بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



Developing and Adaptation of Evidence Based Guidelines - An overview of the process -

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What is our concern

• Variability in clinical practice, which has been defined as **inequality** in the use of health resources between different geographic areas or healthcare levels, in circumstances in which adaptation of the knowledge and resources of the system should primarily be aimed at meeting individual patient needs



 Therefore, clear, credible and easy-to-use alternatives to Clinical Practice Guidelines in specific conditions are required in order to improve identification of key recommendations



Definitions

- Clinical protocols and pathways,
- Standards of care
- Evidence summaries
- Guidelines

Clinical pathways, or clinical protocol

• "Clinical management tools that organize and determine the sequence and duration of all types of interventions carried out by healthcare staff and hospital services in relation to a condition or a specific procedure".



Clinical pathways, or clinical protocols

- In general, they describe recommendations and the supporting activities (many of them known), some of them based on evidence and others based on the organization's past experience.
- They also describe responsibilities and follow a sequence of administration times and places (surgical services)

Zander K. Critical pathways. En: Melum MM, Sinioris MK, editors. Total quality management. AHA, Chicago: The Health Care Pioneers; 1992.



The standard of care

• The standard required of doctors and other medical personnel. In other words, the medical standard of care refers to the idea that a doctor possessing the same knowledge and skills as any other doctor owes his patients the best possible treatment and care he can provide.

Evidence-based summaries



- Healthcare professionals that summarize the existing international evidence regarding medical care interventions and common care processes in specific clinical areas.
- Based on structured literature searches focusing on specific problems, and they are drafted after a critical quality appraisal and are subject to peer review designed to ensure that they meet certain requirements.
- They are aimed at informing and guiding decision-making regarding clinical policy and practice

 Stephenson M. Implementation Science Team.

Stephenson M. Implementation Science Team. The Joanna Briggs Institute Scientific Writer Handbook.

Good Practice GUIDELINES



• "Systematically developed statements to assist practitioner and patient (public) decisions about appropriate health interventions for specific circumstances"

• Derived from: Institute of Medicine Committee to Advise the Public Health Service on Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Clinical Practice Guidelines: Directions for a new program.* Washington DC: National Academy Press, 1990.

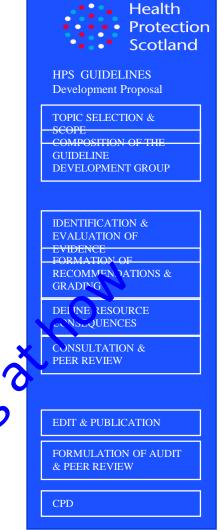
Guideline: **Development** or **Adaptation**

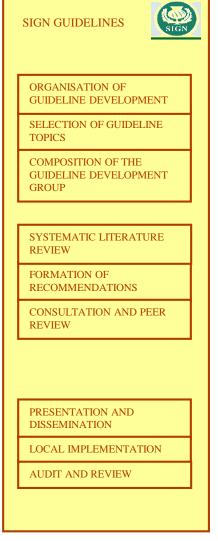
Or Adopting a guideline?

How are evidence-based guidelines developed?

How are evidence-based guidelines developed?

- 1. Identifying and refining the subject area of a guideline
- 2. Running guideline development groups
- 3. Identifying and assessing the evidence
- 4. Translating evidence into a clinical practice guideline
- 5. Reviewing and updating guidelines





Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network. *SIGN* 50: A Guideline developers' handbook, Edinburgh, March 2004

NICE

NHS

National Institute for Clinical Excellence

SCOPE THE GUIDELINE

PREPARE THE WORKPLAN

FORM THE GUIDELINE DEVELOPMENT GROUP (GDG) AND MEETINGS

FORMULATE THE CLINICAL OUESTIONS

IDENTIFY THE EVIDENCE

REVIES AND GRADE THE EVIDENCE

CREATE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS

CONSULTATION DRAFTS AND PEER REVIEW

FINAL GUIDELINE

REVIEW AND UPDATE WITHIN AND AGREED TIMEFRAME

National Institute for Clinical Excellence. *Guideline Development Methods.* London, Feb 2004

Guideline adaptation

Definition



• A systematic approach to considering the use and/or modification of a guideline(s) produced in one cultural and organizational setting for application in a different context.

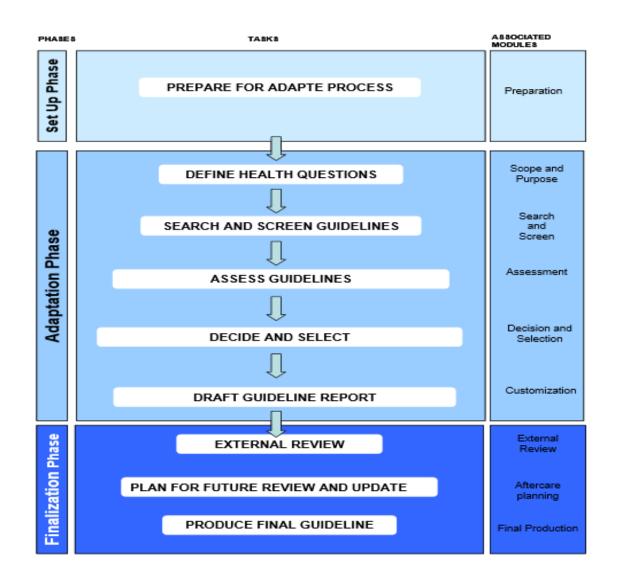
Aim of guideline adaptation



• The overall objective of adaptation in to take advantages of existing guidelines in order to enhance the efficient production and use of high-quality adapted guidelines.

Outline of adaptation process \$\square\$





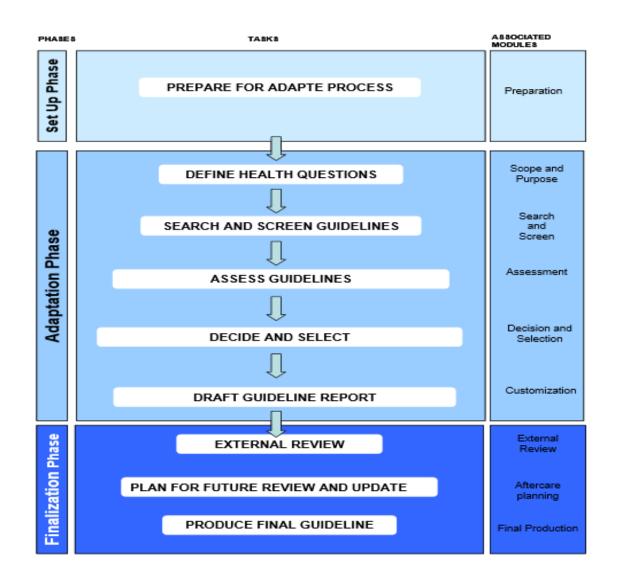
Set-up phase



- 1. Check whether adaptation is feasible
- 2. Establish an organizing committee
- 3. Select a guideline topic
- 4. Identify necessary resources and skills
- 5. Defining tasks and roles
- 6. Writing adaptation plan

Outline of adaptation process \$\square\$





Adaptation phase- defining health question

PIPOH

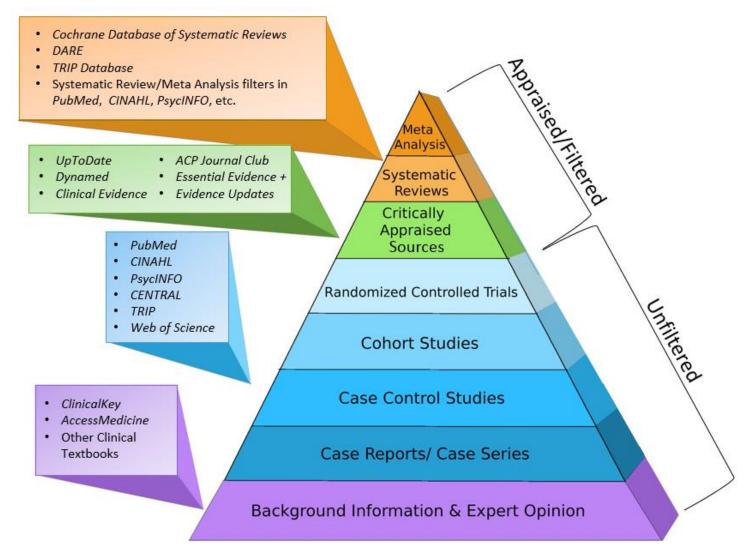
- Population
- Intervention
- Professionals to whom the guideline will be targeted
- Outcomes
- Health care setting or context

Adaptation phase- search and screen

- 2. Search for guidelines and other relevant documentation
- 3. Screen retrieved guidelines (AGREE instrument)
- 4. Reduce total number of guidelines if there are more than can be dealt with by the panel

Where can I Find the Evidences





Appraisal of Guidelines, Research and Evaluation (AGREE) Collaboration

- Scope and purpose
- Stakeholder involvement
- Rigor of development
- Clarity and presentation
- Applicability
- Editorial Independence

Adaptation phase- assessment



- Assess guideline
 - Quality (AGREE)
 - Currency (publication date of the guideline)
 - Content (matrices of recommendations)
 - Consistency (evaluating search strategy and evidence selection)
 - Acceptability/ applicability of recommendation

Adaptation phase- decision and selection

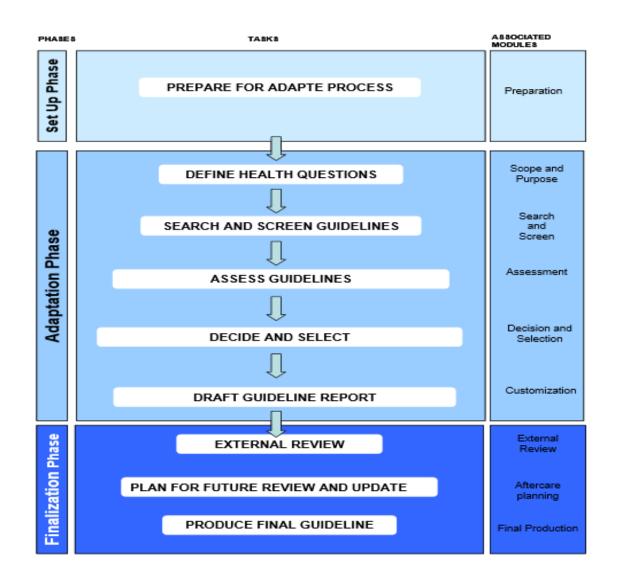
- 1. Review assessments to aid in decision making
- 2. Select between guidelines and recommendations to create an adapted guideline



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Guideline section	When to be completed/ Completed
Overview material	· .
 Structured abstract including: 	
o Guideline's release date	
 Status (original, adapted, revised, updated) Print and electronic sources 	
Print and electronic sources Adapter and source guideline developer	
2. Introduction and background	
3. Scope and purpose	
4. Target audience of the guideline	
5. Health questions	
6. Recommendations	
Risks and benefits associated with the recommendations	
Specific circumstances under which to perform the	
recommendation	
 Strength of recommendation (if assigned) 	
 Supporting evidence and information for the recommendations 	
 Panel rationale behind the recommendations 	
Presentation of additional evidence	
How and why existing recommendations were modified	
8. External review and consultation process • Who was asked to review the guideline	
What process was followed	
Discussion of feedback	
Feedback incorporated into the final document	
9. Plan for scheduled review and update	
10. Algorithm or summary document	
11. Implementation considerations	
12. Glossary (for unfamiliar terms)	
13. References of all material used in creating the guideline	
14. Acknowledgment of source guideline developers and permission	
granted (where necessary)	
 List of panel members and their credentials, declaration of conflicts of interest 	
16. List of funding sources	
17. Appendix describing adaptation process including:	
Guideline search and retrieval including list of guidelines and	
whether they were included/excluded, with rationale	
Guideline assessments including a summary of results for	
each assessment (including AGREE domain scores) • Decision process followed by panel	
Decision process followed by panel Results and decisions of each evaluation	
Results and decisions of each evaluation	

Outline of adaptation process \$\square\$





Finalization phase



- External review by target users (practitioner, patient, policymakers, organizational managers)
- Consult with endorsement bodies (by relevant professional organizations)
- Consult with source guideline developers
- Acknowledge source documents
- Plan for aftercare of the adapted guideline
- Produce high quality final guideline

