

**Table 1** (P64): The different definitions of evidence.

Time	Country	Institution & person	Definition	Source
1999	UK	UK Government Cabinet Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●professional advice.</li> <li>●research articles.</li> <li>●statistical data.</li> <li>●advisory opinions.</li> <li>●policy evaluation.</li> <li>●network resources.</li> <li>●consultation results.</li> <li>●cost estimation.</li> <li>●results based on statistical model</li> </ul>	Expert's Opinion
2000	Canada	David Sackett	By best research evidence we mean clinically relevant research, often from the basic sciences of medicine, but especially from patient centered clinical research into the accuracy and precision of diagnostic tests (including the clinical examination), the power of prognostic markers, and the efficacy and safety of therapeutic, rehabilitative, and preventive regimens.	Expert's Opinion
2000	UK	Higgs	A kind of knowledge from absorbing several streams of information	Expert's Opinion
2002	Canada	Zarkovich	Evidence could therefore be seen to possess two facets: the scientific, factual facet and the more personal, contextual facet.	Expert's Opinion
2004	UK	Jo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●medical research.</li> <li>●clinical experience.</li> <li>●The experience of patients and their families.</li> <li>●local circumstances</li> </ul>	Expert's Opinion
2005	Canada	Canadian Health Services Research Foundation	Evidence is information that comes closest to the facts of a matter.	systematic review
2008	Canada	Gordon Guyatt	Any empirical observation constitutes potential evidence, whether systematically collected or not.	Expert's Opinion
2009	China	Yaolong Chen	Evidence is the information from systematic reviews	systematic review