TITLE: Interdisciplinary Team Rounds for Acute Care In-Patients: Clinical Evidence and Guidelines

DATE: 02 June 2015

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the clinical evidence regarding the use of interdisciplinary team rounds in acute care?

2. What are the evidence-based guidelines regarding the use of interdisciplinary team rounds in acute care?

KEY FINDINGS

Four non-randomized studies were identified regarding the use of interdisciplinary team rounds in acute care.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2010 and May 26, 2015. Internet links were provided where available.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.
Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>In-patients in acute care hospital settings (excluding intensive care units)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary team rounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparator</td>
<td>Non-interdisciplinary team rounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No comparator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Length of hospital stay; Other benefits and harms (e.g., patient safety, staff satisfaction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, evidence-based guidelines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, and evidence-based guidelines.

Four non-randomized studies were identified regarding the use of interdisciplinary team rounds in acute care. No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials or evidence-based guidelines were identified.

Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified

Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified

Non-Randomized Studies


Guidelines and Recommendations
No literature identified

PREPARED BY:
Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health
Tel: 1-866-898-8439
www.cadth.ca
APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Non-Randomized Studies

Multidisciplinary Rounds without a Physician Present


Perceptions of Healthcare Workers


Guidelines and Recommendations – Unclear or Non-Systematic Methodology


   See: IV. FUNCTION-FOCUSED CARE INTERVENTIONS

   See: Key points, page 12

   See: Implementing Multidisciplinary Ward Rounds, pages 10 to 12

Review Articles