# Introduction to Evidence Based Medicine

Dr. Saad M. Alsaad, MBBS, SBFM, ABFM, CFGM

Assistant Prof. & Consultant of Family Medicine and Geriatrics
King Saud University



https://www.onlinevideoconverter.com/youtube-converter

https://youtu.be/2pJvBNszxIU

### <u>Outline</u>

- Introduction
- Definition of EBM
- Steps of EBM
- Sources of Evidence
- Practical search
- Conclusion
- Closure

- 1. Definition
- 2. How to construct a clinical question using PICO
- 3. Sources of Evidence:
  - A. Clinical evidence
  - **B.** Guidelines
  - C. Up-to-date
  - D. Cochrane
- 4. Skills in searching for evidence

### Clinical Scenario

Ibrahim is a 30 years old teacher, he is known to have allergic rhinitis. He presented with a flare up of rhinitis symptoms, and he wants to get refills of the antihistamine pills.

■You wonder should you prescribe intranasal steroids or refill the antihistamines?!

## When confronted with a clinical question,

### Whom would you consult?

- A. Experts
- **B.** Collaegues
- C. Textbooks
- D. Others

### What are the Others?

### Colleagues- experts

- A great source of information.
- Quick, affordable and accessible.
- But potentially very biased:
  - –Not updated
  - –Variability

#### **Textbooks**

- Rapidly out-of-date (2-4y).
- A good source of background information (pathophysiology).
- But a poor source of information for most foreground questions (clinical).

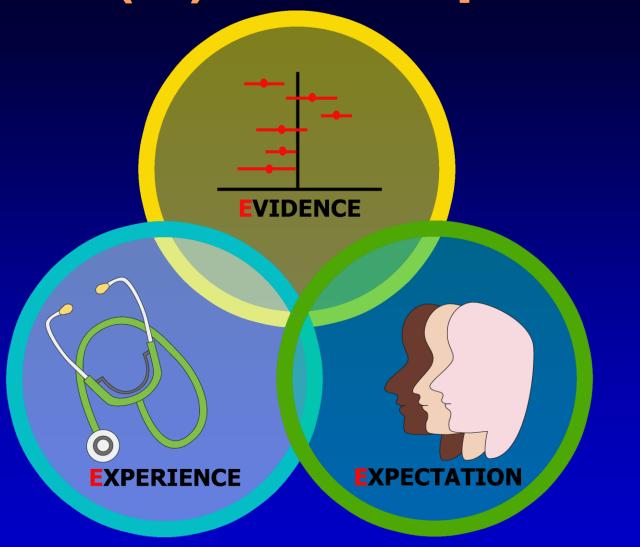
### **Burn your traditional textbooks**

# Mat is EBMS

#### EBM is

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

### Three (*Es*)- EBM Components



### **Rules of Evidence**

- All evidence is <u>not</u> created equal.
- Evidence alone <u>never</u> makes clinical decisions.

### **Hierarchy of Evidence**

**Meta-analysis of RCTs** 

Multi-centric large RCTs



**Single Centre RCT** 



**Observational studies** 

Patient-important outcomes



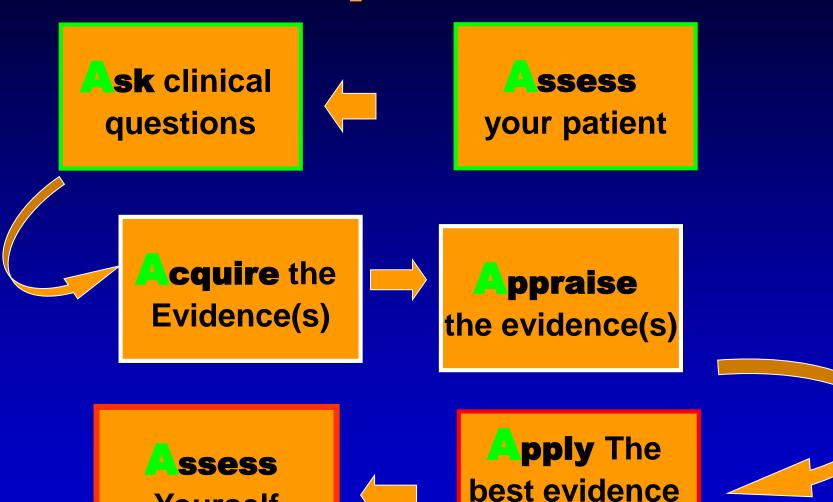
**Clinical experience** 



**Basic research** 

test tube, animal, human

### 6 As to practice EBM



to patient

Yourself

### **Assess Your Patient**

- History
- Physical examination
- Objective data labs, x-rays

- Formulate differential diagnosis
  - Pretest probability of disease

## To answer a clinical question effectively

First, turn your scenarios into 'well-built' clinical Q.

**Four domains: PICO** 

- 1) the Patient (Problem)
- 2) the Intervention or exposure
- 3) the Comparison (intervention)
- 4) the clinical Outcomes

### <u>Ibrahem</u>

- 1.Patient population.
- 2. Intervention.
- 3. Comparison intervention.
- 4. Outcomes.

Patients attending with allergic rhinitis

intranasal steroids

antihistamines

???

"In Patients attending the family medicine clinic with allergic rhinitis, is the use of intranasal steroids as compared to antihistamines .....?

For healthy adults is it worthwhile to give aspirin as a prophylaxis to reduce MI and or stroke?

### **Aspirin and Primary Prevention**

- 1. Patient population.
- 2. Intervention.
- 3. Comparison intervention.
- 4. Outcomes.

Asymptomatic adults with no risk factors

**Aspirin** 

**Placebo** 

**Incidence of CV events** 

"In asymptomatic adults no risk factors, would the use of aspirin reduce the incidence of cardiovascular events?

### Clinical Scenario

Khalid is a 60 years old teacher, he is known to have hypertension. He presented to the ED with severe chest pain for the last two hours.

 In addition to history / exam and ECG, you wonder should you request for a timely diagnosis: troponin or creatine kinase- MB or both?

### Troponin or creatine kinase-MB

- 1.Patient population.
- 2. Intervention.
- 3. Comparison intervention.
- 4. Outcomes.

Patients attending the ED with chest pain

**Troponin** 

creatine kinase-MB

**Accuracy of diagnosis of IHD** 

"In Patients attending the ED with chest pain, is troponin as compared to creatine kinase-MB more valid for the diagnosis of ischemic heart disease?

### **Ask Clinical Questions (PICO)**

#### Components of Clinical Questions (PICO)

Patient/ Population

Intervention/ Exposure

Comparison

Outcome

In patients with acute MI

In women with suspected coronary disease

In postmenopausal women does early treatment with a statin

what is the accuracy of exercise ECHO

does hormone replacement therapy

compared to placebo

compared to exercise ECG

compared to NO

decrease cardiovascular mortality?

for diagnosing significant CAD?

increase the risk of breast cancer?



the validity of this evidence; the importance of this valid evidence;

your evaluation of this process.

#### **Educational Prescription**

ratient's Name	Learner.				
3-part Clinical					
Target Disorder:					
Intervention (+/- comparison):					
Outcome:					
Date and place to be filled:					
Presentations will cover:  1. search strategy;  2. search results:					

can this valid, important evidence be applied to your patient;

### Types of clinical questions

- Therapy and harm: how to select treatments to offer patients that do more good than harm
- Diagnostic tests: how to select and interpret diagnostic tests, in order to confirm or exclude a diagnosis
- Prognosis: how to estimate the patient's likely clinical course over time

### **Acquire the Best Evidence**

- Prefiltered Sources:
- UpToDate
- Best practice
- Dynamed
- Physicians Information and Education Resource (PIER)
- Clinical Practice Guidelines
- Cochrane Library ?
- Medscape
- MD Consult

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

We need to focus and familiarize ourselves with few of them

### A comparison of answer retrieval. Ahmadi SF Med Teach - 2011

	UpToDa te	Clinical key	PIER	Essenti Evid +
Rate retriev	86%	69%	49%	45%
The mean time	<u>14.6 min</u>	15.9 min	17.3 min	16.3 min

### Other Prefiltered Sources:

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

### **Tripdatabase**

### **Conclusion**

