

Introduction

1.1 Motivation

The main goal of PASTAs project is to keep patients out of hospital, by improving patient trajectories in primary care [1].

A patient trajectory is a sequence of events that involves the patient **with** the healthcare system [2].

In order to be able to improve patient trajectory, treatments' effects should be found in the patient's trajectory. Required information is given as Electronic Medical Record (EMR).

The result of investigating intervention in patient trajectory **will** help in **optimizing patient pathway**.
Optimizing pathway can be used in another project, PATH [4].

Patient pathway is the route that a patient will take from their first contact with his/ her physician till the completion of his/her treatment. It is like a timeline which includes all the events that will happen to the patient such as consulting, diagnosis, treatment, medication, diet, assessment, teaching and preparing for discharge from hospital. This pathway gives an overview of what might happen on the patient's journey [3].

References:

[1] Keeping Patients with Chronic Conditions out of Hospital by Improving Patient Trajectories in Primary Care Methodological Development and Effect.

[2] Analysis of Healthcare Interventions that Change Patient Trajectories. James H. Bigelow, Kateryne Fonnkych, Constance Fung and Jason Wang. Published by RAND HEALTH,
http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2005/RAND_MG408.pdf

[3] Patient Pathways. Last changed 7 February 2007, by NHS
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/www.dh.gov.uk/en/Healthcare/Primarycare/Treatmentcentres/DH_4097263

[4] Protocol – Quantitative Patient Survey on Patient Pathways/ Trajectories.
<https://www.ntnu.no/wiki/pages/viewpageattachments.action?pagelD=52791722&highlight=Protocol>

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