

# beGIN to COLLABORATE

Sonja Kersten

## A little about me

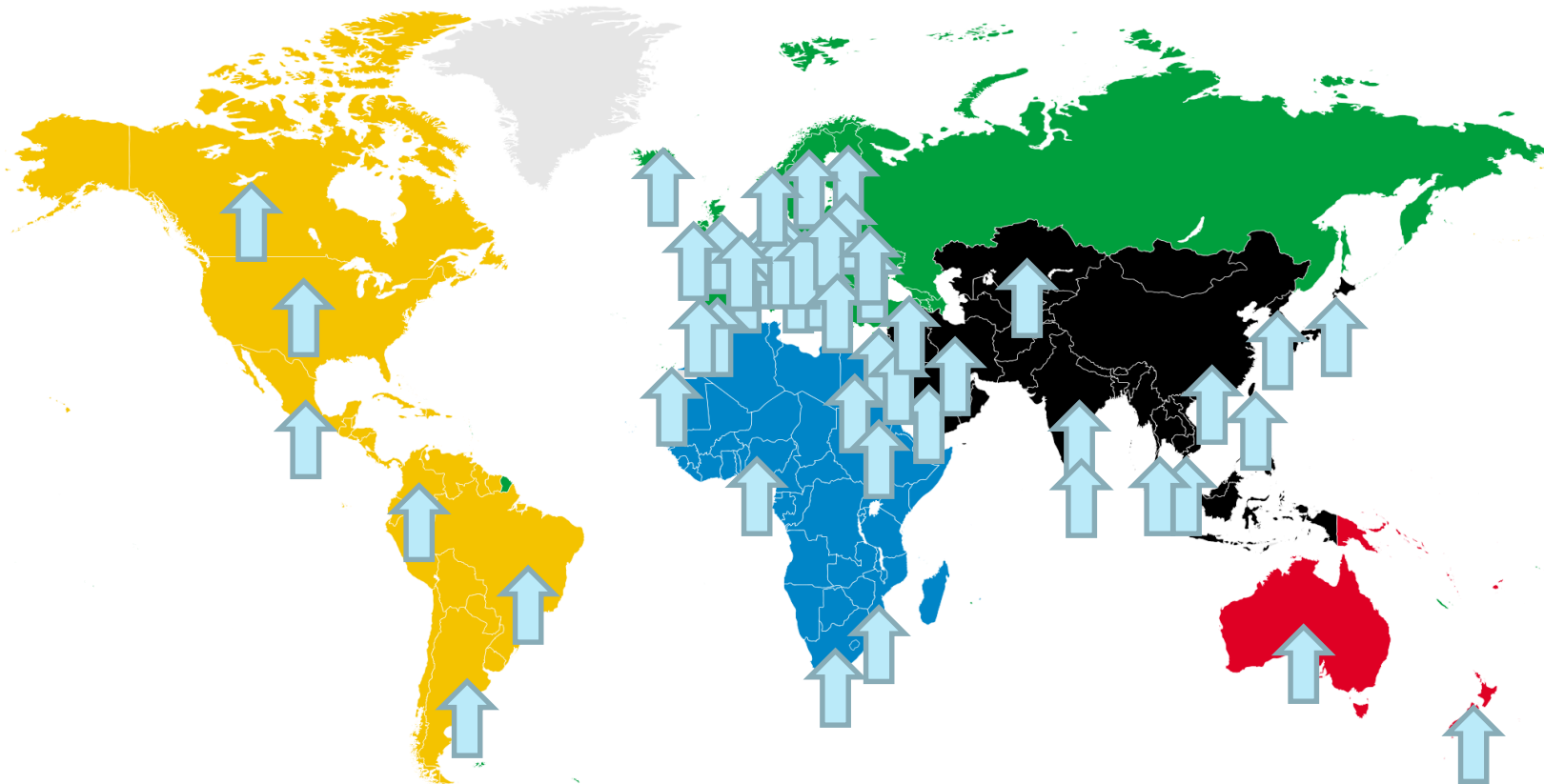
- Researcher (cell biologist)
- Used to love showing graphs with interesting adventures of 'my' growth factor receptor
- 2001 became guideliner @ IKNL  
(Comprehensive Cancer Center the Netherlands)
- Working on improving care by closing quality cycle
- Board member of Guidelines International Network
- Now loving to tell a very simple love story

## A little about G-I-N

- G-I-N = Guidelines International Network
- Aim to lead, strengthen and support collaboration in guideline development, implementation and evaluation
- Share and spread knowledge all over the world
- Network and networking



## GIN (org) members all over the world

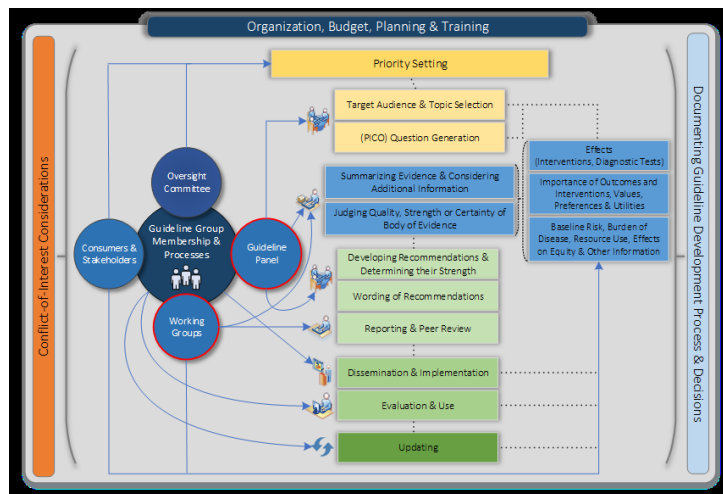
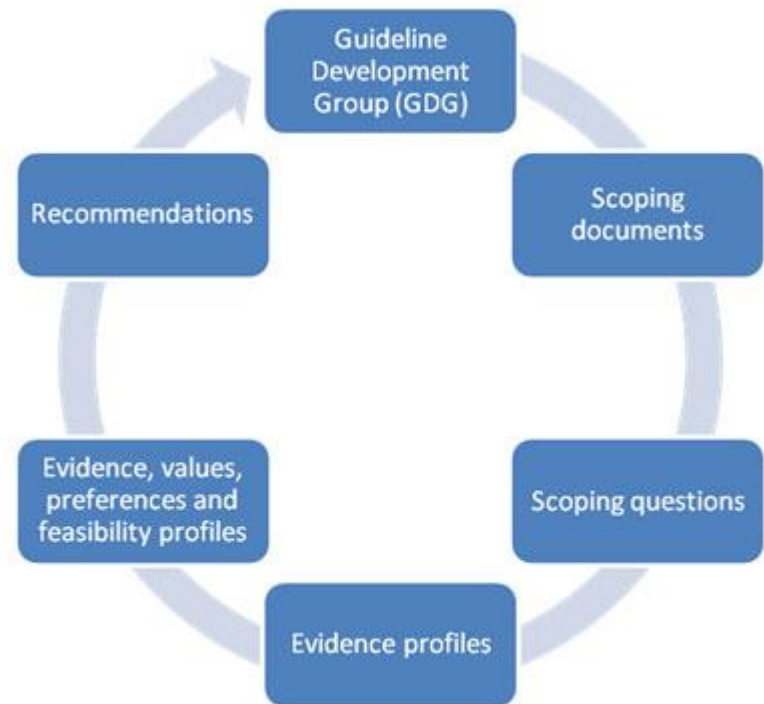
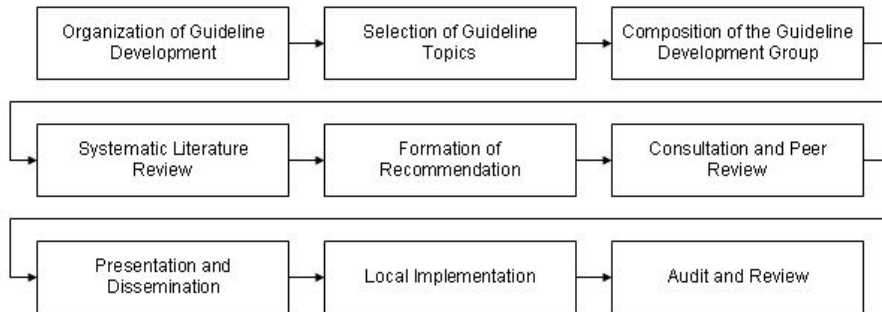


95 organizational members  
125 individual members

# Guideline process iKNL



# No surprise: that circle isn't unique



And there are many, many more of these graphs out there!

## More similarities

Not just the guideline development process is similar

- Many key questions are the same
  - We are searching the same databases
  - We come across the same literature
  - We review literature in the same way
  - We present evidence in similar evidence reviews and tables
- 
- And then we are making **different** recommendations (as we should)

So, here are the 2 options

1. Focus on the differences, look away, duplicate work, waste (limited) time and money

OR

2. Become friends, search for similarities, overcome differences, learn from each other, work together and improve!! This is where our **love story** starts!



## First make friends

- Use international networks and meetings, like GIN, DECIDE, GRADE, AGREE, ADAPTE to get to know colleagues from around the corner or the world
- You'll find out those other guideline addicts are just like you
- You've got to like them!

## Look around for more friends

- The chances you and your new friend are both going to develop the same guideline at the same time might seem small.
- But they actually are not
- You just have to know about the others
- Remember: more friends = more possibilities

# Match making

- Here is where the match making starts!

- Search (inter)national dating sites:  
G-I-N library, guidelines.gov, richtlijnendatabase.nl,  
NICE, SIGN and (many) others for

- guidelines published

- guidelines in development and

- most of all: guidelines planned!

Relevance	Title	Organisation	Type	Date	Relevant Countries	Status
95%	Mammacarcinoom [Breast cancer]	IKNL (NL) - Comprehensive Cancer Centre, the Netherlands	Guideline	Feb 07, 2014	Netherlands	Planned
95%	Management of breast cancer in women (SIGN CPG 84)	SIGN (GB) - Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network	Guideline	Aug 31, 2013	United Kingdom	Under review
97%	Familial breast cancer (CG41)	NICE (UK) - National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence	Guideline	Apr 30, 2013	United Kingdom	Under review
84%	Diagnostik, Therapie und Nachsorge des Mammakarzinoms der Frau [Bestimmungsgemäße Onkologie (BOO), Version 2.01] [Interdisciplinary S3 Guidelines for Diagnosis, Treatment and Follow-up Care of Breast Cancer]	DKG (DE) - German Cancer Society	Guideline	Jul 02, 2012	Germany	Published
96%	Mammacarcinoom: Nationale evidence-based guideline [Breast cancer]	IKNL (NL) - Comprehensive Cancer Centre, the Netherlands	Guideline	Feb 13, 2012	Netherlands	Published
67%	Рак молочної залози (первинна та вторинна медична допомога). Адаптована клінічна настанова, заснована на доказах [Breast cancer (primary and secondary care). Adapted evidence-based guideline ]	MoH (UA) - The State Expert Center, Ministry of Health, Ukraine	Guideline	Nov 23, 2011	Ukraine	Published
87%	American Society of Clinical Oncology Endorsement of the Cancer Care Ontario Practice Guideline on Adjuvant Ovarian Ablation in the Treatment of Premenopausal Women with Early Stage Invasive Breast Cancer	ASCO (US) - American Society of Clinical Oncology	Guideline	Oct 10, 2011	United States	Published
80%	American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update on the Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in Metastatic Breast Cancer	ASCO (US) - American Society of Clinical Oncology	Guideline	Mar 01, 2011	United States	Published

# Your friends have negative sides, but you choose to ignore those!

- ☐ 1. Comparing of methodologies
- ☐ 2. Search for collaboration possibilities
- ☐ 3. Resource implications
- ☒ 4. Examples
- ☒ OncoLine, how does it work?
- ☐ List of guidelines
- ☐ Frequently Asked Questions
- ☐ Colofon

Item	IKNL	KCE	SIGN	DKG	Remark(s)
<b>Organisation</b>	Comprehensive cancer centre the Netherlands (IKNL) is the centre for knowledge and quality control within the field of oncology and palliative care. There are 15 employees to facilitate the guideline development.	The College of Oncology often decides on the subjects for oncologic guideline development. One to three KCE experts guide the development process, and do the search and critical appraisal. The College ultimately wants guidelines on all oncologic subjects.	SIGN is part of a special health board called Healthcare Improvement Scotland. We employ 21 staff to facilitate the development of guidelines by healthcare professionals.	DKG is partner of the German Guideline Program in Oncology (GGPO) together with the Association of the scientific medical societies (AWMF) and the German Cancer Aid. GGPO has one coordinator and no further employees. German Medical Societies can apply for funding to develop a CPG for an oncological topic. GGPO prioritizes these topics.	No barrier for collaboration.
<b>Bottle neck analysis and search questions</b>	A multidisciplinary group lists the bottle necks. Through a survey, oncologic experts prioritise the bottle necks. Based on this analysis, a maximum of 8 search questions (by revisions 4) is formulated. Each search question is handled at least by 2 responsible members of the guideline development group.	The College of Oncology and KCE compose the multidisciplinary guideline development group. There is a stakeholder consultation phase.	SIGN puts together a multidisciplinary guideline development group. The group decide a set of 20 key questions (10 by selective update), with guidance from SIGN, these are used as the basis for the search.	The Medical Societies are responsible for putting together a representative and multidisciplinary GDG. The GDG is developing key questions being the base for the search. This process is guided by GGPO.	No barrier for collaboration. It doesn't matter how the search questions are decided on. Ultimately, collaboration will be focused on common questions.
<b>Search strategy: development</b>	-The literature search, critical appraisal, evidence tables and concept evidence report are developed by an IKNL expert or external partner (ME-TA)	Once the search questions are formulated, two KCE experts develop the search strategy and selection criteria. Sometimes, this will be outsourced (public tender).	The SIGN GDG develops a set of key questions using the PICO format. SIGN Information Officers base their search strategy on these KQs. The selection criteria are agreed between the IO & the group.	First a search for and assessing of existing CPGs has to be performed in order to decide which KQ can be answered on the base of guideline adaptation. For remaining KQ search strategies according to PICO are developed by the GDG (IO or trained physicians) or by an external partner.	Cross-validation can avoid heterogeneity.  Standardisation may be needed - for example filters for different types of studies that are used to limit the number of irrelevant hits.
<b>Search strategy</b>	- At the start of most literature searches, existing	- The choice between an ADAPTE or de novo	Searches done in a hierarchical manner -	Databases: always medline, Cochrane	Differences in search strategy can influence results.

## Move closer

- Talk about barriers
- Overcome them together
- Invest (time) in harmonizing your methods (use international standards)
  - There are many international tools that can help you, you've been introduced to many of them the last days
- Agree (and confirm) on steps to be taken in the process
- It's like starting to live together, there is no need for 2 similar books, dvd's in da house (use spotify!)

## First trust, then marry!

- Collaborate by:
  - Sharing key questions between you and your friend(s) (literature search, review, evidence report, evidence table)
  - Sharing guidelines between you and your friend(s)
  - Working together with your friend(s) on one guideline
- Examples:
  - Colorectal carcinoma (IKNL, KCE)
  - Testiscarcinoma (KCE, SIGN)
  - Cervical cancer (IKNL, KCE)

## Nurture your babies!

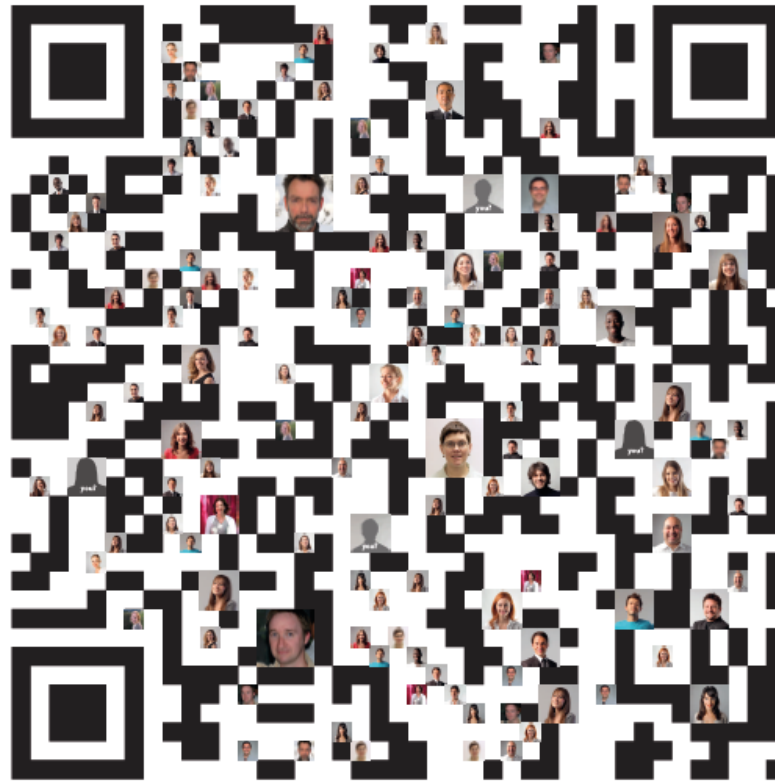
- There is no use in just making guidelines
- They should have an impact:
  - These kids should make the world a little better
- So: use saved resources to improve uptake of guidelines
- Don't rest until they actually do!

## We are happy!

- We learned a lot from each other
- We improved our methodologies
- We developed more key questions than without collaboration
- We saved money (~20% per guideline)
- We are more aware of limited resources and how to use them well
- We can also collaborate on evaluation studies
- Last but not least: It's nice to love and be loved!



# Join?



## Collaborate!



[www.iknl.nl](http://www.iknl.nl)



[www.linkedin.com/company/iknl](http://www.linkedin.com/company/iknl)



[@sonjakersten](https://twitter.com/iknl)