Abstracts

P317 IMPLEMENTATION OF EVIDENCE BASED HEALTHCARE AND GUIDELINES IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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Background Healthcare received by Europe’s citizens should be based on the best scientific evidence and with involvement of patient and public. Greater emphasis on scientific evidence for a health intervention must be thoroughly analysed, health technology assessment (HTA) must become a cornerstone of healthcare. We have discussed these issues with different interdisciplinary groups and published two strategic papers in 2011 and 2012.

Objectives The aim is to present and discuss further possible implementation steps for improving implementation of evidence based healthcare and guidelines in clinical practice.

Methods In 2011 and 2012 workshops with interdisciplinary working groups (knowledge transfer, patient involvement and general practice) took place. Needs for actions and the relevant stakeholders were identified.

Results Needs for action: Establish a European Institute for Health Research where common issues in European healthcare research and policy can be debated and appropriate strategies formulated. Organise meetings between HTA/EBM leaders and policy-makers and health administrators on the European, national, regional and local level. Establish at national level Healthcare Knowledge Centres for improved access to and transfer of unbiased information on patient-oriented research. Set up research networks and ensure collaborative research between primary and secondary care. Develop incentive systems for using and implementing evidence-based practice, guidelines and policy at medical care level through national European guidelines or even regulations and the relevant stakeholders.

Discussion It is now important to implement these needs. The involvement of different stakeholders from research, clinical practice, regulation, policy, patients and the public is urgently needed.

P319 MINDS PROJECT AS GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE - EVALUATION OF CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES DEVELOPED IN JAPAN

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Background MINDS (Medical Information Network Distribution Service) is a consignment project for MHLW (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare) managed by Japan Council for Quality Health Care. MINDS has been disseminating evidence-based clinical practice guidelines (CPG) as guideline clearinghouse in Japan.

Objectives To assess the quality of evidence-based CPG developed in Japan.

Methods We searched Japanese CPG using 10 major databases from January 2007 to January 2013. After two-stage screening process with exclusion criteria, identified CPG were evaluated by 4 reviewers of the CPG evaluation group using the AGREEII (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research & Evaluation II) Instrument.

Results A total of 1763 literatures were identified by the searching process. After screening process, 168 guidelines were evaluated by the AGREEII instrument from September 2011 to January 2013. The scores mean (SD) of each AGREEII domain were as follows: Scope and Purpose, 64.1 (19.2); Stakeholder Involvement, 46.0 (18.2); Rigour of Development, 39.8 (24.6); Clarity of Presentation, 58.8 (21.3); Applicability, 42.7 (16.3); Editorial Independence, 29.9 (31.4) and Overall assessment, 50.4 (21.1).

Discussion Among the AGREEII domains, Editorial Independence and Rigour of Development are important factors to improve the quality of Japanese CPG.

Implications for guideline developers/users It is necessary to cooperate with guideline development group in order to utilise the guidelines evaluation result for improving the guideline development process. MINDS is preparing to hold workshops 2013 focused on guideline methodology for guideline developers.

P321 DISSEMINATION OF THE CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY BASED ON BODY OF EVIDENCE IN JAPAN – DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PACKAGE FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES AND WORKSHOP PROGRAM

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Objectives To develop evidence-based methodology for guideline development program in Japan. The program is based on the body of evidence (data) in Japan.

Methods A systematic literature review of evidence-based methodology for guideline development in Japan was conducted. The methodology was developed and disseminated through a 2-week workshop held in Japan in 2012.

Results The guideline development methodology was based on an evidence-based methodology developed in the United Kingdom. The methodology is based on the body of evidence in Japan and includes steps for selecting evidence, developing a guideline and disseminating the guideline.

Discussion The methodology was disseminated through a workshop held in Japan. The workshop was attended by healthcare professionals from various disciplines and was well received.

Conclusion The guideline development methodology has been successfully disseminated in Japan. The methodology has been well received and is expected to be used in future guideline development projects in Japan.