The "feasibility protocol", one friendly tool for increase the chance of clinical questions.



Background

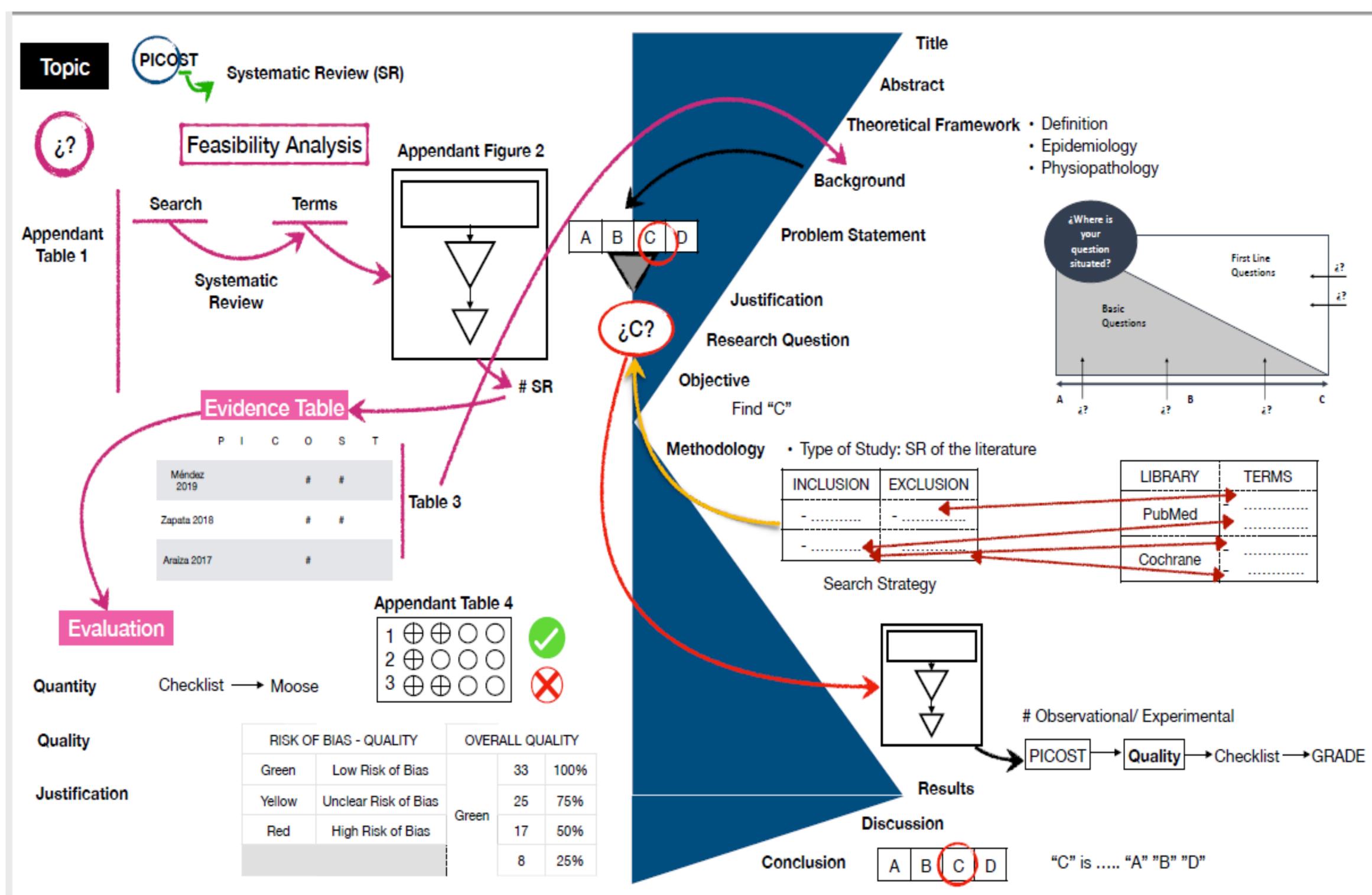
In Cochrane, there is a specific methodological group called Rapid reviews, which are usually a first link between the consumer of clinical evidence and a first contact bridge between health professionals who want to start in the generation of information through systematic reviews. By the theme of our collaboration 'Embracing diversity', we must at the same time contemplate the diversity of both new students and teachers and the adaptation between them in order to generate high-quality information and optimize the transmission of information.

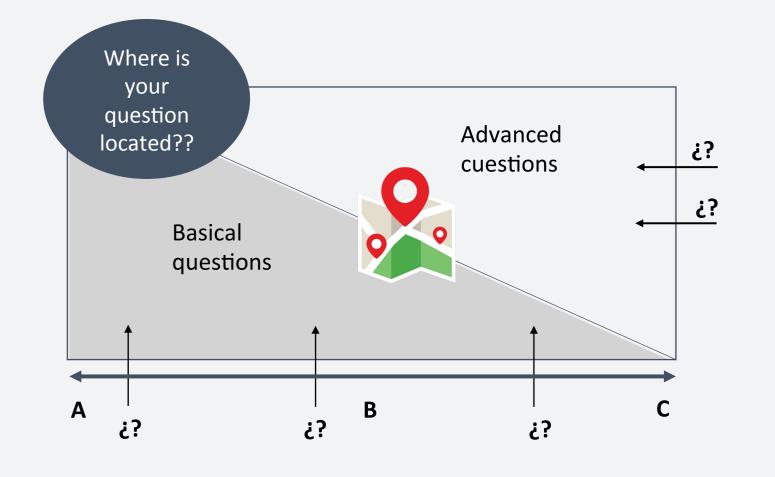
Therefore, **the objective** of this proposal is to propose a simple strategy to conduct a rapid review for the first time, considering the heterogeneity of students and teachers, based on the initial feasibility pilot and its use to guide the methodological strategy of the rapid review.

Methods

Contemplating the methodology established by the Rapid Reviews group in the Cochrane training, we make the following proposal of teaching rapid reviews, contemplating the diversity of health professionals we want to impact and their training in carrying out rapid reviews.

The new students and professor need to update in terminology, a specific protocol is proposed to determine the feasibility of carrying out the literature review, given the need to answer an established clinical question. However, depending on the availability of previously published information, the question finds its scope to be answered; therefore a first feasibility protocol is presented (Figure 1a. feasibility strategy) which will directly impact on nurturing at least three crucial points in the development of the rapid review (Figure 1b).



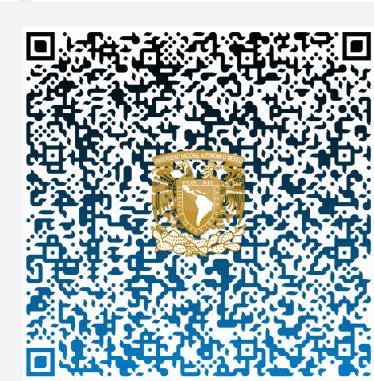




Key Results

Support to:

- Background and biological plausibility information.
- Problem Statement.
- why it is important to do this review.
- feasible research question.
- elements to delimit inclusion and exclusion criteria.
- Elements to delimit search criteria.
- Contrast of previous evidence.



Teaching proposal of Rapid Reviews to colleagues and students of diverse training in health, using a

"feasibility pilot".

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