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### **Evaluation of a new model of care, multidisciplinary for patient care in complex situation in Catalonia**

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**Background & Aim:** To analyze the characteristics, comorbidities and functional situation by Barthel index (BI) of Complex Chronic patients (PCC) and Patients in Care Model Advanced chronicity (MACA)

Stratify patients by clinical risk groups (CRG) and Groups Morbilitat Association (GMA)

Detect polypharmacy patients

**Material and Method:** Cross-sectional study of multidisciplinary care activity (doctors, nurses) provided to patients (PCC), (MACA) registered in the database (e-cap) of Our Service Unit chronicity (UFACC) during the periods between 02/2013 and 09/2015.

Study variables: Sociodemographic (gender, age), coding (MACA/PCC), comorbidities associated with: Coding (CRG) that classified into 8 groups: Group I (healthy people), Group2 (persons with acute diseases), Group3 (persons with a less relevant) chronic condition, Group4 (irrelevant people with various chronic diseases), Group5 (people with a relevant chronic disease), Group6 (people with two significant chronic diseases), Group7 ( $\geq$  three people with chronic diseases relevant) and Group 8 (cancer disease), and (GMA): active neoplasia, chronic illness of one, two or more systems; number of prescribed drugs and degree of functional dependence through Barthel index (BI).

**Results:** of all patients (n=3084), 1594 (51.7%) were male and 1490 were women, mean age 79.2 years and mortality (53.9%).

742 were coded as frail patients, 926 MACA and 959 as PCC.

The degree of functional dependence present is high:537 (17.4%) had total dependence, 755 (24.5%) had severe dependence.

ach (CRG) has a weight as an expression of expected consumption of resources of the patient. The greatest weight is focused on health conditions GRG 6 (significant chronic disease in multiple organ systems):31% and GRG7 (dominant chronic illness in three or more organ systems): 27.4. With regard to (GMA) a higher proportion of patients was observed with GMA4:27.9% followed by GMA3:9% respectively

In terms of usage of drugs it is noteworthy that 830 (26,9%) patients consumed less than 10 drugs

**Conclusion:** It is vulnerable patients with very advanced disease with poor prognosis that are subject own continuous changes of the disease itself and other derivatives of the variability of actions by the various professionals who assist them. We must continue working to ensure a quality system according to their needs.