The shift towards integrated care (IC) represents a global trend towards more comprehensive and coordinated systems of care. This study has demonstrated the potential gains to hospital efficiency with the adoption of IC, through exerting impact on number of physicians, nurses, other staff, hospital beds, patients discharged, inpatient visits, emergency visits, and length of stay. The greater potential for gains in efficiency associated with the virtual and administrative models of IC relative to other types of IC.

In 2020–2021, the Pan-European Commission on Health and Sustainable Development assessed the challenges posed by COVID–19 in the WHO European region and the lessons from the response. The Commission’s final report makes a series of policy recommendations that are evidence-informed and above all actionable. Adopting them would achieve seven key objectives and help build truly sustainable health systems and fairer societies.

Knowledge translation (KT) and health information (HI), are now increasingly understood. This paper aims to identify existing tools for the translation of HI into policy-making and to develop a related framework facilitating future application of these identified tools. This review identified four different types of tools: 1) Visualization and modelling tools, 2) Information packaging and synthesis tools, 3) Communication and dissemination tools and 4) Information linkage and exchange tools.

