



Six Topics Previously Reviewed by the Advisory Panel:

1. Rural Trauma

Compared to direct transportation to a regional trauma center, what is the effect of stabilization at a local hospital (followed by transfer to a regional trauma center) on survival and other PCOs?

2. Medical Homes

Compared to care management provided by insurance companies, what is the effect of care management provided by medical homes on PCOs among patients with multiple chronic conditions (MCCs)?

3. Non-Physician Medical Homes

Compared to usual care, what is the effect of care from a non-physician patient-centered medical home on care quality and PCOs?

4. Health IT and Treatment Guidelines

Compared to usual care, what is the effect of information technology (eg, EHRs, PHRs, and decision support) on providers' compliance with guidelines and chronically ill patients' adherence to treatment plans?

5. Accountable Care Organizations and PCOs

Compared to usual care, what are the effects of accountable care organization (ACO) care on patient-centered outcomes (PCOs) among patients with chronic conditions?

6. Effect of Insurance Features (*Prioritized as one of the top 5 topics in April 2013*)

What are the relative effects of different insurance features (eg, benefit designs, utilization management, cost sharing) on chronically ill patients' access to care, quality of care, and PCOs?

Four IHS-related Topics Suggested by the Association of Health Insurance Plans and National Business Group on Health:

7. Hospital Acquired Infections

Compare the effectiveness of interventions to prevent hospital acquired infections, especially for delivery outcomes affecting mothers and newborns.

8. Imaging

Compare the use of a computerized order entry system vs. standard practice to assess which results in better adherence to evidence-based clinical guidelines for imaging.

9. Medication Adherence

Compare elements of multi-component interventions to assess their effectiveness in improving medication adherence.

10. Case Management Communication

Comparison of telephonic case management vs. block level health advocates in health outcomes of indigent populations.



Eight Additional Research Questions Submitted to PCORI's Website:

11. Patient Involvement in Quality Improvement Plans

Does the inclusion of patients in a health system's quality improvement projects lead to better patient outcomes compared to quality improvement projects that do not include patients?

12. Linkages Between Providers, CBOs

Do more and better linkages between providers and community based organizations improve patient health behaviors compared to usual care?

13. Multidisciplinary Treatment Approaches

Does a multidisciplinary treatment approach (nutrition, psychotherapy, physical therapy, complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) and physicians) reduce chronic pain compared to single treatment approaches (usual care)?

14. Family Involvement in Bipolar Care

Do patients with bipolar disorder have better outcomes if a family-centered treatment approach is utilized compared to usual care, which focuses only on the patient?

15. Engaging Underserved Patients with Depression

Does a culturally-tailored intervention that focuses on engaging Hispanic and African-American adolescent patients with depression lead to increased/better treatment of these historically underserved populations compared to usual depression care?

16. Support for Diabetes Caregivers

Does provision of caregiver support in addition to usual patient care result in better outcomes for patients who are being treated for diabetes compared to usual care alone?

17. Patient Identification Systems

Would a patient-identification system for tracking patients and biological specimens, such as bar coding or RFID tagging, reduce hospital errors compared to usual care?

18. Communication Technologies

Does the addition of communication technology (i.e. mobile health, telehealth, skype, etc.) improve outcomes for patients with chronic conditions?