### Session 4. Objectives

- To gain knowledge about searching for evidence to inform decision making
- To gain knowledge about pros/cons of different evidence resources
- To gain knowledge about resources for appraising evidence

#### JASPA\*

#### (Journal associated score of personal angst)

- J: Are you ambivalent about renewing your JOURNAL subscriptions?
- A: Do you feel ANGER towards prolific authors?
- S: Do you ever use journals to help you SLEEP?
- P: Are you surrounded by PILES of PERIODICALS?
- A: Do you feel ANXIOUS when journals arrive?

\* Modified from: BMJ 1995;311:1666-1668

# Where can we find the evidence?

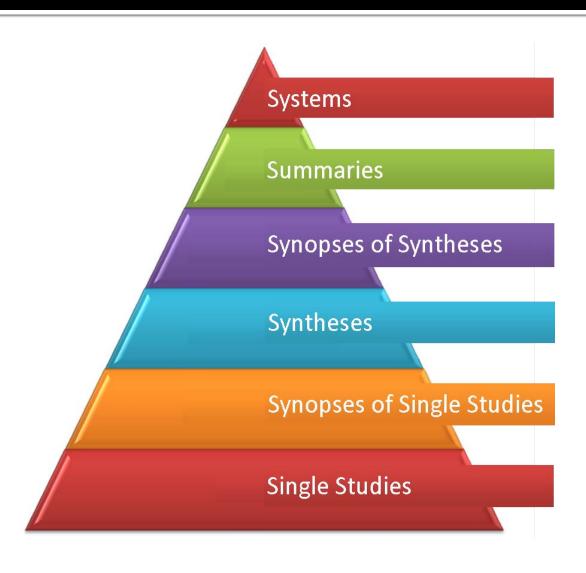
## Types of clinical questions

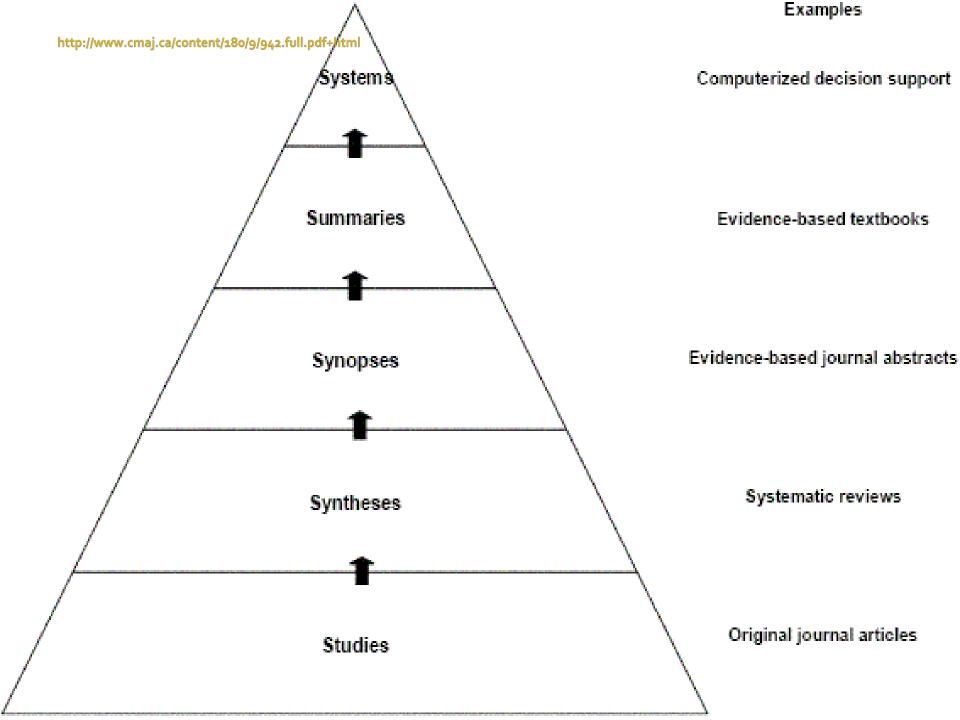
- Test Accuracy: Does a negative spiral CT rule out a pulmonary embolism?
- Frequency: How often does iron deficiency anemia occur?
- Etiology: Does caffeine cause urinary incontinence?
- Prognosis: What are the consequences of an ischemic stroke?
- Therapy: Does warfarin decrease risk of stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation?
- Economics; Quality improvement; ....

## Formulating a clinical question

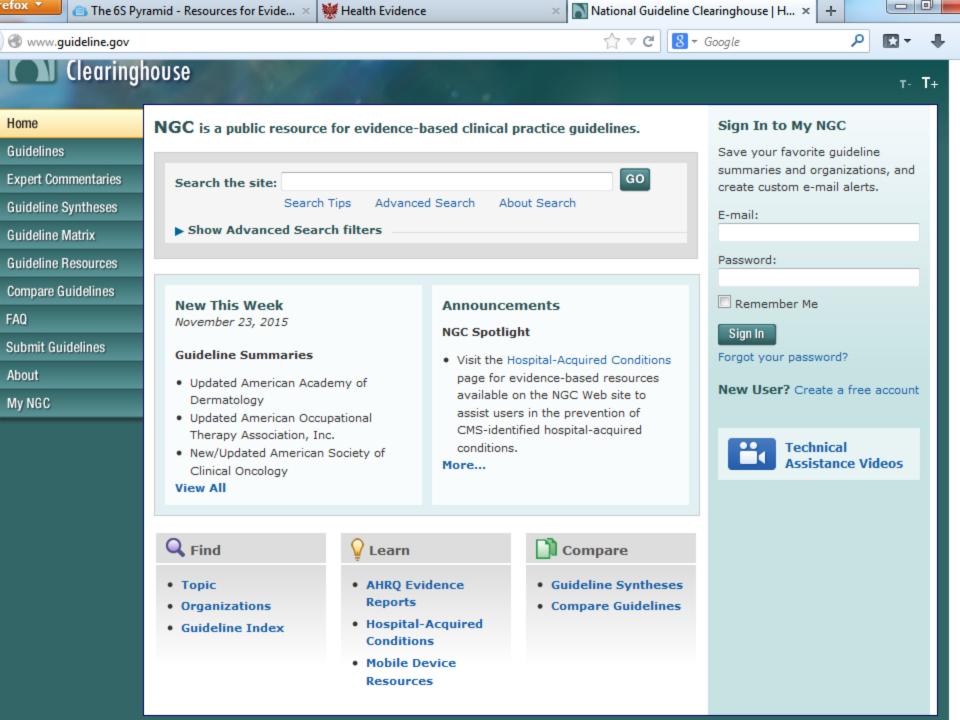
- P: population or characteristics of the implicated subjects
- I: intervention or exposure that the person or population experiences
- C: control to which the exposure is compared
- O: outcome measures of interest

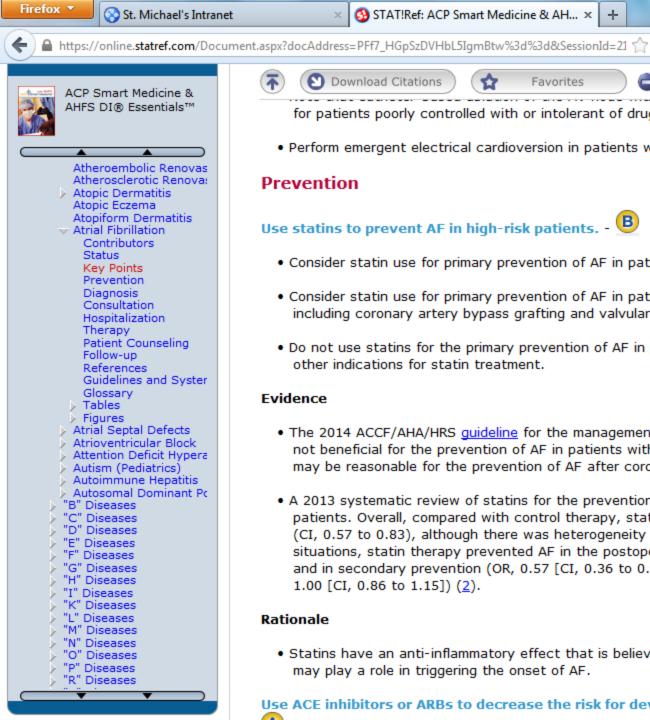
# Haynes et al, www.hiru.ca





# summaries







STAT!Ref: ACP Smart Medicine & AH... ×

for patients poorly controlled with or intolerant of drug therapy.

Perform emergent electrical cardioversion in patients with AF who are hemodynamically unstable.

- 6

#### Prevention

#### Use statins to prevent AF in high-risk patients. - 🕒

- Consider statin use for primary prevention of AF in patients with ischemic heart disease.
- Consider statin use for primary prevention of AF in patients undergoing cardiac surgical procedures, including coronary artery bypass grafting and valvular interventions.
- . Do not use statins for the primary prevention of AF in patients without heart disease or without other indications for statin treatment.

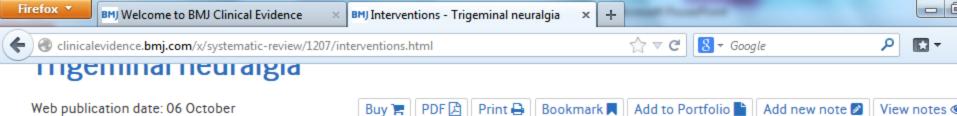
#### Evidence

- The 2014 ACCF/AHA/HRS guideline for the management of patients with AF stated that statins are not beneficial for the prevention of AF in patients without cardiovascular disease but that statins may be reasonable for the prevention of AF after coronary artery surgery (1).
- A 2013 systematic review of statins for the prevention of AF included 32 studies with 71,000 patients. Overall, compared with control therapy, statin therapy reduced AF, with an OR of 0.69 (CI, 0.57 to 0.83), although there was heterogeneity in the pooled analysis. In specific clinical situations, statin therapy prevented AF in the postoperative setting (OR, 0.37 [CI, 0.28 to 0.51]) and in secondary prevention (OR, 0.57 [CI, 0.36 to 0.91]), but did not prevent new-onset AF (OR, 1.00 [CI, 0.86 to 1.15]) (2).

#### **Rationale**

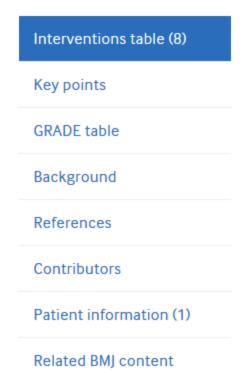
· Statins have an anti-inflammatory effect that is believed to suppress inflammatory mediators that may play a role in triggering the onset of AF.

Use ACE inhibitors or ARBs to decrease the risk for development of AF in high-risk patients. -

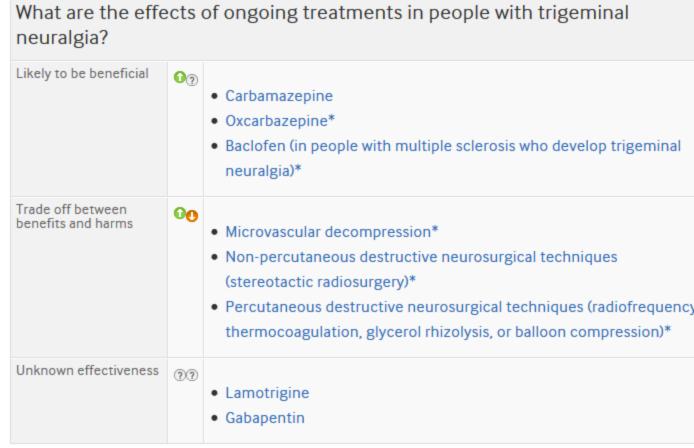


2014 (based on September 2013 search)

Joanna M. Zakrzewska and Mark E. Linskey

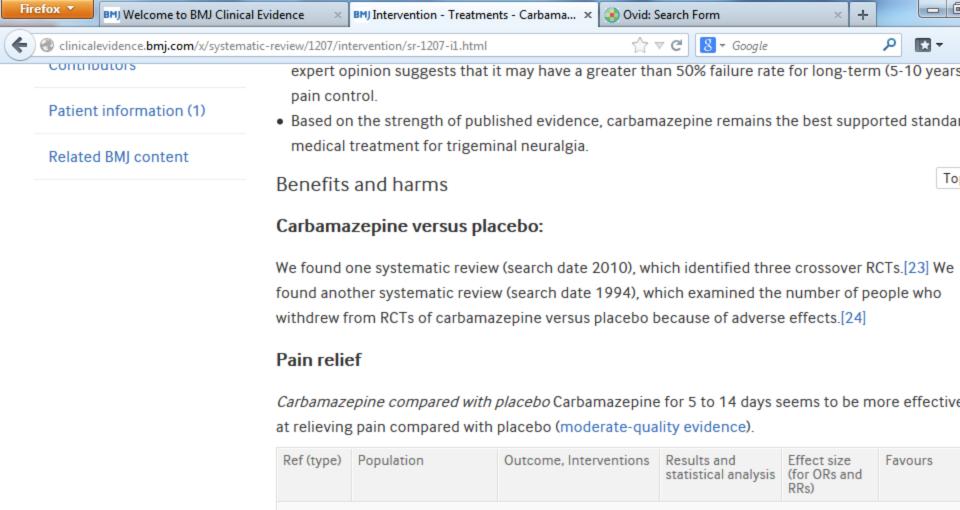


#### Interventions table



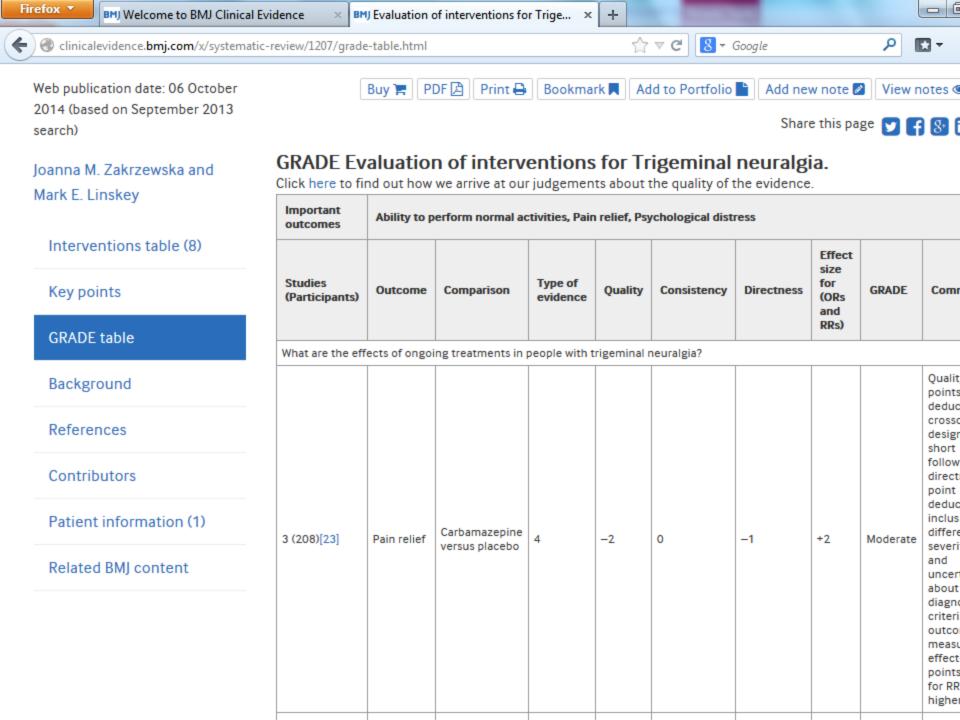
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#### Footnote



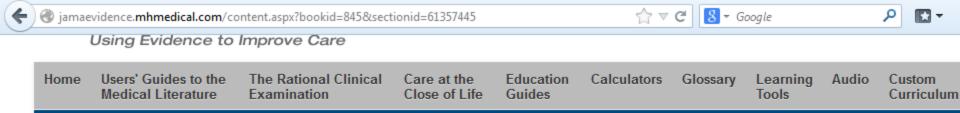
Pain improvement

000 [23] 208 people with Any pain improvement, RR 5.87 carbamazepin trigeminal neuralgia 5–14 days 95% CI 3.58 to 9.61 Systematic 80/102 (78%) with review 3 RCTs in this analysis P < 0.00001 carbamazepine Other comment NNT 2 14/106 (13%) with placebo RCTs were crossover 95% CI 1 to 2 design

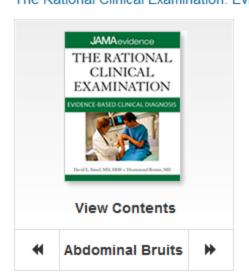


## Summaries

- Best Practice
- Dynamed
- JAMA Evidence RCE...



The Rational Clinical Examination: Evidence-Based Clinical Diagnosis >



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Firefox \*

Make the Diagnosis: Abdominal Bruits

Prior Probability of Renovascular Disease

Population for Whom Renal Artery Stenosis Should Be Considered

Detecting the Likelihood of Renal Artery Stenosis in



#### **Abdominal Bruits**

#### Make the Diagnosis: Abdominal Bruits

Patients without hypertension should not have auscultation for asymptomatic renal artery bruits because bruits frequently are a normal finding. The search for renal artery stenosis should be confined to certain patient populations (see below). When present in these populations, an abdominal bruit is the most useful physical examination finding for assessment of renal artery stenosis.

#### Prior Probability of Renovascular Disease

Approximately 1% to 5% of the general population has renovascular disease. Approximately 20% of white patients with medically refractory hypertension have renal artery stenosis.

#### Population for Whom Renal Artery Stenosis Should Be Considered

- · Onset of hypertension before 30 years of age
- Patients with an arterial bruit and hypertension, especially if there

#### Related Content

- 6

Search

#### Chapters

The Rational Clinical

Examination: Evidence-Based

Clinical Diagnosis > : Carotid

Bruit

#### **Education Guide**



Abdominal Bruits

View All

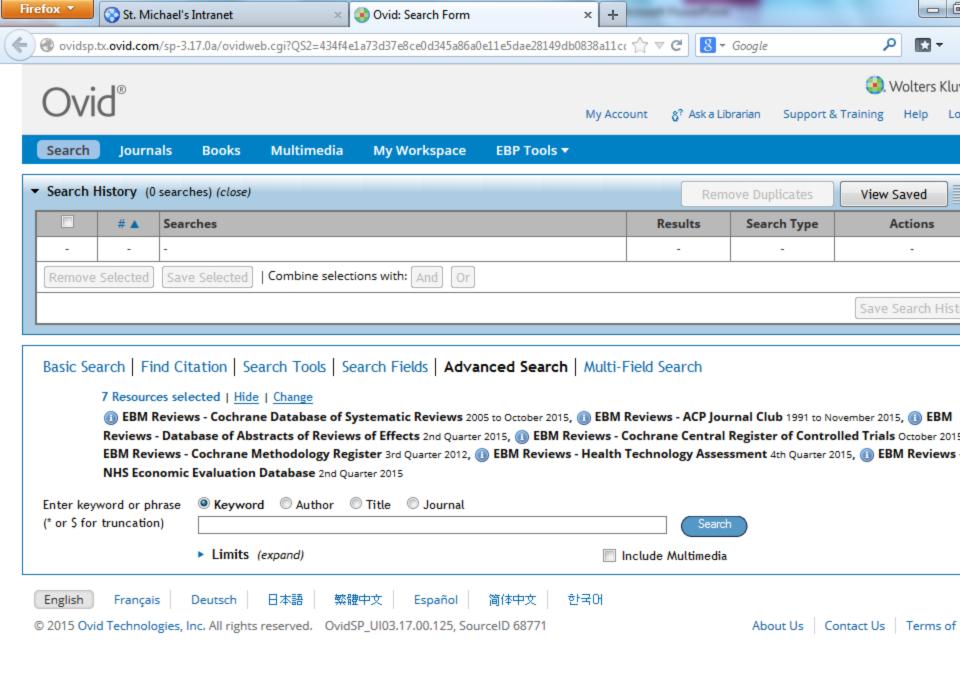
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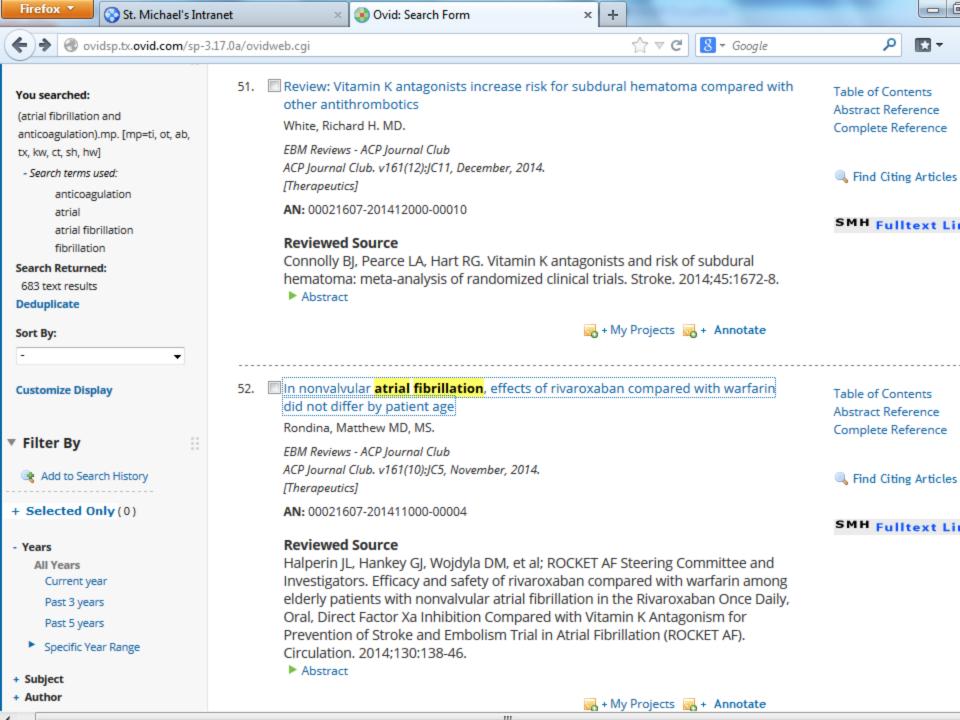


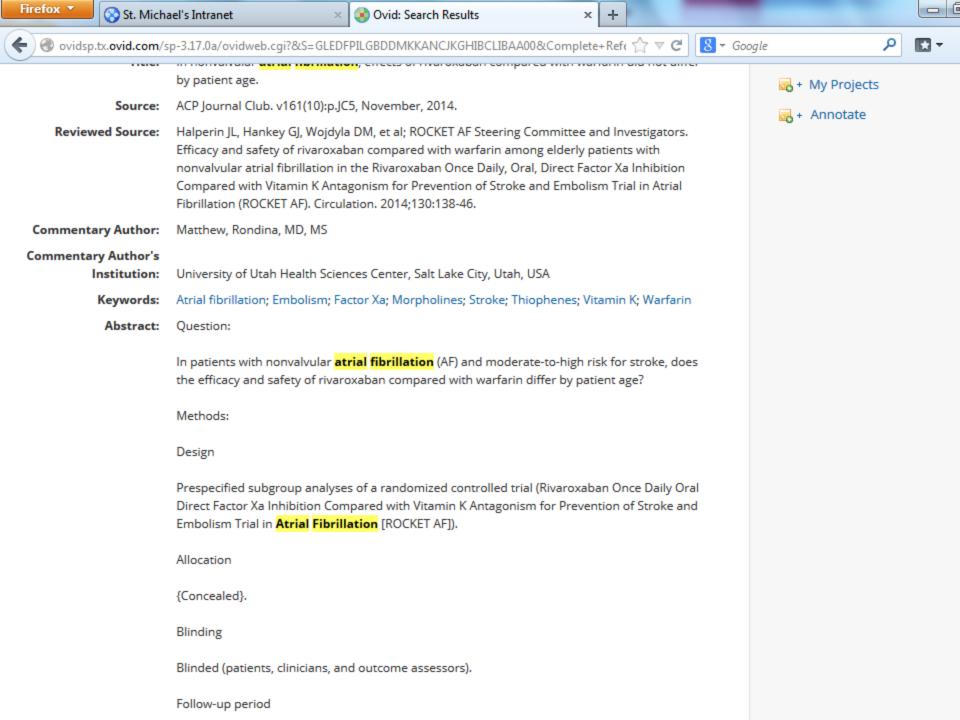
abdominal bruite

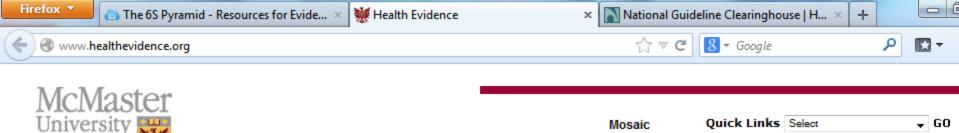
Abdominal Bruits: Sheri A. Keitz, MD, PhD, discusses the clinical examination for

# synopses











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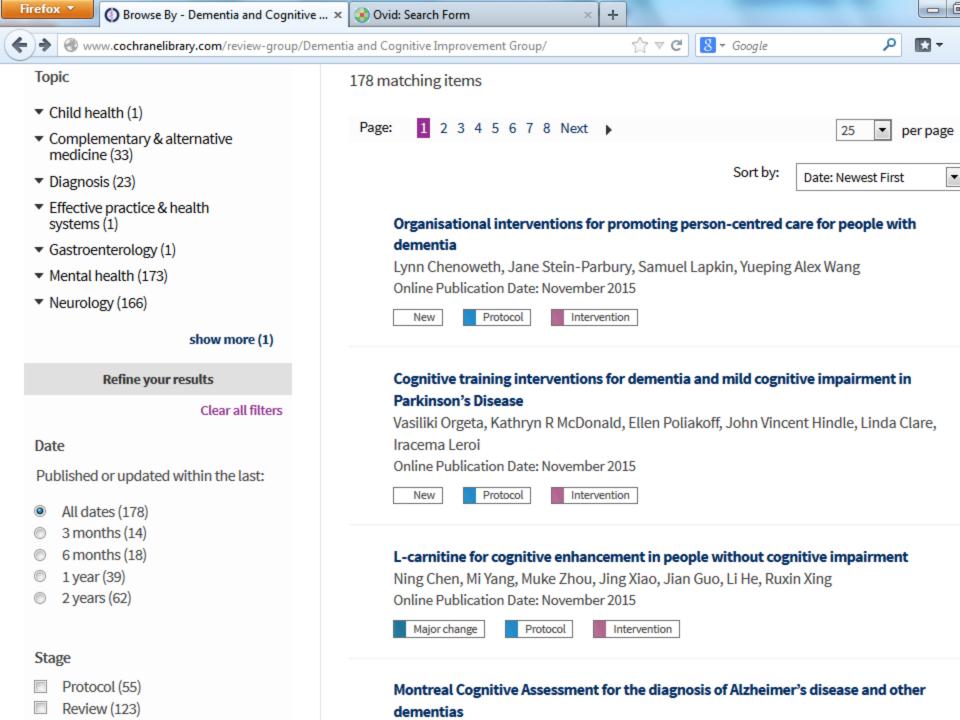
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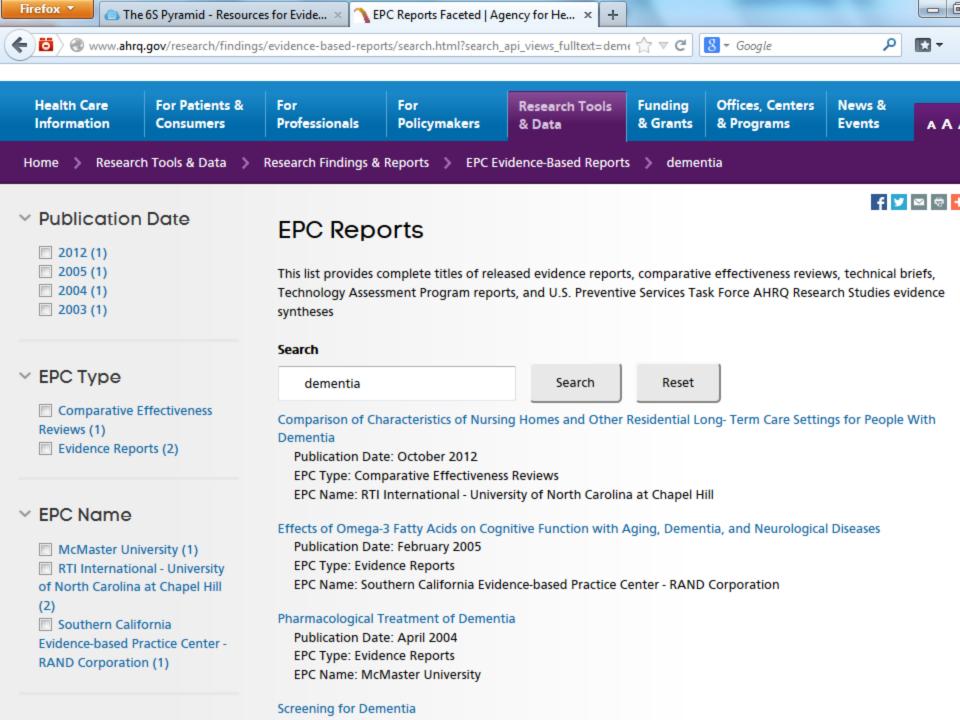


GO

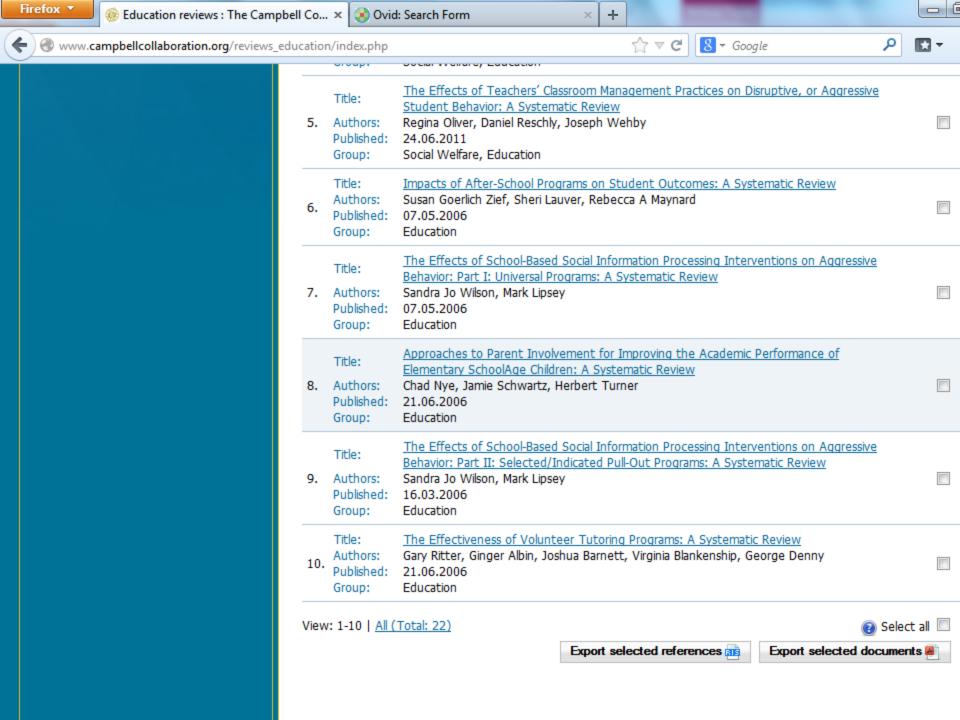
Language: EN FR

# syntheses









# Studies (single)





#### **PubMed**

PubMed comprises more than 25 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

#### PubMed Commons

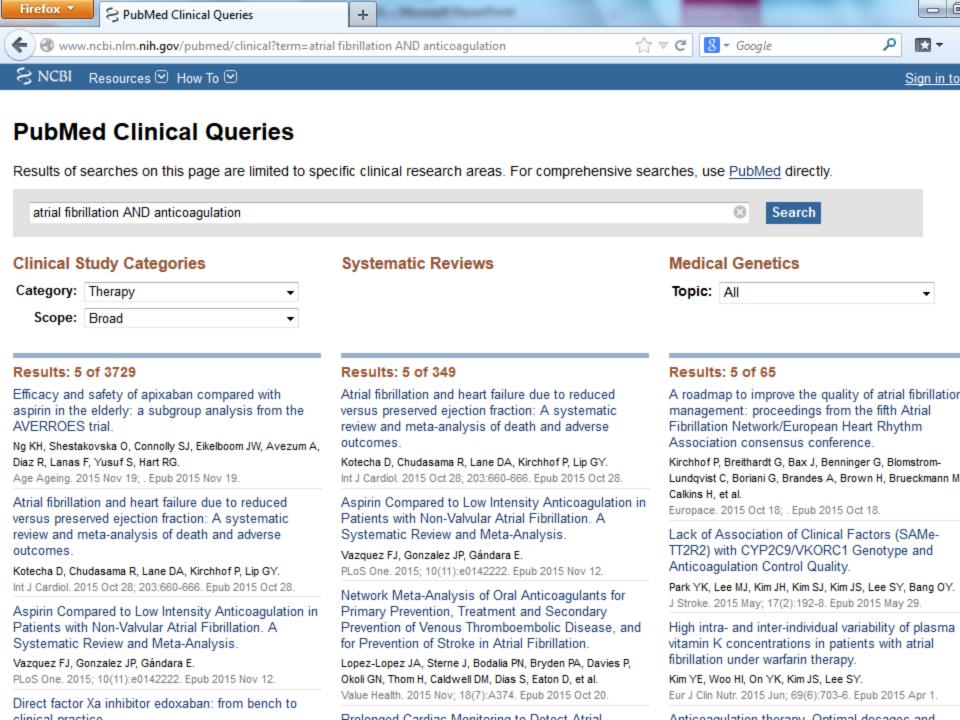


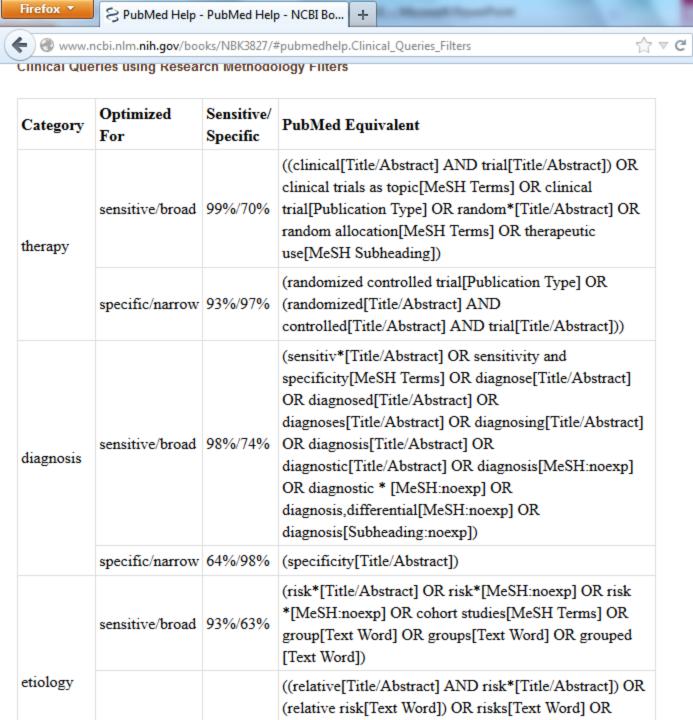
#### Featured comment - Nov 20

Screening challenges: Author J Coyne (@CoyneoftheRealm) replies to journal club's discussion. 1.usa.gov/1LMPJzW

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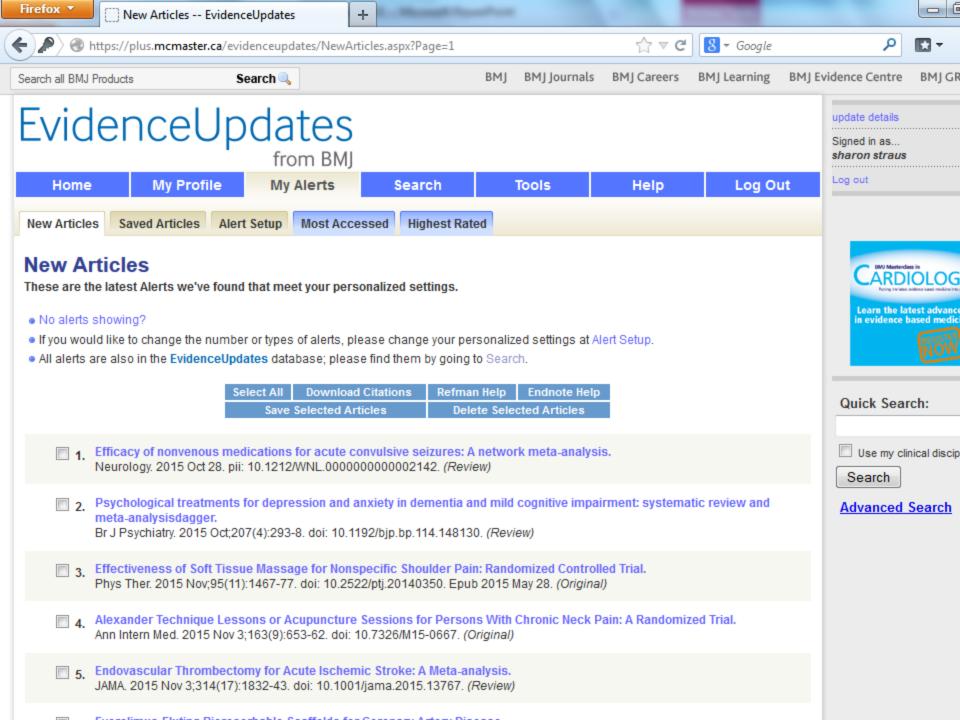
You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed Write to the He

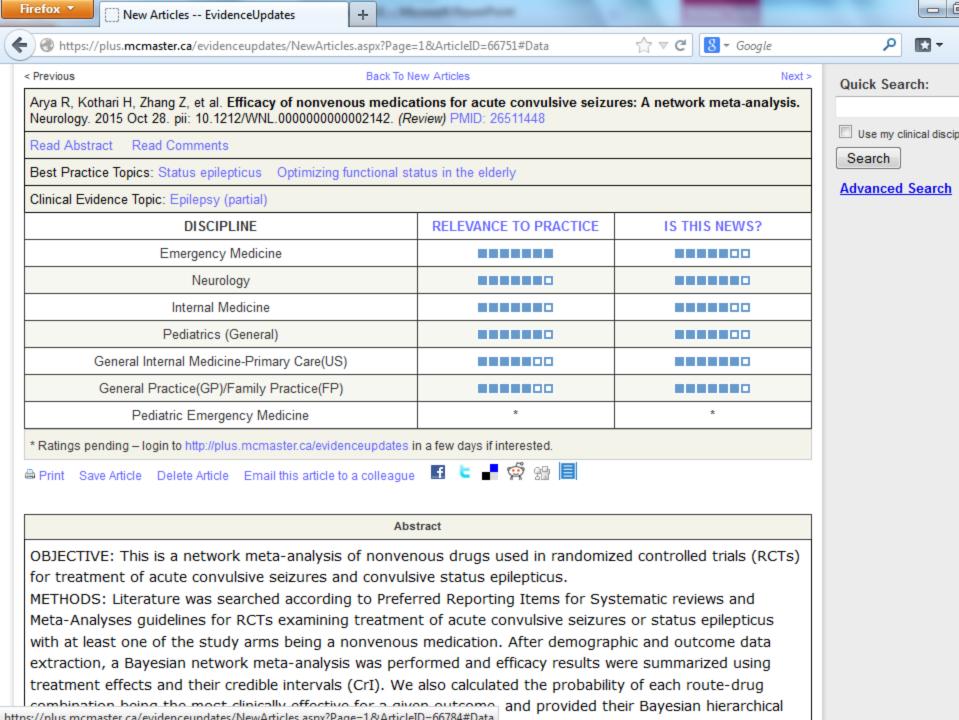




- 6

8 ≠ Google





### Meta-search

- OVID, EBMR
- SUMSearch
  - Wikipedia, PubMed, National Guidelines Clearinghouse, DARE
  - http://sumsearch.org/
- TRIP database
  - https://www.tripdatabase.com/
- Epistemonikos
  - http://www.epistemonikos.org/

### Meta-search

#### Databases searched:

Cochrane database of systematic reviews (CDSR)

Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness (DARE)

**HTA Database** 

PubMed

LILACS

CINAHL.

PsychINFO.

EMBASE.

**EPPI-Centre Evidence Library** 

**CADTH Rx for Change** 

3ie Systematic Reviews and Policy Briefs

Campbell Library

SURE policy briefs

Clinical Evidence.

<u>European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies</u>

DFID

**SUPPORT Summaries** 

WHO Institutional Repository for Information Sharing

NICE public health guidelines and systematic reviews

Guide to Community Preventive Services

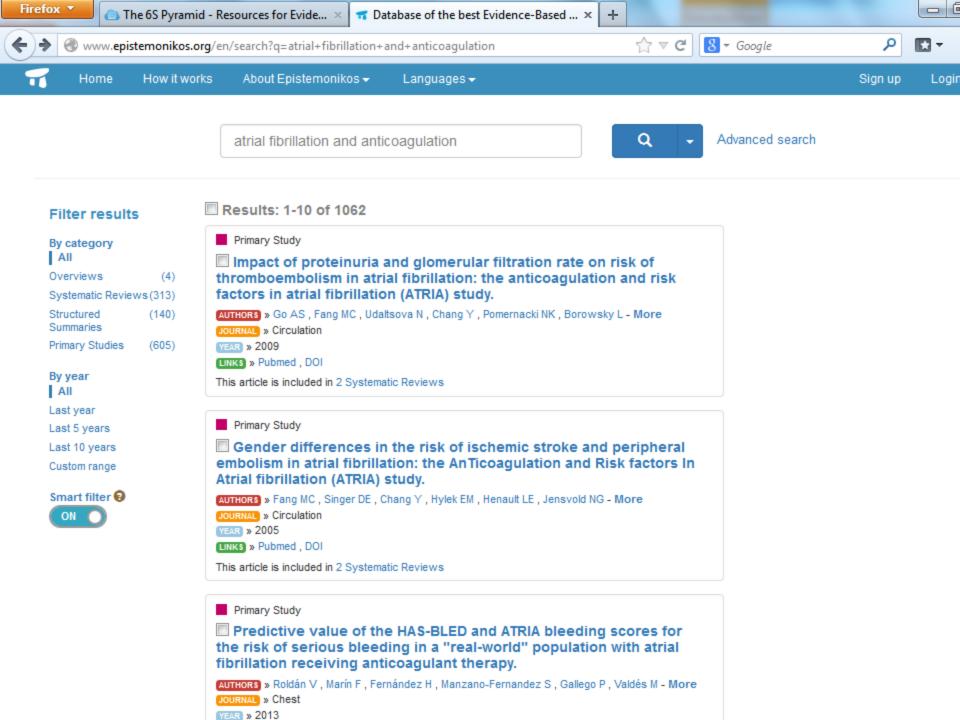
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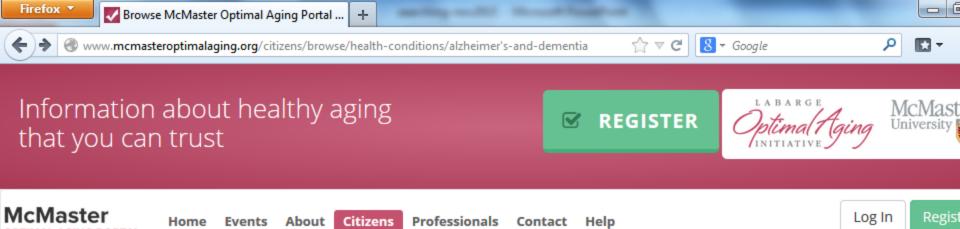
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Alzheimer's and dementia

