

## Vedlegg 4. Inkluderte Implementerings- og valideringsstudier og protokoller

Author/year	Country	Purpose	Study population	Study design	Key findings
<b>Ammitzbo, O.; Maarslet, L.; (2015)</b>	Denmark	om brugen af TOBS ved observation af ældre borgere til knyttet hjemmeplejen er velegnet til identifikation af de lettere syge, der potentielt kan behandles hjemme, og de formodedt svært syge, hvor lægen skønner, at borgeren skal indlægges.	Patients and health care personnel	Descriptive analysis of an implementation project.	Det ses, at der er sammenhæng mellem stigende TOBS-score og antal lægebesøg og indlæggelse. Sp-sosu vurderede TOBS-systemet positivt i evaluering. 63% mente, at TOBS havde givet bedre kvalitet i bedømmelse af borgeren
<b>Ebrahimian, A., Masoumi G., Jamshidi-Orak R., Seyedin H. (2017)</b>	Iran	To develop and evaluate the psychometric properties of the Pre-hospital medical emergencies early warning scale (Pre-MEWS)	Emergency specialists	Validation study	Development of a 22 item Pre-MEWS. Not fully sensitive nor specific but would be helpful for assessing medical patients and identify patients who really need EMS and transportation. Simple, quite precise, cost effective, and user friendly, little need for education.
<b>Pullyblank A., Tavare A., Little H., Redfern E., Le Roux H., Inada-Kim M., Cheema K., Cook A. (2019)</b>	England	To describe an overview of a system-wide implementation of NEWS, and evaluate whether the implementation affects mortality in patients with suffering from suspicion of sepsis	Health care personell	Quality implementation project	The use of NEWS can improve outcomes. The mortality rate in the district was lower than the rest of England. Admissions did not increase.
<b>Graverholt, B. (2020)</b>	Norway	This intervention was developed in collaboration with staff and leaders in nursing homes to tailor the needs in nursing homes to implement NEWS2. Primary outcome is: Degree of implementation of NEWS2.	patients	Protocol	