

Literature Review Title

author1, author2

Date

Summary

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Annotated Bibliography

1. (2012) Schaink et al., [“A scoping review and thematic classification of patient complexity: offering a unifying framework”](#)
 - Conducted literature review for definitions and descriptions of complexity and developed a Complexity Framework to understanding patient complexity.
 - Used 1,669 articles, 127 of which were considered relevant as assessed by the inclusion/exclusion criteria.
 - Concluded the following complexity framework:
 - (a) Medical/physical, e.g. functional impairment, chronic symptoms (e.g. pain), challenges in the application of clinical practice guidelines (CPGs), multimorbidity, and polypharmacy;
 - (b) Mental health, e.g. depression, psychological distress, cognitive impairment, and substance use;
 - (c) Demographics, e.g. age, frailty, female, ethnicity, education;
 - (d) Social capital, e.g. caregiver strain, poor social support, relationship strain and lack of leisure time;
 - (e) Health and social experiences, e.g. healthcare utilization, quality of life, self-management, healthcare system navigation.
2. (2014) Violan et al., [“Prevalence, determinants and patterns of multimorbidity in primary care: a systematic review of observational studies”](#)

- Performed a systematic review of literature to determine if there was any established determinants for multimorbidity.
- Found age, lower socioeconomic status, and female gender as well as the presence of mental health problems to be well established determinants.
- Found hypertension and osteoarthritis appear to be a very common combination followed by different cardiovascular condition combinations.
- Concluded estimates of multimorbidity prevalence and the identification of specific patterns vary widely between studies.

References

- Schaink, Alexis K et al. “A scoping review and thematic classification of patient complexity: offering a unifying framework”. In: *Journal of comorbidity* 2.1 (2012), pp. 1–9.
- Violan, Concepció et al. “Prevalence, determinants and patterns of multimorbidity in primary care: a systematic review of observational studies”. In: *PloS one* 9.7 (2014), e102149.