

# Systematic Review Included Studies

coding of selected studies for inclusion

\* Required

1. Database ID number \*

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2. Date coding completed for this paper \*

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*Example: December 15, 2012*

3. Coding Person \*

*Mark only one oval.*

Steve

Premilla

4. Citation \*

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## Report Details

5. Country of Publication

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6. Study design \*

*Mark only one oval.*

Retrospective analysis of a prospective longitudinal cohort study with community sample

Prospective longitudinal cohort study with inpatient sample

Prospective longitudinal cohort study with inpatient sample with separate control group

Other: please add detail in next question

**7. Study Design details**

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**8. Funding Source \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Government
- Private Company
- Not specified
- Other

**9. Funding details**

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**10. Primary Research Question of this Study \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cognitive change identified on testing after discharge
- Dementia Risk following hospitalisation
- cognition changes in rehab after discharge from acute care

**11. Non-cognitive Primary Outcomes \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- function/performance/physical capability
- depression and/or anxiety
- quality of life
- mortality
- readmission
- other

**12. Description of non-cognitive outcomes**

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**Participants**

intervention group characteristics

**13. Original sample utilised by this study if a secondary analysis**

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**14. Original citation**

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**15. Location of recruitment \****Mark only one oval.*

- USA or Canada
- Europe
- Asia
- South America

**16. Years of sample recruitment \****Check all that apply.*

- 1960-64
- 1965-69
- 1970-74
- 1975-79
- 1980-84
- 1985-89
- 1990-94
- 1995-99
- 2000-04
- 2005-09
- 2010-2014
- 2014-18
- not specified

**17. n of intervention group \***

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**18. mean age**

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**19. minimum age**

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**20. maximum age**

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**21. sex \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- mixed
- Female
- Male

**22. Cognition and neurological comorbidity (baseline cognition measure or history of stroke etc) \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- MMSE >20
- Described as non-demented or neurologically intact
- presence of some patients with primary CNS pathology (stroke, traumatic brain injury, subarachnoid haemorrhage etc)
- Not specified
- Other

**23. Describe selection criteria definition for baseline cognition**

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**24. Measure of Functional capacity at baseline \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Unimpaired
- Mildly impaired
- Moderately impaired
- Severely impaired
- not specified

**25. Description of functional capacity measure and score**

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**26. Education \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Less than Primary (<4 years)
- Primary (4-7 years)
- Middle School (8-10 years)
- High School (11-13 years)
- Tertiary (>13 years)
- Not specified

**27. Education years**

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**28. Comorbidity**

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**29. Other features of the sample or relevant inclusion/exclusion criteria**

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## Participants

control or comparison group characteristics

**30. Type of comparison group \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- separate control group recruited to compare with the intervention sample
- non-hospitalised comparison group part of overall study cohort
- within patient comparison with prehospitalisation measures
- no comparison group and no prehospitalisation measure (ie only 2 or more post admission measures)
- Other

**31. Description of comparison group**

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**32. n of comparison group**

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33. **mean age**

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34. **maximum age**

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35. **minimum age**

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36. **sex \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- mixed
- Female
- Male

37. **Cognition and neurological comorbidity (baseline cognition measure or history of stroke etc) \***

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*Mark only one oval.*

- Less than Primary (<4 years)
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- High School (11-13 years)
- Tertiary (>13 years)
- Not specified

**42. Education (years or if not available categories)**

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**43. Comorbidity (pre-existing medical conditions or Charlson score or equivalent)**

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**44. Other features of the sample or relevant inclusion/exclusion criteria**

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## Intervention

hospitalisation characteristics

**45. type of hospital \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tertiary or University Hospital
- Secondary or Regional
- several different hospitals (applicable to community samples)
- veterans medical care centers
- not reported
- other

**46. Specify hospital name(s) and location if reported**

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**47. primary diagnosis \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- medical with several primary diagnoses (eg heart attack, angina, infection, pneumonia COPD etc, no surgical patients)
- medical one or few specific diagnoses only (please specify in next question)
- mixed medical and surgical (paper should explain if some patients have had a surgical condition)
- other
- not reported

**48. further details on primary diagnoses**

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**49. Length of stay (days)**

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**50. Critical Care admission also \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- yes
- no
- not specified in paper

**Outcome**

cognition outcome measures

**51. cognition measure(s) \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- MMSE
- TICS
- DSM-IV Diagnosis of Dementia
- Neuropsychological battery with multiple tests
- Mental Status Questionnaire
- COG Scale
- Montreal Cognitive Assessment
- MCI risk
- Functional Independence Measure Cognitive items
- Cognitive Failure Questionnaire
- Other



**52. Further details of cognition measures**

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**53. study also assessed delirium \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

**54. type of cognition variable used for analysis \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- change in each cognition test score or scores over time within individuals in sample
- change in global composite z score over time within individuals in sample
- mean cognition decline in hospitalised group vs non-hospitalised group
- onset of dementia in hospitalised group vs non-hospitalised group
- categorical variables such as mild, moderate and severely impaired groups
- other

**55. Describe cognition variable**

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**56. type of analysis \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- Logistic regression, estimating odds of dementia/MCI or other categorical indicator with an odds ratio
- Cox regression, estimating a hazard/risk of dementia/MCI or other categorical indicator with a hazard ratio
- Kaplan-Meier or Lifetables or Survival analysis – comparing time to dementia/MCI or other categorical indicator, between hospitalized versus non-hospitalized participants (using a log-rank or Wilcoxon test)
- Single group repeated measures analysis – examining within-patient change on a continuous measure of cognition (e.g., via post-pre comparison, longitudinal analysis, repeated measures ANOVA/MANOVA, mixed models, generalised estimating equations, paired samples t-test)
- Multi-group repeated measures analysis – comparing the change on a continuous measure of cognition, between hospitalized and non-hospitalised patients (e.g., repeated measures ANOVA/MANOVA, mixed models, or generalised estimating equations, or generalised linear models)
- Comparing a change score (final wave minus baseline) on a continuous measure of cognition between hospitalized and non-hospitalised patients through ANOVA or related procedure (e.g., ANOVA/MANOVA, t-test, or generalised linear model)
- Single multi-group comparison – comparing hospitalized and non-hospitalised patients on a continuous measure of cognition, but at a single point (e.g., final wave)
- other

**57. Follow-up duration \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- discharge to 3 months
- 3-6 months
- 6-12 months
- 1-5 years
- 5-10 years
- >10 years

**58. Frequency of cognition follow-up (time interval between measures or between discharge and measure) \***

*Mark only one oval.*

- variable (eg after one month and then after 6 months)
- 3 monthly
- 6 monthly
- yearly
- biennially
- triennially
- longer than 3 years

**59. extra details of follow-up timing**

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**60. attrition % \***

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**61. cognitive outcome \****Mark only one oval.*

- worse after hospitalisation
- better after hospitalisation
- inconclusive
- other

**62. outcome details including imaging or function outcomes of interest**

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**63. covariates included in analysis \***

*Check all that apply.*

- age
- sex
- education
- comorbidities
- baseline cognition
- baseline function
- race
- depression
- dementia
- type of hospitalisation
- length of stay
- major surgery
- illness severity during admission
- critical care admission
- readmission
- number of hospitalisations
- delirium
- other

**64. subgroup analysis**

*Mark only one oval.*

- critical admissions vs non-critical admissions
- medical vs surgical admissions
- other

**Risk of Bias**

Ottawa Scale Items (score each \* as 1)

**65. Selection: Representativeness of exposed cohort:**

*Mark only one oval.*

- truly representative \*
- somewhat representative \*
- selected group
- no description

**66. Selection: selection of non-exposed**

*Mark only one oval.*

- same community as exposed \*
- different
- Option no description

**67. Selection: exposure source**

*Mark only one oval.*

- secure record \*
- structured interview \*
- written self report
- no description

**68. Selection: outcome definitely not present before exposure**

*Mark only one oval.*

- yes\*
- no

**69. Comparability of cohorts**

*Mark only one oval.*

- control for most important factor \*
- controls for additional factor \* Statements of no differences between groups or that differences were not statistically significant are not sufficient

**70. Outcome: outcome assessment**

*Mark only one oval.*

- independent and blinded\*
- record linkage\*
- self report
- no description

**71. Outcome: Adequate length follow-up to identify outcome**

*Mark only one oval.*

- yes\*
- no

**72. Outcome: Attrition**

*Mark only one oval.*

- complete\*
  - <15%\*
  - >15% and no description of lost cohort
  - none
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