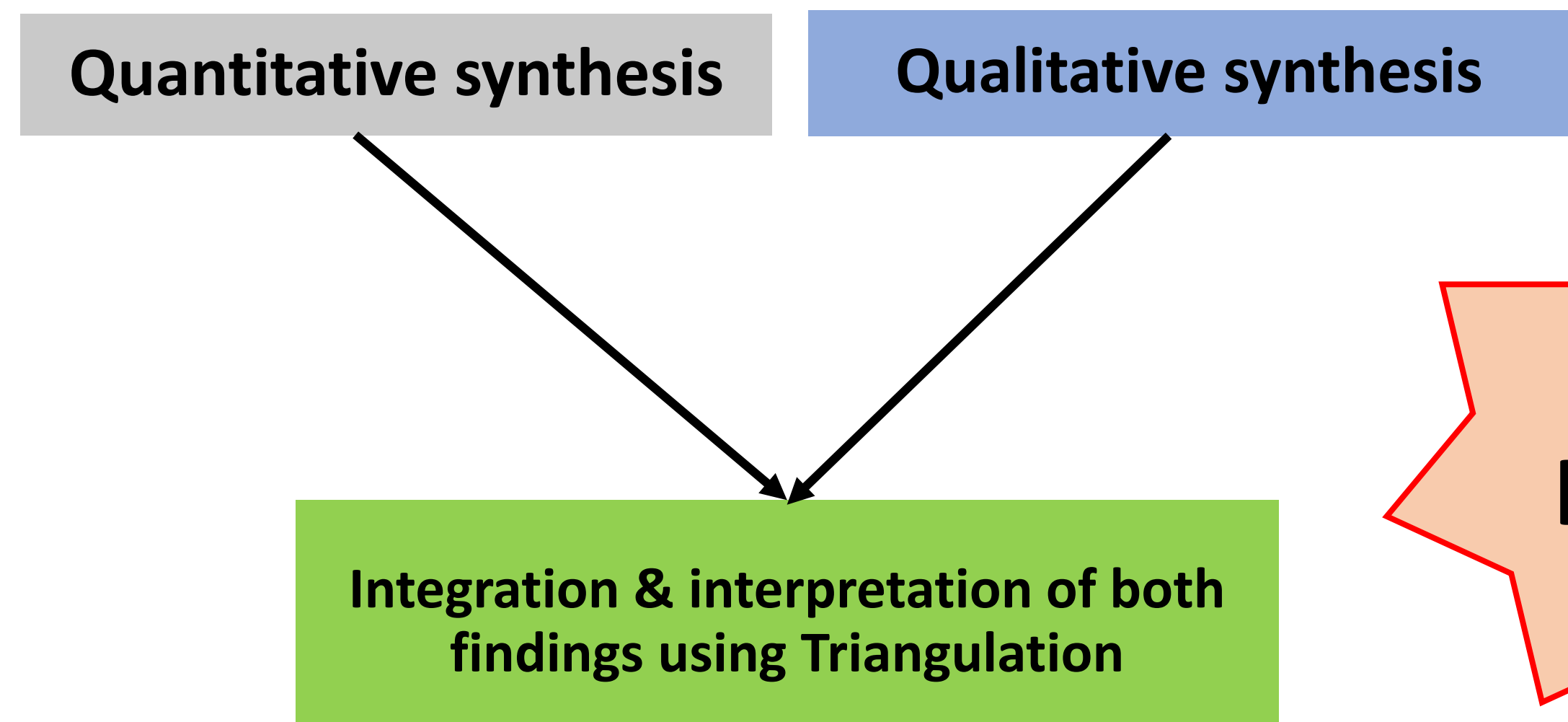
Third reviewer to resolve conflict

Data extraction & Quality assessment



Third reviewer to resolve conflict

Analysis & Interpretation



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

A total of n=25,117 articles were identified from 5 databases, among these n=8,051 were duplicates. Title & abstract screening of n=17,066 articles were done by two reviewers. Full text screening of n=106 articles is currently being screened by two reviewers independently.

It is anticipated that this mixed methods review will provide greater insights into the health services used by adults with CP. Limitations of this review are exclusion of studies that are not peer-reviewed or published in languages other than English, potentially resulting in less generalisable findings. Also, it may not be possible to conduct a meta-analysis due to a lack of data and/or heterogeneity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES

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- [1] The Joanna Briggs Institute. (2017). *Joanna Briggs Institute Reviewer's Manual*. In A. E. & M. Z (Series Eds.). Retrieved from <https://wiki.joannabriggs.org/display/MANUAL/About+this+Manual>
- [2] Andersen, R., & Newman, J. F. (1973). Societal and individual determinants of medical care utilization in the United States. *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly. Health and Society*, 95-124.
- [3] Andersen, R. M. (1995). Revisiting the behavioral model and access to medical care: does it matter? *Journal of health and social behavior*, 1-10.