QS33 coordination of care
(Q-code)

Resource consulted 12 times

Origin ID

QS33

Preferred Label

coordinate de la atención
coordination des soins
zorgcoördinatie
coordenação da atenção

3-CGP conceptual content

Community Networks ; Organizations and individuals cooperating together toward a common goal at the local or grassroots level (MeSH)

Interdisciplinary Communication ; Communication, in the sense of cross-fertilization of ideas, involving two or more academic disciplines (such as the disciplines that comprise the cross-disciplinary field of bioethics, including the health and biological sciences, the humanities, and the social sciences and law). Also includes problems in communication stemming from differences in patterns of language usage in different academic or medical disciplines. (MeSH)

Systems Integration ; The procedures involved in combining separately developed modules, components, or subsystems so that they work together as a complete system. (MeSH)

Cooperative Behavior ; The interaction of two or more persons or organizations directed toward a common goal which is mutually beneficial. An act or instance of working or acting together for a common purpose or benefit, i.e., joint action. (From Random House Dictionary Unabridged, 2d ed)(MeSH)

Management continuity ; The delivery of services by different clinicians in a timely and complementary manner such that care is connected and coherent (APHC2004)

VERTICAL INTEGRATION ; the shift from single level organizations (e.g. in health care these could be acute care hospitals; in education undergraduate education at universities) to organizations, that embrace various phases and levels. (Woncadic)

HORIZONTAL INTEGRATION ; in health care services means that different units on the same organizational level work together coordinating activities, functions, and operating units at a given time in the service delivery process.(Woncadic)

Multidisciplinary team ; Practitioners from various health disciplines collaborate in providing ongoing health care (APHC2004)

INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE (COORDINATED CARE) ; involves strengthening administrative arrangements between organizations in joint cooperation. Refers to the components in the health care system, that work together to create a continuum of health care to a defined population. It includes health
 promotion and curative and preventive interventions and also refers to the extent to which activities are coordinated across units to maximize the value of service delivery to patients. (Woncadic)

**SHARED CARE**; where more than one health professional takes part in the care of a patient e.g. in shared health care psychiatrists, general practitioners, and mental health nurses may all contribute to ongoing care. In some cases shared care involves the sequential transfer of care from one provider to another and back e.g. obstetric management may be initiated by a GP, handed over to an obstetrician for delivery, and then the mother and baby return to the GP's/FP's care in the postnatal period. (Woncadic)

Référence bibliographique

http://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/10/1/33.full

BabelNet link

bn:00022464n