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KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

# CLINICAL RESEARCH - BRIDGING IMAGING & INNOVATION

SESSION -2- PYRAMID OF EVIDENCE



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#### EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO FIND, EVALUATE, AND USE SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING AND PRACTICE IN VARIOUS FIELDS.

IT INVOLVES COLLECTING AND ANALYZING DATA TO SUPPORT OR REFUTE A HYPOTHESIS OR RESEARCH QUESTION, AIMING TO USE THE BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS



#### WHAT IS LEVEL OF EVIDENCE

TO WHAT DEGREE THE INFORMATION CAN BE TRUSTED

#### ✓ TRADITIONAL APPROACH

- ✓ OVER RELIABILITY ON MEDICAL EXPERTS.
- ✓ RISK OF BIAS ASSESSMENT WAS IGNORED.

#### ✓ EVIDENCE BASED APPROACH

- ✓ PRETEST DIAGNOSTIC CONFIDENCE (EXPERT OPINION) +
- ✓ POSTTEST DIGANOSTIC CONFIDNECE (LAB & IMAGING REPORTS) +
- ✓ SYSTEMIC ANALYSIS AND METAANALYSIS DATA



#### PYRAMID OF EVIDENCE

One way to organize the different types of evidence involved in evidence-based practice research

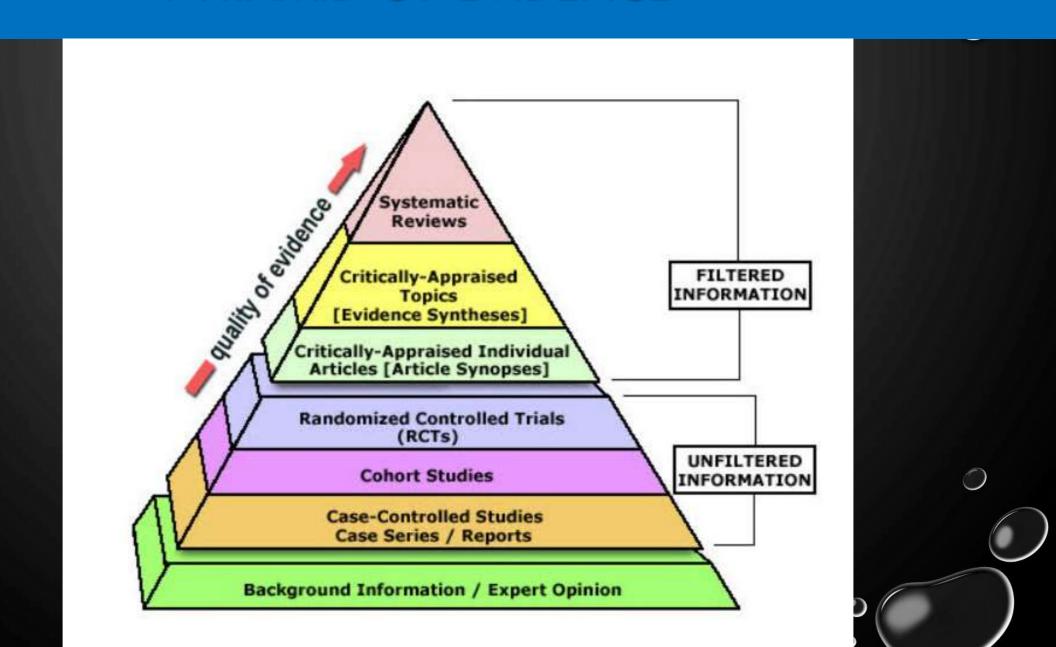
#### FILTERED RESOURCES

- ✓ PRE-EVALUATED
- EXAMPLES:
  - ✓ SYSTEMIC REVIEWS
  - ✓ CRITICALLY-APPRAISED TOPICS
  - ✓ CRITICALLY-APPRAISED INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES

#### UNFILTERED RESOURCES

- ✓ FIRST PERSON ACCOUNT.
- EXAMPLES:
  - ▼ RANDOMIZED TRIALS
  - ✓ COHORT STUDIES / CASE CONTROL STUDIES
  - ✓ CASE SERIES / REPORTS
  - BACKGROUND INFORMATION / EXPERT OPINION

#### PYRAMID OF EVIDENCE



#### DEFINITIONS OF EACH LEVEL OF EVIDENCE

	Level of Evidence	Description
	1. Systematic Reviews & Meta-Analyses	Comprehensive summaries of multiple studies addressing a particular research question.
	2. Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs)	Participants are randomly assigned to groups to compare the effects of interventions.
	3. Cohort Studies	Observational studies that follow groups with different exposures over time to compare outcomes.
	4. Case-Control Studies	Studies comparing individuals with a condition (cases) to those without it (controls), looking for differences in exposure or risk factors.
	5. Cross-Sectional Studies	Research that looks at data from a population at a single point in time to identify associations between variables.
	6. Case Reports & Case Series	Detailed descriptions of individual cases or groups of cases, providing insights into rare conditions or unique outcomes.
	7. Expert Opinion & Anecdotal Evidence	Information based on individual experiences and expert knowledge rather than systematic research.

## EVIDENCE HIERARCHY FOR EACH STRATA OF STUDIES

		Level of Evidence	
Randomized controlled trials	1.	a. Systematic review of RCTs b. Individual RCTs c. All-or-none studies	
Cohort studies	2.	a. Systematic review of RCTs b. Individual cohort studies c. Outcomes research	
Case-control studies	3.	a. Systematic reviews of case-control studies b. Individual case-control studies	
Case series / Case study	4.	a. Includes poorly designed cohort and case-control studies	
Anecdotal evidence	5.	a. Animal research b. Bench research c. Unpublished clinical observations	

#### EVIDENCE BASED GUIDELINES AND SUMMARIES

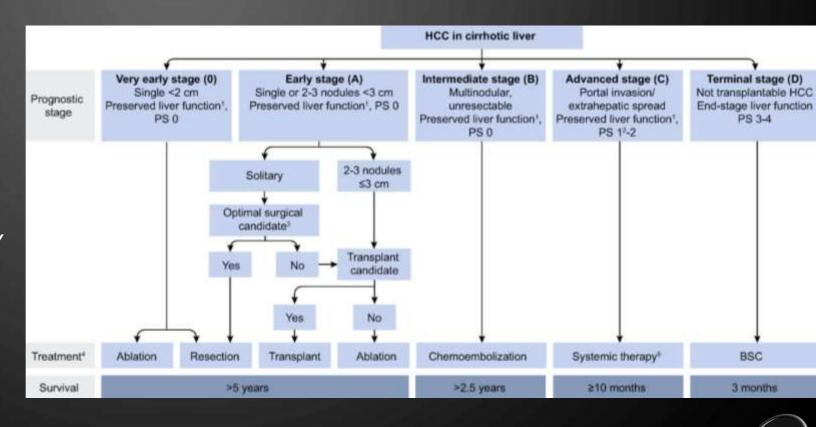
- DEVELOPED BY SYNTHESISING THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EVIDENCE AVAILABLE ON DIAGNOSTIC/TREATMENT CHOICES
- ✓ GUIDELINES PROVIDE

  RECOMMENDATIONS SUPPORTED BY

  THE EVIDENCE
- MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT

  RESOURCES AND PRACTICES

  RELEVANT TO THE ORGANIZATION
- ✓ CONCISE & CLINICALLY RELEVANT.



GUIDELINES ON MODIFIED BCLC STAGING SYSTEM & TREATMENT STRATEGY







## SOURCES FOR FILTERED RESOURCES

Type of Filtered Information	Description	Databases
Systematic Reviews	Authors ask a specific clinical question, perform a comprehensive literature review, eliminate poorly done studies, and make practice recommendations based on well-done studies. Includes only experimental, quantitative studies.	1. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2. JBI EBP Database 3. Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE) 4. CINAHL Plus with Full Text
Critically- Appraised Topics	Authors evaluate and synthesize multiple research studies. Similar to short systematic reviews focused on a particular topic.	1. Annual Reviews 2. Guideline Central 3. JBI EBP Database 4. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)
Critically- Appraised Individual Articles	Authors evaluate and summarize individual research studies.	1. EvidenceAlerts 2. ACP Journal Club 3. Evidence- Based Nursing

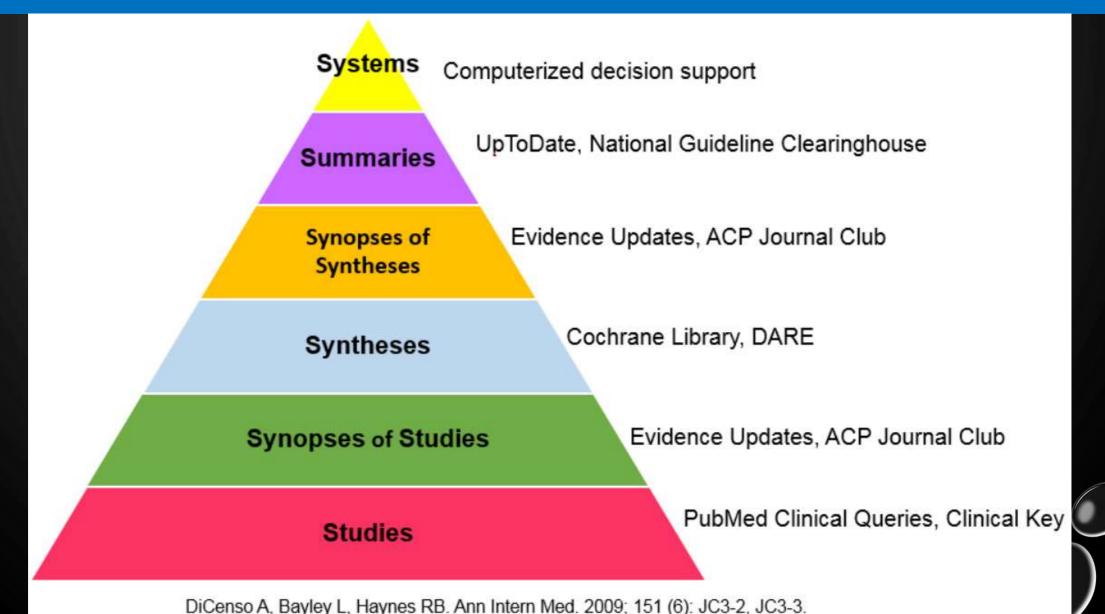
# SOURCES FOR UNFILTERED RESOURCES

Databases
1. CINAHL Plus with Full Text 2. MEDLINE with Full Text
1. CINAHL Plus with Full Text 2. MEDLINE with Full Text
1. CINAHL Plus with Full Text 2. MEDLINE with Full Text 3. TRIP Database

# SOURCES FOR BACKGROUND INFORMATION & EXPERT OPINION

	Databases	Description
	Family Physicians Inquiries Network: Clinical Inquiries	Structured search, critical appraisal, authoritative recommendations, clinical perspective, rigorous peer review. Best evidence for point-of-care use.
	Harrison's Manual of Medicine (Harrison & Fauci, 2009)	Clinical portions of Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine.
	Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice (8th ed., 2006)	Background information on clinical nursing practice.
	Medscape: Drugs & Diseases	Open-access, point-of-care medical reference with clinical information from top physicians and pharmacists.
	Virginia Henderson Global Nursing e- Repository	Open-access repository sponsored by Sigma Theta Tau International, the Honor Society of Nursing. Contains both expert opinion and evidence-based practice articles.

#### SEARCHING EVIDENCE FOR CLINICAL QUESTIONS!!



DiCenso A, Bayley L, Haynes RB. Ann Intern Med. 2009; 151 (6): JC3-2, JC3-3.

#### QUIZ

# WHAT IS THE ROLE OF AUTOMATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLINGENCE IN THE EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE ??

# ANSWER - COMPUTERIZED DECISION SUPPORT



# THANK YOU

