Evidence gap identifier	INEWS 4
Brief title	Clinical effectiveness of modified acute healthcare early warning systems for adults living with chronic respiratory conditions
Report	The Irish National Early Warning System (INEWS)
Date identified	19/02/2018
Identified by	CICER
Supported by	Systematic review
Population	Adults living with chronic respiratory conditions
Intervention	Condition modified early warning systems (e.g., the Chronic Respiratory Early Warning Score (CREWS))
Comparator	National Early Warning System (NEWS)
Outcome(s)	Clinical deterioration and outcomes including mortality, cardiac arrest, length of stay, transfer/admission to intensive care or high-dependency units
Setting	Acute healthcare
Study design	Effectiveness studies, development and validation studies
Further information	Further, large scale prospective studies are warranted to develop, validate, and/or examine the effectiveness of condition-modified early warning scores compared to the national early warning score (NEWS).