
The SIMPLE Model

Scientifically Informed Medical Practice and Learning

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Aims

- ▶ To fully elaborate the skills required to enhance individualized care decisions through considering clinical research.
- ▶ To integrate EBCP information skills within a larger framework centered on the patient–practitioner relationship.

Methods

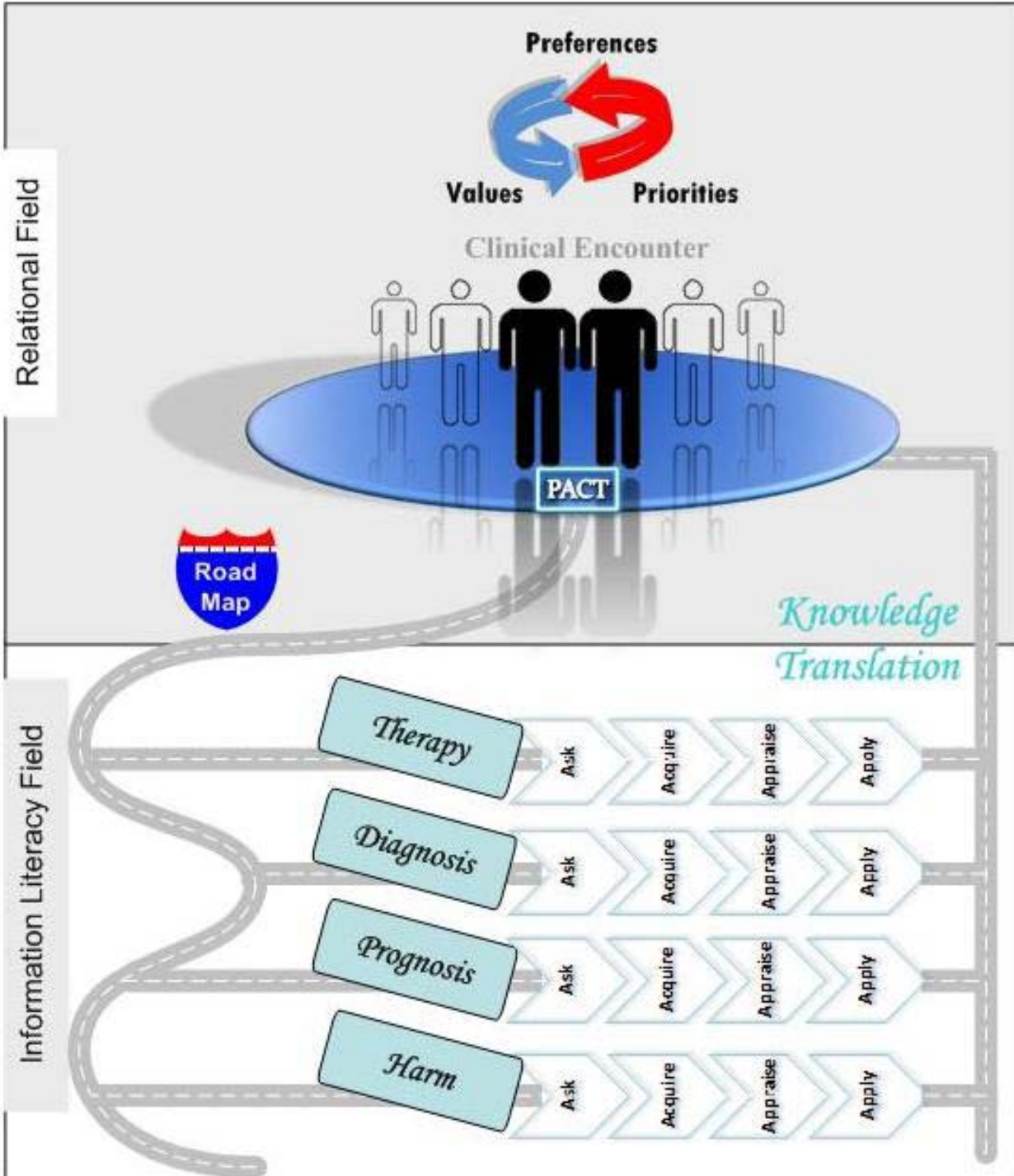
- ▶ **Evaluation and assessment project**
 - Practice based learning and improvement
 - Required rigorous definition of cognitive skill domain
 - Chatterji M, et al. J Grad Med Educ 2009

- ▶ **Integration with narrative medicine**
 - Charon et al Lancet 2008

Res

Two interrelated fields

- Ask
- ▶ **Full**
- Acq
- App
- App



cy
M

- Ask
- Skills
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

	Therapy	Diagnosis	Prognosis	Harm
P	Problem Delineation	Problem Delineation	Problem Delineation	Problem Delineation
A	Therapeutic Intervention	Diagnostic Assessment	One or more predictors or rule	Intervention or Exposure
C	Choices	Choices	Choices	Choices
T	Utility	Different Dx Performance Utility	Likelihood Performance Utility	Utility

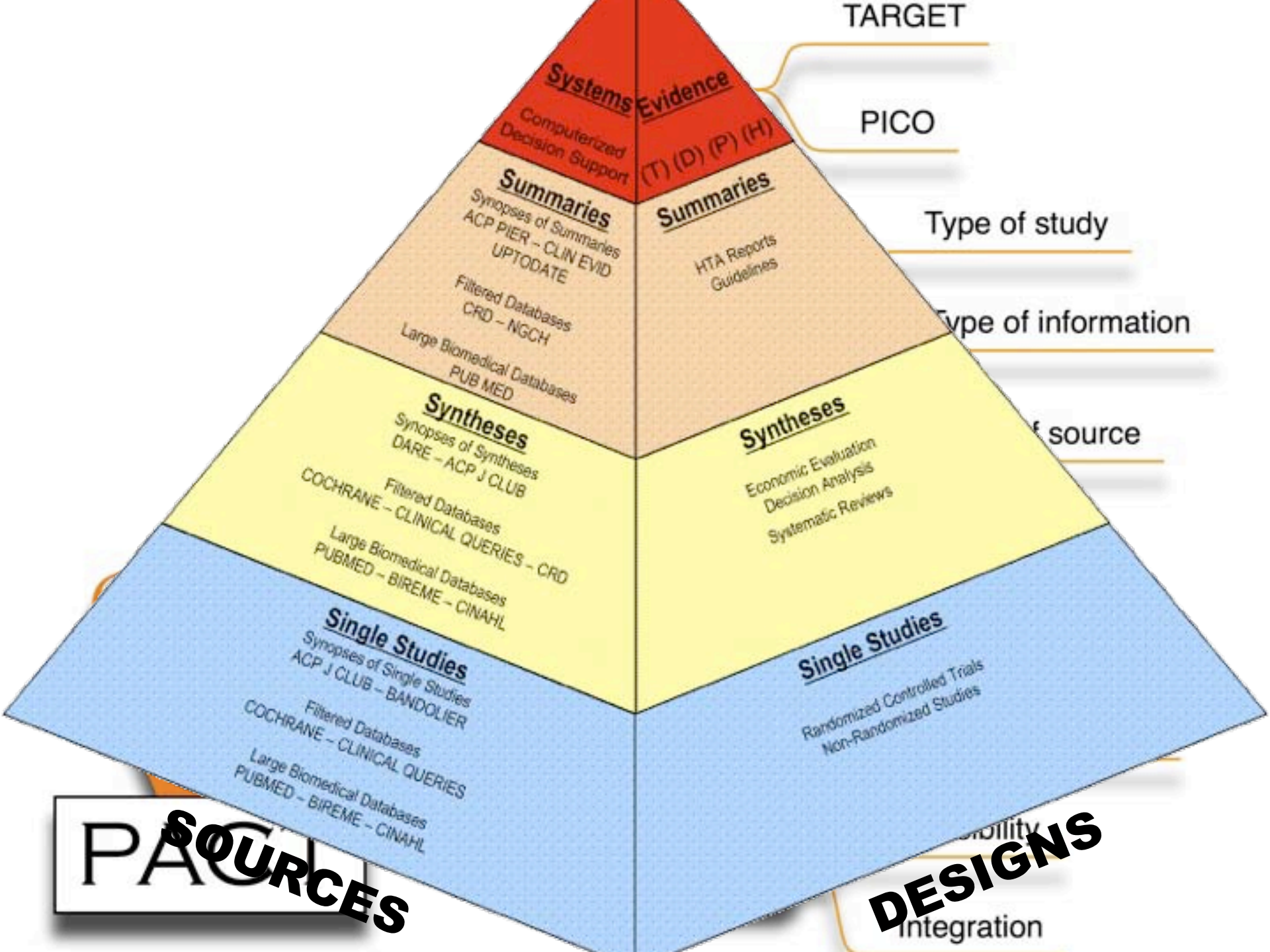
Actions

Share consideration of ...

Target

Revised Estimate of ...

T		a therapeutic intervention	likelihood of clinical outcomes attributable to patient condition, disease or injury
	P	the performance of a diagnostic intervention:	patients likelihood of the disease condition or injury
D	U	the utility of a diagnostic intervention	likelihood of clinical outcomes
	P	the performance of one or more predictors or prediction rule	effect of presence of one or more predictors on the likelihood of such outcomes.
P	U	clinical use of prognostic information	the magnitude of benefits of clinical use or sharing of prognostic information on patient outcome
	A	accidental harm due to a therapeutic, diagnostic or prognostic intervention	likelihood of adverse clinical outcomes attributable to the intervention but not otherwise to the patient condition
H	I	incidental harm due to a behavioural or environmental exposure	likelihood of adverse clinical outcomes attributable to the behavioural or environmental exposure



TARGET

Systems Evidence

Computerized Decision Support

(T) (D) (P) (H)

PICO

Summaries

Synopses of Summaries
ACP PIER - CLIN EVID
UPTODATE

Summaries

HTA Reports
Guidelines

Type of study

Filtered Databases
CRD - NGCH

Large Biomedical Databases
PUB MED

Type of information

Syntheses

Synopses of Syntheses
DARE - ACP J CLUB

Syntheses

Economic Evaluation
Decision Analysis
Systematic Reviews

source

Filtered Databases
COCHRANE - CLINICAL QUERIES - CRD

Large Biomedical Databases
PUBMED - BIREME - CINAHL

Single Studies

Synopses of Single Studies
ACP J CLUB - BANDOLIER

Single Studies

Randomized Controlled Trials
Non-Randomized Studies

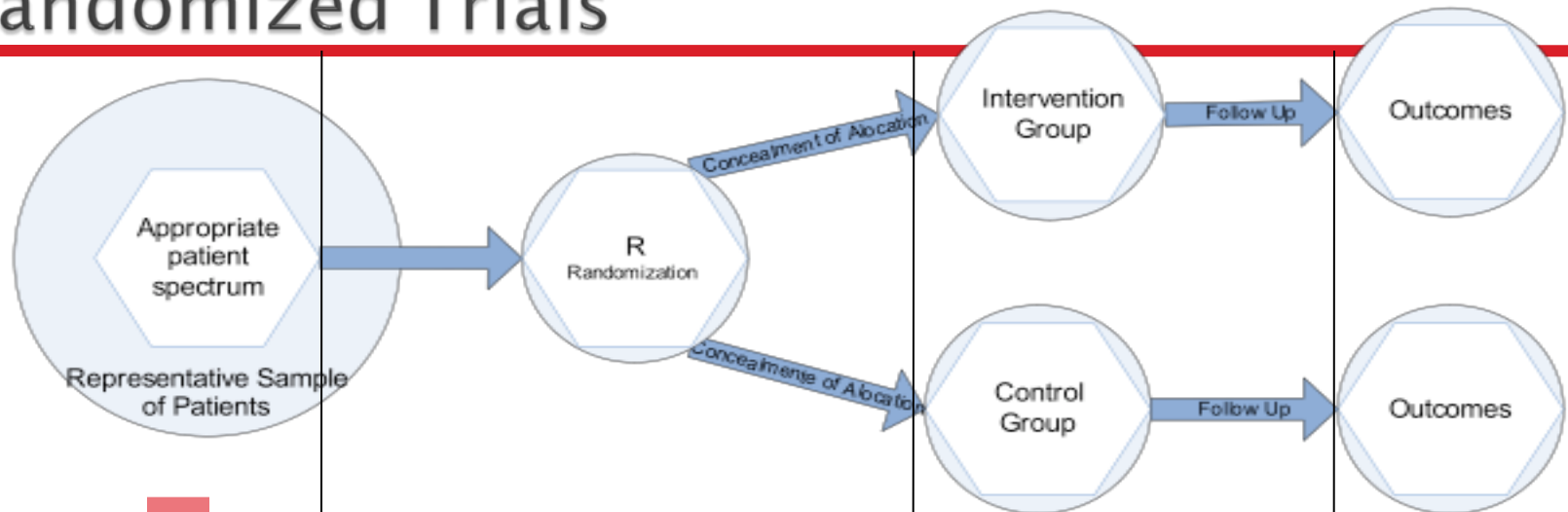
Filtered Databases
COCHRANE - CLINICAL QUERIES

Large Biomedical Databases
PUBMED - BIREME - CINAHL

SOURCES

DESIGNS
Integration

Randomized Trials

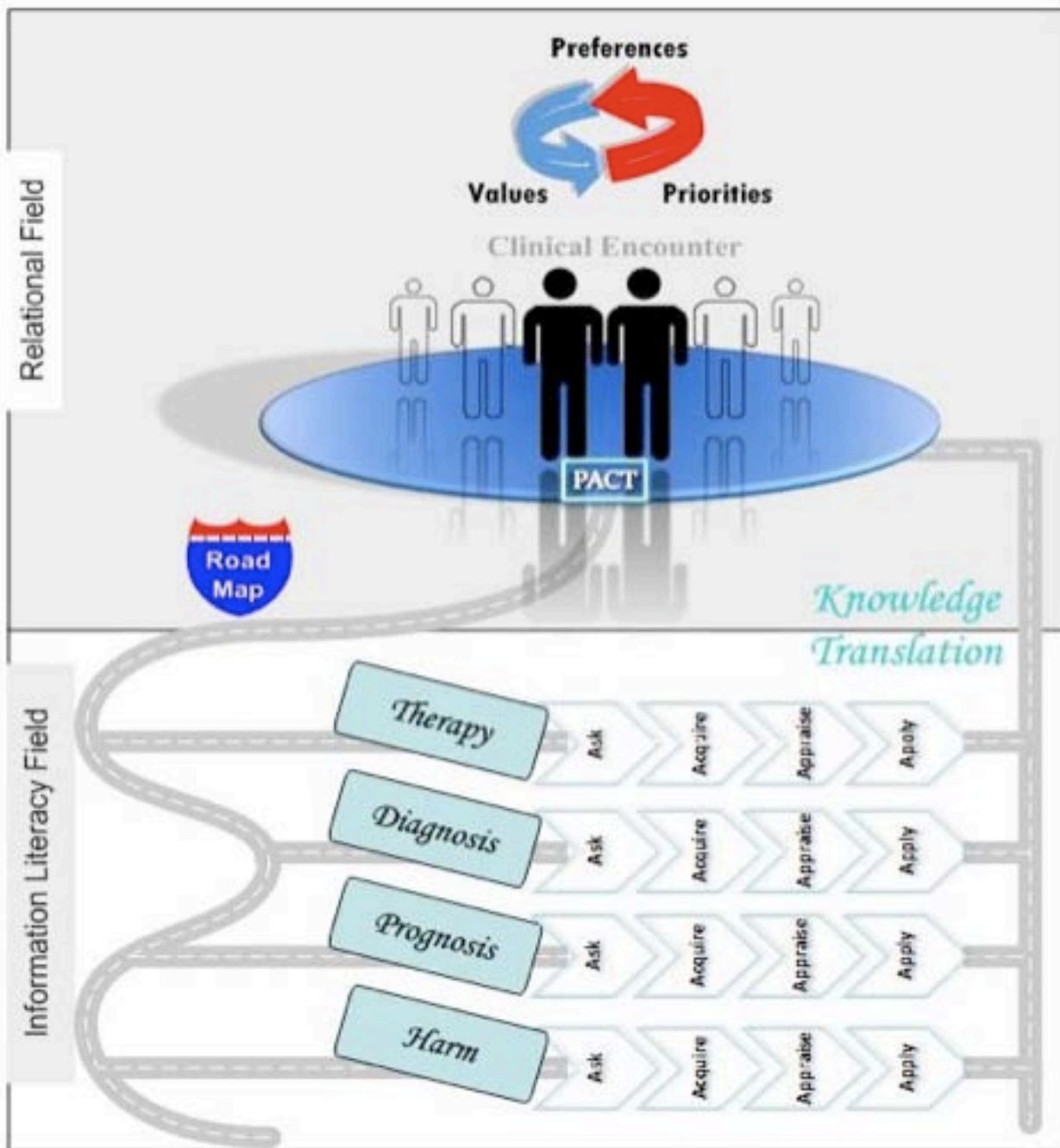


	Beginning	Middle	End
Randomization		Extent of <u>Blinding</u>	Intention to treat
<u>Concealment</u>		Co-Intervention	Adequacy of follow up
		Adequacy of assessment (frequency of follow up and outcome measures)	Trial stopped early for benefit

Applicability

Section 2 Level of Applicability

- ▶ Similar questions
- ▶ Feasible circles
- ▶ Interference from



ledge

Limitations

- ▶ Instructional approaches and materials still to be developed
- ▶ Evaluation tools need to be expanded
- ▶ Requires knowledge of narrative medicine to fully implement

Conclusion



- ▶ SIMPLE conceptually integrates evidence from clinical research with narrative evidence and constructed preferences
- ▶ The model comprehensively elaborates information literacy skills across all domains of clinical action
- ▶ Shared construction of the problem (PACT) precedes the asking foreground questions and helps ensure the right questions are being asked