Searching & Evaluating Medical Literature

HCA Healthcare/USF Morsani College of Medicine
Graduate Medical Education Programs
Clinical Educator Learning Series

Objectives

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Describe the utility of creating a good clinical question
- Identify types of reviews, studies, and research designs
- List key tools in the search process
- Differentiate between medical literature evaluation methods

Evidence-Based Practice Framework & the 5 A's



What is Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)?



Why is EBP important?

- Rapid changes in knowledge and practice
- Exponential growth of research articles
- Easier to find and apply evidence during busy situations
- It allows you to blend patients' preferences with the research, resulting in patient-centered care

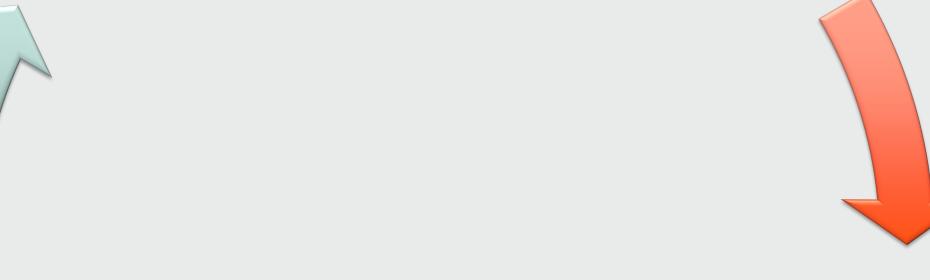
Steps in the EBP Process Apply



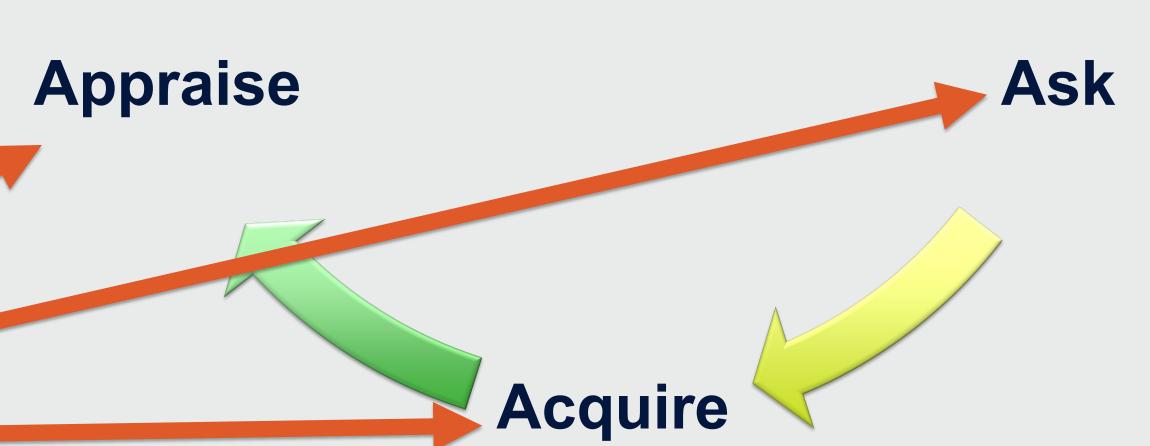


- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply





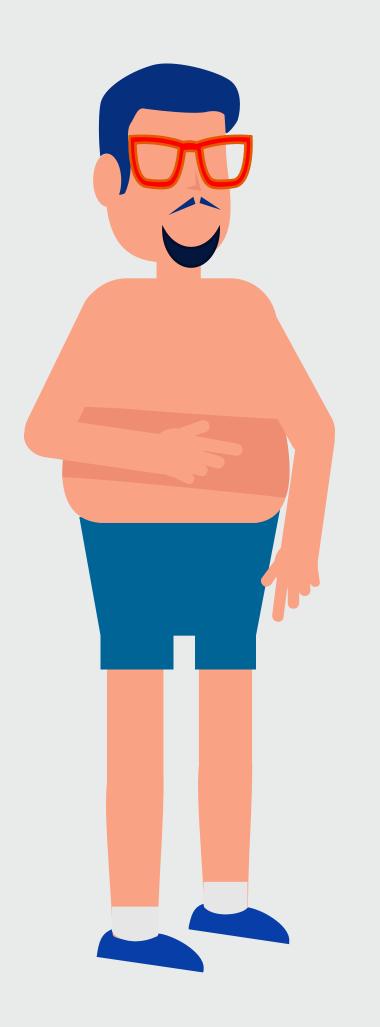
Assess



Librarian

Assess

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply









- 65 year old male
- history of type 2
 diabetes and obesity
- non-smoker



knee surgery 10 years ago



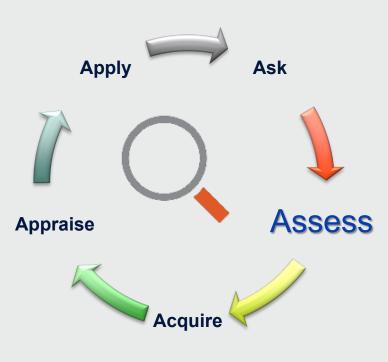




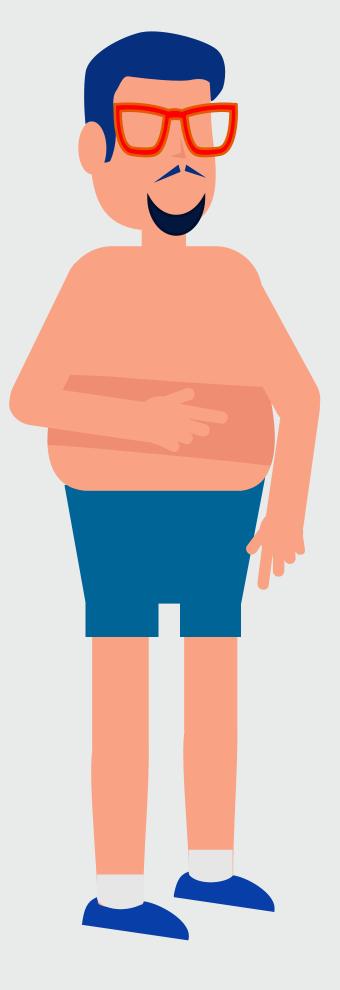
Apply



Assess



- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

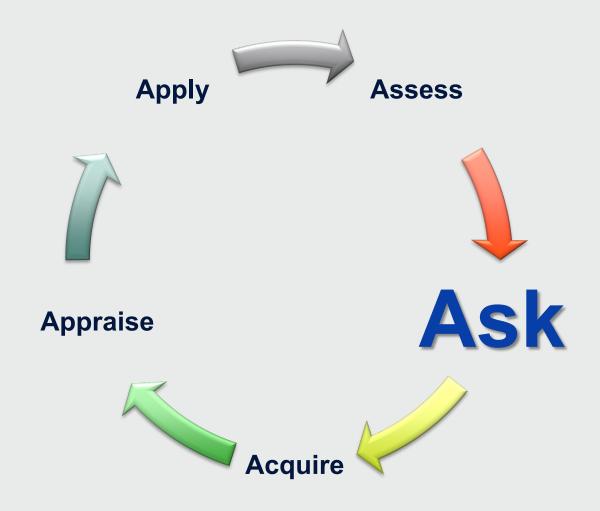


- Diets and exercise are not working
- Understands longevity
- Understands risk
- Stomach stapling





Novice



Foreground questions

Expert

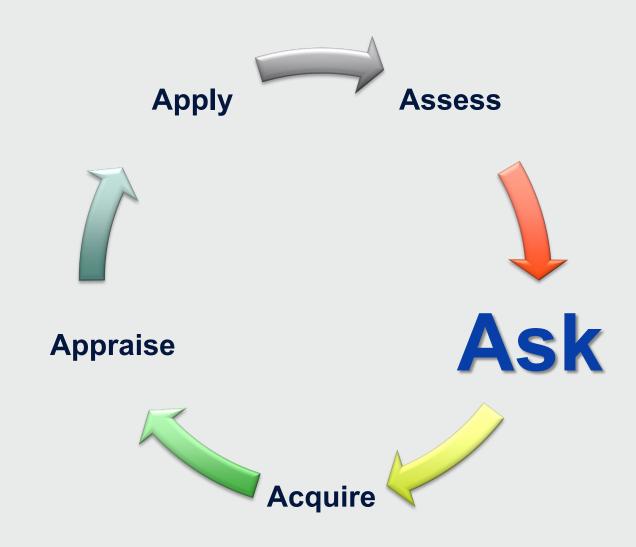
Ask PICO



- Patient Problem
- Intervention
- Comparison
- Outcome

PICO is a way to remember the key components of well focused question.





Ask PICO





Patient Problem

Intervention

Comparison

Outcome

Diabetes
Type 2

Obesity

Bariatric Surgery, Gastric Bypass

Standard
Medical
Care

Mortality
Remission of
Diabetes
Weight Loss

The Question is:

In patients with type 2 diabetes and obesity, is bariatric surgery more effective than standard medical therapy at increasing the probability of remission of diabetes?





Diagnosis

How to select and evaluate diagnostic tests?

Therapy

Is a treatment effective?

Prognosis

Patients likely clinical course over time

Harm/Etiology

What caused this disease?

Study Designs

Cross-sectional study or a prospective, blind comparison to a gold standard

Systematic review, randomized controlled trial or cohort study

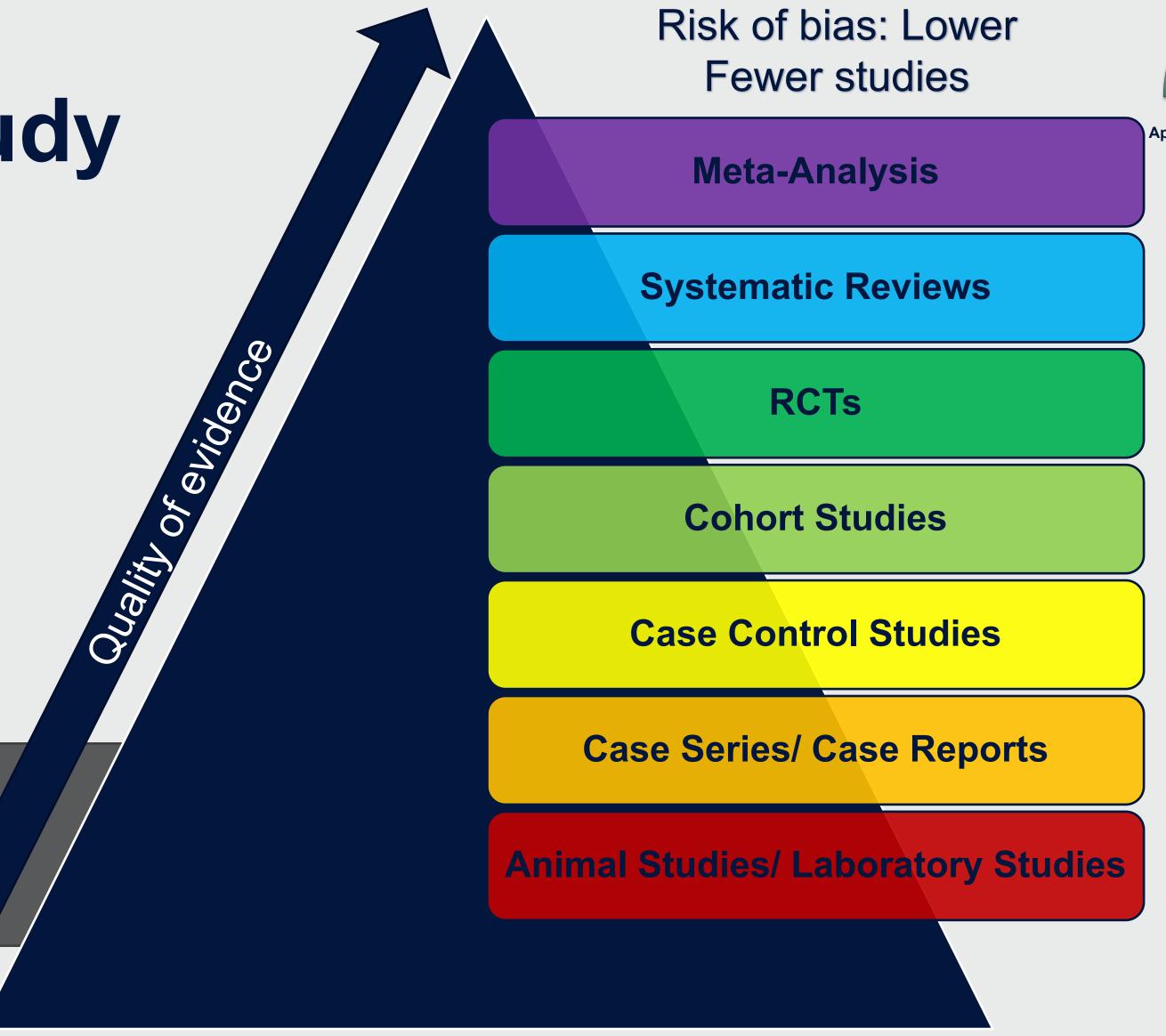
Cohort study, case control, or case series

Cohort, case control or case series can answer questions of harm

Ask: Type of Study

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Hierarchy of Evidence



Risk of bias: Higher More studies

Equator network



Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research



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find reporting guidelines | improve your writing | join our courses | run your own training course | enhance y

Animal pre-clinical studies



Library for health research reporting

The Library contains a comprehensive searchable database of reporting guidelines and also links to other resources relevant to research reporting.



Search for reporting guidelines



Not sure which reporting guideline to use?



Reporting guidelines



Reporting guidelines for main study types

ARRIVE

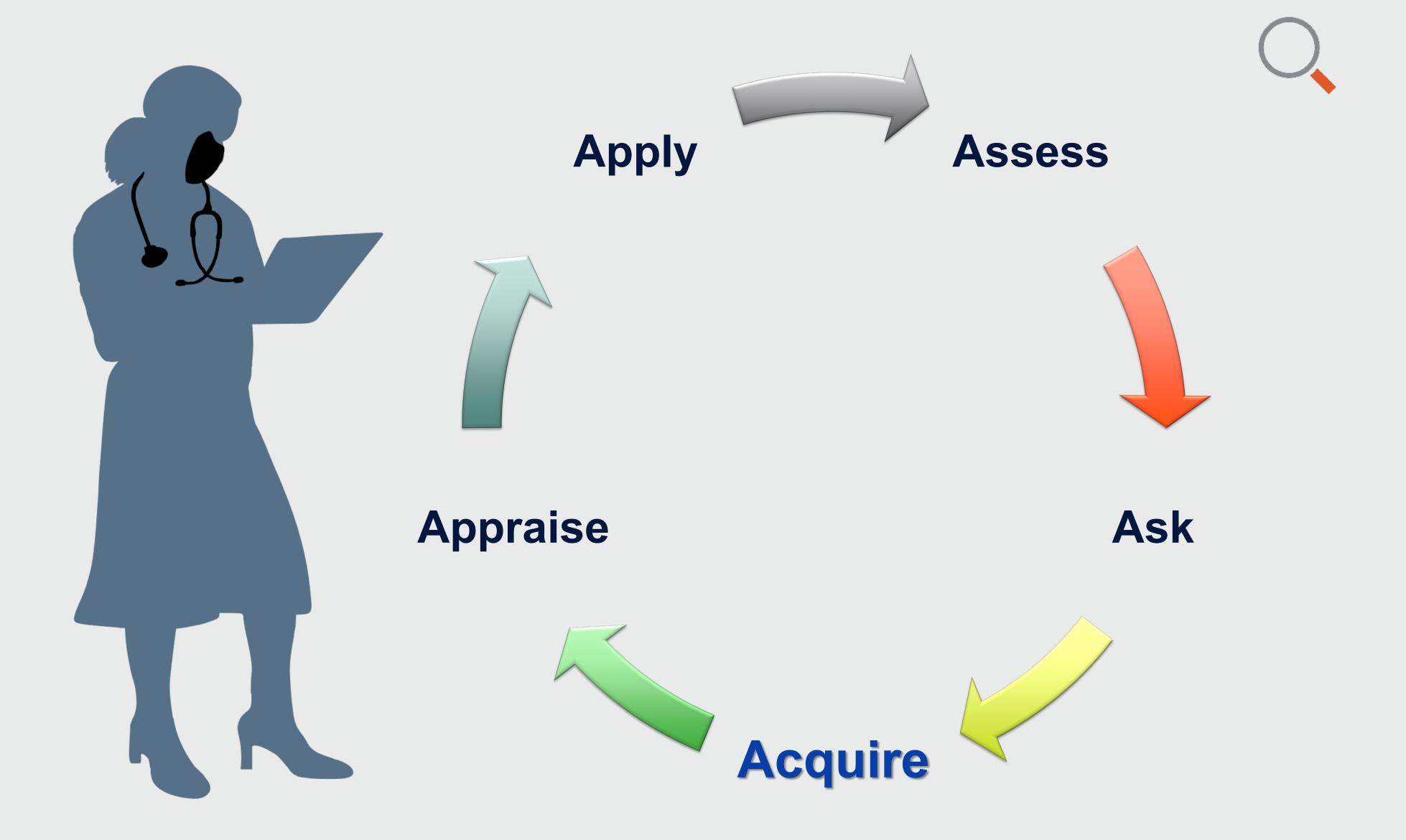
Randomised trials	CONSORT	<u>Extensions</u>	
Observational studies	<u>STROBE</u>	Extensions	
Systematic reviews	<u>PRISMA</u>	Extensions	
Study protocols	<u>SPIRIT</u>	PRISMA-P	
<u>Diagnostic/prognostic studies</u>	STARD	TRIPOD	
Case reports	CARE	Extensions	
Clinical practice guidelines	<u>AGREE</u>	RIGHT	
Qualitative research	<u>SRQR</u>	COREQ	

EBM assessment forms & checklists

- Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine (CEBM) Oxford University
- CONsolidated Standards of Reporting Trials
- PEDro Scale
- PRISMA Checklist and Flow Diagram
- Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)

Acquire

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply



Acquire: Resources

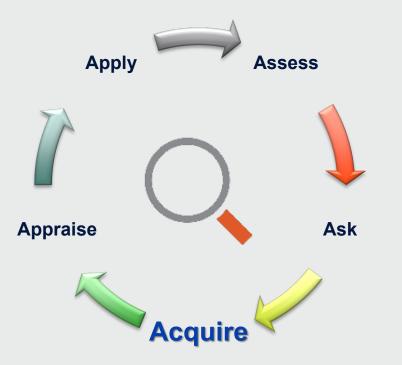
- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Background questions

Online textbooks. These are searchable and offer guidance and best practices for various specialties and disciplines.

These can be found in AccessMedicine, Clinical Key, and Scientific American Surgery.

UpToDate. The provides syntheses on clinical topics, including background information, disease management, and prognosis.





Apply Assess
Appraise Ask

Acquire

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Foreground questions:

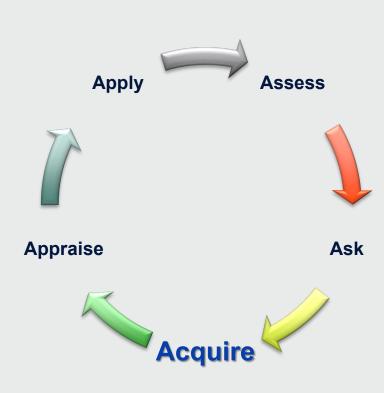
Journal articles

These are found in databases such as PubMed/MEDLINE, Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar.

Acquire Primary Sources for EBM

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

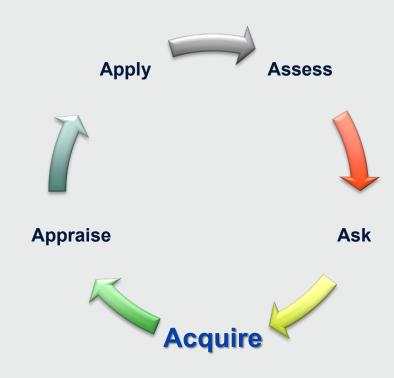
- Essential Evidence Plus
- International Pharmaceutical Abstracts (IPA)
- Web of Science
- PubMed



Acquire Grey Literature

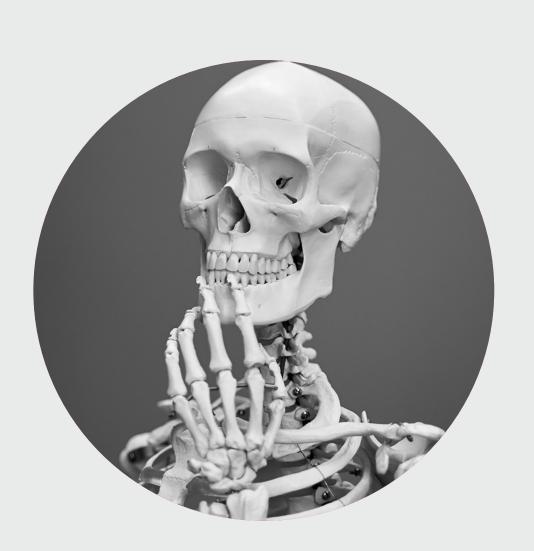
- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply
 - Conference proceedings
 - Research registers

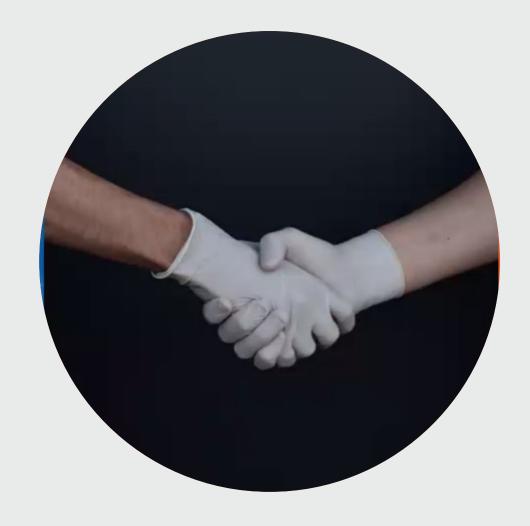
- multiple document types
- government, academia, business, and organization
- not controlled by commercial publishing



Break







Apply Assess

ppraise Ask

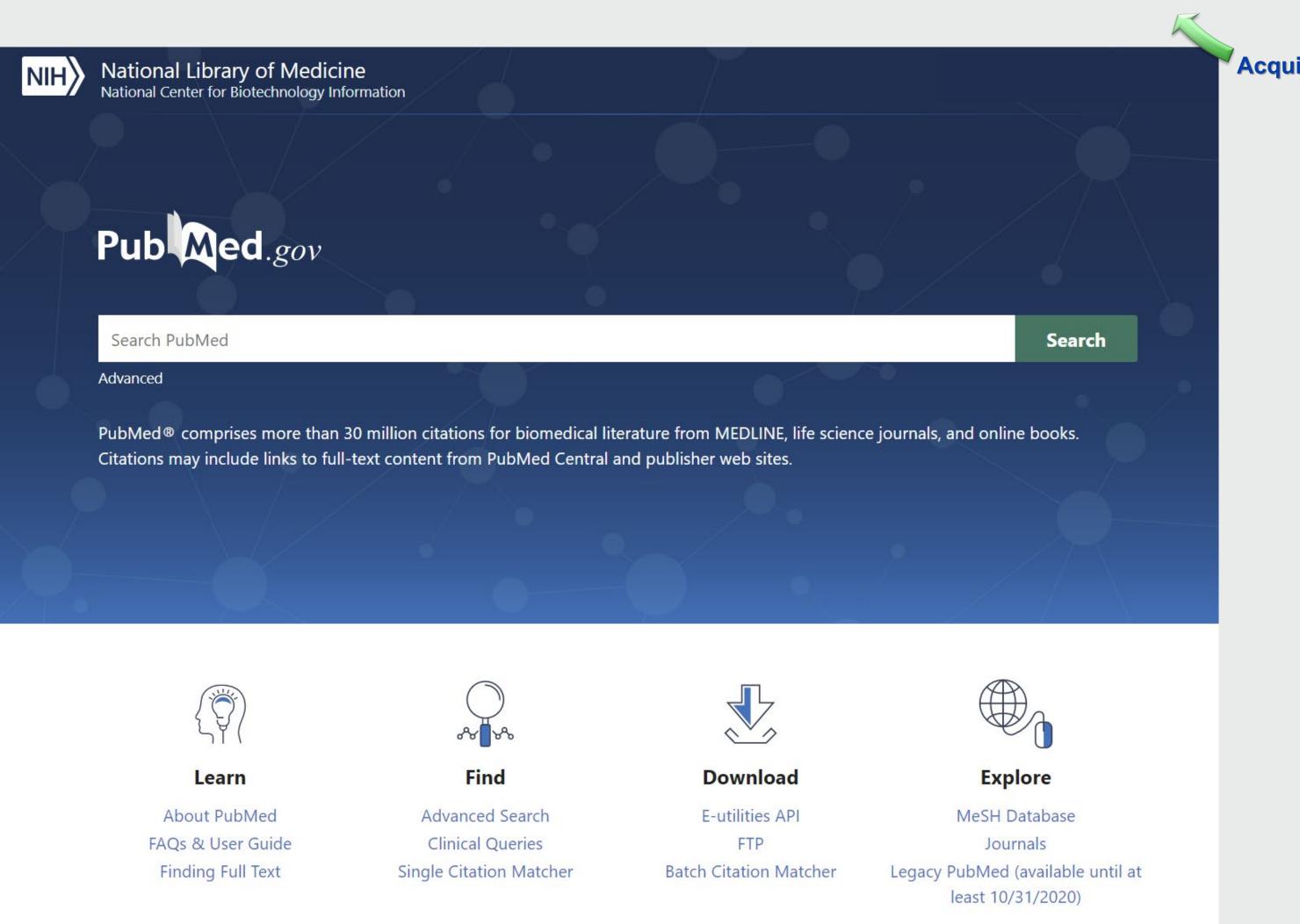
- Assess
- Ask
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- Appraise
- Apply



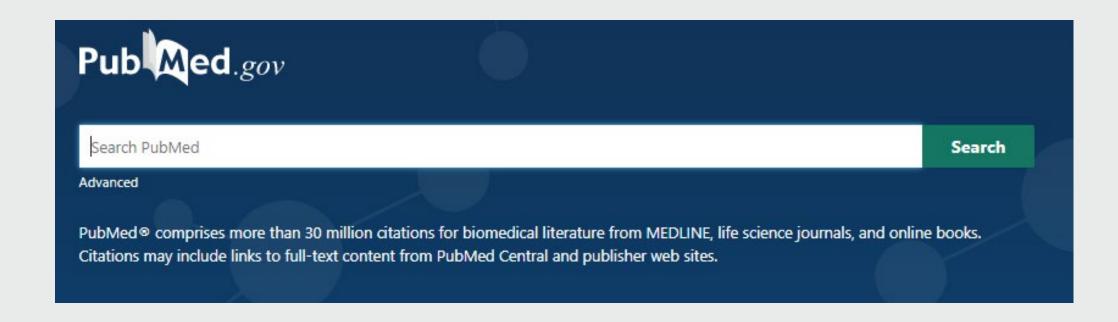
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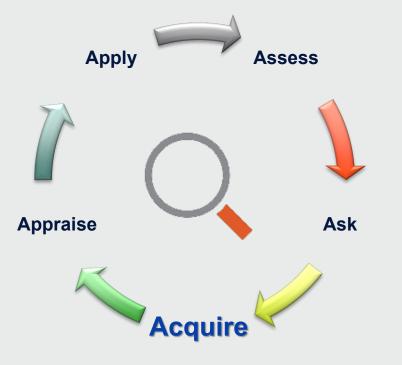
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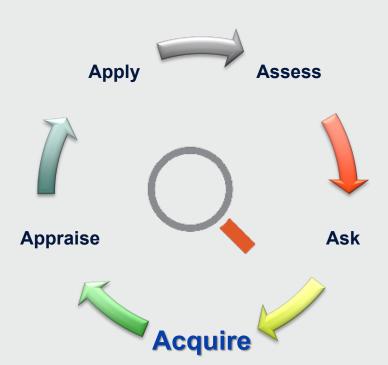
- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply



- 1. Identify key concepts
- 2. Use medical subject headings
- 3. Combine sets
- 4. Apply relevant limits



1. Key Concepts



- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

In patients with type 2 diabetes and obesity, is bariatric surgery more effective than standard medical therapy at increasing the probability of remission of diabetes?

Patient Problem

Intervention

Comparison

Outcome

2. Use MeSH

Apply Assess

Appraise Ask

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

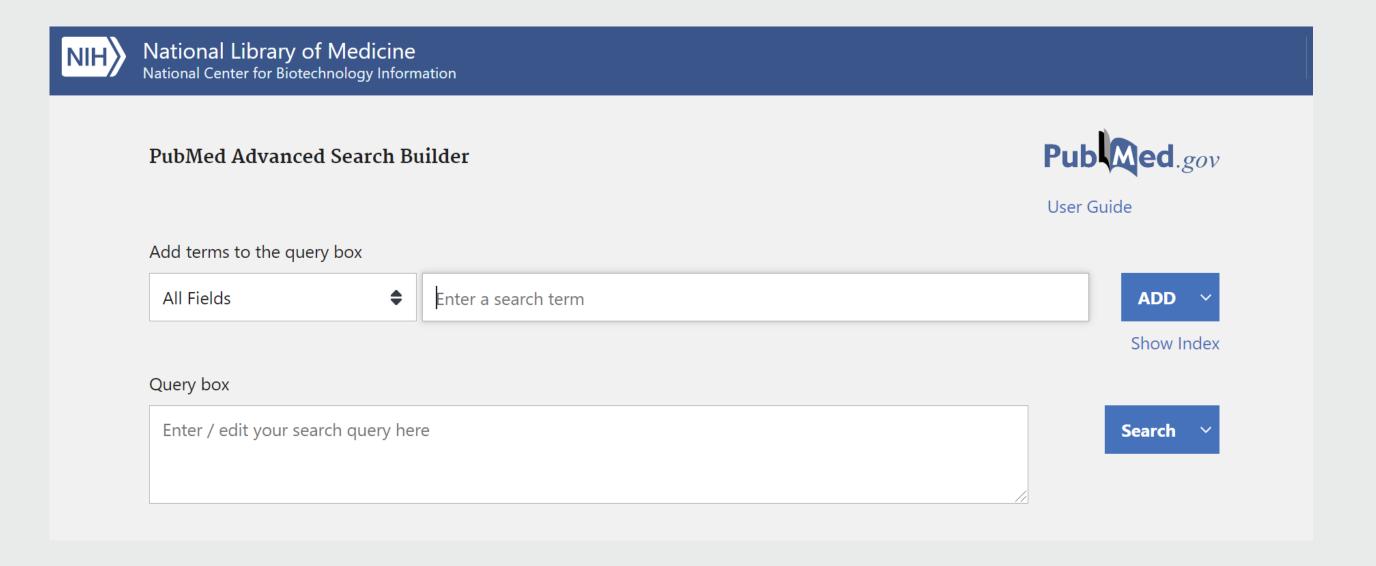
Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)

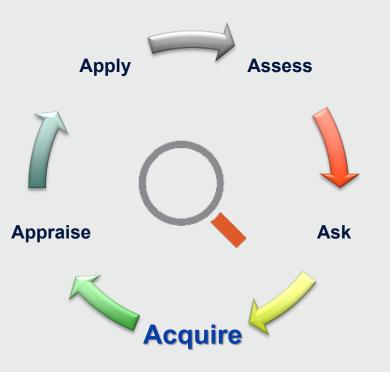
For example: What is the name of the condition that is when a blood clot blocks the flow of blood through the coronary artery?

Heart attack? Myocardial Infarction? MI? Heart Infarction?

History and Search Details				Delete	
Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#10 •••	•••	~	Search: heart attack	261,265	16:14:42
			"myocardial infarction"[MeSH Terms] OR ("myocardial"[All Fields] AND "infarction"[All Fields]) OR "myocardial infarction"[All Fields] OR ("heart" [All Fields] AND "attack"[All Fields]) OR "heart attack"[All Fields]		
		Translations			
			heart attack: "myocardial infarction"[MeSH Terms] OR ("myocardial"[All Fields] AND "infarction"[All Fields]) OR "myocardial infarction"[All Fields] OR ("heart"[All Fields] AND "attack"[All Fields]) OR "heart attack"[All Fields]		

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply





3. Combine Sets

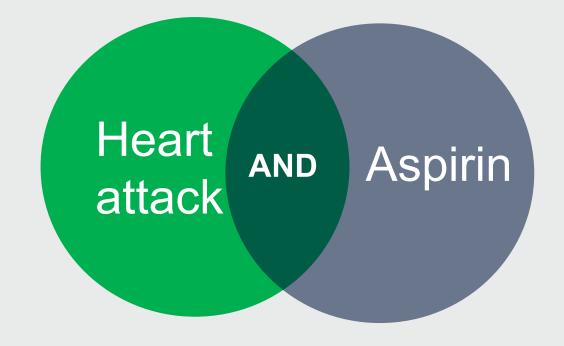
Apply Assess

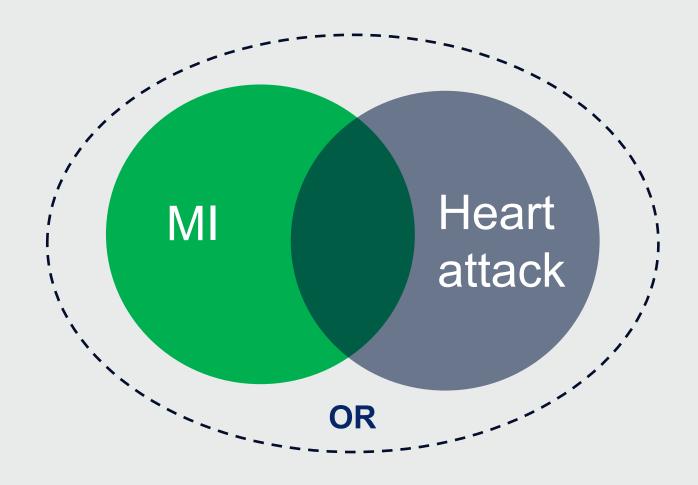
Appraise Ask

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply



Boolean terms





3. Combine Sets

Apply Assess

Appraise Ask

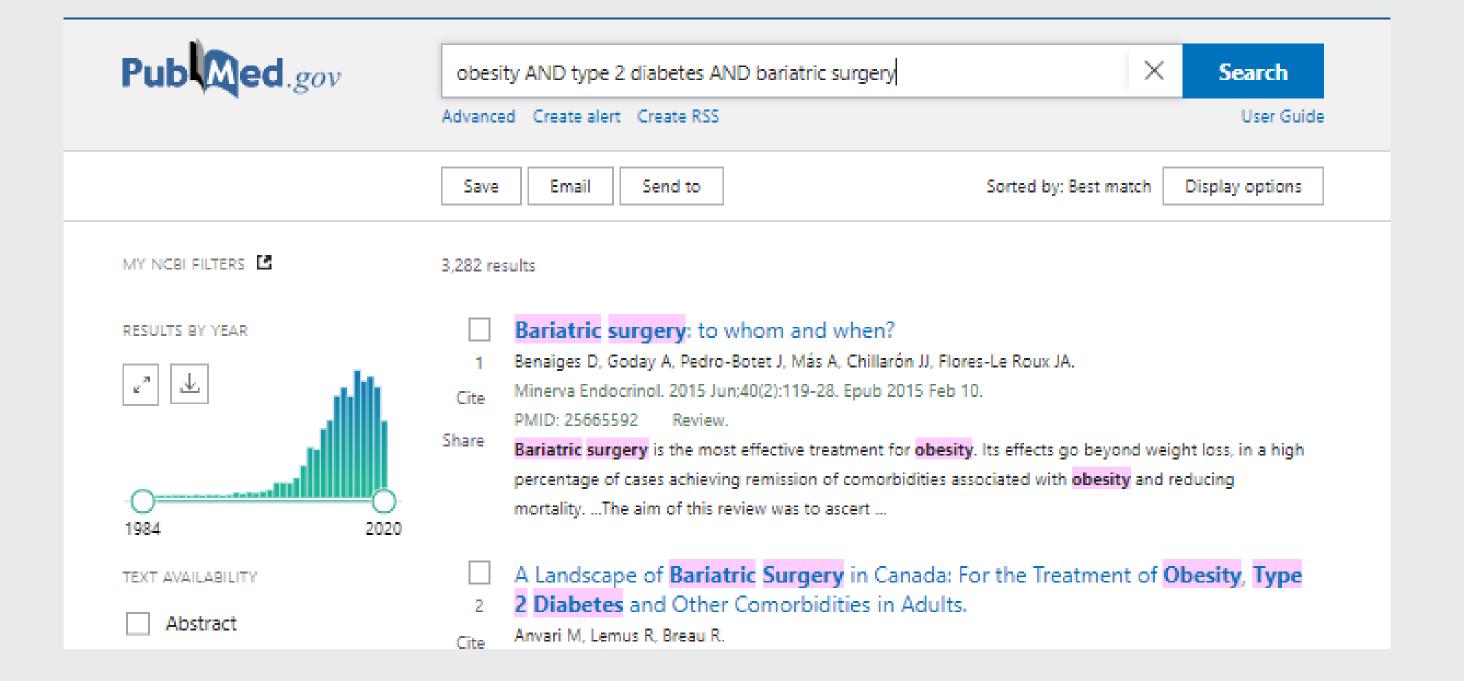
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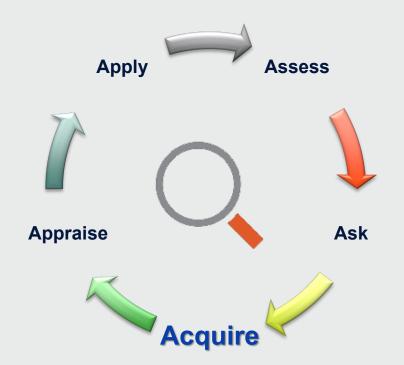




Acquire: PubMed 4. Apply Filters

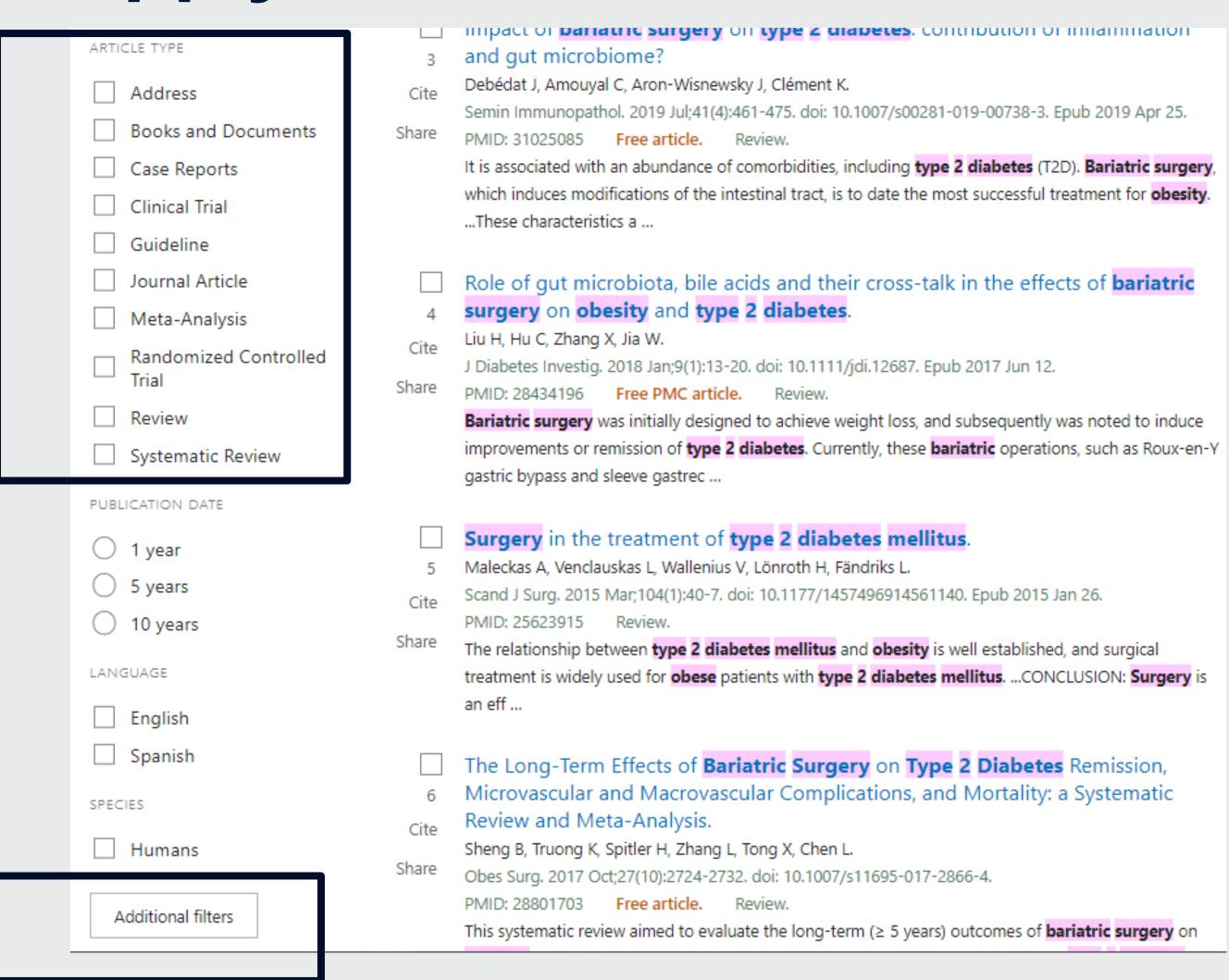
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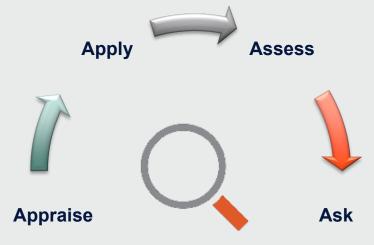




4. Apply Filters

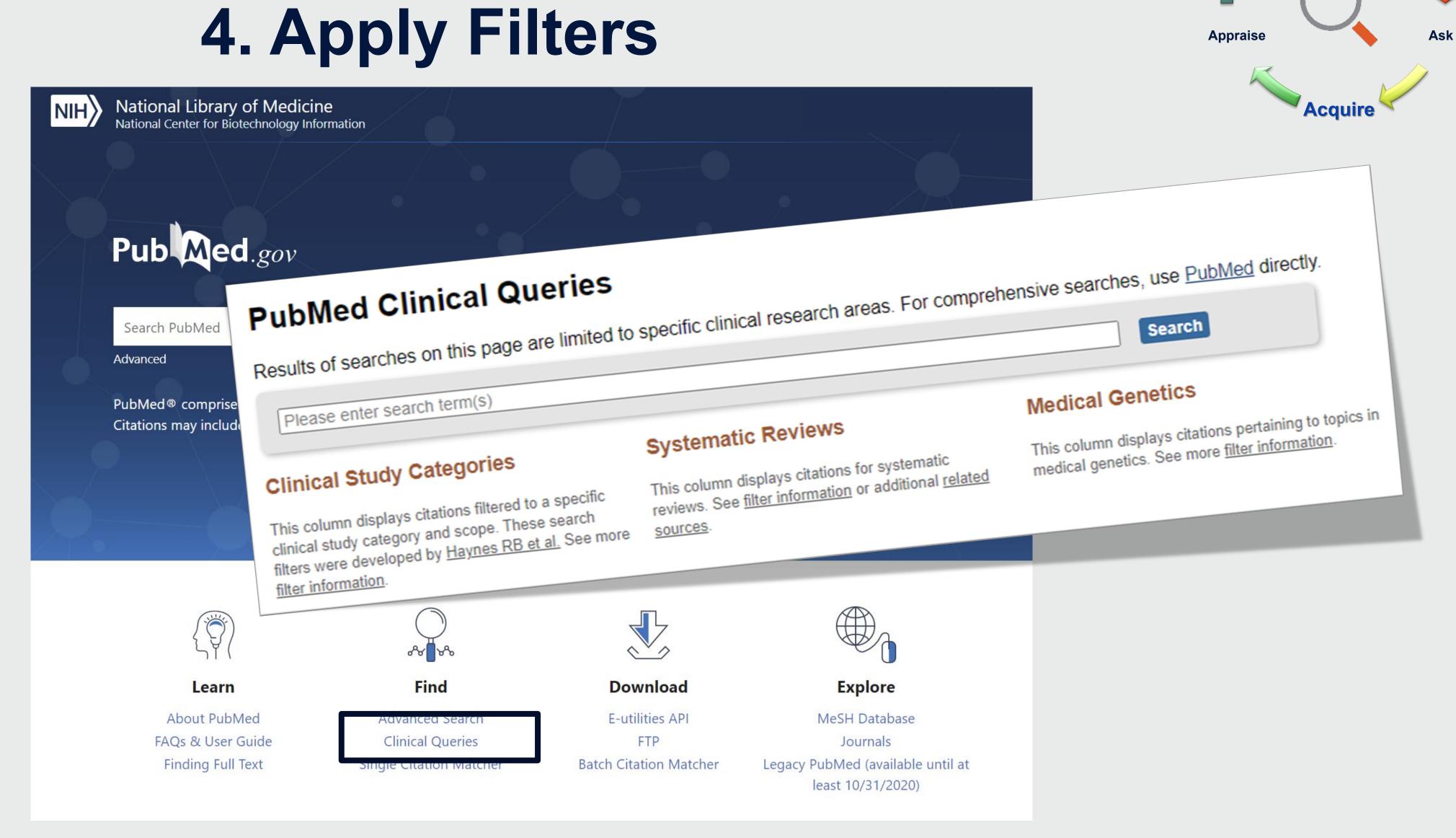
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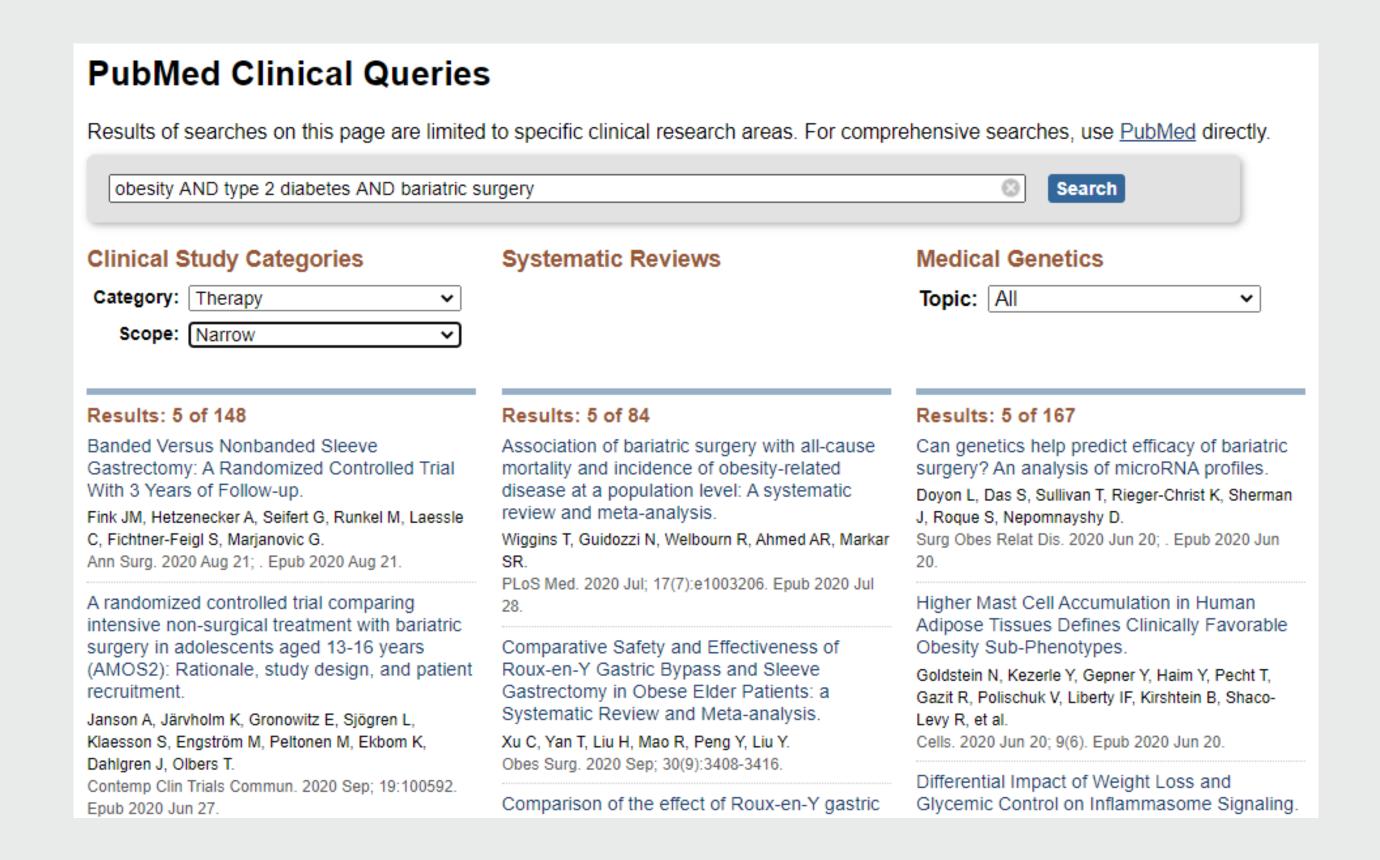


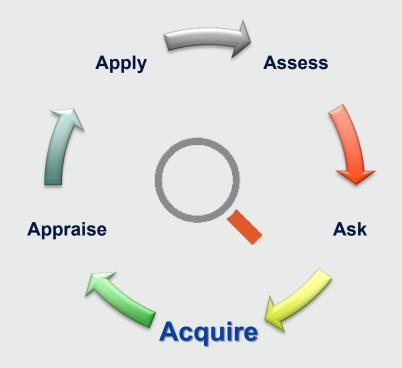
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Acquire: PubMed 4. Apply Filters

- Assess
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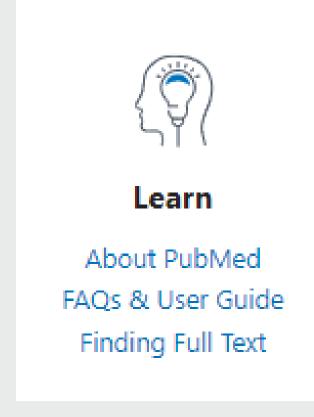


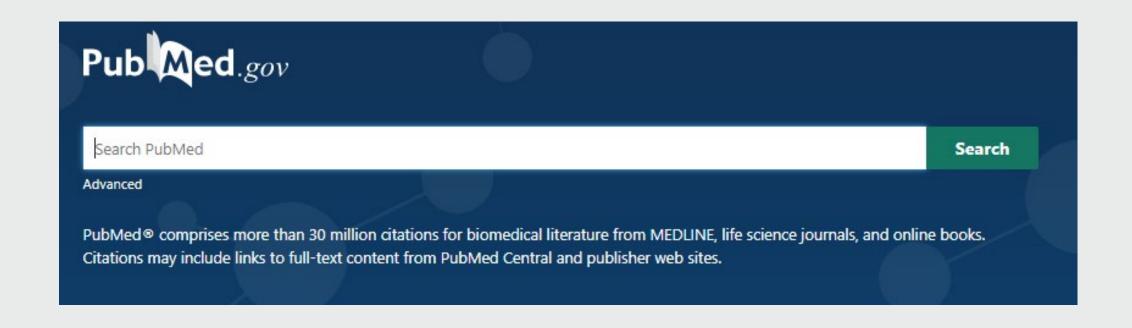
Acquire: PubMed Help

Appraise Ask

Acquire

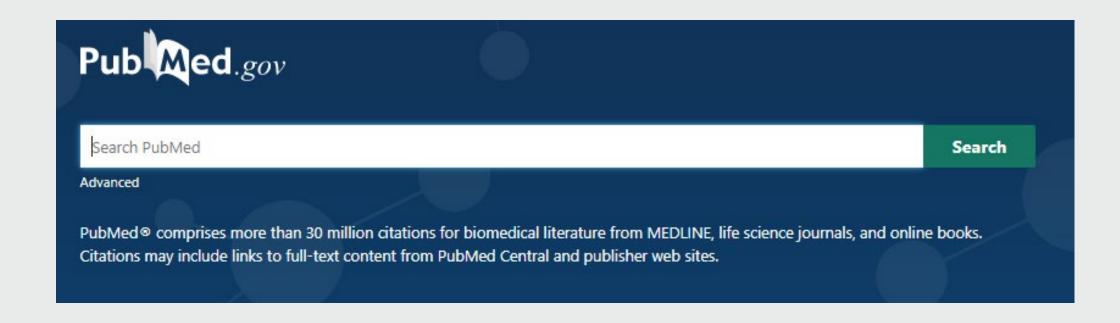
- Assess
- Ask
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- Appraise
- Apply



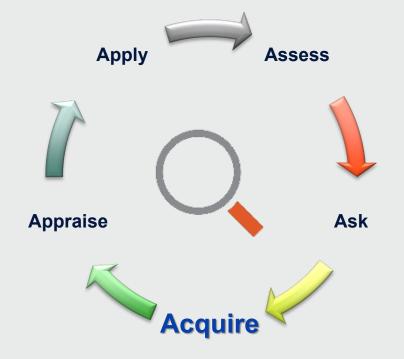


National Library of Medicine's PubMed help resources

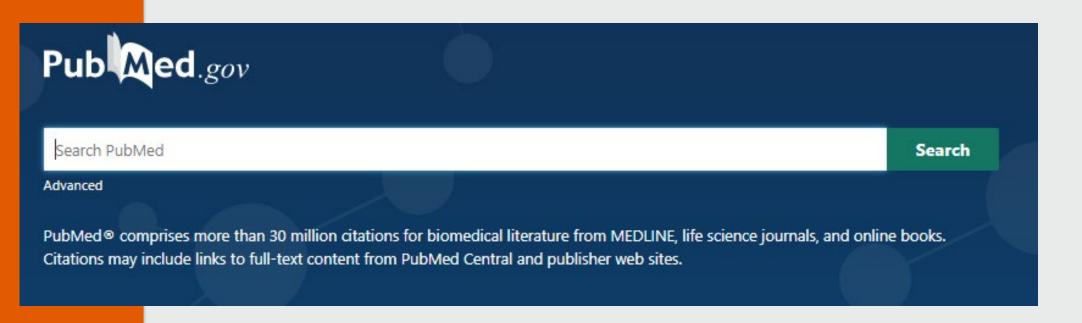
- Assess
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- Appraise
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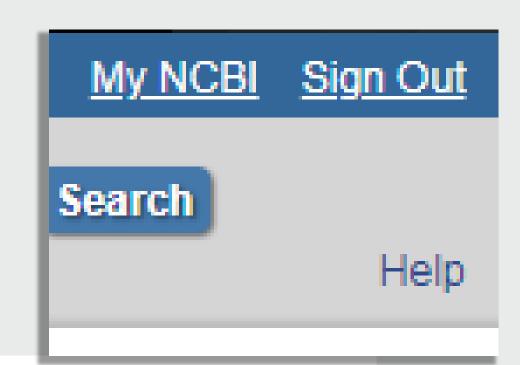


- 1. Identify key concepts
- 2. Use subject headings
- 3. Combine sets
- 4. Apply relevant limits



MyNCBI



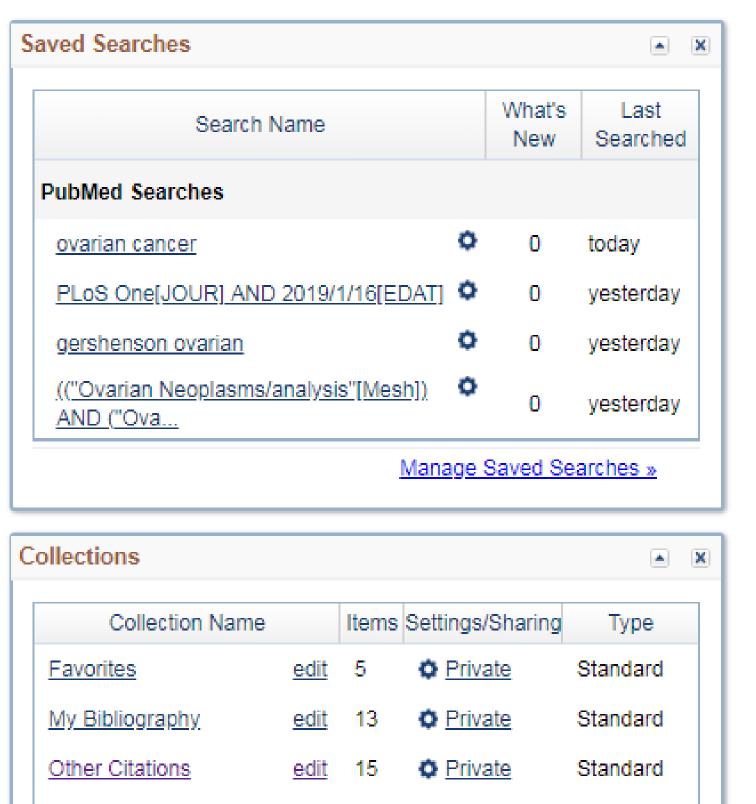


My NCBI Search NCBI databases A X Search : PubMed Search Hint: clicking the "Search" button without any terms listed in the search box will transport you to that database's homepage. My Bibliography **X** Your bibliography contains 13 items. Your bibliography is private. (settings) Most recent citations: Walker OLS, Holloway AC, Raha S. The role of the endocannabinoid system in female reproductive tissues. J Ovarian Res. 2019 Jan 15;12(1):3. doi: 10.1186/s13048-018-0478-9. Review. PubMed PMID: 30646937. Gartung A, Yang J, Sukhatme VP, Bielenberg DR, Fernandes D, Chang J, Schmidt BA, Hwang SH, Zurakowski D, Huang S, et al.

Suppression of chemotherapy-induced cytokine/lipid mediator

surge and ovarian cancer by a dual COX-2/sEH inhibitor. Proc

Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2019 Jan 15. pii: 201803999. doi:

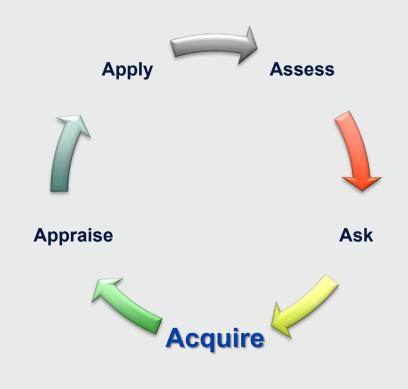


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PubMed

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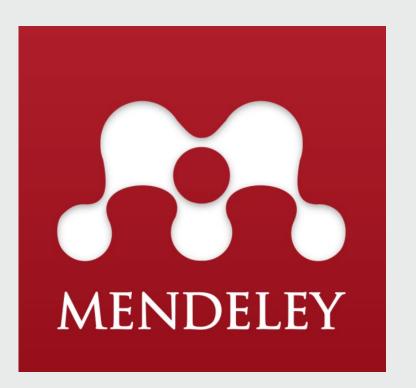


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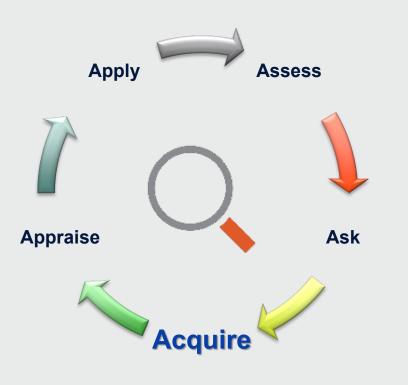
Acquire: Endnote/Mendeley

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

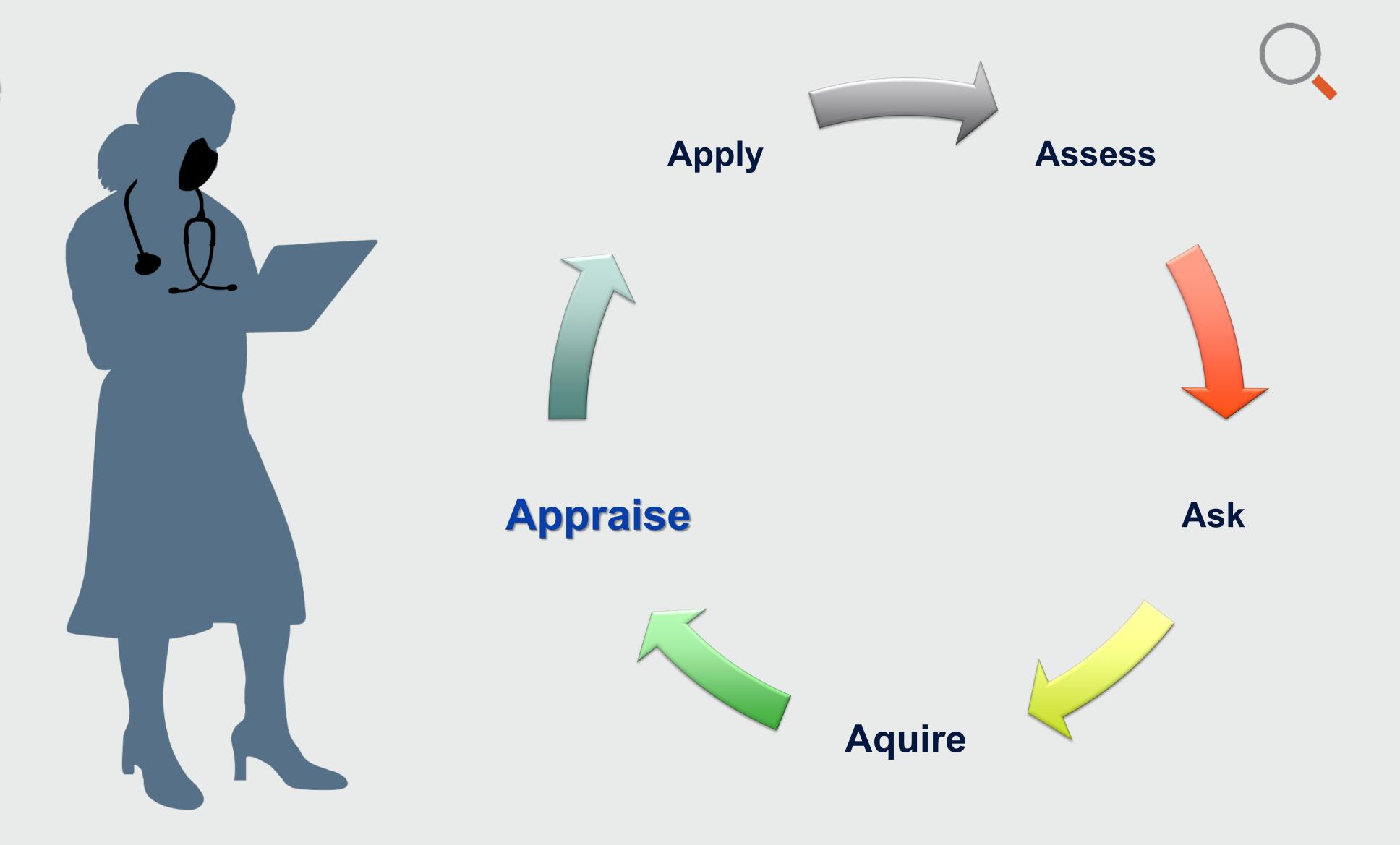
- 1. Collect resources
- 2. Arrange
- 3. Apply
- 4. Appraise systematically
- 5. Store





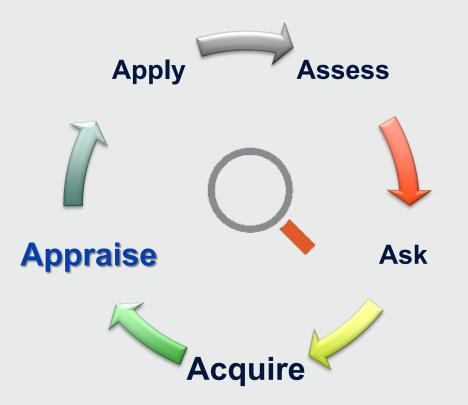


- Assess
- Ask
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CEBM OXFORD

Center for Evidence-Based Medicine

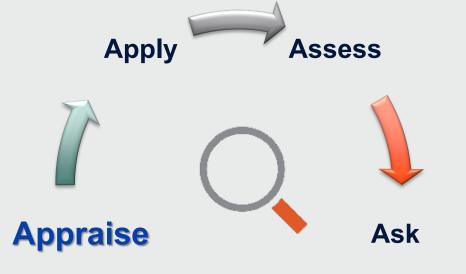


- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

- Clear and focused question?
- Valid methods?
- Study important?
- Applicable to my patient or population?

No? Don't bother reading and move on.





- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Center for Evidence-Based Medicine

Critical Appraisal Worksheets

English

- Systematic Reviews Critical Appraisal Sheet
- Diagnostics Critical Appraisal Sheet
- Prognosis Critical Appraisal Sheet
- Randomised Controlled Trials (RCT) Critical A
- Critical Appraisal of Qualitative Studies Sheet
- IPD Review Sheet

CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF PROGNOSTIC STUDIES



Are the results of the study valid? (Internal Validity)

1. Was the defined representative sample of patients assembled at a common (usually early) point in the course of their disease?

What is best?

t is preferable if study patients are enrolled at a uniformly early time in the disease usually when disease first becomes manifest. Such groups of patients are called an 'inception cohort'. Patients should also be representative of the underlying population. Patients from tertiary referral centres may have more advanced disease and poorer prognoses than patients from primary care.

Where do I find the information?

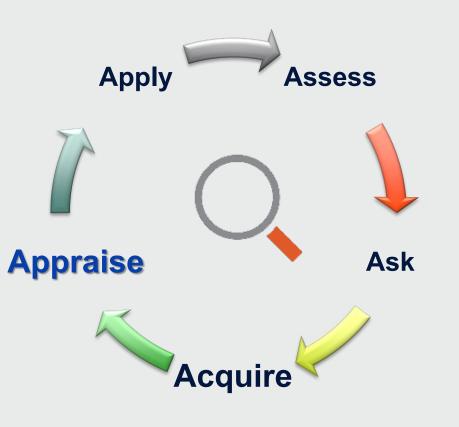
The Methods section should describe the stage at which patients entered the study (eg at the time of first myocardial infarction; Stage 3 breast cancer). The Methods section should also provide information about patient recruitment, whether patients were recruited from primary care or tertiary referral centres.

In this paper

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

EBM Grading

- •GRADE
- •GRADE Handbook
- U.S. Preventive Services Task



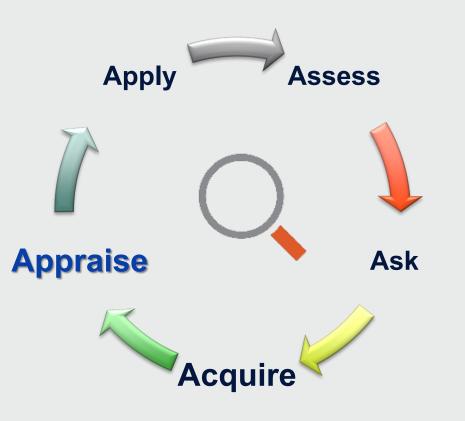


- Assess
- Ask
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Critical Appraisal Three Overarching Questions



- 2. Will the result help in caring for my patient?
- 3. What are the results?

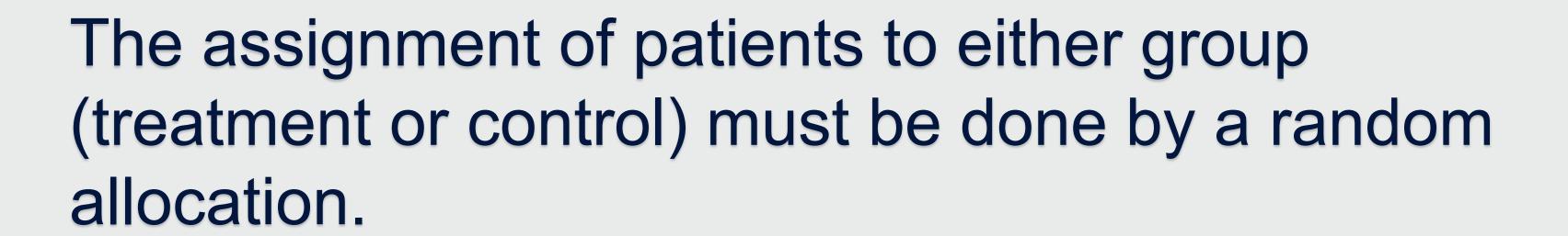




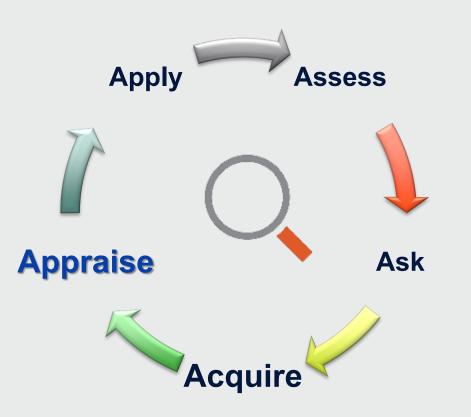
- Assess
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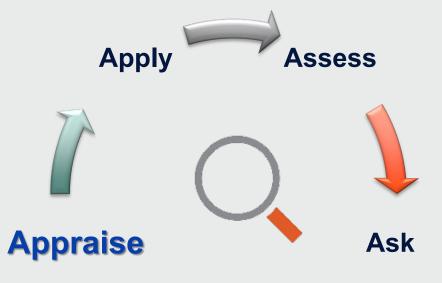


Were patients randomized?



This balances the group for known factors (age, weight, gender (ask, don't assume), and unknowns, like socioeconomics.





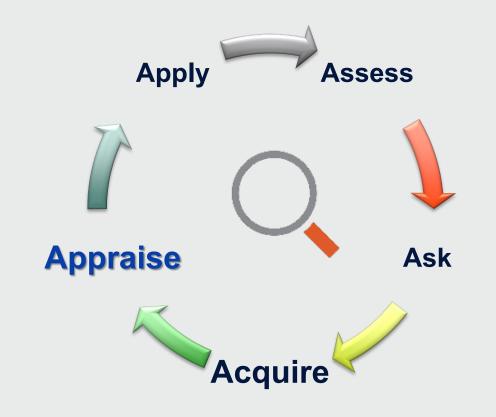
- Assess
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Group allocation concealed (from both clinicians and researchers)?

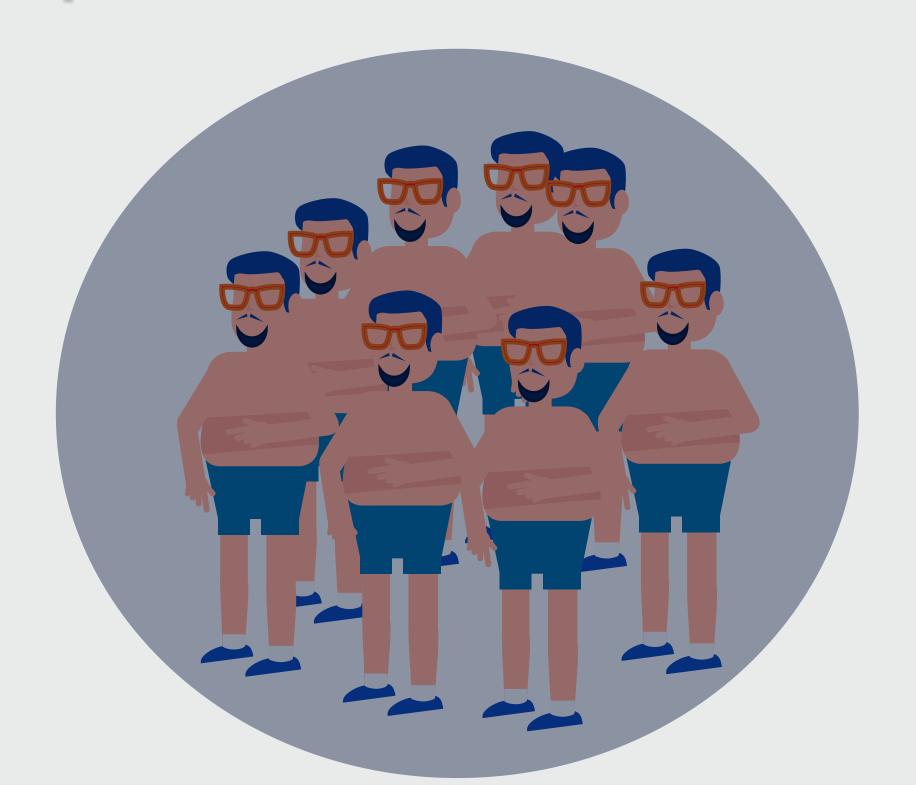
This happens after randomization and can help reduce conscious or unconscious bias.



- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply



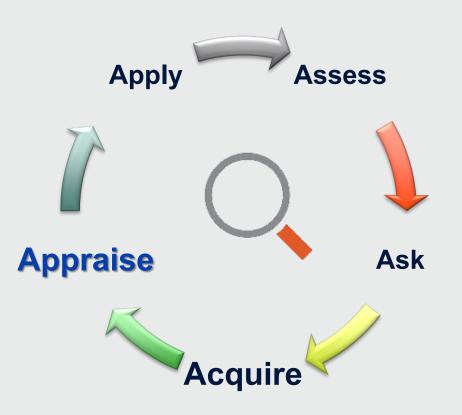
Were patients in the study groups similar?



- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

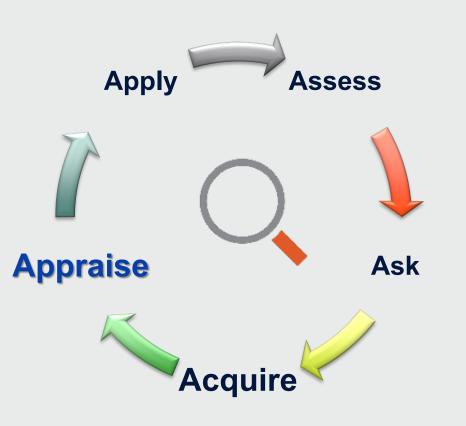
To what extend was the study blinded?





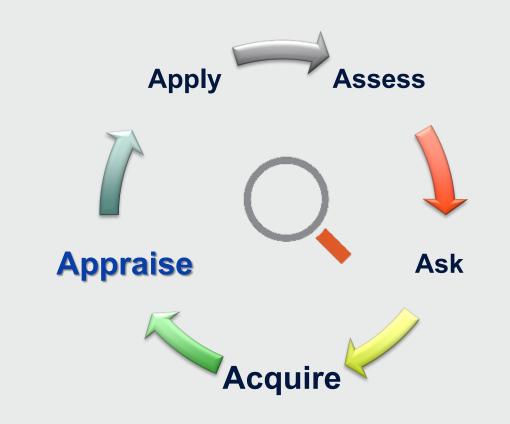
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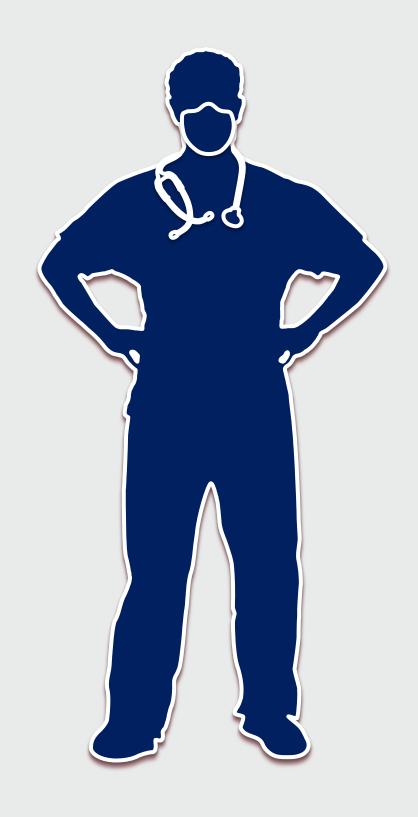
Was follow up complete?



- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Was the trial stopped early?

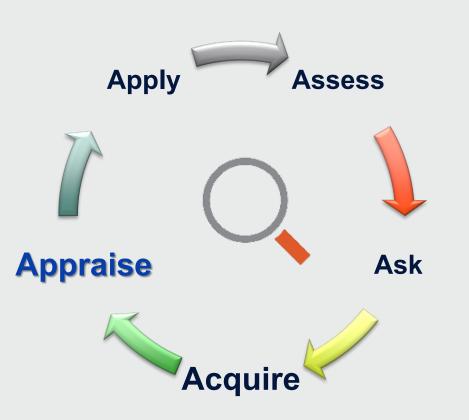






- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

How serious is the risk of bias?



- Randomization
- Allocation concealment
- Blinding,
- Baseline balance,
- Follow up
- Trials stopped early

Will the result help in caring for my patient?
What are the results?
see later lectures in this series for more!

- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Systematic Reviews

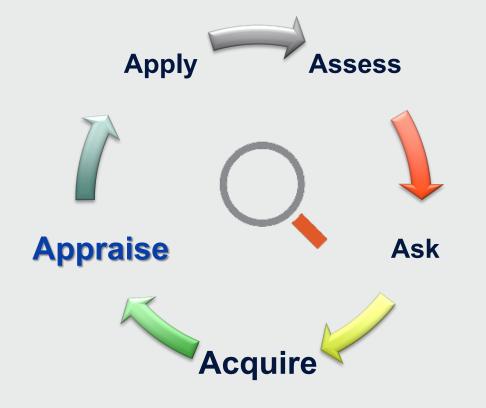
Type of research methodology

Synthesize primary research studies.



- Assess
- Ask
- Acquire
- Appraise
- Apply

Characteristics of Systematic Reviews



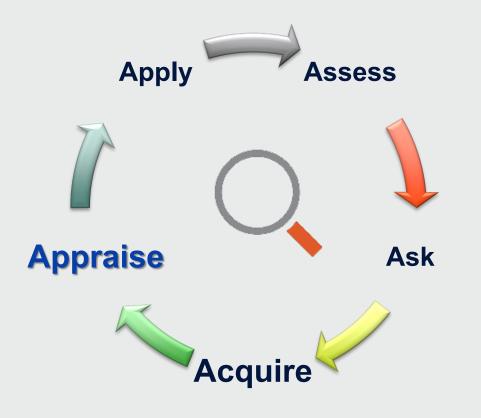
- 1. Clearly articulated clinical question
- 2. EXPLICIT inclusion and exclusion criteria
- 3. COMPREHENSIVE searches of literature
- 4. Appraisal if the **quality** of the included studies
- 5. Analysis of the data extracted from included studies
- 6. Qualitative synthesis of study findings
- 7. Transparent reporting of the methodology



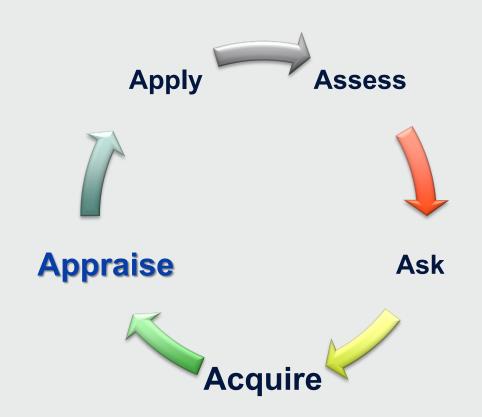
- Assess
- Ask
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- Did the review address a focused clinical question?
- Was the search for relevant studies detailed and exhaustive?
- Was the selection of studies reproducible?
- Was the risk of bias of the primary studies assessed?

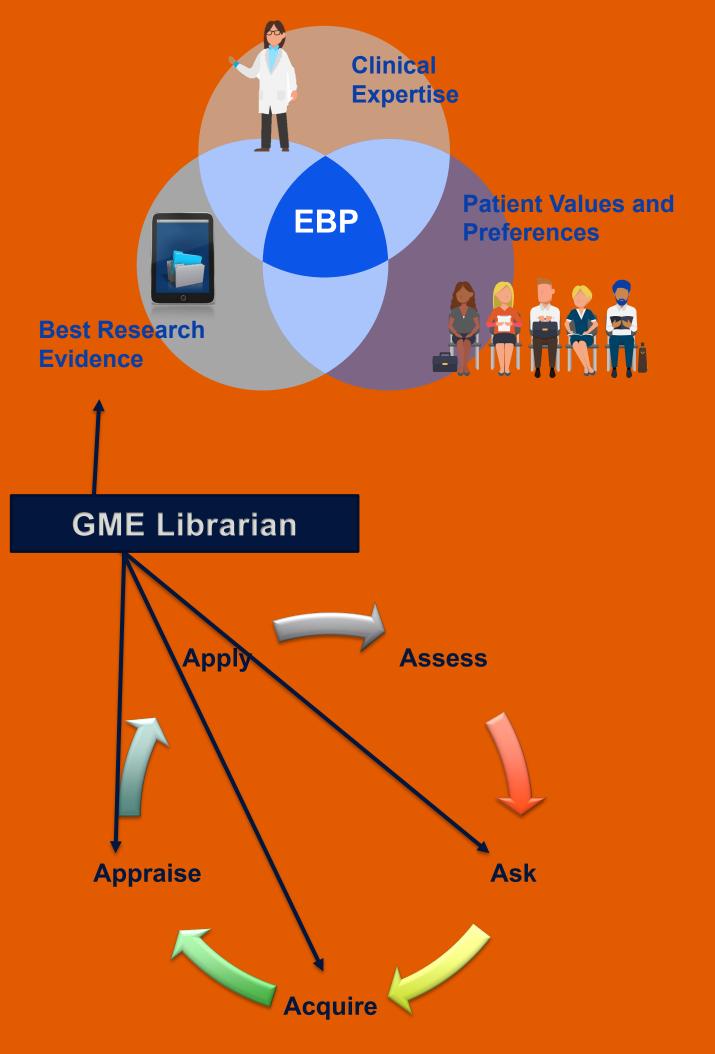


Appraise Primary Sources for Systematic Reviews & Meta-analysis



- Campbell Collaboration
- Cochrane Library
- Equator Network for Health Research Reporting
- HMD (formerly Institute of Medicine (IOM))
- National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)

In review

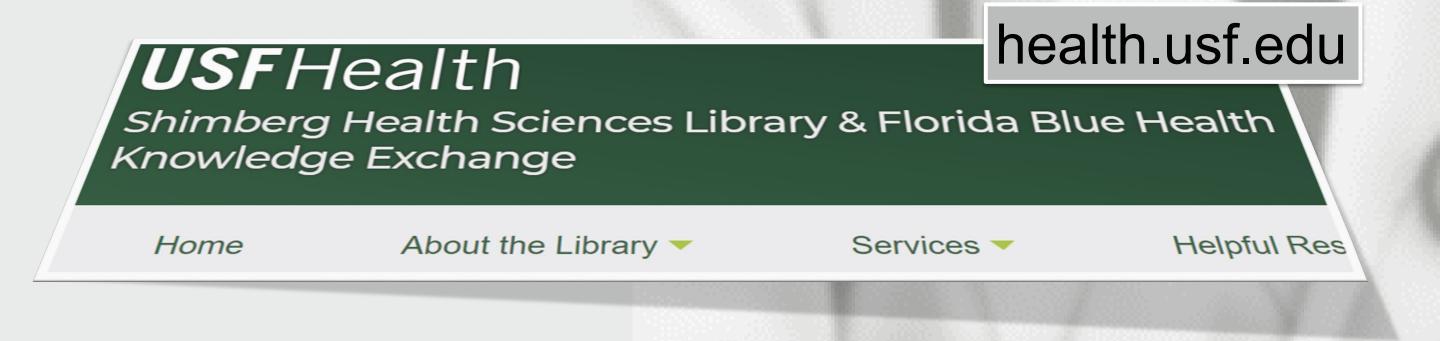


Today we:



- Learned the utility of creating a good clinical question using PICO
- Identified types of reviews, studies, and research designs using the 5A's
- Discovered key tools in the search process including research databases like PubMed and EBP evaluation tools like CEBM and EQUATOR
- Explored medical literature evaluation methods in order to critically appraise the literature

For more help





HCA Healthcare/USF Morsani College of Medicine Graduate Medical Education Programs Clinical Educator Learning Series

Questions

References

Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine (CEBM). (2020). Retrieved from cebm.net

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