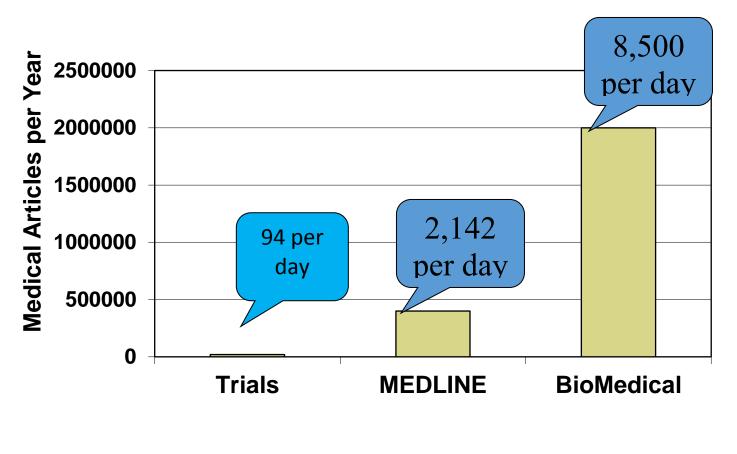
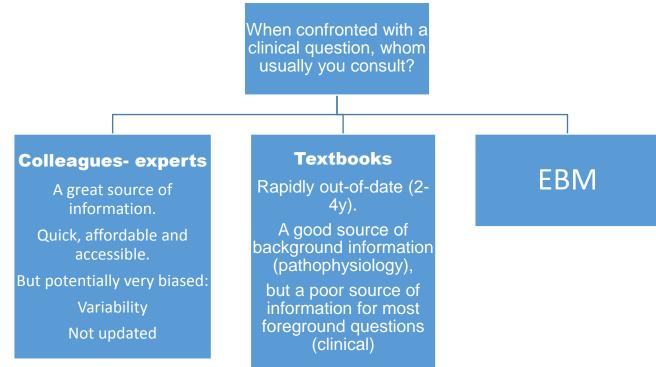
EBM

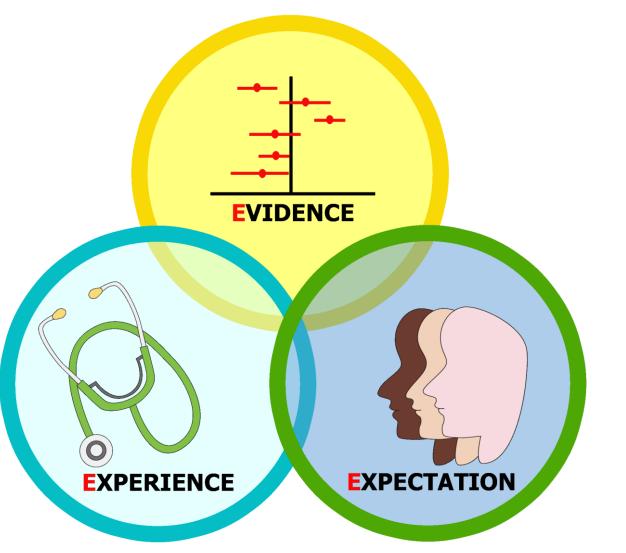




What is EBM?

The integration of the current best evidence (from research) with our clinical expertise and patient's values.

Three (Es)- EBM Components



Expectation means patient's values

Rules of Evidence:

- 1-Not created equally.
- 2-is not sufficient (alone) to make clinical decision.

Hierarchy of Evidence

Meta-analysis of RCTs

Multi-centric large RCTs



Single Centre RCT



Patient-important outcomes



Clinical experience



Basic research

test tube, animal, human physiology

What are the Six As to practice EBM?

- 1-Assess your patient (Hx,PEx,INVESTIGTE).
- 2-Ask clinical questions (PICO approach).
- 3-Acquire the Evidence(s).
- 4-Appraise the evidence(s) -→is not required in our curriculum
- 5-Apply The best evidence to patient.
- 6-Assess Yourself.

What are the Types of clinical questions?

- 1-Theraputic: try to provide benefit more than the harm.
- 2-Diagnostic: try to choose the most appropriate Test in order to confirm the Dx and treat him accordingly.
- 3-Prognostic: how to estimate the patient's likely clinical course over time.

Acquire the Best Evidence from where ??!!

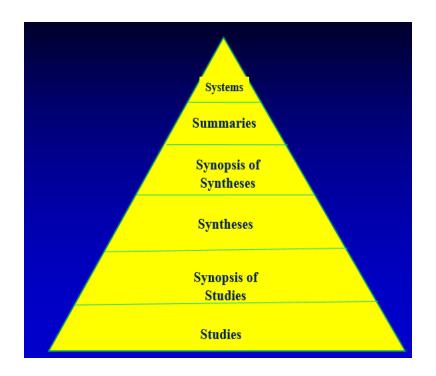


Prefiltered Sources:

- 1-UpToDate
- 2-Clinical Evidence
- 3-Dynamed
- 4-Physicians Information and Education Resource (PIER)
- 5-Clinical Practice Guidelines
- 6-Cochrane Library
- 7-Ovid
- 8-MD Consult
- 9-Medscape

Unfiltered Sources

- MEDLINE (www.pubmed.gov)
- Google scholar (www.google.com)



1-summury:

- 1-Clinical Evidence <u>www.clinicalevidence.com</u>
- 2-Dynamed
- 3-Physicians Information and Education Resource (PIER) pier.acponline.org
- 4-UpToDate <u>www.uptodate.com</u>
- 5-Clinical Practice Guidelines
- 6-National Guidelines Clearinghouse <u>www.guideline.gov</u>

2-Synopses of Syntheses:

- 1-ACP Journal Club www.acpjc.org
- 2-The database of abstracts of reviews of effects (DARE) www.crd.york.ac.uk
- 3-Evidence Based Medicine ebm.bmj.com
- 4-Evidence Based mental health ebmh.bmj.com

3-Syntheses:

- 1-ACPJC plus (plus.mcmaster.ca/acpjc)
- 2-The Cochrane Library <u>www.thecochranelibrary.com</u>

5-Synopsis of Studies:

- 1-Evidence-Based Abstraction Journals
- 2-EvidenceAlerts

6- Studies:

- 1-www.pubmed.gov
- 2-Clinical queries
- 3-Mesh search
- 4-Special queries: for health services and qualitative research www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/special queries.html

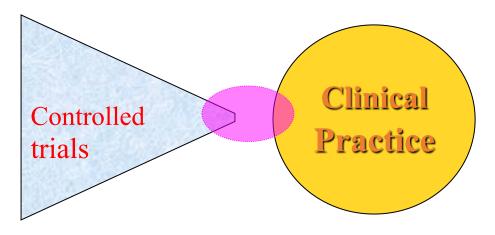
Federated Search Engines:

1- TRIP Turning Research Into Practice

www.tripdatabase.com

2-SUMSearch <u>sumsearch.uthsca.edu</u>

The "Evidence Transfer Gap"



The Challenge – Bridging the gap!

- New EBM teaching models
- Deals with barriers.
- EBM Environment.

How can you appraise the Evidence?

You need to check four things:

1-Relavence

It focuses on medical problems common to our practice. patient-oriented evidence

2-Validity:

Correctness (likely to be true) in RCT:

- 1-Randomization
- 2-Blindness
- 3-Drop-out
- 4-ITT (intension to treat concept)

3-Results:

Clinically important assessed by its:

- 1. Magnitude
- 2. Precision

4-Applicability:

Three arms for the applicability criteria to be looked at (IPP)

- Intervention
- Patient population
- Patient preferences.

Still you have to see the lecture for more better understanding (
there are illustrated examples)

Thank you

Done by : Mohammad AL-Qhatani