

## RESEARCH UNIT OF GALDAKAO-USANSOLO HOSPITAL

The **Research Unit** is located in Biscay (Northern Spain). It is part of the Hospital of Galdakao-Usansolo, a public hospital which belongs to the Basque Health Service (Osakidetza, <http://www.osakidetza.euskadi.net>).



This Unit was created in 1993 and since then, our research has been focused on Health Services Research (HSR). The research unit is one of the five most productive research units in Spain. Our research is managed and supported through a public Foundation called BIOEF, [www.bioef.org](http://www.bioef.org). The research unit consists of a head of section (Dr. Quintana MD, PhD, MSc), a secretary, a doctor qualified in epidemiology, three biostatisticians, a graduate in biology, and three doctors in psychology. It also counts with four persons in charge of the recruitment of the data for different projects and with the advice of a statistician from the University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU.

From the beginning, the research unit focus of research has been capitalized in the following areas:

- a) Carrying out own research lines in the health services research (HSR) field with this principal expertise areas:
  - Patient reported outcomes measurement (Development and / or adaptation of questionnaires).
  - Evaluation of health services (outcomes assessment, continuity of care, patient participation).
  - Risk stratification and development of predictive models (clinical prediction rules).
  - Biostatistical methods applied to health services research.
  - Development, implementation, evaluation of information and communication technologies applied to chronic diseases.
  
- b) Collaboration with other research teams:
  - The research unit led the work on appropriate use line in the Research and outcomes in health services network-**IRYSS network**.

- During 6 years, the research unit has coordinated a research group on Epidemiology and Health Public (**CIBERESP**; <http://www.ciberesp.es/>).
- Since 2013 until present, the research unit coordinates the Health Services Research on Chronic Patients Network (**REDISSEC**; <http://www.redissec.com/es/>), a network composed of 14 groups from 8 Spanish Autonomous Communities. The research unit also coordinates a REDISSEC Basque Country called Group of HSR and Chronicity. REDISSEC is integrated by a set of groups that have been chosen among the most relevant and representative scientific groups in our country in the field of HSR. Some of these groups are technology assessment agencies or directly associated to autonomous governments or to centers of research excellence in HSR and chronic patients, to quality agencies or directly involved in the care of chronic patients at hospital and primary care levels.

The scientific production of this research group since 2009 comprises: 175 papers with IF; 36 research projects, being the leaders in 25 of them; 6 transfer products; and 9 patents.

To see published papers search Quintana JM in pubmed.

Major projects are:

- *Readmissions and evolution prediction models in patients admitted to hospital with COPD exacerbations – ReCOPD Project (PI15/00016)*
- *Risk factors for short-medium term adverse outcomes, and creation of predictive models in patients with colorectal cancer. Multicenter study coordinators IRYSS-CCR (KRONIK11/006).*
- *Evaluation of health and social interventions in elderly patients discharged from hospital services with a fracture of the hip or wrist after accidental fall (KRONIK11/005)*
- *Evaluation of appropriateness of admission for COPD in emergency departments (BIOEF010/021).*
- *Health services research in patients with heart failure. ESS-IC project. Subproject 6: Risk stratification and prognosis. Development of clinical prediction rules (PI12/01671).*
- *Translation, adaptation and validity of DMI (“Depression in the Medically Ill”) questionnaire in somatic patients with affective disorders (PI06/90421).*
- *Impact of hospital admission on patients with dementia (2012111139).*

As a partner of a consortium our Unit could systematically review relevant literature, plan, perform, analyze and report empirical studies, coach the project partners in the design of their studies, thanks to our privileged localization we have access to hospitalized patients for recruitment purposes and we could also provide supervision in statistical issues (we count with 4 expert mathematicians). The softwares that we use for statistical analysis are the SAS, SPSS, Stata, R, S plus, CART, Winsteps and MPlus. The Hospital has a library service that allows online access to a broad catalogue of magazines through the intranet, Gateway OVID, Science Direct and PubMed. The unit is equipped with computers, printers, fax and scanner.