Appendix E: Methodological quality: Information for Patients

Author (year)	Theoretic	al approach	Study	design	Data Collect	tion		Validity		Ethics		
	Qualitative St approach	u. de		Defensible/rigoro us research design/methodol ogy		us research methods design/methodol			Role of researcher described	Context clearly described	Metho reliabl	.,
Duppils (2007)	Appropriate CI	ear	Defensib	ole	Appropriate		Clear	Clear	Reliab	ole Clear		
	ex de su the 'su	o describe patients' experience of being elirious post hip urgery. In this study ere were 6 undowners' and 9 post o delirium patients.	To explored experient depth requalitative approace	ice in quires ve study	Semi-structured interviews were conducted with question guide. interviews were recorded excep	a All tape t one.	Researcher/ interviewer had met patients during delirium episode.	Setting was in hospital except two patients. There was no discussion of context bias.	Only of method was used interview with tarrecord	od Committee approval		
	Sufficiently rigorous	Are the data 'rich	1'2	Reliable	Analysis Die analysis Convincing findings			Findings relevant		Adequate conclusions		
	Rigorous	Not sure/not rep		Reliable		Convi		Relevant		Adequate		
	Qualitative content analysis with use of metaphor	ent There was variety		Two rese undertoo There wa		Wells	supported themes uotations	Findings are descriptive of the experience.		See narrative		

Author (year)		Theoretic	al approach	Study design		Data collection		Validity		Ethics
Gagnon (2002)	Qualitative Approach	Study purp	ose	Defensible/rigord research design/methodol		Data collection methods	Role of researcher described	Context clea described	rly Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations
	Appropriate	Clear		Defensible	- 57	Appropriate	Unclear	Clear	Not sure	Not sure/not reported
	This study describes the development and implementation of a psychoeducational intervention based upon focus group consultations, peer review and user interviews.	Phase 1 air develop the framework optimal psychoedurinterventior delirium; phethe develop brochure to as part of the psychoedurinterventior phase 3 inc implementae evaluation interventior	cational nabout nase 2 was oment of a be used he cational nand cluded the ation and of the	The design is appropriate to the research aims as sampling is justiful on the basis of the size of the hospi (15 bed facility)	nd fied he	Data collection methods were well described.	The researcher's role was to train and observe staff in the implementation of the intervention. It is unclear whether the families involved in receiving or not receiving the information understood that a study was being conducted.	The context was a 15 be hospice and context bias was discuss and includes the implications the setting, i terminal care	Data for Phase 3 was evidently collected by telephone about two weeks after the death of the patient. of e.	Ethics approval not discussed. Issues about disclosure of information were discussed.
						Analysis				
	Sufficiently rigorous		Are the data	'rich'?		able analysis	Convincing findir	ngs	Findings relevant	Adequate conclusions
	Not sure/not reported		Rich		Reli	able	Convincing		Relevant	Adequate
	Some non-validated scales used. the usual ca		on of groups, The care group and care		responses of egivers were stically analysed.	Statistical tables presented. Com from carers are v summarised.	ments vell	Although delirium in end of life settings is excluder from this review, these findings represent the only informational tool described in the literature reviewed fro this question. It appeared to be generalisable to the larger population of delirium patients and the carers and was therefore included.	research led to the implementation of a psychoeducational tool as part of routine care in research setting.	

Author (year)	Т	heoretical ap	proach	Study design		Data collection		Validity	/		Ethics
Granberg (1998)	Qualitative	Study purpo	ose	Defensible/rigorous		Data collection	Role of researche	Context clea	irly	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical
	Approach			research		methods	described	described			considerations
				design/methodology							
	Appropriate	Clear		Defensible		Appropriate	Clear	Clear		Reliable	Clear
	Qualitative study	Aim: To ga		Method: Hermeneut	ic	Semi-structured	Research	Settings		Methods	Study had Ethics Committee
	appropriate for	insight and		approach – to attain	а	interviews were	explained more	described in		appropriate to	approval.
	focus on the	describe an	-	deeper understandin		conducted with a	than once to the	context. Bia	s not	investigation.	
	patient	analyse the	:	the text of the intervi-		question guide.	patient.	discussed.			
	perspective of the	patient		through the research	ier's	All interviews were					
	ICU syndrome.	experience		preconceptions and		tape recorded					
		order to gain	n l	reasoning.		except one.					
		knowledge	and								
		understandi									
		the ICU syn and the	larome								
		developmer	nt of								
		this syndror									
		tilis syridioi	IIC.								
							Analysis				
						Allalysis					
	Sufficiently rigorous	A	Are the da	ata 'rich'?	Relia	ble analysis	Convincing	findings	Find	ings relevant	Adequate conclusions
	Rigorous		Rich		Relia	ible	Convincing		Rele	vant	Adequate
	Two authors reviewe	ed all C	Diversity i	maintained with	Two	researchers resolved	Clearly pre	sented	See	narrative.	See narrative.
	texts in a systematic manger. good deta			il and depth.	differ	ence in a continuous		th reference to			
			Comparis	ons made across	•	ess until a common	data.				
		g	groups.			rstanding was reache	d				
						still maintaining					
					incon	npatibilities.					

Author (year)	Т	heoretical approach	Study design		Data collection		Validity			Ethics	
Granberg (1998)	Qualitative Approach	Study purpose	Defensible/rigorous research design/methodology		Data collection methods	Role of researcher described	Context clea described	irly	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations	
	Appropriate	Clear	Defensible		Appropriate	Clear	Clear		Reliable	Clear	
	Descriptive study of patient experiences requires qualitative approach.	Aim: To describe patients' experience of being delirious post hip surgery. In this study there were 6 'sundowners' and 9 post op delirium patients.	To explore experience depth requires qualitative study approach.	ice in	Semi-structured interviews were conducted with a question guide. All interviews were tape recorded except one.	Researcher/interviewer had met patients during delirium episode.	Setting was hospital exce two patients. There was n discussion o context bias.	ept o f	Only one method was used – interview with tape recording.	Study had Ethics Committee approval.	
	Analysis										
	Sufficiently rigorous	Are the c	lata 'rich'?	Relia	ble analysis	Convincing findings	}	Finding	gs relevant	Adequate conclusions	
	Rigorous	Not sure	/not reported	Relial	ble	Convincing		Releva	ant	Adequate	
	with use of metaphor. of introcogni		iews due to the a		researchers undertoo nalysis. There was n cipant feedback due t age.	quotations presente	Well supported themes with quotations presented.		gs are descriptive of perience.	See narrative.	

Author (year)	Т	heoretical	approach	Study design		Data collection		Validity		Ethics
	Qualitative Approach	Study pu	rpose	Defensible/rigorous research design/methodology	,	Data collection methods	Role of researcher described	Context clearly described	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations
Harding (2008)	Appropriate	Clear		Defensible		Appropriate	Not described	Clear	Reliable	Not sure/not reported
	Purpose of study: to better understand the experience of delirium in the population under review	To under experience older patidelirium a reparative surgery.	ients with after	Interpretative Phenomenological analysis		Semi structured interview schedule which covered 'unusual experiences' explanations for these experiences and discussing unusual experiences.	Role of researcher was not described in detail.	The context specifically chosen to address the needs of olded people after reparative hip fracture		Ethics Committee approval not reported.
							Analysis			
	Sufficiently rigorous		Are the a	lata 'rich'?	Relia	able analysis	Convincing find	ings Fi	ndings relevant	Adequate conclusions
	Not sure/not reporte	:d	Not sure/	not reported		sure/not reported	Convincing	Re	levant	Adequate
	Analysis methods not described in det		In depth on the second description in the se	contextual elements ribed		ils of data analysis not ribed.	Well supported	themes. Se	e narrative.	Conclusions and interpretation are linked to data and limitations were discussed. The results are consistent with other studies in this field.

Author (year)	T			, ,		Validity				Ethics	
Laitinen (1996)	Qualitative	Study pur	pose	Defensible/rigorous		Data collection	Role of researcher	Context clear	rly	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical
	Approach			research		methods	described	described			considerations
				design/methodology	,						
	Appropriate	Clear		Defensible		Appropriate	Clear	Clear		Reliable	Not Sure/Not Reported
	Patient descriptions aide in deeper understanding of the phenomenon.	Aim: To c and reflect patients' experienct confusion pump deli	et on ee of ('post	Method: Phenomenological – hermeneutic approa- which was well described and justific	ch	Tape recorded unstructured dialogue.	Hermaneutic approach was well described.	Discussion o setting was adequate and taken into ac (ICU)	d	Only one method was used – open dialogue as a part of the process of the research method.	Not reported.
							Analysis	nalysis			
	Sufficiently rigorous		Are the d	ata 'rich'?	Relia	ble analysis Convincing finding		dings	ngs Findings relevant		Adequate conclusions
	Not sure/not reporte	ed	Not sure/	not reported	Not s	sure/not reported	Convincing			/ant	Adequate
				t Not reported		See narrative.	9		narrative.	See narrative.	

Author (year)	1	Theoretical approach Study design		Data collection		Validity	Ethics	
Margery (2005)	Qualitative Approach	Study purpose	Defensible/rigorous research design/methodology	Data collection methods	Role of researcher described	Context clearly described	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations
	Appropriate	Clear	Defensible	Appropriate	Clear	Clear	Reliable	Clear
	Descriptive study aiming to provide rich detailed description requires qualitative methods.	Describes ICU memories in context of other memories	Method: Questionna to guide case selecti followed by interview	on of methods of	Research clearly explained to patient.	Settings and inclusion criteria was defined. Bias not discussed.	Interviews were taped. Questionnaires were used initially.	Ethical approval given.
					Analysis			
	Sufficiently rigorous	Are the o	lata 'rich'?	Reliable analysis	Convincing f	indings Find	dings relevant	Adequate conclusions
	Rigorous	Rich		Not Sure/not reported	Convincing	Rele	evant	Adequate
	Analysis used Morse and Field(1996) method of thematic analysis		l described and d.	Not stated if more than one researcher analysed the day participants gave feedback	ata or			

Author (year)	Theoretical approac		Study design	Data collection		Validity		Ethics			
Mc Curren (2003)	Qualitative Approach	Study purpose	Defensible/rigorous research design/methodology	methods	Role of researcher described	Context clearly described	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations			
	Appropriate	Clear	Defensible	Appropriate	Clear	Clear	Reliable	Clear			
	A phenomenologic approach to elicit patient experiences is appropriate	Aim: To describe delirium based on the lived experience of hospitalised elders and to investigate how patients give meaning to the experience.	Method: See 1.1	Tape recorded interviews (14) were conducted.	As per phenomenological method.	Target population was older adults in hospital or recently discharged.	One method was used – reliable open interview technique.	Ethics Committee approval given.			
	Analysis										
	Sufficiently rigorous	Are the d	lata 'rich'?	Reliable analysis	Convincing find	ings Find	dings relevant	Adequate conclusions			
	Rigorous	Rich		Reliable	Convincing	Rele	evant	Adequate			
reviewe tapes a	reviewers who analysed the tapes and elicited clear although comparate		s reported as 'rich' there was no tive analysis across groups of patients.	the data and there was 'peer de-briefing' as well.		arly See adequate	narrative.	See narrative.			

Author (year)	Т	heoretical a	pproach	Study design	Data collection			Validity			Ethics
Stenwall (2008)	Qualitative Approach	Study purp	oose	Defensible/rigorous research design/methodology	Data collection methods		ole of researcher escribed	Context clearl described	У	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations
	Appropriate	Clear		Defensible	Appropriate	С	lear	Clear		Not Sure	Clear
	Purpose of study: to explore encounters.	Aim: To understand experience older paties delirium wencounter profession carers and relatives.	e of ents with hen ing aal	Method: latent conte analysis.	nt Comments: Op interviews specifically addressed research questi	on.	uestions rovided.	The context specifically chosen to add the needs of copeople.		One interview lasting 25-65 minutes. Five were conducted in hospital and two at home.	Study had Ethics Committee approval.
						Alla	alysis				
	Sufficiently rigorous		Are the da	ata 'rich'?	Reliable analysis		Convincing findi	ings	Findin	igs relevant	Adequate conclusions
	Rigorous		Not sure/ı	not reported	Reliable		Convincing		Relev	ant	Adequate
	Seven steps (Graneheim & In depth Lundman) in procedure. Analysis by two authors. Comments by two more authors. Consensus methods used.		contextual elements See above.			Well supported themes.		See narrative.		Conclusions and interpretation are linked.	

Author (year)		Theoretical approach	Study design	Data collection		Validity		Ethics
Stenwall (2008)	Qualitative Approach	Study purpose	Defensible/rigorous research design/methodology	Data collection methods	Role of researcher described	Context clearly described	Methods reliable	Reporting of ethical considerations
	Appropriate	Clear	Defensible	Appropriate	Clear	Clear	Reliable	Clear
	In order to elucidate an experience, qualitative methods are appropriate.	Aim: To elucidate and understand the lived experience of close relatives encountering an older person with acute confusional syndrome.	Method: A phenomenological methodology was us to abstract the experiences of relati of patients with acute confusional syndrom	minutes each ves were tape e recorded.	A description of the phenomenological reduction was provided.	Participants, settings and potential biases were well described.	Methodology was adequate for the purposes of this research. Only one method was used.	Ethics Committee approval given.
					Analysis			
	Sufficiently rigorous	s Are the d	lata 'rich'?	Reliable analysis	Convincing find	ings	Findings relevant	Adequate conclusions
	Rigorous	Rich		Reliable	Convincing		Relevant	Adequate
	authors. although		s reported as 'rich' contract across as lacking (ethnicity	ract across the data and discrepancies		ed and	See narrative.	See narrative.