

multicentre nested case-control study, *BMJ Open*. 2016;6(3):e009669. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2015-009669.

2. Cicione A, Cantiello F, Ucciero G, et al. Intravesical treatment with highly-concentrated hyaluronic acid and chondroitin sulphate in patients with recurrent urinary tract infections: Results from a multicentre survey, *Can Urol Assoc J*. 2014 Sep-Oct; 8(9-10): E721–E727, Published online 2014 Oct 22. doi: 10.5489/cuaj.1989, PMID: PMC4216305.

3. Damiano R., Quarto G, Bava I, et al. Prevention of Recurrent Urinary Tract Infections by Intravesical Administration of Hyaluronic Acid and Chondroitin Sulphate: A Placebo-Controlled Randomised Trial, *Eur Urol*. 2011 Apr;59(4):645-51. doi: 10.1016/j.eururo.2010.12.039. Epub 2011 Jan 18.

---

## PP101 A Procedural Method For Networking Local And Regional Stakeholders

### AUTHORS:

Jean-Francois Fiset, Christian Bellemare, Pierre Dagenais ([Pierre.Dagenais@USherbrooke.ca](mailto:Pierre.Dagenais@USherbrooke.ca)), Véronique Déry

### INTRODUCTION:

In 2015, the province of Québec, Canada went through a major restructuring in its healthcare system which resulted in regional institutional merging. Our hospital-based Health Technology Assessment (HTA) unit is now part of a large network comprising fourteen institutions covering an area of 12,734 km<sup>2</sup>. This new organizational context poses major challenges in terms of addressing various local needs and for involving stakeholders into our assessments. In this paper we present how we addressed these difficulties.

### METHODS:

This case study presents the procedural method we developed for involving local and regional stakeholders into an HTA concerning the need to extend a regional

prenatal ultrasound screening program. We describe how we collected local data and networked local to regional stakeholders for producing the assessment and recommendation.

### RESULTS:

After completion of the literature review on first trimester ultrasound screening, local data from each institution were collected using a combination of focus group meetings with local managers, gynecologists and ultrasound technologists. Overall, fifteen people were consulted on diverse regional sites, including two services users. In order to assess the perception of the results regarding efficacy, users preferences, cost and organizational impact of expanding the screening program, people were asked to complete an online survey. The results of this survey were then used to write a first draft of a recommendation. A second survey was generated in order to obtain agreement of the fifteen people regarding the recommendation. Overall, this method decreased the time required to complete the assessment and reduced project operating costs. However, divergence of opinions may be difficult to resolve by this method and many rounds of consultation may be needed.

### CONCLUSIONS:

Our procedural method using a combination of focus groups and online surveys for collecting local and regional data and opinions from stakeholders and support recommendation, has succeeded to provide well contextualized information for supporting a decision.

---

## PP102 Perceived Quality By Patients Hospitalized At Home Undergoing Domiciliary Radiography

### AUTHORS:

Ottavio Davini ([ottavio.davini@gmail.com](mailto:ottavio.davini@gmail.com)), Marika Giacometti, Matteo Scardino, Stefano Cerutti, Antonio

Guida, Stefano Tibaldi, Valeria Romano, Chiara Rivoiro, Marco Grosso

## INTRODUCTION:

Europe currently has the highest proportion of older people in the world and is expected to maintain this leading position for the next 50 years. A teleradiology service for frail patients living at home or in nursing-homes (R@dhome), funded by the Italian Ministry of Health, has been operating from June 2013 to May 2015 (1). The goal was to offer, within the path of home care patients, radiologic care for fragile elderly patients (2). In this report of the study a secondary outcome was evaluated; the perceived quality for patients and caregivers undergoing home radiology.

## METHODS:

The study was a randomized controlled trial (RCT) with 136 patients; 71 cases and 65 controls. The perceived quality assessment was only performed among home inpatient group cases, at home or in nursing homes and not in the control group patients (who had treatment in a hospital). The assessment instrument was a semi-structured interview based on the benchmark system SERQUAL®. The identified dimensions of quality were: tangible aspects, reliability, responsiveness and empathy in a subpopulation of non-dementia patients. Eligible subjects were interviewed between May 2014 and May 2015.

## RESULTS:

The percentage of satisfied patients, evaluated on the dimensions of perceived quality, was 97.7 percent. The main reasons given were: short waiting time, best comfort and safety, efficiency, operator's kindness and less need to travel for the treatment.

## CONCLUSIONS:

R@dhome benefits are not limited to clinical or financial aspects but ethical, social and relational advantages have also been shown in this study (3). Given the fragility of the patients, positive results were mostly achieved by reducing the risk of trauma in transport between their home and the hospital.

## REFERENCES:

1. Aimonino Ricauda N, Tibaldi V, Bertone P et al. The RAD-HOME Project: A Pilot Study of Home Delivery of Radiology Services. *Arch Intern Med.* 2011;171:1678-80.
2. Eklund K, Klefsgård R, Ivarsson B, Geijer M: Positive Experience of a Mobile Radiography Service in Nursing Homes. *Gerontology.* 2012;58:107-11.
3. Dozet Licentiate A, Ivarsson B, Eklund K, Klefsgård R, Geijer M: Radiography on wheels arrives to nursing homes - an economic assessment of a new health care technology in southern Sweden. *J Eval Clin Pract.* 2016;22:990-997.

---

## PP103 Characteristics Of Systems Applied To Language Rehabilitation

### AUTHORS:

José Núñez ([josenu85@gmail.com](mailto:josenu85@gmail.com)), Ronald Rivas, Pedro Galvan, Benicio Grossling

### INTRODUCTION:

In Paraguay the main cause of Traumatic Brain Injury are the accidents in ground transportation. According to data from the Basic Health Indicators 2013 of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, the regions with the highest rate of accidents in ground transportation are located in the rural zone of the country. Linguistic or communication disorder, attention and memory are the first functions that must be rehabilitated. Is essential to improve the patient's language skills to intervene the other cognitive functions. The objective of this study is to determine if free augmentative communication systems have the characteristics necessary for the cognitive rehabilitation of the language to provide a low cost solution for Traumatic Brain Injury patients in rural areas of the country.