

DECIDE



Developing and Evaluating
Communication strategies to support
Informed Decisions and practice
based on Evidence

Overview of the DECIDE project

Better clinical guidelines, better healthcare decisions

Developing and Evaluating Communication strategies to support
Informed Decisions and practice based on Evidence (DECIDE)

International Conference , 2 – 4 June 2014

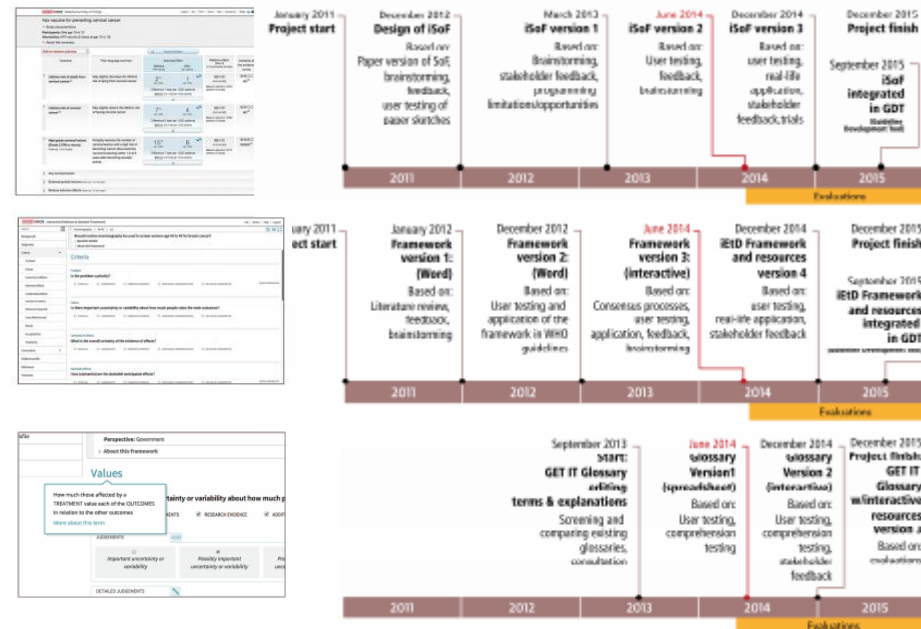


This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement n°258583

Andy Oxman

DECIDE

- A 5-year research project (2011 to 2015)



- Funded by the EU's 7th Framework Programme



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Partners

- Azienda Sanitaria Locale Roma
- Finnish Medical Society Duodecim
- German Cochrane Centre
- Iberoamerican Cochrane Center
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)
- Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Services
- Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)
- University of Aberdeen
- University of Amsterdam
- University of Dundee
- World Health Organization (WHO)

Objective

To improve the dissemination of evidence-based recommendations (and evidence-informed decision making)

- By building on the work of the **GRADE Working Group**
- To develop and evaluate methods that address the **targeted dissemination** of guidelines (and support for evidence-informed decisions)



Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE)

- The GRADE Working Group began in 2000
- It has developed a common, sensible and transparent approach to grading
 - Certainty of the evidence
 - Strength of recommendations
- 80 organizations have provided input and use the GRADE approach

Targeted dissemination

Target audiences

- Patients and the public
- Healthcare professionals
- Policymakers and managers

Types of recommendations or decisions

- Treatment decisions
- Decisions about diagnostic tests
- Coverage decisions
- Health system and public (population) decisions

Six work packages

1. Healthcare professionals
2. Policymakers and managers
 - coverage decisions
3. Patients and the public
4. Diagnostic tests
5. Health system and public (population) health
6. A toolkit for preparing and disseminating evidence-based recommendations

Strategies

Tailored, interactive presentations

- Layered presentations
- Interactive Summary of Findings
- Interactive Evidence to Decision Frameworks
- Plain language glossary
- Guideline Development Tool

Methods

An iterative process:

- GRADE Working Group's approach
- Review of relevant literature and surveys
- Brain storming
- Feedback from stakeholders
- Application to examples
- User testing
- Trials


Layered presentations

GRADEDECIDEInteractive Evidence to Decision Framework


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Project | Details


Targeted admission policies for rural students to health worker education programmes

 RECOMMENDATION by WHO: Strongly recommended


Health worker sc

 RECOMMEN

Clinical rotation:

 RECOMMEN

Routine screening mammography for women age 40 to 49

 RECOMMENDATION made by : Not recommended..

Recommendation


Justification

Who is this for













What it means for you

Certainty of the evidence

We suggest most women age 40 to 49 should not have routine screening mammography.


 Moderate

Click for more info

12.3 Insertion and removal of intrauterine devices				
12.4 Insertion and removal of contraceptive implants				
12.5 Tubal ligation				

Justifi

There is uncertainty may be



Non-fatal stroke

Follow-up: mean 2 years

☒ High risk population

☐ Moderate risk population

☐ Low risk population

11


per 1000

17

per 1000

NNT: 167 patients

95% CI: 500 to 125

 Moderate

Non-fatal major extracranial bleeds

Follow-up: mean 2 years

14


per 1000

13

per 1000

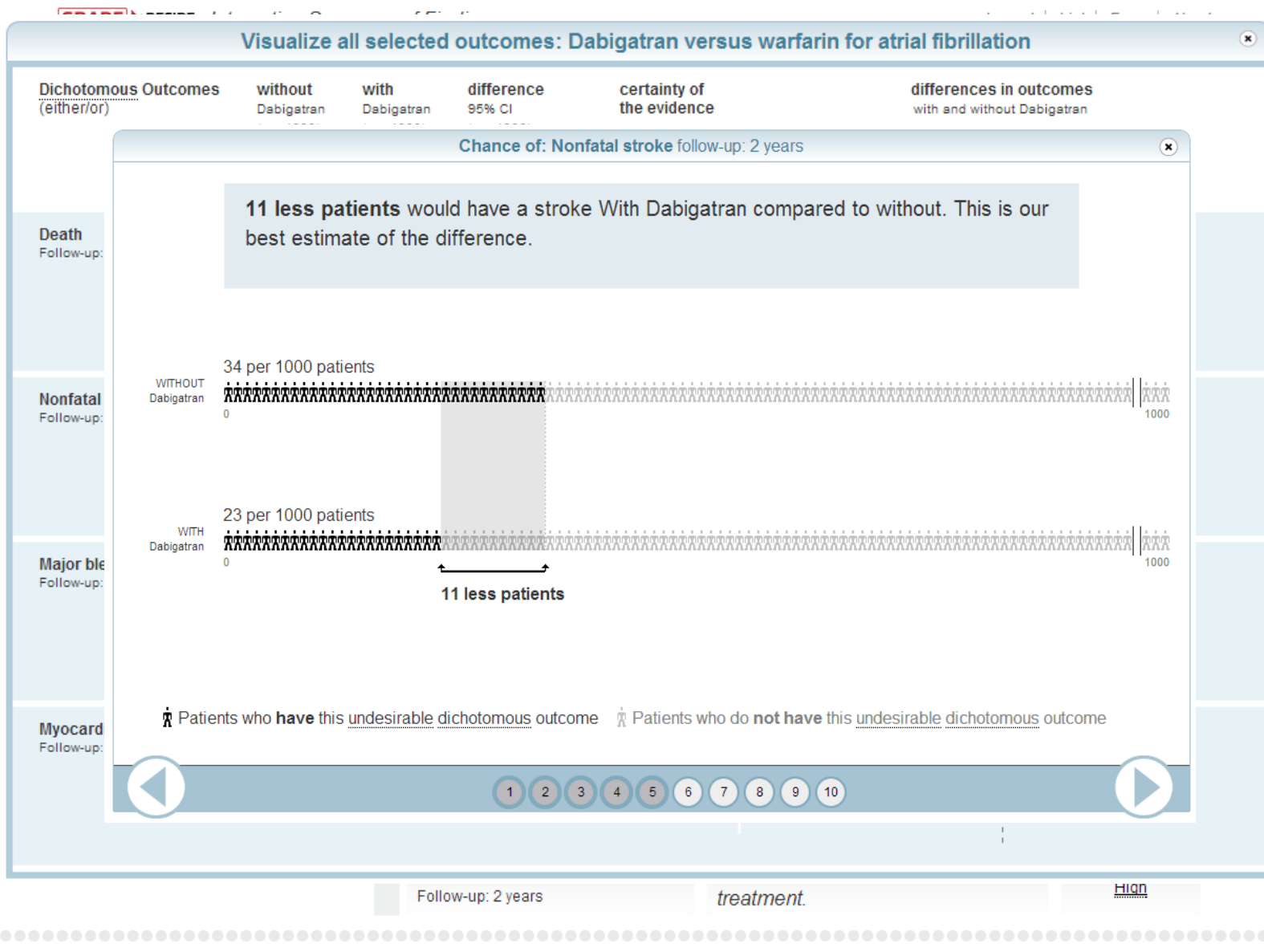
NNH: 1000 patients

95% CI: -333 to 1000

 Moderate

DECIDEGRADE

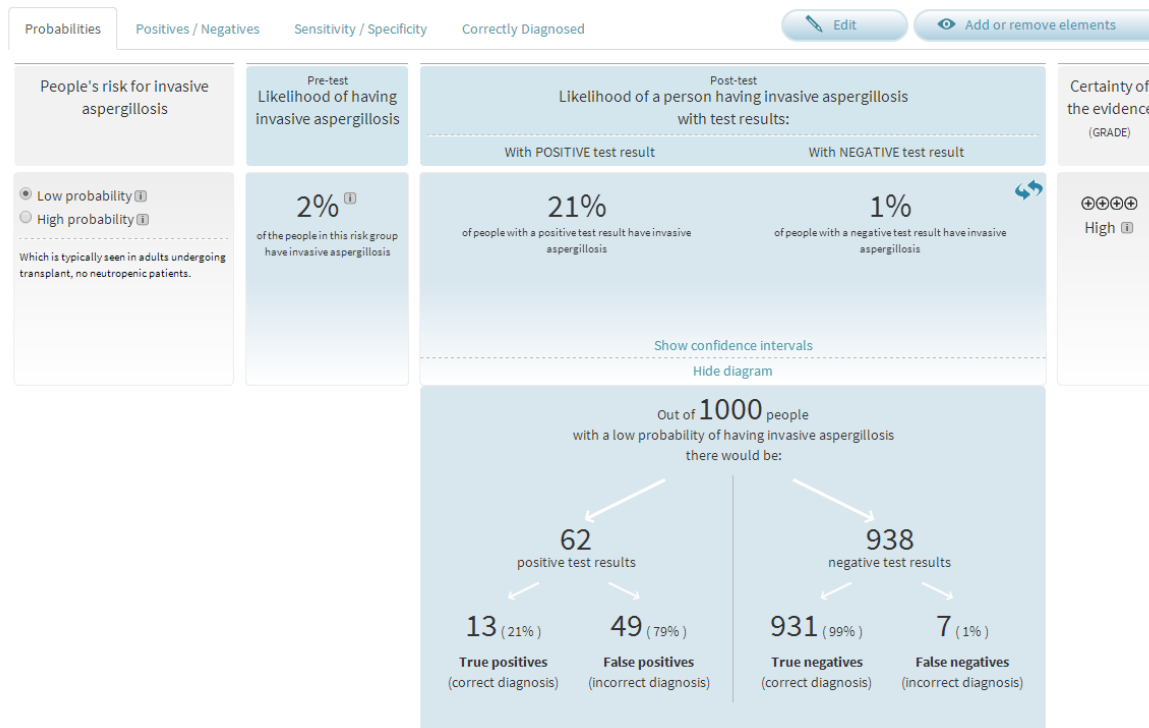
interactive Summary of Findings



interactive Summary of Findings for diagnostic tests

Galactomannan ELISA for the diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis

- Study characteristics
- About this summary



interactive Evidence to Decision Frameworks

GRADE

DECIDE

Interactive Evidence to Decision Framework

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Background

Subgroups

Criteria

Problem

Values

Certainty of effects

Desirable effects

Undesirable effects

Balance of effects

Certainty of evidence of required resources

Resources required

Cost-effectiveness

Equity

Conclusions

Evidence profile

References

Footnotes

Dabigatran vs warfarin for atrial fibrillation | Filename | Version

Should dabigatran versus warfarin be used for atrial fibrillation?

Question details

About this framework

Criteria

Problem

Is the problem a priority?

SHOWALL

JUDGEMENTS

RESEARCH EVIDENCE

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

[DETAILED JUDGEMENT]

Values

Is there important uncertainty about or variability in how much people value the main outcomes?

SHOWALL

JUDGEMENTS

RESEARCH EVIDENCE

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

[DETAILED JUDGEMENT]

Certainty of effects

What is the overall certainty of the evidence of effects?

SHOWALL

JUDGEMENTS

RESEARCH EVIDENCE

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

SHOWSUBGROUPS

Desirable effects

How substantial are the desirable anticipated effects?

SHOWALL

JUDGEMENTS

RESEARCH EVIDENCE

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

SHOWSUBGROUPS

interactive Evidence to Decision Frameworks for diagnostic tests

GRADE **DECIDE** *Interactive Evidence to Decision Framework*

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Test accuracy

Certainty of evidence of test accuracy

Certainty of evidence of test's effects

Certainty of evidence of management's effects

Certainty of evidence of test result / management

Certainty of effects

Desirable effects

Undesirable effects

Balance of effects

Certainty of evidence of required resources

Conclusions

Evidence profile

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3 | Filename | Version | Copy of test3

Test accuracy

How accurate is the diagnostic test?

☐ SHOWALL ☐ JUDGEMENTS ☐ RESEARCH EVIDENCE ☐ ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ☐ [DETAILED JUDGEMENTS]

Certainty of evidence of test accuracy

What is the overall certainty of the evidence of diagnostic test accuracy?

☐ SHOWALL ☐ JUDGEMENTS ☐ RESEARCH EVIDENCE ☐ ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ☐ [DETAILED JUDGEMENTS]

Certainty of evidence of test's effects

What is the overall certainty of the evidence for any critical or important direct benefits, adverse effects or burden of the diagnostic test?

☐ SHOWALL ☐ JUDGEMENTS ☐ RESEARCH EVIDENCE ☐ ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ☐ [DETAILED JUDGEMENTS]

Certainty of evidence of management's effects

What is the overall certainty of the evidence of effects of the management that is guided by the test results?

☐ SHOWALL ☐ JUDGEMENTS ☐ RESEARCH EVIDENCE ☐ ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ☐ [DETAILED JUDGEMENTS]

Certainty of evidence of test result / management

How certain is the link between test results and management decisions?

☐ SHOWALL ☐ JUDGEMENTS ☐ RESEARCH EVIDENCE ☐ ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ☐ [DETAILED JUDGEMENTS]

Glossary of Evaluation Terms for Informed Treatment choices (GET IT) in plain language

- **Plain language** definitions and explanations
- **Collaboration:** developed by 3 international projects with over 20 partner organizations
 - Others can use GET IT to adapt definitions and explanations for specific targeted audiences, including translations into different languages.
- **Short definitions** (approximately 130 characters) that can be quickly accessed and read as scroll overs, **longer explanations** with examples
- **Links to additional resources**, such as illustrative examples, videos and interactive applications
- **Open access:** definitions and explanations can be accessed from other websites
 - The glossary can be embedded in other websites
 - Others can use its content to create their own tailored glossaries and applications

Guideline Development Tool

GDT

A new quality in guideline development

Brought to you by the creators of GRADEpro (GRADE Working Group)



Login



it's **FREE**

The GDT App
already installed

www.guidelinedevelopment.org

DECIDE

GRADE

Broad involvement of stakeholders and dissemination activities


- Advisory groups
- Surveys
 - e.g. WP5 survey of policymakers
- Interviews
 - e.g. 100 interviews with patients and members of the public by WP3
 - e.g. in depth interviews with guideline developers by WP4 (diagnostic tests)
- User testing
- Use in guideline development and by health technology agencies
 - e.g. the Guideline Development Tool (WP6) has been used by WHO, WAO, ATS/ERS, the Saudi MoH
- Publications, presentations and workshops
 - 7 publications, 31 conference presentations, 18 workshops and 13 posters in the past 18 months
 - Including, for example, 6 WP2 (coverage decisions) workshops with 250 participants

Better clinical guidelines, better healthcare decisions

2 – 4 June 2014

- 30 workshops, 20 posters, plenary sessions

www.decide-collaboration.eu



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[Would you like more information on the DECIDE project?](#)

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