

City Research Online

City, University of London Institutional Repository

Citation: Purssell, E., Gould, D. J. & Chudleigh, J. H. (2020). Impact of isolation on hospitalised patients who are infectious: systematic review with meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 10(2), e030371. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2019-030371

This is the published version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

Permanent repository link: https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/23655/

Link to published version: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2019-030371

Copyright: City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

Reuse: Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

 City Research Online:
 http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/
 publications@city.ac.uk

Case-control studies

[1	1	1				
	Colorado (2014)	Kennedy (1997)	Livorsi (2015)	Lupion (2015)	Masse (2013)	Soon (2013)	Tarzi (2001)
 1) Is the case definition adequate? a) yes, with independent validation * b) yes, eg record linkage or based on self reports c) no description 	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2) <u>Representativeness of the cases</u> a) consecutive or obviously representative series of cases * b) potential for selection biases or not stated	b	b	*	b	b	*	*
3) <u>Selection of Controls</u> a) community controls (studies of hospital patients) * b) hospital controls c) no description	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
 4) <u>Definition of Controls</u> a) no history of disease (endpoint) * b) no description of source 	*			*			
Comparability							
 Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis a) study controls for diagnosis * b) study controls for any additional factor * 	* * (l)	* * (l, g)		* * (g)	* *(g)	* * (l, g)	* *(l, g)
Outcome							
1) <u>Ascertainment of exposure</u> a) secure record (eg surgical records) * b) structured interview where blind to case/control status * c) interview not blinded to case/control status d) written self report or medical record only e) no description	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2) Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls a) yes * b) no	Functional Independence Measure ## *	Functional Independence Measure; Beck Inventory Depression; State Anxiety Inventory; Profile Mood States ## *	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems ## *	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems ## *	Charlston Comorbidity Index ## *	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale ## *	Geriatric Depression Scale; Profile of Mood States; Abbreviated Mental Test Score; Barthel Index ## *
3) <u>Non-Response rate</u> a) same rate for both groups * b) non respondents described c) rate different and no designation	*	*	*	*			*

Cohort studies (1)

								1
Selection	Croft (2015)	Day (2011) a	Day (2011) b	Day (2012)	Day (2013)	Evans (2003)	Findink (2012)	Guilley (2017)
 Representativeness of the exposed cohort a) truly representative of the average patient in the community * b) somewhat representative of the average patient in the community * c) selected group of users eg nurses, volunteers 	*	*	*	*	* b	c	*b	*b
 2) Selection of the non exposed cohort a) drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort * b) drawn from a different source c) no description of the derivation of the non 	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
exposed cohort								
 3) Ascertainment of exposure a) secure record (eg surgical records) * b) structured interview * c) written self report d) no description 	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
 4) <u>Demonstration that outcome of interest was not</u> present at start of study a) yes * b) no 	*	b	b	*	*	*		*
Comparability								
 Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis a) study controls for diagnosis * b) study controls for any additional factor * 	* * (l,g)		* * (l,g)	* * (l,g)	* * (l,g)			* (g)
Outcome								
 Assessment of outcome a) independent blind assessment * b) record linkage * c) self report d) no description 	Global Trigger Tool ## *	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale ## *	*	Clinical diagnosis of delirium *	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale ## *	Clinical encounters per hour *	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale ## *	State-Trait Anxiety Inventory ## *
2) <u>Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to</u> <u>occur</u> a) yes (during hospitalisation or immediately afterwards) * b) no	*	*	*	*	* 3 days	*	*	
3) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for * b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias - small number lost - > 90 % follow up, or description provided of those lost) * c) follow up rate < 90% and no description of those lost d) no statement	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Community – was hospital population Time to outcome of interest – question is regarding outcome during isolation

a – age g- gender l – LOS

own scale ## validated scale/s used appropriately

Cohort studies (2)

Selection	Kirkland (1999)	Lau (2016)	Mehotra (2013)	Stelfox (2003)	Spense (2011)	Saint (2003)	Tran (2016)	Wassenberg (2010)
 Representativeness of the exposed cohort a) truly representative of the average patient in the community * b) somewhat representative of the average patient in the community * c) selected group of users eg nurses, volunteers d) no description of the derivation of the cohort 	*b	*	*	*	b	*	*	*
 2) Selection of the non exposed cohort a) drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort * b) drawn from a different source c) no description of the derivation of the non exposed cohort 	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3) <u>Ascertainment of exposure</u> a) secure record (eg surgical records) * b) structured interview * c) written self report d) no description	*	*b	*b	*	*	*	*	*
 4) <u>Demonstration that outcome of interest was</u> not present at start of study a) yes * b) no 	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Comparability								
 Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis a) study controls for diagnosis * b) study controls for any additional factor * 		* (g)	* * (l,g)	* * (l,g)		*	* * (l,g)	(l,g)
Outcome								
 <u>Assessment of outcome</u> a) independent blind assessment * b) record linkage * c) self report d) no description 	* #	Patient Health Quetionnaire- 9; CQ-5D c telephone /health records ## *	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems ## *	Clinical satisfaction # *	Clinical outcomes *	Observation of doctors *	Clinical outcomes *	EQ5-D; Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale ## *
2) Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur a) yes (during hospitalisation or immediately afterwards) * b) no	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
 3) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for * b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias - small number lost -> 90 % follow up, or description provided of those lost) * c) follow up rate < 90% and no description of those lost d) no statement 	*		37/278 contact; 51/290 non	*	*		*	*

General notes Community – the population of interest was a hospital population Time to outcome of interest – question is regarding outcome during isolation or shortly afterwards