



Co-funded by
the Health Programme
of the European Union

Pro-Health 65+
Health promotion and prevention of risk – actions for seniors
Contract number: 20131210

The overview of health promotion
interventions addressed to elderly.
Initial report from scoping review.

Related to Work Package 5

Description:	Project report for the 1 st Conference of Project “Pro Health 65+”
Version:	Partial report
Date:	08 – 09 - 2015
Author:	Mariusz Duplaga, study design, analysis of results, edition of the Report Marcin Gryzstar, search strategy, classification and description of retrieved papers Marcin Rodzinka, classification and description of retrieved papers Agnieszka Kopeć, classification and description of retrieved papers
Distribution level:	Interim internal report, Restricted
Funding agency:	CHAFEA

This report arises from the project Pro-Health65+ which has received funding from the European Union, in the framework of the Health Programme (2008-2013)

The content of this report represents the views of the author and it is his sole responsibility; it can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission and/or the Executive Agency for Health and Consumers or any other body of the European Union. The European Commission and/or the Executive Agency do(es) not accept responsibility for any use that may be made of the information it contains.



Co-funded by
the Health Programme
of the European Union

ABSTRACT

This *ad hoc* internal report was prepared as an initial summary of the results of the scoping review undertaken within WP.5 in order to identify key health promotion and related interventions addressed to elderly and older adults. The review was based on the broad search of systematic reviews published from the year 2000 until April 2015 available in key literature data bases. The search string used for retrieval of systematic reviews was developed with the attempt of identification of interventions which could be classified as health promotion actions but also those which contained elements of health promotion strategies. To avoid rigid and strict approach to classification of interventions and continued discussion about differentiation between health promotion and prevention, the extended interpretation was applied in the phase of search for secondary evidence.

Retrieved systematic reviews were then classified into four general areas of intervention: health promotion, primary prevention, screening and social support/care. This was deliberative approach enabling better description of the context of interventions which could be beneficial for health status of elderly persons and older adults.

In this report, initial results of analysis of retrieved systematic reviews were provided. It was based mainly on criteria used for classification purposes including apart from general areas of interventions, target areas, medical domain or condition (if applicable), levels of the public health pyramid model, taxonomies proposed by Issel and McKenzie et al. and finally, types of studies included in analysis in systematic review and preliminary assessment of the effectiveness of interventions.

The number of papers retrieved after using the searching string was 13145. After consecutive steps of their verification based on titles, titles and abstracts, and finally full texts, 335 systematic reviews were selected for analysis. Among retrieved systematic reviews, 173 were related to interventions classified as health promotion, 218 as primary prevention, 33 as screening and 33 as social support/care. Many retrieved systematic reviews considered combined action (33%). Detailed information on the results of this initial assessment is provided in relevant chapter.

The report includes also definitions used for classification purposes and data collection tools used in I stage of analysis and planned for the use in the II stage of analysis. Finally, plans for further work in the context of WP.5 are discussed.