

FACTORS INFLUENCING CLINICAL COORDINATION BETWEEN CARE LEVELS: AN EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS IN 41 HEALTHCARE AREAS IN SPAIN

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Agenda

- Context: Clinical coordination
- Methods: Coordena-TICS Project
- Results
- Discussion





CLINICAL COORDINATION

"Clinical coordination is the harmonious connection of the different health services needed to provide care to patients throughout the care continuum, regardless of the location where they are received, to achieve a common goal without conflicts"

 Clinical Information Coordination
 Clinical Management Coordination

 Transfer of information
 Care consistency

 Use of information
 Adequate Follow-up

(Aller M-B, Vargas I, Coderch J, et al. 2015)



Objective

To analyze how **factors related** to the organization of services, the interaction between professionals at different levels, and the use of coordination mechanisms affect the **different types of clinical coordination**, specifically **informational** coordination and **clinical** management, and their dimensions **across different areas of the national health system in Catalonia**.



Study Design

Cross-sectional study (May 2022–April 2023) based on an online survey of PC and SC doctors using the **COORDENA-TICs** questionnaire





Sample

2,277 responses (17.5% response rate) were collected from 41 healthcare areas comprising primary healthcare areas and their referral acute hospital





Outcome Variables

Transfer of Patient Information (Coordination of Information)

Agreement on Treatment & Joint Care Plans (Consistency of Care)

Doubt Consultation by PC & Recommendations from SC (Adequate Follow-up)

Waiting Times for Referral (Accessibility Between Levels)

General Perception of Coordination



Explanatory Variables

Organizational Support

Knowing Doctors at Other Care Level

Frequent Use of Shared EMR (Catalonia)

Frequent Use of Center-Specific Shared EMR

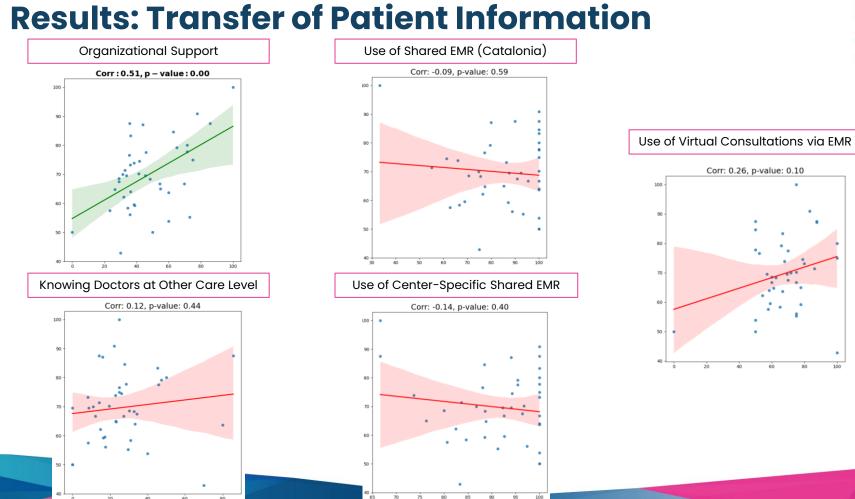
Frequent Use of Virtual Consultations via EMR



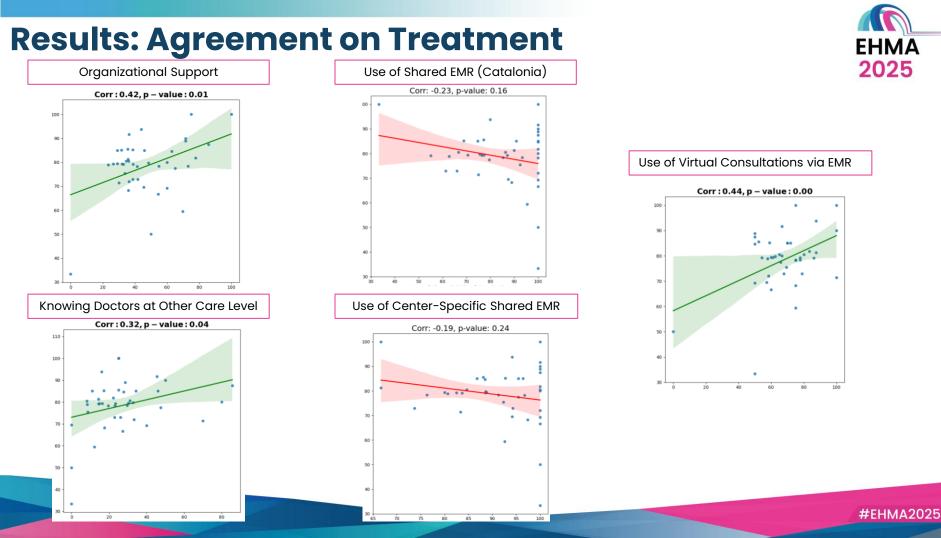
Statistical analysis

Responses were aggregated at the healthcare **area level** to represent the percentage of doctors who agreed with the statement.

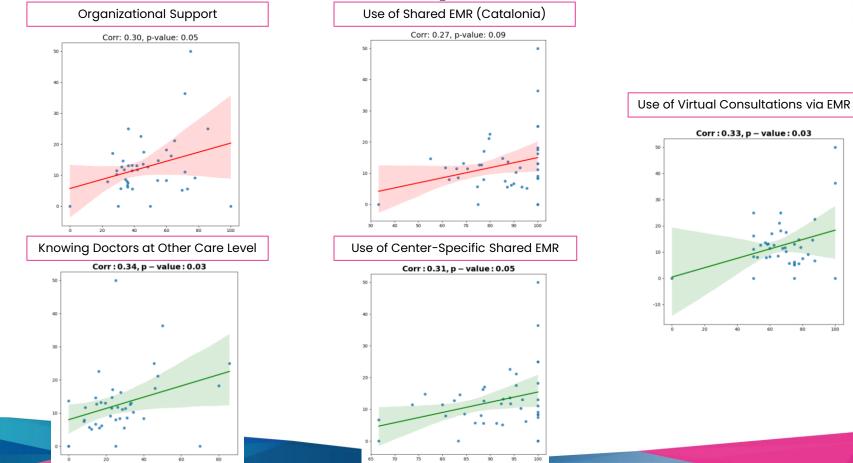
Pearson correlation analyses explored associations.





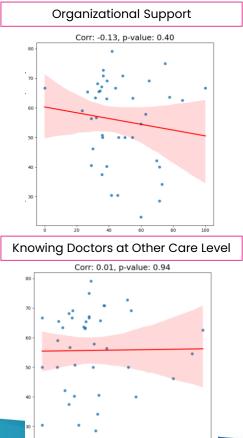


Results: Joint definition of patient Care Plans



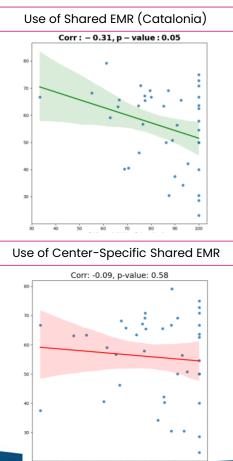


Results: Recommendations from SC (Follow-up)

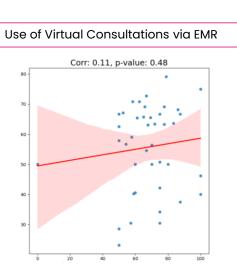


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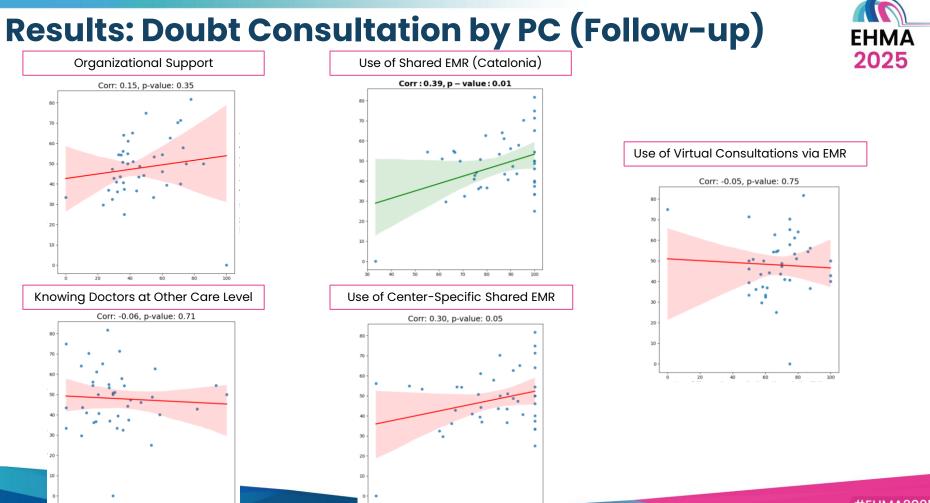
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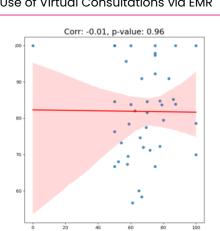
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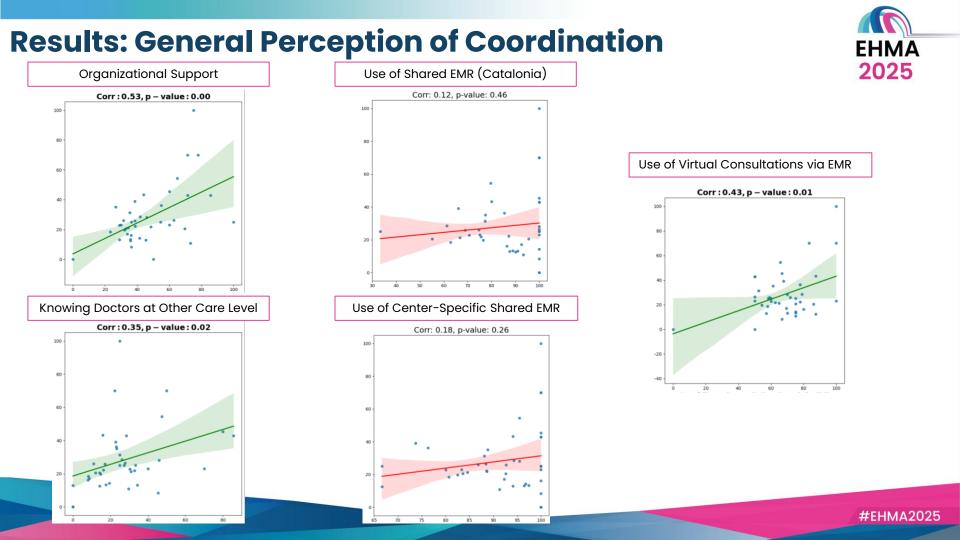
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Discussion

Organizational Support and Coordination

Organizational support plays a critical role in improving care coordination between Primary Care (PC) and Specialized Care (SC). It is consistently associated with better information sharing, treatment agreement, and overall perception of coordination.

Mutual Knowledge and Care Consistency

Inter-professional knowledge is linked to consistency of care, particularly through joint care planning and treatment agreement. This highlights the importance of fostering direct communication between professionals, especially when caring for patients with complex needs.



Discussion

ICT Tools: Opportunities and Challenges

Virtual consultations and shared electronic medical records (EMRs) support information exchange. However, they also reveal challenges, such as negative associations with hospital doctors' recommendations, indicating a need for careful implementation.

Future Research Directions

Ongoing research will evaluate how coordination mechanisms relate to outcomes, adjusting for organizational and sociodemographic characteristics of both doctors and patients across healthcare areas.

THANK YOU



Impacte dels mecanismes de coordinació basats en TIC en la coordinació clínica i la qualitat assistencial en el Sistema Nacional de Salut (COORDENA-TICs)





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