

Do system navigation programs linking primary care with community-based health and social services improve user and healthcare system outcomes compared to usual care? A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

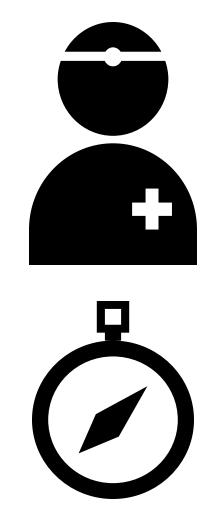
21 Studies Included

Primarily from North America and Europe

Participants' average age = 67 years

Types of System Navigation Interventions





Health professional model

Trained non-professionals

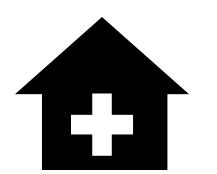
Team based model

Lay person(s) & health professional(s) OR teams of health professionals

Health professional (e.g., social worker, nurse)

Self-navigation with lay support Personalized list of local resources with lay support available

Intervention Outcomes



Health and social service use e.g., Primary care,

hospital, emergency room visits

Patient level outcomes

e.g., Quality of life and mental health, social participation,



Patient and caregiver experiences e.g., Quality of care

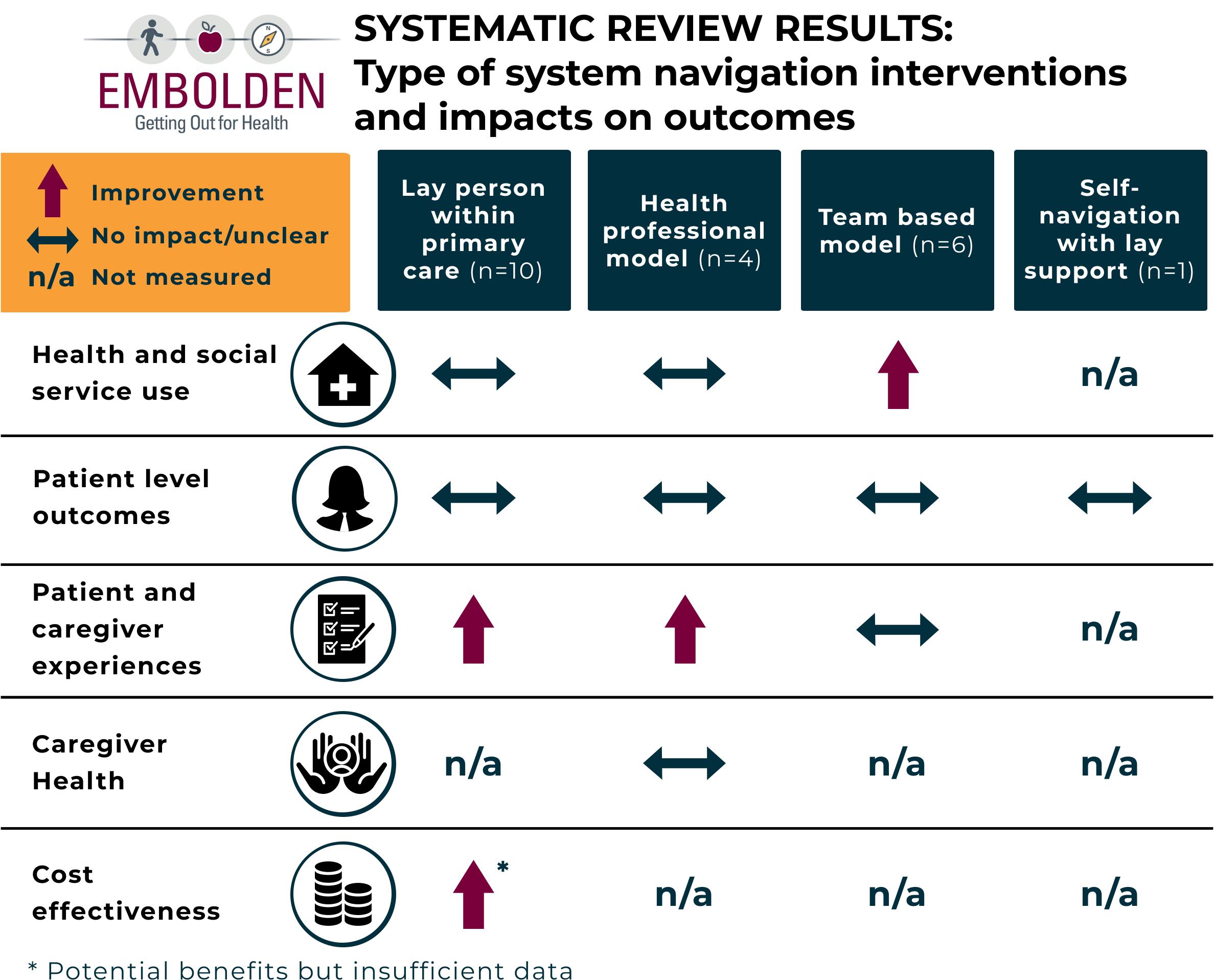
health behaviour, behaviour

change





mental health



Key Points

A team-based approach to system navigation may be

Lay or health professional models may support improvement in patient

The ideal model of system navigation remains unclear and

effective at improving health and social service utilization.

experience outcomes e.g., quality of care.

further research is warranted.

CITATION: Ganann, R., Teggart, K., Neil-Sztramko, S.E., Nadarajah, A., Wang A., Carter, N., Adams, J., Jain, K., Petrie, P., Sheik, A., MacNeil, M., Ling., E. (2022). Do System Navigation Programs Linking Primary Care with Community-Based Health and Social Services Improve User and Healthcare System Outcomes Compared to Usual Care? A Systematic Review. Infographic.



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