A priority-setting mechanism for national evidence-based consumer health information

Department of Patient Information and Research German Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care

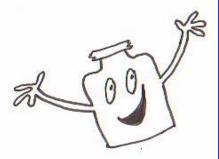
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Melbourne Cochrane Colloquium 26 October 2005 www.iqwig.de







I RECOMMEND YOUR REVIEW MAKES NO RECOMMENDATIONS





The goals

- Personal level: provide a source of trustworthy health information
- Public health level: advance basic and critical health literacy

Get people hooked on EBM



The audience

- Medically interested lay people
- Patients
- Informers and communicators about health (trusted info seekers, consumer advocates, journalists, health care professionals)

Good reviews for patient information

Right
Interesting Important



What did we do?

Multiple-purpose criteria and data for consideration, including:

- Quality and quantity of evidence
- Burden of disease
- Educational potential
- National priorities

Starting point:



- Narrowed criteria down to a smaller group to try for research summaries
- Piloted at each stage, refined it
- Tested it out on one year's worth of new Cochrane reviews (352 reviews from issue 3 of 2004 to issue 2 of 2005)

The criteria

Evidence criteria

 At least one RCT determined by authors to be adequate quality, addressing patientrelevant outcome

 Enough evidence to support a conclusion (positive, negative, neutral) (Later stage) At least 5/7 on Oxman and Guyatt quality score for systematic reviews

No commercial sponsorship

Search strategy within the last 5 years

352 New Cochrane reviews 157 with no or not enough evidence from trials (45%) - a further 60 without adequate included trial - 7 other 128 eligible reviews (36%)

Results against individual filtering criteria

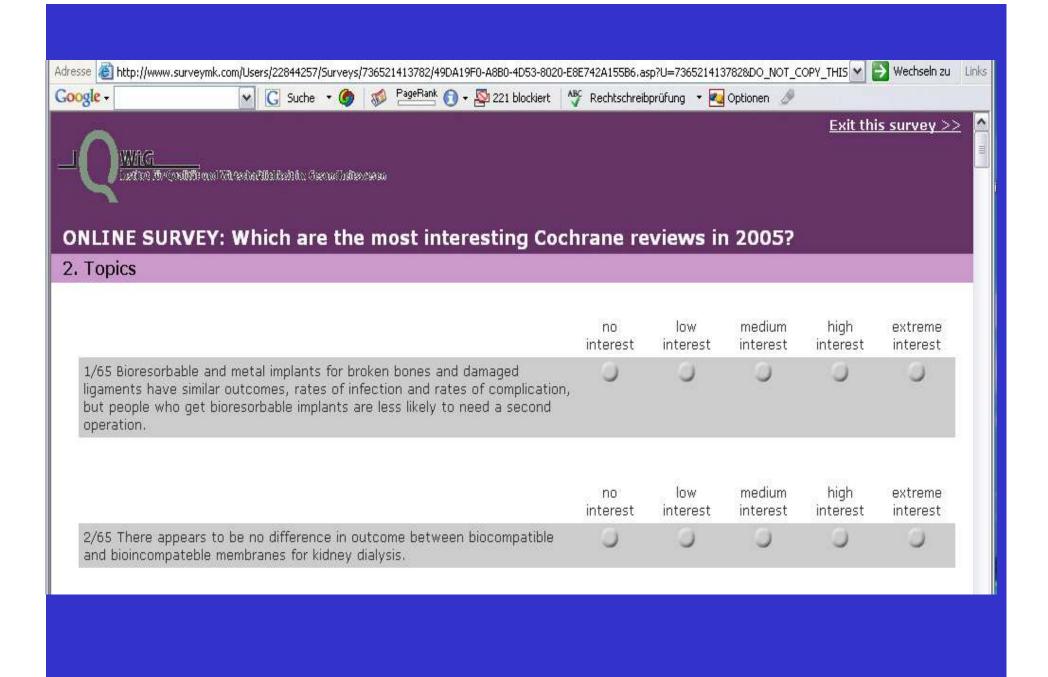
Didn't meet quality of included evidence criteria	111 (32%)
Had a trial, but not a patient-relevant outcome	8 (2%)
Had one or more trials, but none of adequate Q	62 (18%)
No RCT	35 (10%)
Commercial sponsorship	7 (2%)
Search strategy older than 5 years	4 (1%)

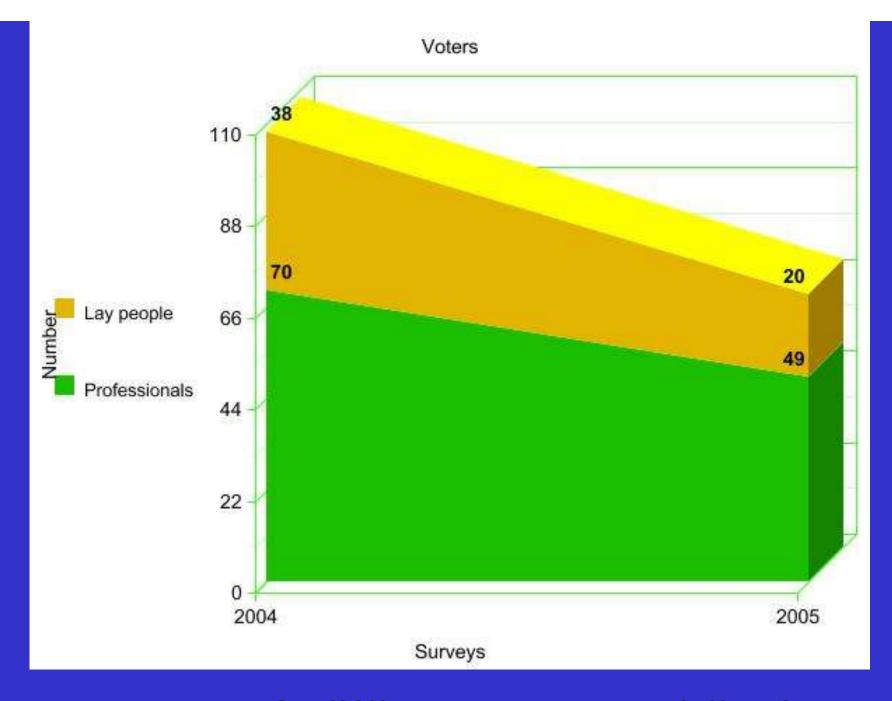
Interest and relevance

Clinical relevance

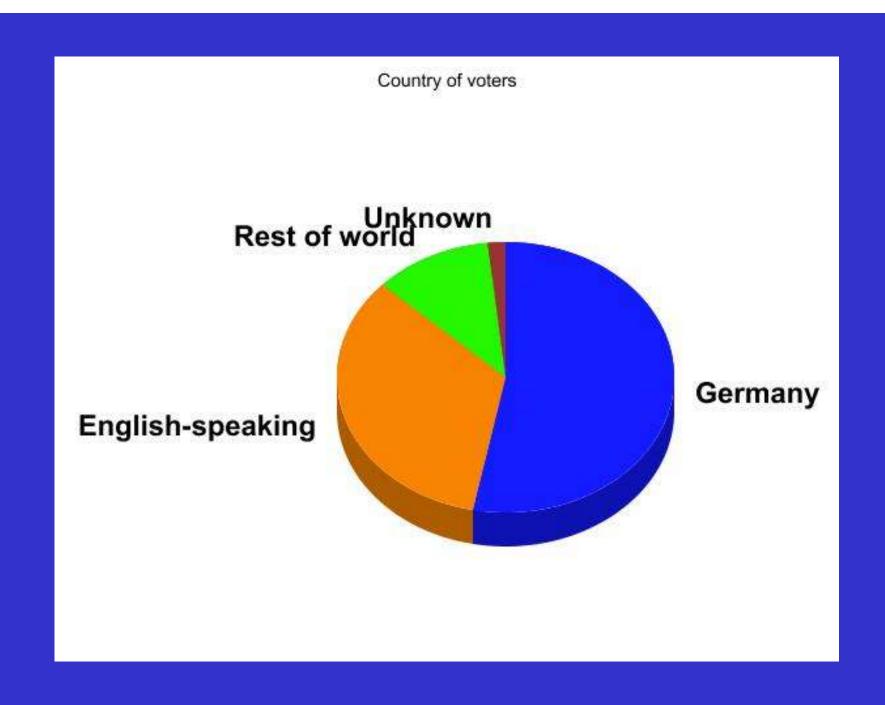
Consumer interest

Patient interest/burden of disease

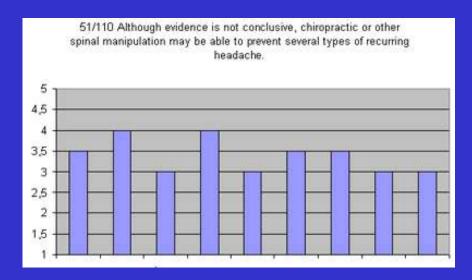


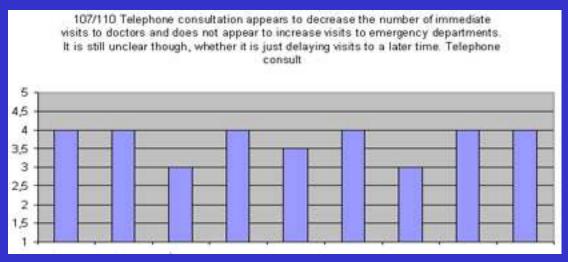


Total participants = 177 (33% medically lay people, 67% professional)



No major pattern





LEVEL OF INTEREST IN REVIEWS WITH TOO LITTLE EVIDENCE

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Eligible (<i>n</i> = 29)	28%	52%	21%
Non-eligible (<i>n</i> = 45)	51%	38%	11%*

5 reviews

Top 10

Pit and fissure sealants for preventing dental decay in the permanent teeth of children and adolescents

Antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants for hypertension

School-based prevention for illicit drugs' use

Interventions for treating asymptomatic impacted wisdom teeth in adolescents and adults

Single agent versus combination chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer

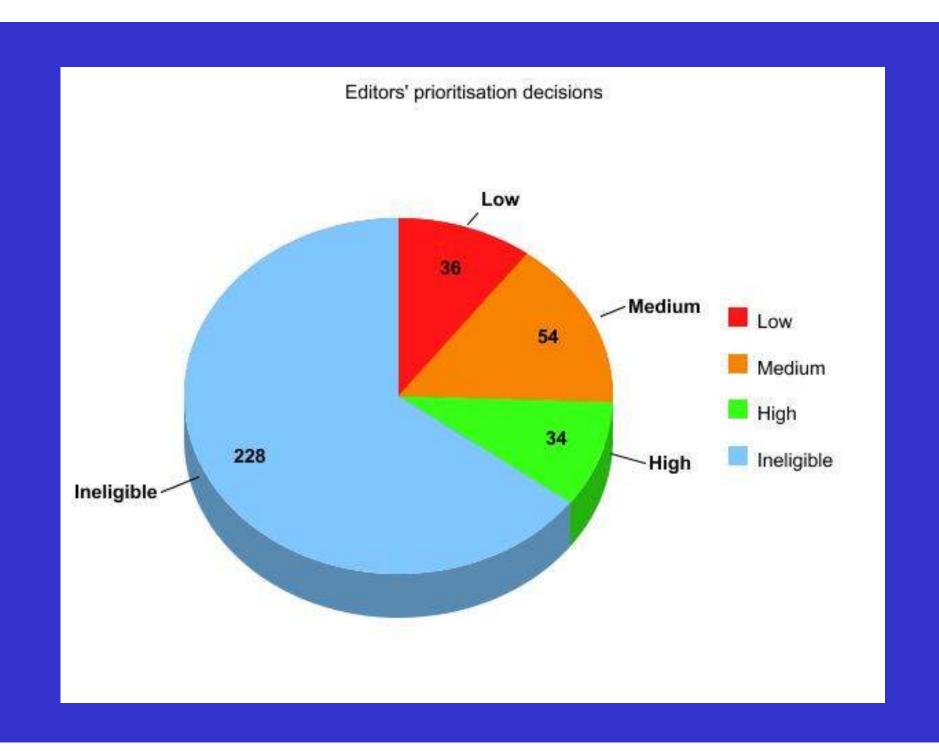
Hormone replacement therapy for preventing cardiovascular disease in post-menopausal women

Effect of longer-term modest salt reduction on blood pressure

Exercise based rehabilitation for heart failure

Grommets (ventilation tubes) for hearing loss associated with otitis media with effusion in children

Positioning for acute respiratory distress in hospitalised infants and children



Approx 1,300 up-to-date Cochrane reviews at end of 2005

36% eligible for us (468)

25% of those would be rated medium to high priority

Approximately 117 Cochrane reviews, plus approx 120 new & updated in 2006

What are we thinking?

"The survey was quite fun to complete... ... Looking over my answers, my own criteria for finding something interesting are not entirely clear, even to me!"

Survey participant, USA

Rules of thumb

Can the patient choose?

Is it life-threatening?

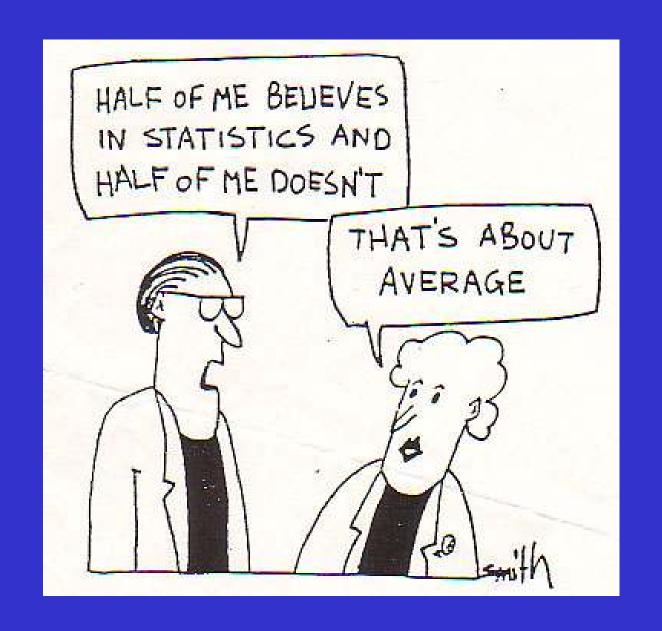
Pain?

Preventive?

Does the treatment do harm?

Local/global

How many and how deeply affected?



Thank you

www.gesundheitsinformation.de www.informedhealthonline.org



www.iqwig.de