

Integrated care in epilepsy management

A scoping review of the models and components of health and social care delivery

P508

Why integrated care?

Managing the physical and psychosocial impacts of epilepsy requires ongoing health and social care¹.

Epilepsy care lacks continuity and standardisation, impacting care **access, efficiency, and experience** for people with epilepsy and their families².

Research aims

Integrated epilepsy care approaches are proliferating globally. This work aimed to examine the core care components of these approaches and the factors that influence their implementation.

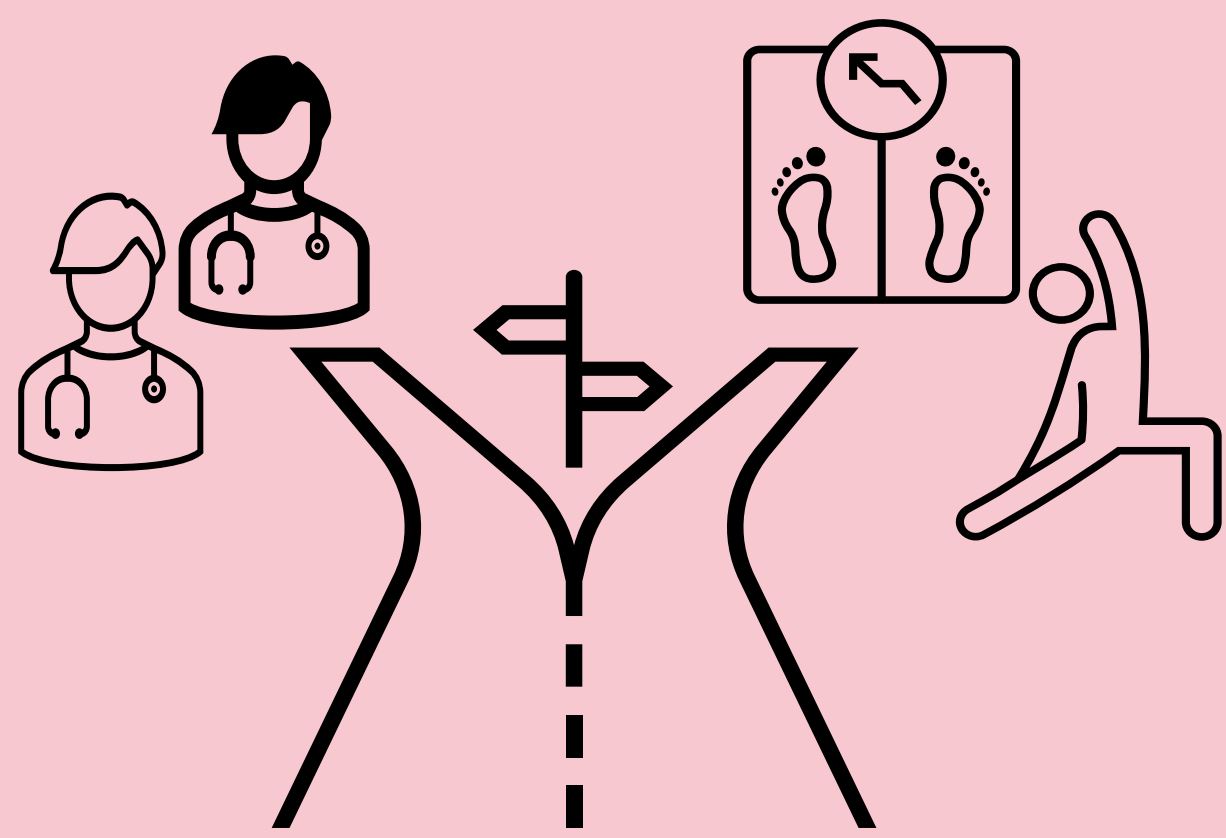


Research methods

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| 1 Searched PubMed, Web of Science, Medline & Embase | 2 Selected articles reporting on integrated epilepsy care components or models | 3 Extracted data on components, models, and implementation factors | 4 Synthesised common categories of care components |
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Core care components

HEALTHCARE STAFF & PATHWAYS



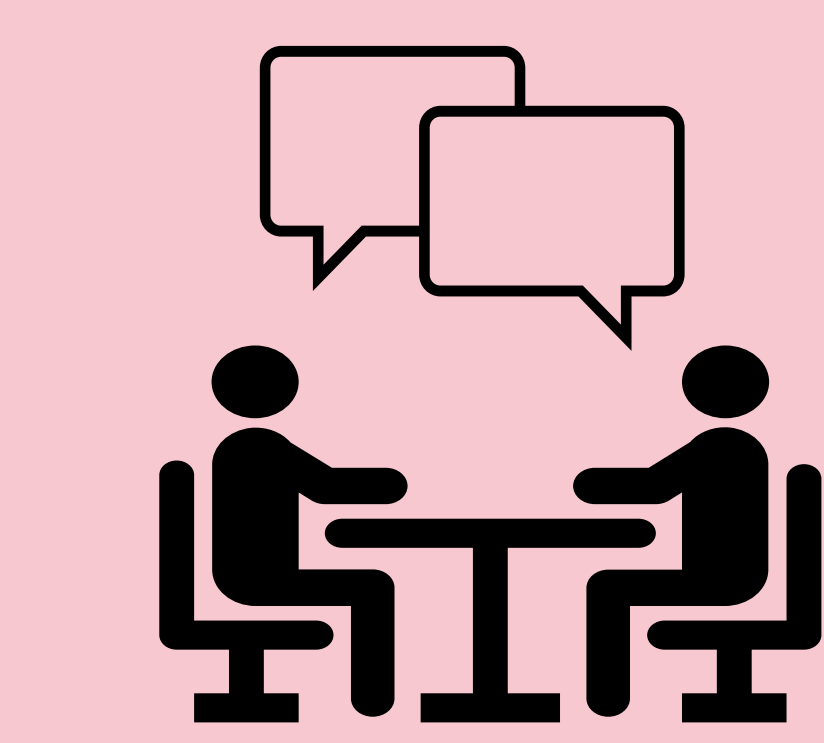
1. Multidisciplinary teams
2. Clinical guidelines
3. Cross-sector collaboration
4. Epilepsy nurses

TASKS & SERVICES



5. Psychosocial services
6. Care coordination
7. Care management planning
8. Transition to adult services
9. Surgical evaluation

EDUCATION & ENGAGEMENT



10. Person-centred education
11. Shared decision-making
12. Provider education

TECHNOLOGY & TOOLS



13. Telehealth services
14. Digital health tools
15. Shared medical records

Models of care

Twelve models of integrated care were identified; none included all 15 core care components, and only 7 had been implemented.

Most widely implemented components were multi-disciplinary teams, cross-sector collaboration, and care management planning.

Components omitted from models of care were paediatric to adult transition services, digital health support tools, and surgical evaluation services.

Implementation factors

HEALTH SYSTEM BARRIERS

- Cross-sector communication difficulties
- Information sharing limitations
- Lack of role clarity for healthcare professionals

HEALTH SYSTEM ENABLERS

- Shared technologies available
- Standardised clinical practice guideline use
- Healthcare professional education & training

Where to from here?

For integrated care approaches to be sustainable and comprehensive, they should prioritise shared cross-sectoral goals, interdisciplinary education, and developing policy and funding frameworks that support cross-boundary collaboration.

Spanos S | Hutchinson K | Goodwin N | Rapport F | Zurynski Y

References

- ¹ Higgins A, Downes C, Varley J et al. Epilepsy Behav. 2018; 85: 85-94.
² Hutchinson K, Herkes G, Shih P et al. Epilepsy Behav. 2020; 111.

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