# Article information:

Transition of care for adolescents from paediatric services to adult health services. | Overview of research on self-advocacy behaviors - Open Knowledge Maps
[https://openknowledgemaps.org/map/c9e07606ad182380a5ab0b67e7124b14?area=1=27128768](https://openknowledgemaps.org/map/c9e07606ad182380a5ab0b67e7124b14?area=1&paper=27128768)

# Article summary:

1. Transition of care from paediatric to adult health services for adolescents with chronic conditions is often associated with deterioration in their health.

2. Transitional care aims to bridge this gap by providing appropriate services for adolescents, but there is a lack of evidence on what interventions are effective and what barriers and facilitators exist.

3. The review included four studies that evaluated different interventions, such as workshops, nurse-led interventions, and technology-based interventions. The findings suggest that some interventions may lead to slight improvements in transitional readiness, self-management, and knowledge of the disease, but overall certainty of the evidence is low and more research is needed.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

这篇文章主要探讨了从儿科服务向成人健康服务过渡的问题，并评估了一些干预措施的有效性。然而，文章存在一些潜在的偏见和局限性。

首先，文章提到转型护理是为了填补儿童保健和成人保健之间的差距，但没有提及这种差距的具体原因。这可能导致读者对于为什么转型护理如此重要以及如何解决这个问题的理解不够清晰。

其次，文章只包括了四个小规模研究，涉及的临床情况也有限。由于样本量较小且研究时间较短，结果可能不具有代表性，并且无法得出明确结论。因此，需要更多大规模、长期的研究来验证这些发现。

此外，文章没有提供关于干预措施是否可持续以及是否适用于不同人群的信息。对于长期管理慢性病的青少年来说，他们可能需要长期支持和指导。因此，在评估干预措施时应考虑到这一点。

另一个问题是文章未提及任何可能存在的风险或负面影响。对于任何干预措施，都存在潜在的风险和副作用。因此，作者应该提供更全面的信息，以便读者能够全面评估干预措施的利弊。

最后，文章没有提供平等地呈现双方观点的信息。它只关注了干预措施的有效性，而没有考虑到可能存在的其他观点或争议。这可能导致读者对于整个问题的理解不够全面。

综上所述，这篇文章在讨论转型护理和评估干预措施有效性方面提供了一些有用的信息。然而，它也存在一些潜在的偏见和局限性，需要更多研究来验证其结论，并提供更全面、客观的观点。

# Topics for further research:

* 儿童保健和成人保健之间的差距的原因
* 转型护理的重要性和解决方法
* 更大规模、长期的研究验证结果
* 干预措施的可持续性和适用性
* 干预措施可能存在的风险和负面影响
* 其他观点和争议的存在

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