

Evaluation of a composed geriatric assessment tool for multimorbid patients in primary care

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Aim of the study: Evaluation of the suitability of the composed assessment tool for implementation in primary care

Methods:

- The study has been carried out in Austria in 2017.
- A questionnaire consisting of closed, multiple choice and open-ended questions pertaining to every single test of the composed assessment as well as to the assessment tool as such, was designed and sent to GPs and nurses, who work with multimorbid patients.
- Data was analysed using descriptive statistics, using SAS Enterprise Guide 6.1.

Figure 2: Dimensions according to factor analysis

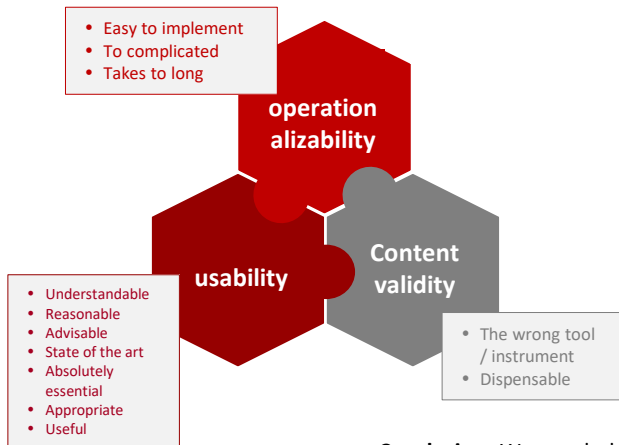
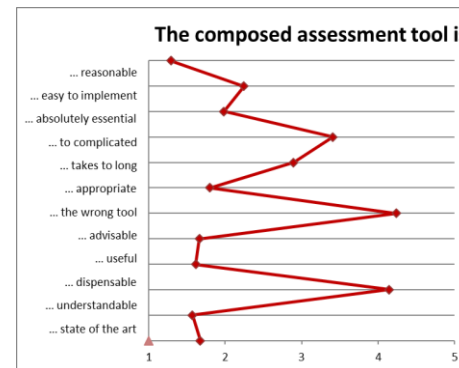


Figure 1: Means (1=strongly agree, 5=strongly disagree; N=62)



Results:

- A total of 62 experts answered to the survey.
- Our results indicate that the vast majority of the responding experts perceive the composed assessment as a **reasonable** (55 out of 62 respondents) and **useful** (51 out of 57 respondents) **tool**.
- On the basis of factor analysis (sample criterium: KMO: 0.8 (= adequate)), which revealed three dimensions behind our assessment criteria, three respective indices (min 0 to max 100) were formed: **operationalizability** (72/100), **usability** (84/100), **content validity** (76/100) .
- For list of items forming a factor see Figure 2

Conclusion: We conclude that the evaluated tool is perceived as a valuable instrument for primary care.