

8.18 The effectiveness of discharge care bundles on reducing hospital readmissions in COPD; a systematic review.

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Background: COPD discharge care bundles are endorsed by international guidelines as a useful tool, which could impact readmission rates, but true effectiveness is unknown¹. This systematic review of randomised controlled trials aims at cultivating a more robust evidence base on a frequently utilised tool and is the first SR with this primary focus. The primary outcome of this SR is to quantify the impact COPD discharge bundles have on hospital readmission rate with secondary outcomes including health related quality of life and mortality at 1 year. **Methods:** Literature searches were undertaken on electronic databases using text words related to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and MeSH terms. PRISMA- P was utilised in the development of an unpublished protocol with prospective registration on PROSPERO. **Results:** Results from this review include 500 participants in all RCTs found relating to this research question. Sample sizes were adequate and representative of men and women with mixed severity of COPD. There was high heterogeneity in the composition of discharge bundles across included studies. **Conclusion:** In essence, this SR yielded little evidence that discharge bundles affect readmission rates for people with COPD. There is a commensurate need for high-quality research in this area. **Disclosure:** The authors declare they have no conflict of interest. Funding- No additional source of funding