

# Developing a best medical practice resource

## Timely access & use of clinical research evidence

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*Utrecht*

# What will I tell you

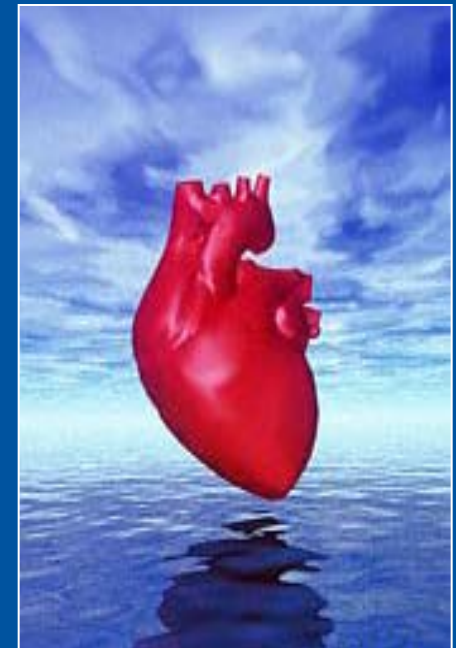
- Illustrate project aims
- Context of project
- What we have achieved so far
- What needs to be done



# Project aims

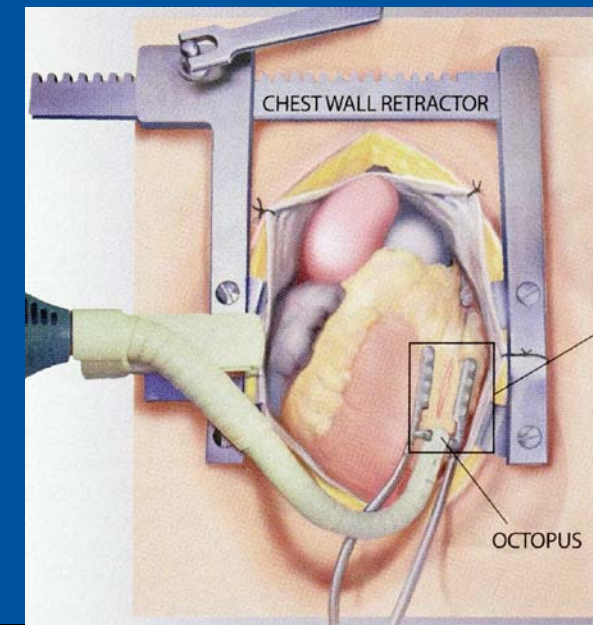
## Imagine....

- It is November 2, 2010
- You are on shift at the outpatient clinic
- As a resident in cardiology



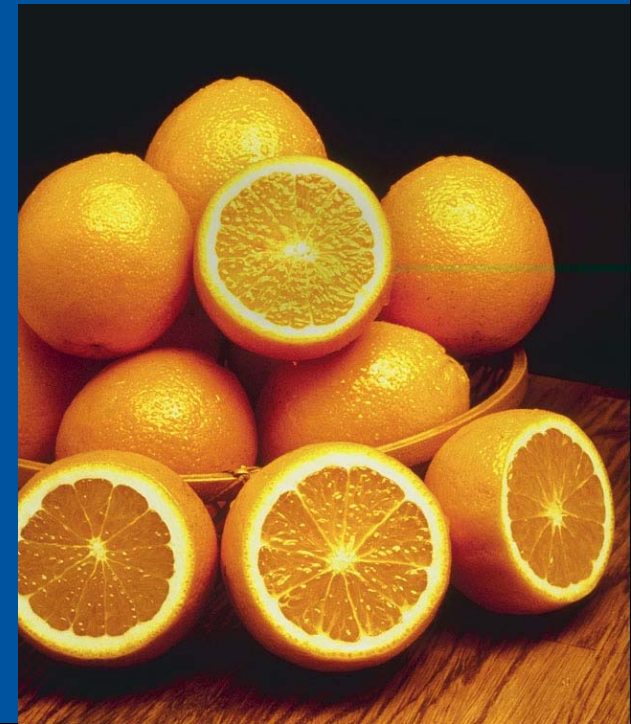
# Here comes your next patient ...

- A 74 year old academic fellow who still enjoys his consultancies at the university
- In 2005 he has had coronary bypass surgery (4 vessels)
- He visits for his yearly clinical check-up
- You know him as a “fear-avoider”



# You ask him ....

- How he is doing
- If he feels well
- And whether he is still worried about his condition



# He asserts to feel fine

- His wife, his 2 daughters and his 4 grand children are doing fine also

## But then he adds that...

- Lately he may feel short of breath and somewhat tired (e.g. after a flight of stairs)
- And most recently he has noticed a vague pulsating feeling in his belly regularly

# Examining him reveals....

- A slightly elevated heart rate
- A minor increase in blood pressure
- Some cardiac murmur
- A soft and normal abdomen on palpation
- Yet he feels the vague pulsation (but no pain)



# His electronic patient record....

## Includes

- A note on a murmur, from a year ago
- Nothing about shortness of breath or tiredness
- Nothing about abdominal pulsations

## You add the following

- Complaints: cardiac murmur and abdominal pulsation
- Outcome: mitral valve regurgitation ??
- Management plan: US echo





# This because you think ....

- He possibly suffers from mitral valve regurgitation

And therefore you consider ....

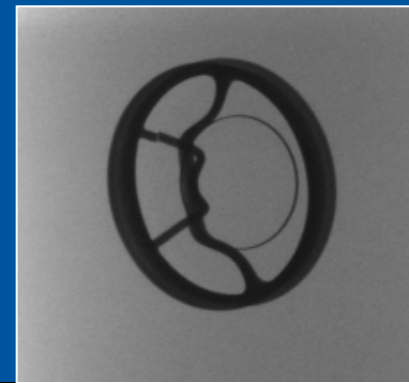
- US Echography → Diagnostic management
- Severity staging → Prognostic risk stratification

*That is, when leakage is found*

- Surgery → Therapeutic management

*That is, when the condition is severe enough*

- Valve repair; implant rigid or flexible ring
- Replace valve (bio or artificial)



# But is echo accurate enough?

- You then click the query button
  - Top right in the screen electronic patient record
- An automatically completed search field pops-up
  - Suggested search tags
    - Complaints: “cardiac murmur” “abdominal pulsation”
    - Outcome: “mitral valve” “regurgitation”
    - Management: “US echo”
- You then
  - Confirm the suggested tags
  - Tag the field ‘diagnosis’
  - Add “accuracy”
- Next you click ‘search’



# What happens next?

A left side bar pops-up presenting

- 6 graded clinical recommendations
- 2 look relevant



The predictive accuracy of

- ➔ US echo for cardiac murmur
- ➔ Abdominal pulsations in abdominal aortic aneurysm

When you click on “recommendation link”

- A new window opens
- Presenting a best evidence summary

# Best evidence summary

- A summary of best original clinical research evidence contains
  - A graded clinical recommendation
  - An informative title
  - Structured abstract (max 10 sentences)
  - Text body (max 1200 words)
  - Evidence tables (relevance, validity, effect estimates)
  - Accurate flow chart (results of selection)
  - Exact search syntax (terms, dates, results)
  
  - 5 star rating of previous end-users
    - Relevance & clinical impact
  - Wiki-like document-history facilities
  - Thumbnails: original research publications

# It is a plausible scenario



1. A repository of best evidence summaries including clinical recommendations
2. Running at background
  - Directly linked to electronic patient records
  - Automated text-rich search facilities
3. All possible on a handheld system (fully wifi-fied)

# Where summaries come from?

We hold a database with such summaries

- Diagnostic, prognostic, therapeutic management queries
- Foreground questions from clinicians

These summaries are made by interns

- Final year medical students
  - Utrecht Medical school
- We learned them to make these





# Best evidence summary database

- Currently contains 765 summaries

300 interns → 450 summaries per year

March 24, 2005: 1<sup>st</sup> summary uploaded

## Website handling

- Uploading & review of summaries
- Quality assurance: blinded peer review
  - Each intern systematically reviews 6 summary
  - Each summary is graded by 4 interns  
(5-star rating scale)

University Medical Center Utrecht  
Medical School  
Utrecht, The Netherlands







# University Medical Center Utrecht

Julius Center for Health  
Sciences and Primary Care  
[www.juliuscenter.nl](http://www.juliuscenter.nl)





# University Medical Center Utrecht

## Utrecht Medical School

One of the larger (of 7 MS) in the Netherlands

- 300 medical students per year
  
- 6-year Ba-Ma curriculum
  - CanMeds competencies
  - subsequent intensive core modules ( $\Sigma$  400 hrs)



# Clinical Epidemiology (CE)

Undergraduate BA level

- 6-wk module at end of 2<sup>nd</sup> year, ~ 240 hrs  
~100 hrs student-teacher contact time

Principles of CE research: knowledge *production*

- Problem based learning tactics
  - Questioning; design of study; appraisal
  - Design of data-collection & data-analysis
- 
- Beforehand ~ 20 hrs primed in basics  
Questioning & searching skills



# Evidence Based Medicine

Undergraduate MA level (during clinical rotation)

- 6-wk module at end of 5<sup>th</sup> year, ~ 100 hrs  
~ 50 hrs student-teacher contact time

Contemporary EBM tactics (Sicily statement)

- Principles of knowledge *application*
  - Problem based learning tactics
  - Questioning; searching & appraisal
  - Summary, recommendation

# Evidence Based Practice

Post-graduate level (during internship)

- 6<sup>th</sup> yr: 24-wk module, ~ 40 hrs  
~ 12 hrs student-teacher contact time

Fill knowledge gaps; problem solving skills

- Student couple gets 3 educational prescriptions
  - Assignment: write evidence summary
  - Point-of-care clinical questions
    - Clinical diagnostic management decisions
    - Prognostic risk stratification
    - Therapeutic management decisions

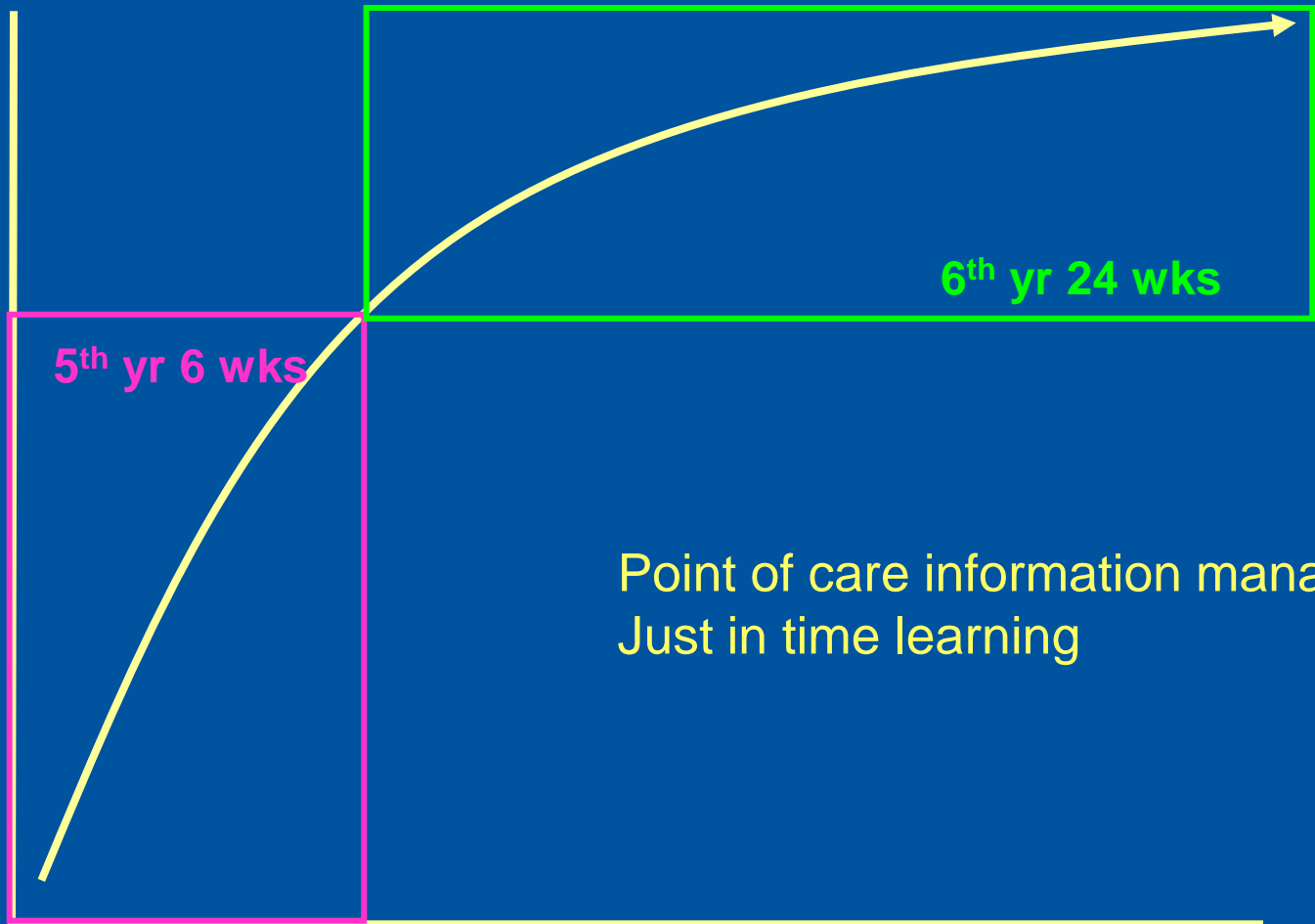




# Educational approach

## Acquiring EBP knowledge and skills

Conscious



5<sup>th</sup> yr 6 wks

6<sup>th</sup> yr 24 wks

Point of care information managemen  
Just in time learning

Ignorant

Untrained

Competent

# What is next?

This academic year



- Launch new website (interactive & moderated)
  - Clinicians provide foreground questions
  - Clinical scenario: educational prescription
- Adapt & optimise search facilities
- Convert PDF summaries into XML format

# What is next?

## Next academic year



- Link to Electronic Patient Records
  - ICT, pilot study
  
- Improvement in quality assurance
  - With help of clinicians using database
    - 5 star-rating: applicability & usefulness
    - Comments on documents



# Interested?

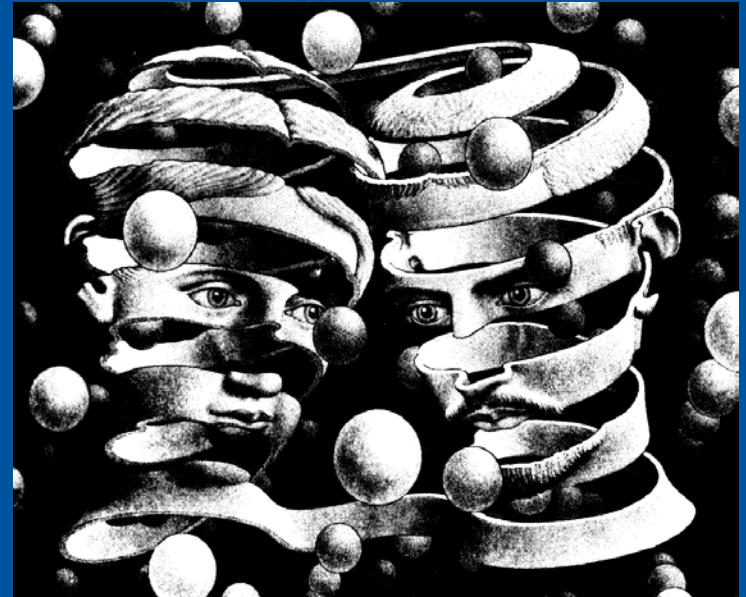
We search for....

## Collaboration

- Develop
- Test
- Use

## Exchange of expertise & experience

- Optimise curriculum
- E-learning, blended approach





# Thank you for your attention

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



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# Educational approach

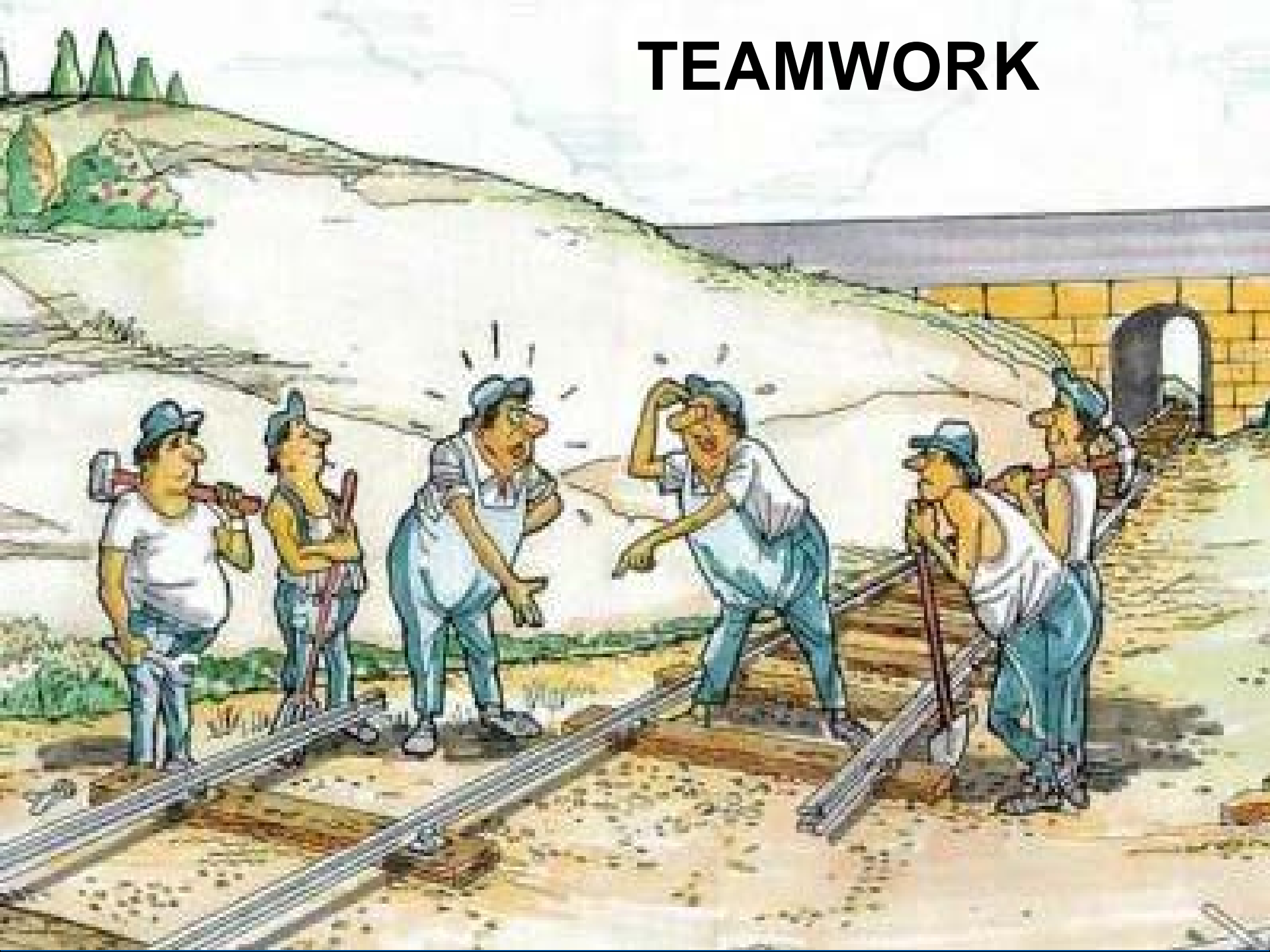
## Skills & knowledge for

- Point of care information management
- Just in time learning

## Action education

- Learning by doing
- Few plenary lectures
- Workshops with practical assignments
- Supervised teaching small working groups
- Expert meetings: student presentations & discussion

# TEAMWORK





# EBP course Part 1 (week 1)

## Acquire knowledge & skills

- Analyse clinical case scenario
- Define & motivate clinical question
- SWOT medical textbooks
  - Scrutinise for evidence
  - Similarities & differences?
  - Dated knowledge?

## Product

- Tabulate results



## EBP course Part 2 (week 2)

### Acquire knowledge & skills

- Locate original publications  
PubMed, Embase, CINAHL, Web of Science
- Pre-select on relevance for question  
Occurrence relation: Determinant-outcome

### Products

- Describe search methods & criteria for selection
- Tabulate search terms & results
- Give flowchart for selection

## EBP course Part 3 (week 3)

### Acquire knowledge & skills

- Appraise relevance of pre-selected titles

Reduce “numbers needed to read”

Could patient have been a study participant?

Domain, determinant, outcome (PICO)

### Products

- Describe methods
- Tabulate results

Sort by relevance





## EBP course Part 4 (week 4)

### Acquire knowledge & skills

- Appraise validity: likelihood of bias
  - Blinding
  - Standardisation
  - Missing-data
  - Treatment allocation

### Products

- Tabulate results
  - Sort by validity

## EBP course Part 5 (week 5)

Acquire knowledge & skills

- Extract summary data

Estimates of effect & se

Products

- Tabulate evidence

Sort by direction & size of effect



## Part 6 EBP course (week 6)

### Acquire knowledge & skills

#### Expert meeting

- Oral presentation, discussion

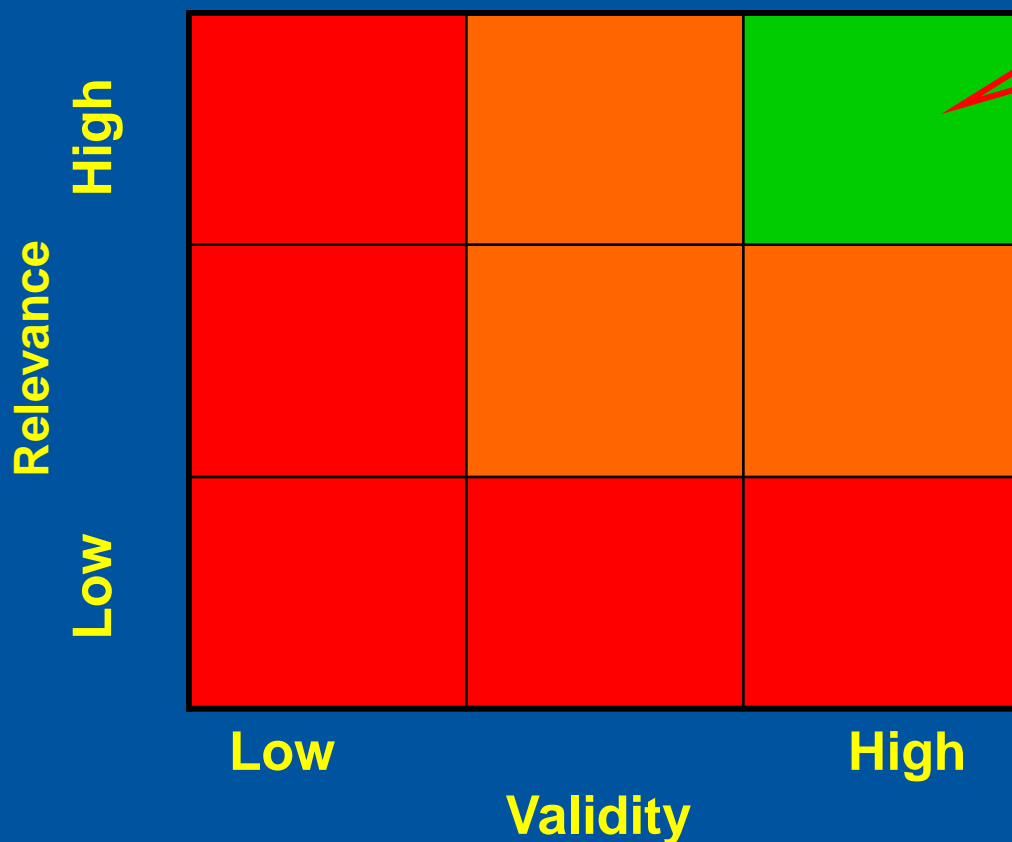
### Products

#### Write an Evidence Based Case Report

- Upload document to website for peer review

# Be flexible, avoid critical nihilism

Accept lower relevance & validity



Most Informative  
= valid & relevant