

barriers and facilitators to their proper dissemination and implementation; identify the strategies and actions for improvement that contribute to minimising the impact of the barriers that have been detected.

**Methods** We conducted a survey in order to assess resources, knowledge and attitudinal barriers of physicians working in Specialised Care towards the Clinical Practice Guidelines.

**Results** The questionnaire was completed by 209 SC physicians. The application of the recommendations in the CPGs is considered to be easy by 61.2% of participants, while 28.2% considered this procedure to be difficult. Among the reasons behind the difficulty were: the complicated nature of practical application, the lack of organisational, financial and infrastructure-related resources, the variable nature of the patients, the lack of time, little evidence with low-quality recommendations, disagreement, a lack of interest and motivation and the lack of knowledge of the CPGs due to unsatisfactory dissemination.

**Conclusion** Informed by the results of the survey, leading health authorities are making an effort to develop specially designed interventions to implement clinical practice guidelines, including an easily accessible online database.

#### 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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