

Cochrane Reviews für den Fachbereich Pflege

Ressourcen zur Evidenzbasierung
in den Gesundheitsfachberufen

Juli bis September 2018



Nutzerspezifische
Cochrane Reviews



Die Cochrane Deutschland Stiftung analysiert monatlich alle [neu erschienenen Cochrane Reviews](#) nach Relevanz für die Gesundheitsfachberufe (GFB). Die Relevanz für die Disziplinen wird jeweils durch zwei Experten der GFB unabhängig voneinander beurteilt. Ebenso prüft die Cochrane Deutschland Stiftung, in wie weit die jeweiligen Cochrane Reviews für AWMF-Leitlinien relevant sind und ob sie dort zitiert werden.

Die Berichte können eine aktuelle und berufsspezifische Basis für Übersetzungsaktivitäten und andere Nutzungen von Cochrane Reviews in Forschung und Praxis werden. Für die Erarbeitung von Leitlinien können diese Übersichten ebenfalls hilfreich sein.

Autoren:

Katharina Wollmann & Sebastian Voigt-Radloff

Kontakt:

Cochrane Deutschland Stiftung
Breisacher Str. 153
D-79110 Freiburg
www.cochrane.de

Herke M, Fink A, Langer G, Wustmann T, Watzke S, Hanff AM, Burckhardt M. Environmental and behavioural modifications for improving food and fluid intake in people with dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 7. Art. No.: CD011542. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD011542.pub2.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD011542.pub2/full#CD011542-sec1-0005>

Publiziert 07/2018 Studien bis 2018

Due to the quantity and quality of the evidence currently available, we cannot identify any specific environmental or behavioural modifications for improving food and fluid intake in people with dementia.

Relevante AWMF-Leitlinien, die das Cochrane Review enthalten (CR IN) bzw. nicht enthalten (CR OUT)

CR IN
CR OUT

Légaré F, Adekpedjou R, Stacey D, Turcotte S, Kryworuchko J, Graham ID, Lyddiatt A, Politi MC, Thomson R, Elwyn G, Donner-Banzhoff N. Interventions for increasing the use of shared decision making by healthcare professionals. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 7. Art. No.: CD006732. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006732.pub4.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD006732.pub4/full>

Publiziert 07/2018 Studien bis 2017

It is uncertain whether any interventions for increasing the use of SDM by healthcare professionals are effective because the certainty of the evidence is low or very low.

Relevante AWMF-Leitlinien, die das Cochrane Review enthalten (CR IN) bzw. nicht enthalten (CR OUT)

CR IN
CR OUT

Laurant M, van der Biezen M, Wijers N, Watananirun K, Kontopantelis E, van Vught AJAH. Nurses as substitutes for doctors in primary care. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 7. Art. No.: CD001271. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD001271.pub3.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD001271.pub3/full>

Publiziert 07/2018 Studien bis 2017

This review shows that for some ongoing and urgent physical complaints and for chronic conditions, trained nurses, such as nurse practitioners, practice nurses, and registered nurses, probably provide equal or possibly even better quality of care compared to primary care doctors, and probably achieve equal or better health outcomes for patients. Nurses probably achieve higher levels of patient satisfaction, compared to primary care doctors. Furthermore, consultation length is probably longer when nurses deliver care and the frequency of attended return visits is probably slightly higher for nurses, compared to doctors. Other utilisation outcomes are probably the same. The effects of nurse-led care on process of care and the costs of care are uncertain, and we also cannot ascertain what level of nursing education leads to the best outcomes when nurses are substituted for doctors.

Relevante AWMF-Leitlinien, die das Cochrane Review enthalten (CR IN) bzw. nicht enthalten (CR OUT)

CR IN
CR OUT

Moore PM, Rivera S, Bravo-Soto GA, Olivares C, Lawrie TA. Communication skills training for healthcare professionals working with people who have cancer. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 7. Art. No.: CD003751. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD003751.pub4.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD003751.pub4/full>

Publiziert 07/2018 Studien bis 2018

Various CST courses appear to be effective in improving HCP communication skills related to supportive skills and to help HCPs to be less likely to give facts only without individualising their responses to the patient's emotions or offering support. We were unable to determine whether the effects of CST are sustained over time, whether consolidation sessions are necessary, and which types of CST programs are most likely to work. We found no evidence to support a beneficial effect of CST on HCP 'burnout', the mental or physical health and satisfaction of people with cancer.

Relevante AWMF-Leitlinien, die das Cochrane Review enthalten (CR IN) bzw. nicht enthalten (CR OUT)

CR IN

CR OUT

Flynn E, Smith CH, Walsh CD, Walshe M. Modifying the consistency of food and fluids for swallowing difficulties in dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 9. Art. No.: CD011077. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD011077.pub2.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD011077.pub2/full>

Publiziert 09/2018 Studien bis 2018

We are uncertain about the immediate and long-term effects of modifying the consistency of fluid for swallowing difficulties in dementia as too few studies have been completed. There may be differences in outcomes depending on the grade of thickness of fluids and the sequence of interventions trialled in videofluoroscopy for people with dementia. Clinicians should be aware that while thickening fluids may have an immediate positive effect on swallowing, the long-term impact of thickened fluids on the health of the person with dementia should be considered. Further high-quality clinical trials are required.

Relevante AWMF-Leitlinien, die das Cochrane Review enthalten (CR IN) bzw. nicht enthalten (CR OUT)

CR IN

CR OUT

Liu C, Cao Y, Lin J, Ng L, Needleman I, Walsh T, Li C. Oral care measures for preventing nursing home-acquired pneumonia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 9. Art. No.: CD012416. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD012416.pub2.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD012416.pub2/full>

Publiziert 09/2018 Studien bis 2017

Although low-quality evidence suggests that professional oral care could reduce mortality due to pneumonia in nursing home residents when compared to usual care, this finding must be considered with caution. Evidence for other outcomes is inconclusive. We found no high-quality evidence to determine which oral care measures are most effective for reducing nursing home-acquired pneumonia. Further trials are needed to draw reliable conclusions.

Relevante AWMF-Leitlinien, die das Cochrane Review enthalten (CR IN) bzw. nicht enthalten (CR OUT)

CR IN

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