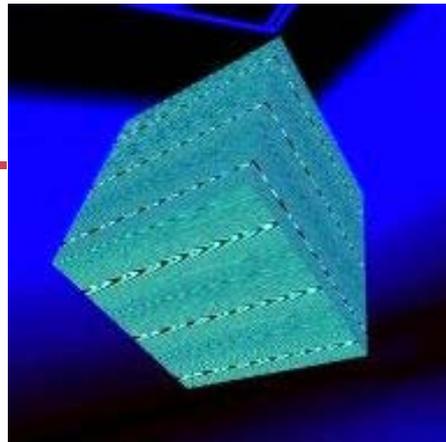
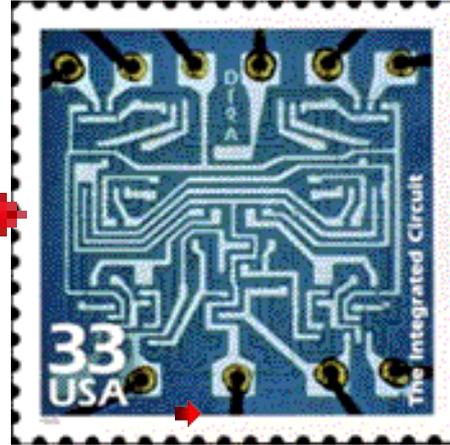


A large, colorful, pixelated graphic of a cube matrix, resembling a 3D grid of colored squares. The colors transition from yellow and orange at the top, through red and purple, to blue and green at the bottom. The text "EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX" is overlaid in the center in a black, serif font.

EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX

PRESENT STATE FUTURE VISION





SICILY STATEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE

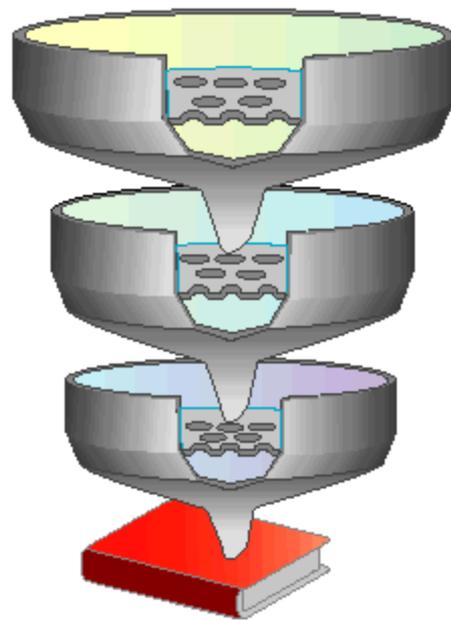


Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) requires that decisions about health care are based on the best available, current, valid and relevant evidence. These decisions should be made by those receiving care, informed by the tacit and explicit knowledge of those providing care, within the context of available resources.

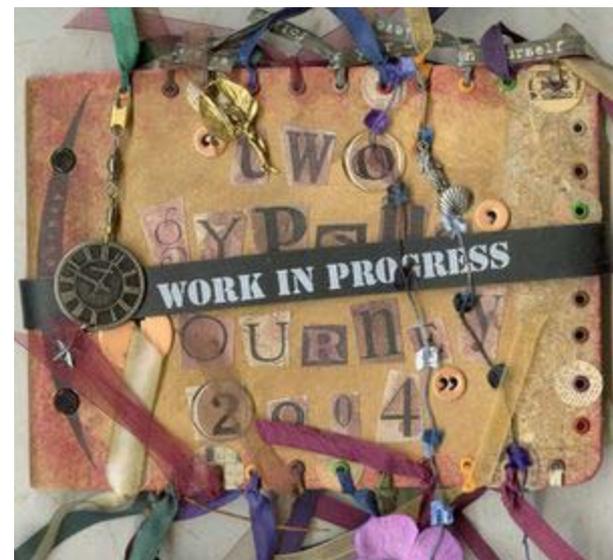
EBP: IMPRACTICAL IN THE REAL WORLD?



Whole Wheat Separating the Wheat From the Chaff!

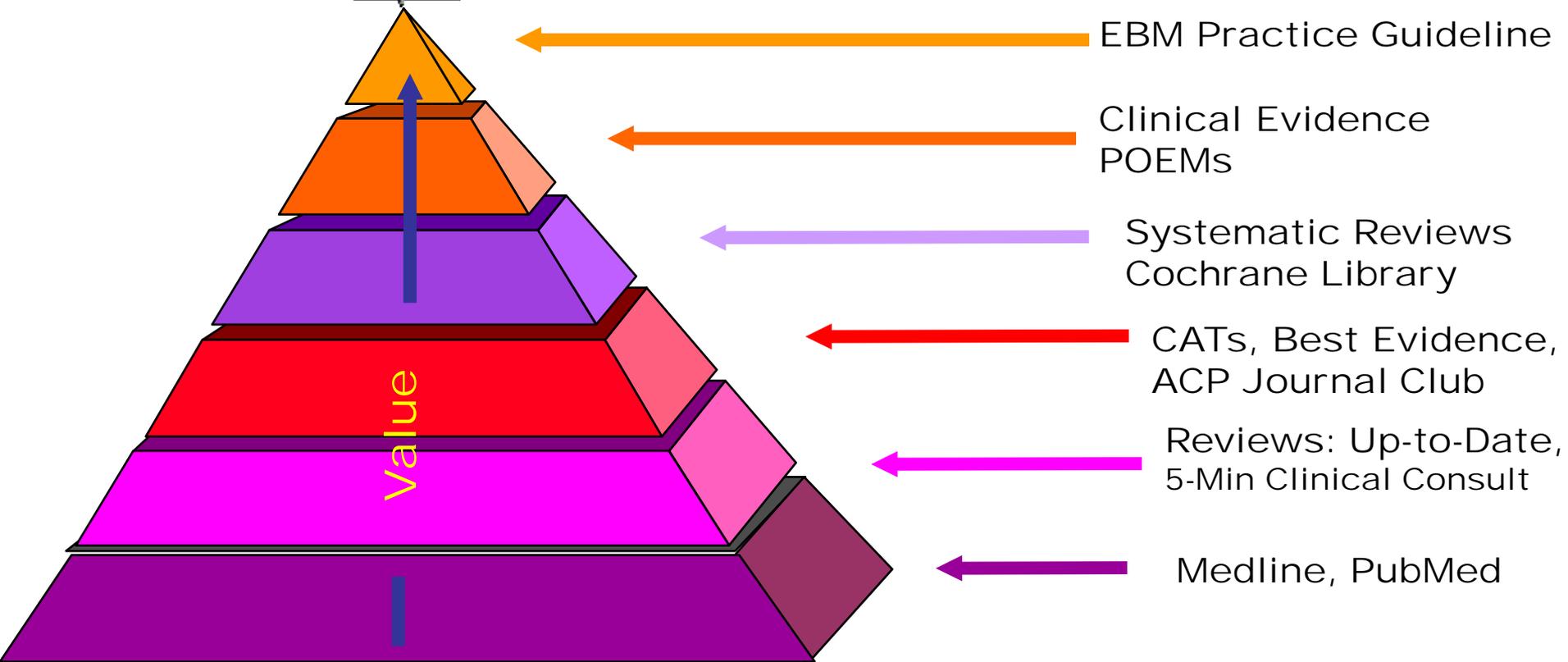


©1995 illustrated by Yue-Ling Wong

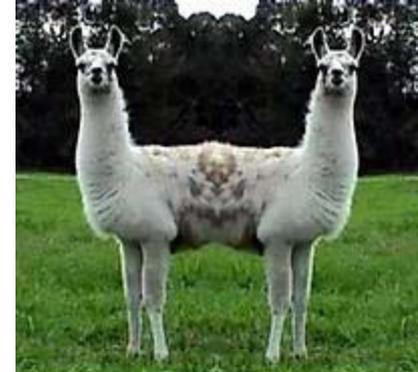




BUILDING UP: REFINING & COMBINING



MANAGING INFORMATION: *“PULL” AND “PUSH” METHODS*

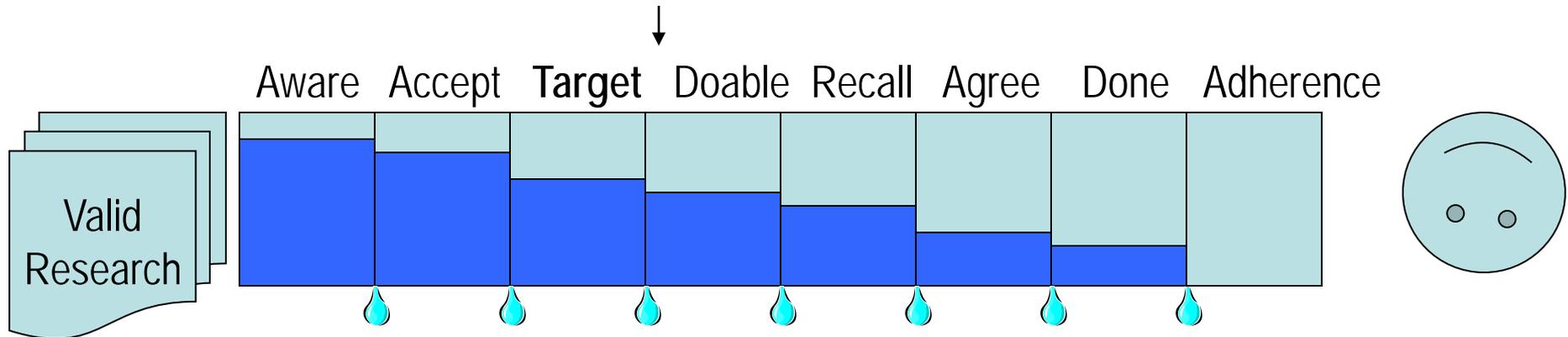


- “Pull” – access information when we need it
 - “Just in Time” learning
 - Use whenever questions arise
 - EBM Steps: Question; Search; Appraise; Apply
- Value = $\frac{\text{Validity} \times \text{Relevance}}{\text{Effort}}$
- “Push” - alerts us to new information
 - “Just in Case” learning
 - Use ONLY for important, new, valid research



A PROBLEM WITH APPLICATION OF EBM: POLICY, DEPLOYMENT, IMPLEMENTATION, PENETRATION

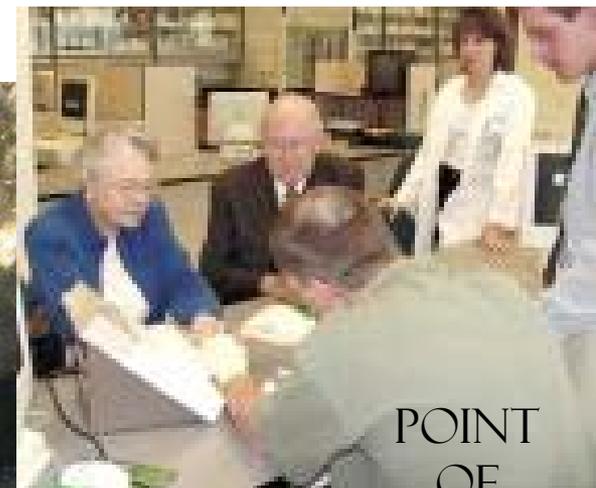
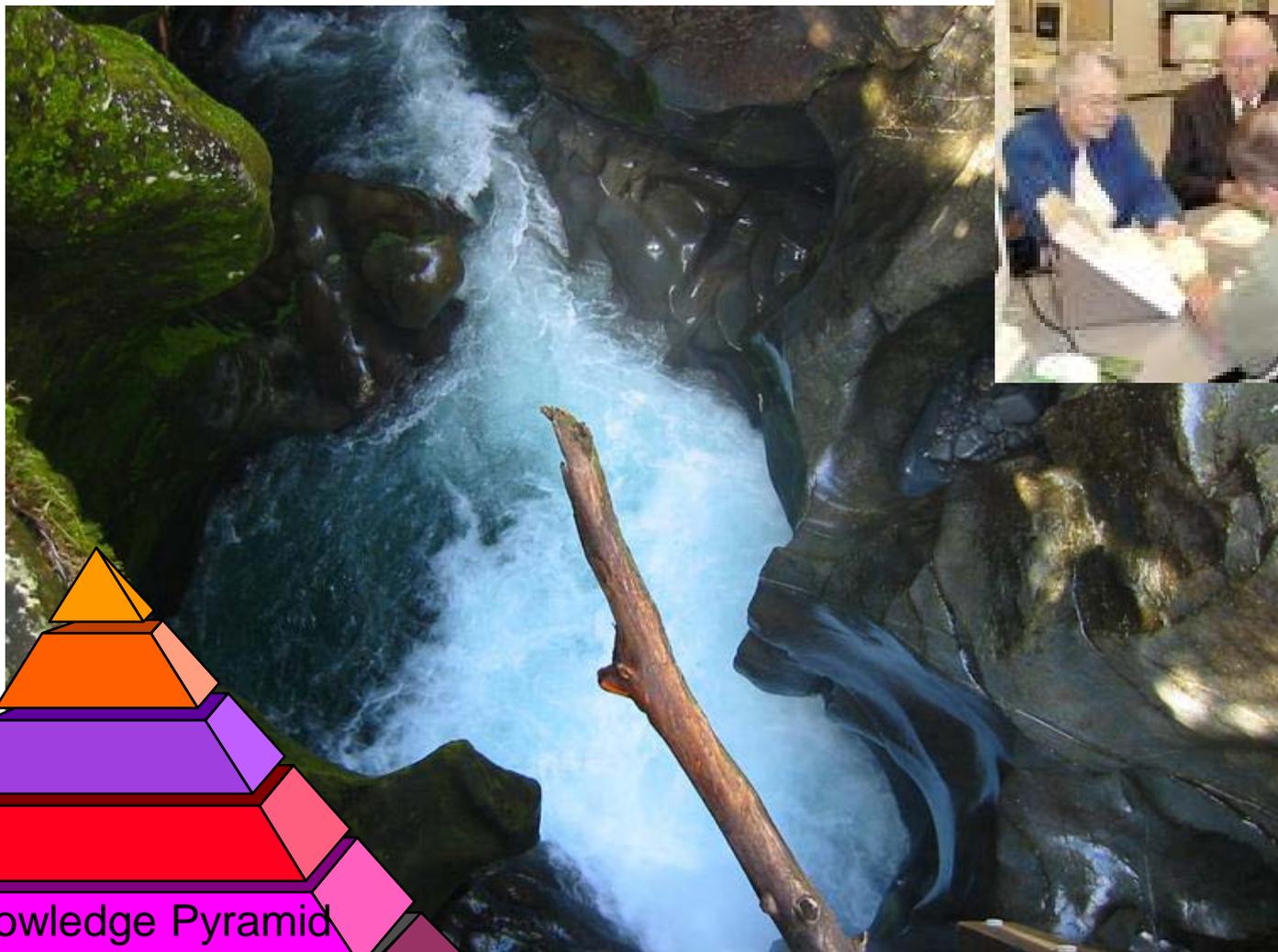
“Leaks” along the pipeline from research to practice
& applicability of evidence to practice



Paul Glasziou
Centre for Evidence Based Medicine
University of Oxford



BARRIERS AND GAPS



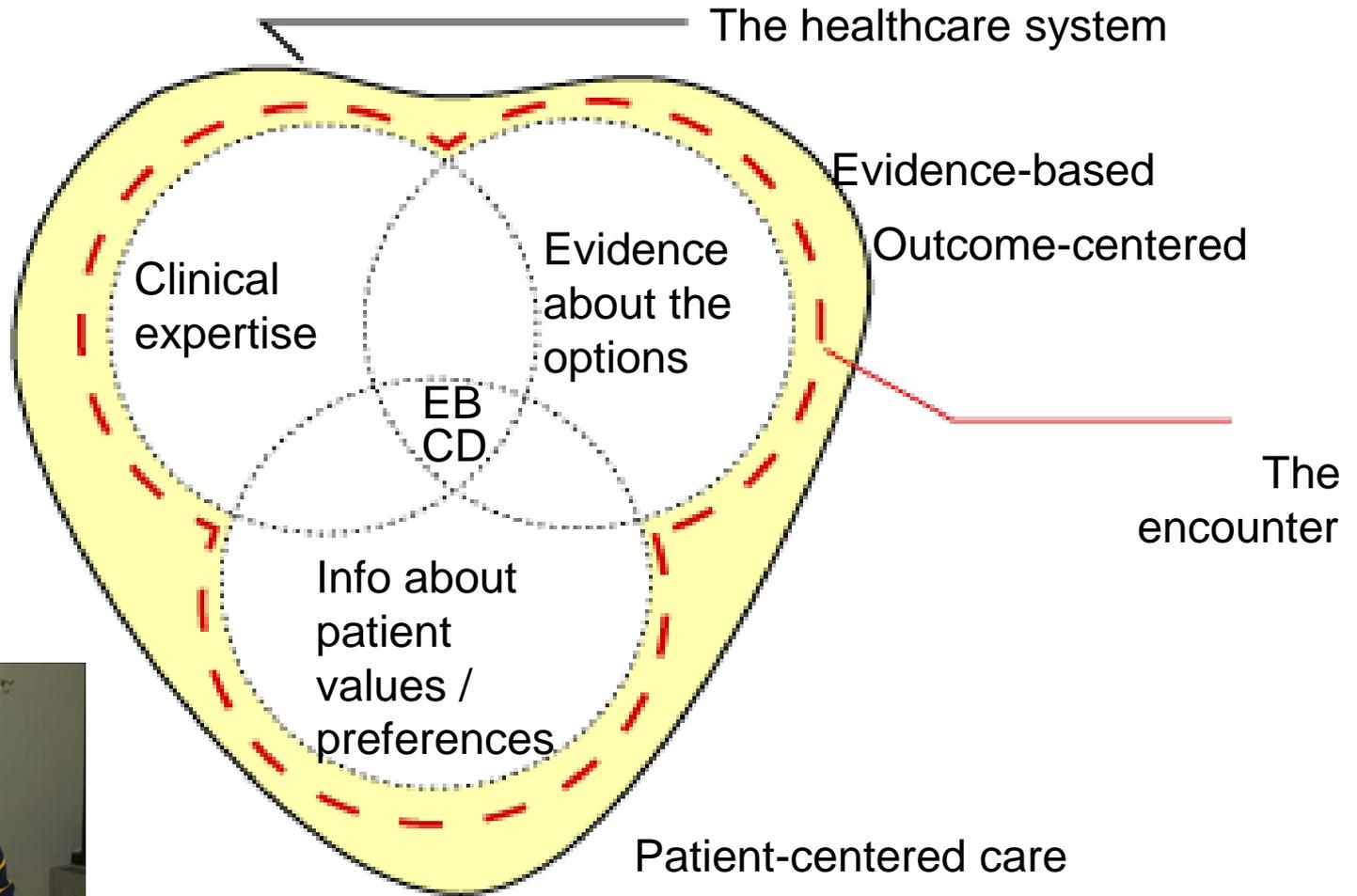
POINT
OF
CARE

EBM Knowledge Pyramid



COMPONENTS FOR EVIDENCE-BASED CLINICAL DECISIONS

Evidence-based practice



PULL evidence



PICO

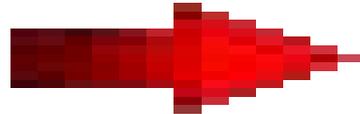
Pulling evidence and finding an answer will be much easier after mastering the art of asking focused and relevant questions, with these components: **P**opulation/**P**atient, **I**ntervention, **C**omparison (optional), and **O**utcome.
< PICO >

PubMed

National Library of Medicine NLM



THE COCHRANE COLLABORATION®



fastCAT

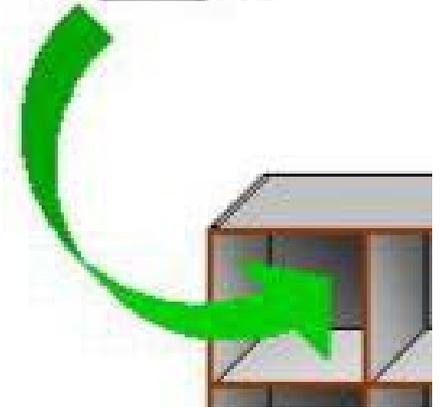


ONE EB PRACTICE EXERCISE: <CONSTRUCTING>

one PICO,
one Patient,
one Intervention,
one Outcome

one *fast*CAT

one pigeon hole



Hypertension,
ACE Inhibitor + HCTZ,
BP control

one cube



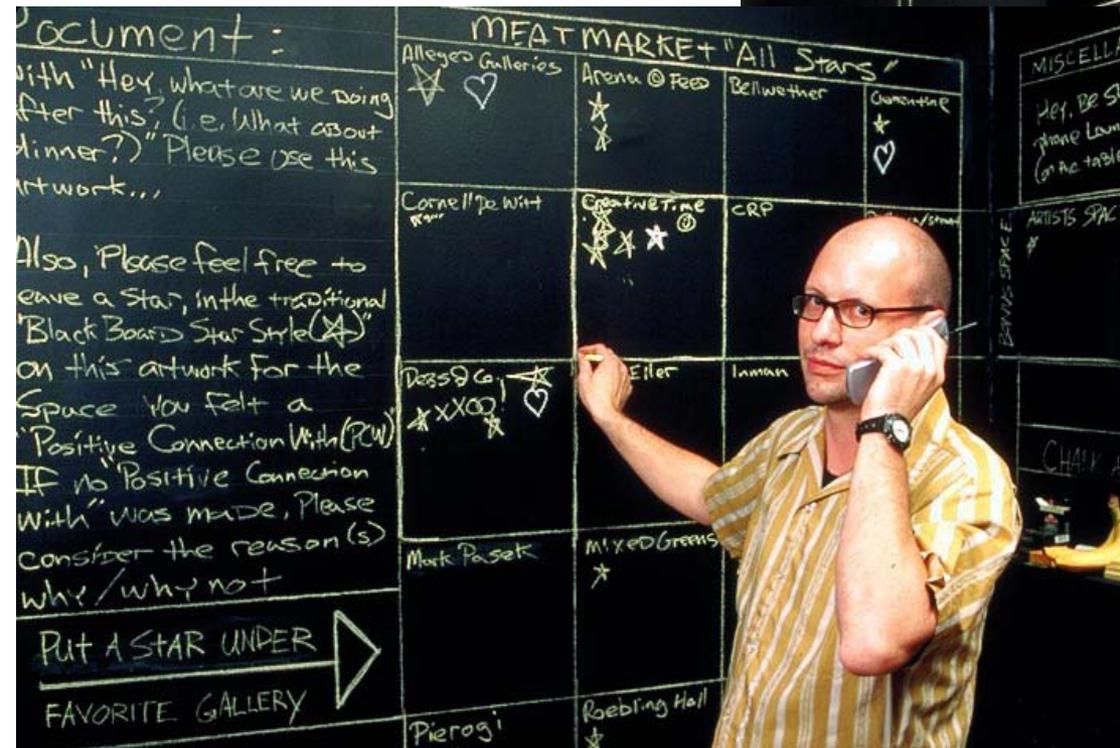
CATBANK

LOST & FOUND

MESSAGE BOARD

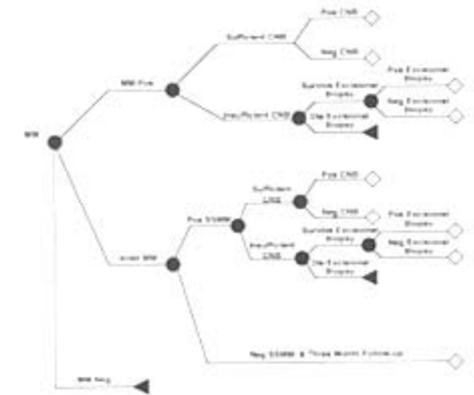


LOW FIDELITY STORAGE



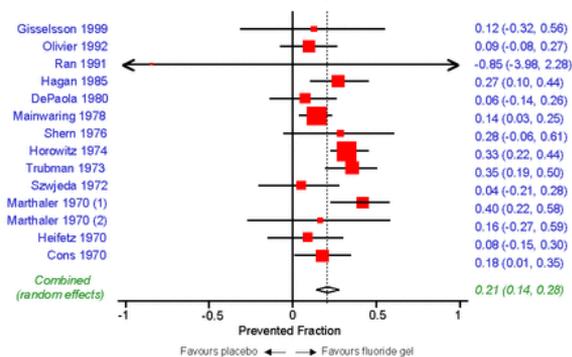
AND RETRIEVAL

STATE OF THE ART: EB DECISIONS



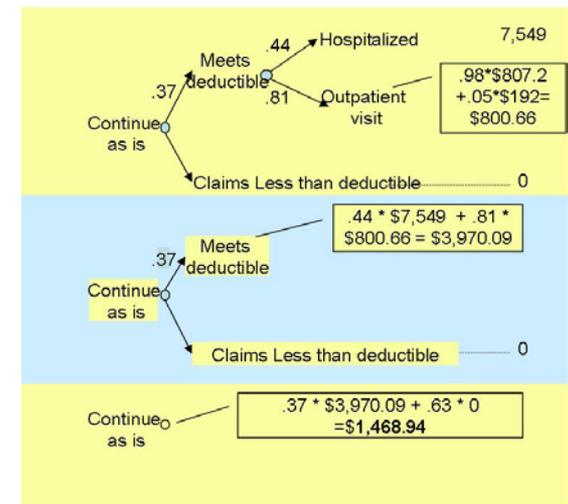
Meta-analysis of randomised trials of fluoride gels for prevention of dental caries in children

Estimates with 95% confidence intervals

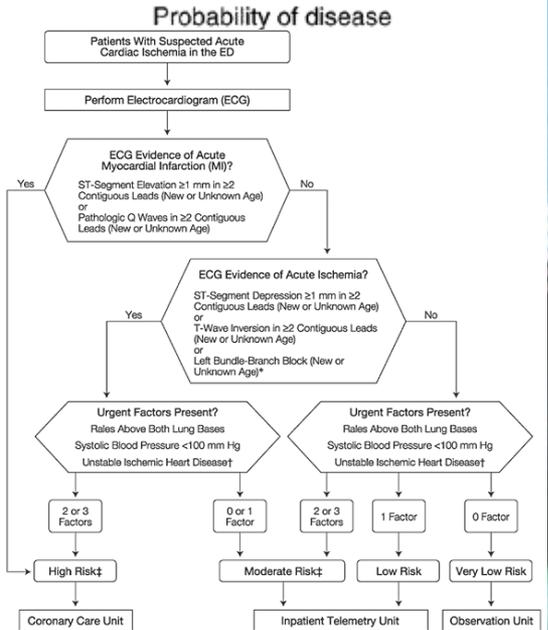
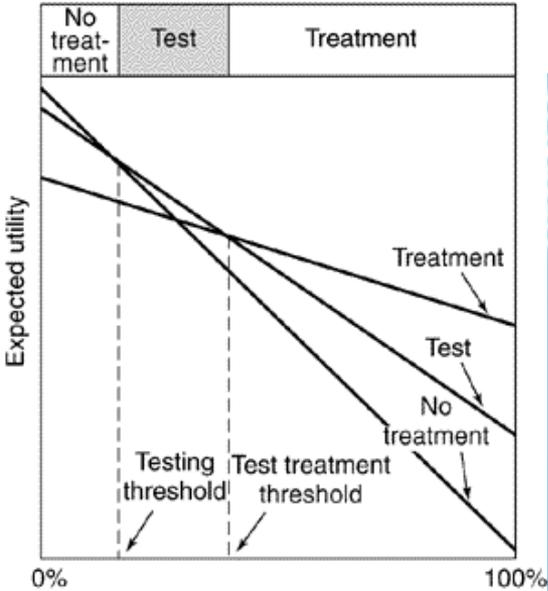


Summary of findings

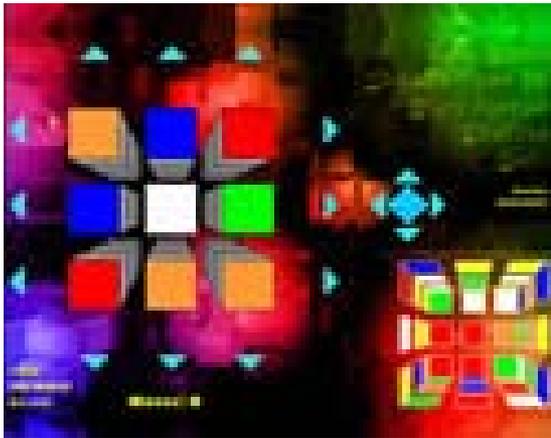
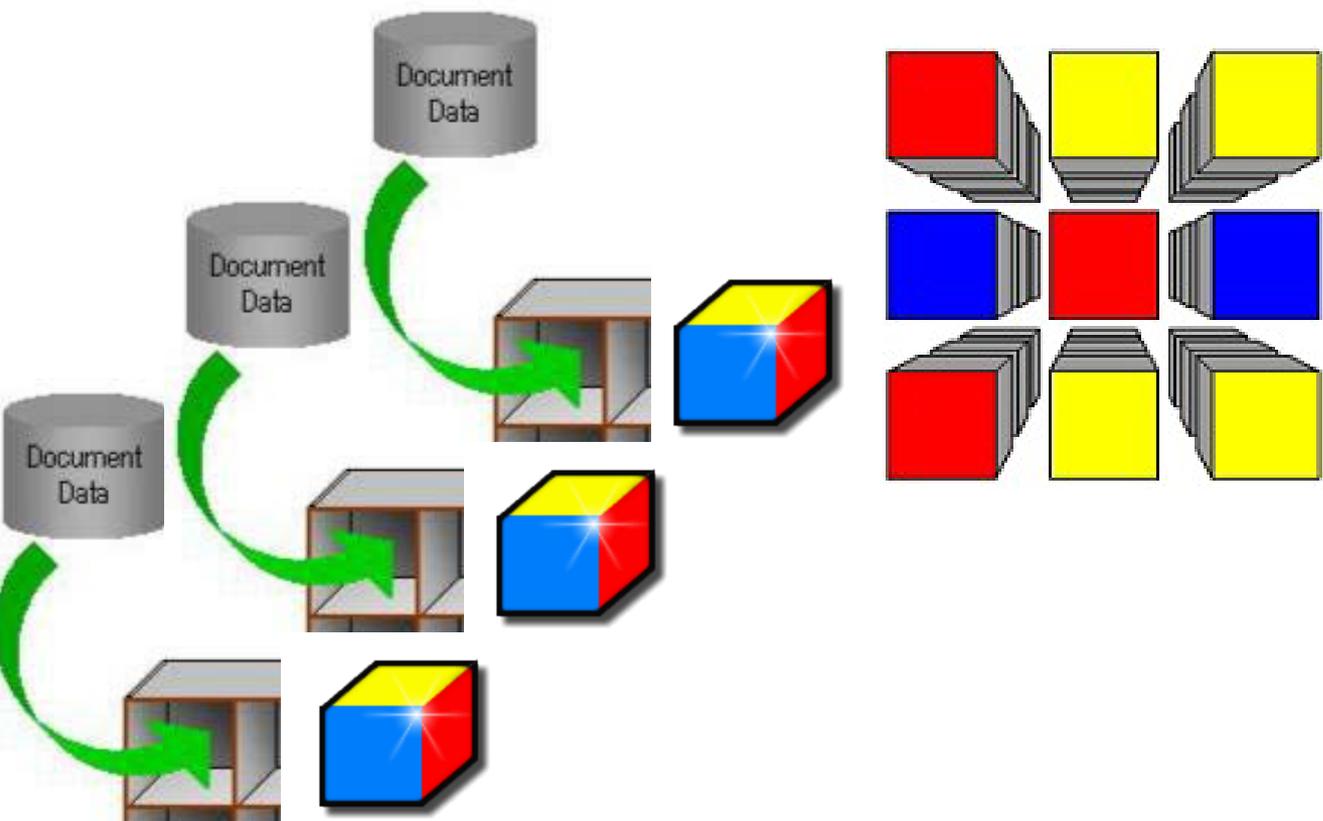
Outcome	No of Participants (No of trials)	Control group risk (Range)	Relative effect (95% CI)	Absolute effect	Quality	Comments
Depression severity ¹ .	9554 (99)	-	-	SMD 0.034	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	depression severity comment ¹ .
Transient side effects resulting in discontinuation of treatment ³ .	13366 (123) ^{2,4}	(32,7%) (3 to 4%)	RR 0.87 ⁵ (0.80 to 0.95)	43 fewer/1 000 ³ .	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	Transient side effects comments
Poisoning fatalities	200000 (1)	(0.1%) (5 to 6%)	RR 0.02 ^{2,4} . (0.01 to 0.03) ⁵	568 fewer/1 000 000	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	Poisoning fatalities comments



IMAGINE A SUPER TOOL



IMAGINE PROVIDING EVIDENCE FOR A SUPER TOOL



MANY EB PRACTICE EXERCISES: AGGREGATING EVIDENCE

COLUMN OF PIGEON HOLES

P = Osteoporosis

I = Bisphosphonates

O = Outcomes

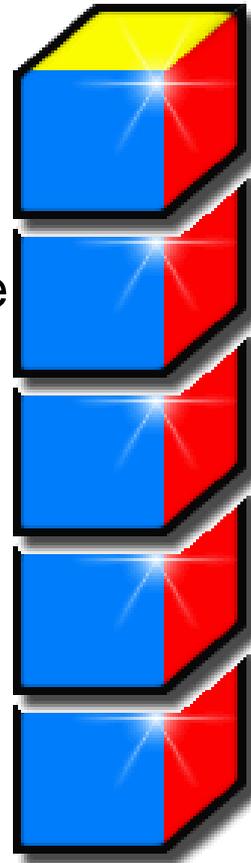
Bone density

Bone fracture

VTE

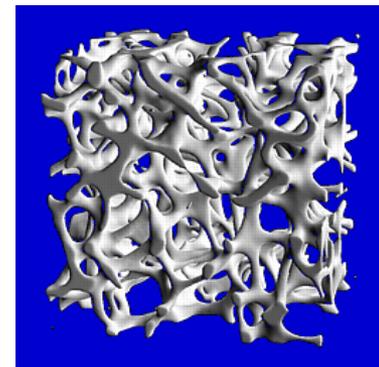
Gastric irritation

Cost

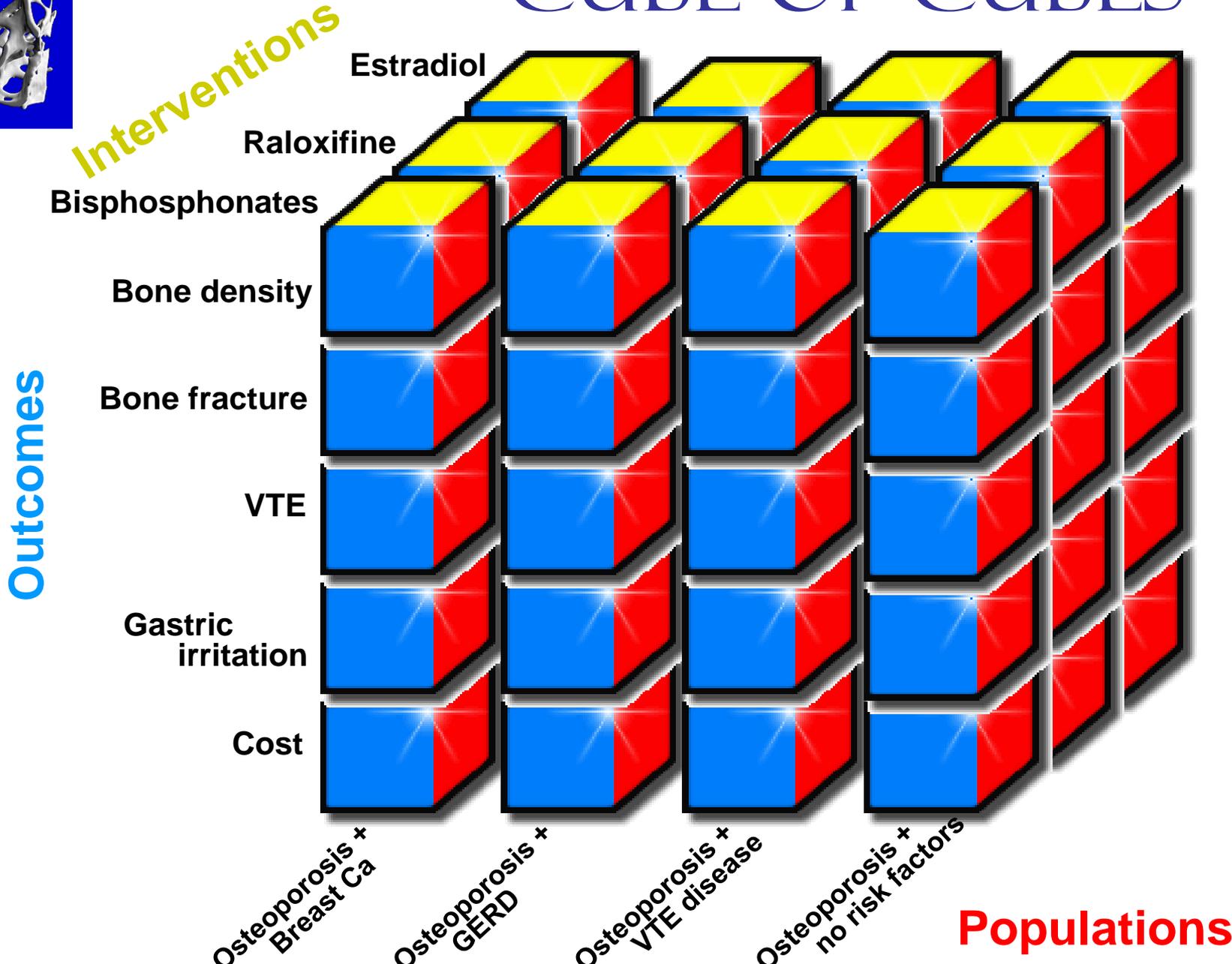
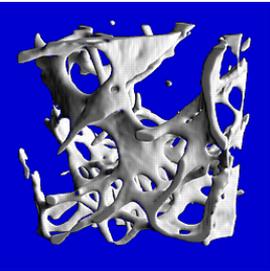


Summary of findings

Outcome	No of Participants (No of trials)	Control group risk (Range)	Relative effect (95% CI)	Absolute effect	Quality	Comments
Depression severity ¹ .	9554 (99)	-	-	SMD 0.034	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	depression severity comment ¹ .
Transient side effects resulting in discontinuation of treatment ³ .	13366 (123) ^{2,4}	(32,7%) (3 to 4%)	RR 0.87 ⁵ (0.80 to 0.95)	43 fewer/1 000 ³ .	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	Transient side effects comments
Poisoning fatalities	200000 (1)	(0.1%) (5 to 6%)	RR 0.02 ^{2,4} . (0.01 to 0.03) ⁵	568 fewer/1 000 000	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	Poisoning fatalities comments



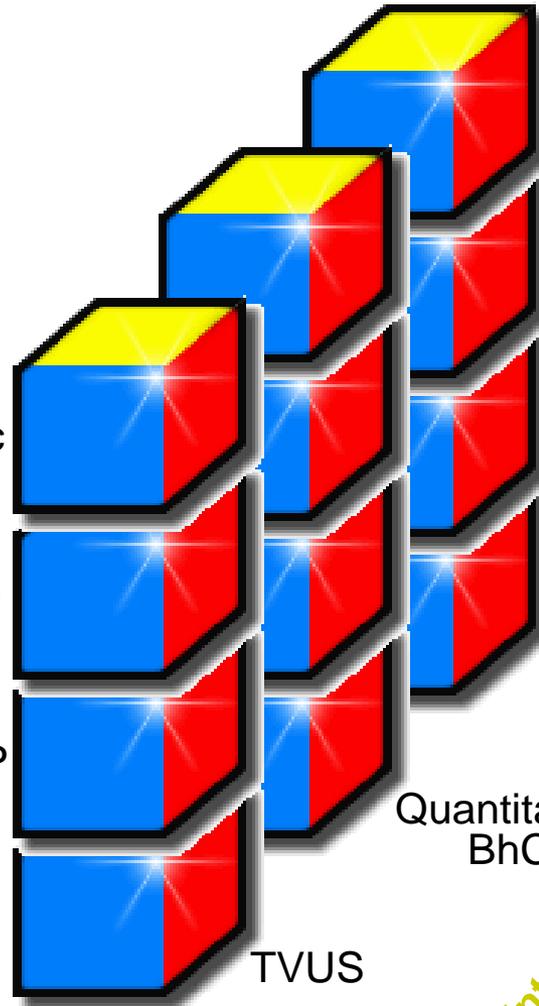
CUBE OF CUBES



SIMPLE EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX FOR DIAGNOSIS OF EARLY PREGNANCY BLEEDING & PAIN IN THE E.D.

Outcomes = LR+ & LR-

Ectopic
Viable IUP
Nonviable IUP
P.U.L.



TVUS

Quantitative
BhCG

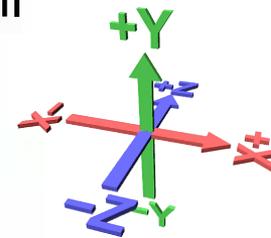
Progesterone

Population =
1st T pregnancy
w/ bleeding/pain

Interventions = Tests

Constructing a simple evidence cube matrix for use of SSRIs to manage hot flashes

	P ₁ = menopause no BC	P ₂ = menopause BC hx	P ₃ = BC tx Tamoxifen	
	RR = 0.8	RR = 0.7	RR = 0.6	
			RR = 0.6	
			RR = 1.3	RR = 1.3
O ₁ = reduced flashes	RR = 0.8	RR = 0.7	RR = 0.6	shared enzyme metabolism: diminished effectiveness of Tamoxifen
O ₂ = bothersome effects	RR = 1.3	RR = 1.3	RR = 1.3	
O ₃ = serious effects	RR = 1.05	RR = 1.05	shared enzyme metabolism: diminished effectiveness of Tamoxifen	
				I ₂ = Paxil
				I ₁ = Effexor



BUILDING AN EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX FOR PCOS

Populations:

- 1) adolescent, obese
- 2) adolescent, nonobese
- 3) adult desiring fertility, obese
- 4) adult desiring fertility, nonobese
- 5) adult not desiring fertility, obese
- 6) adult not desiring fertility, nonobese

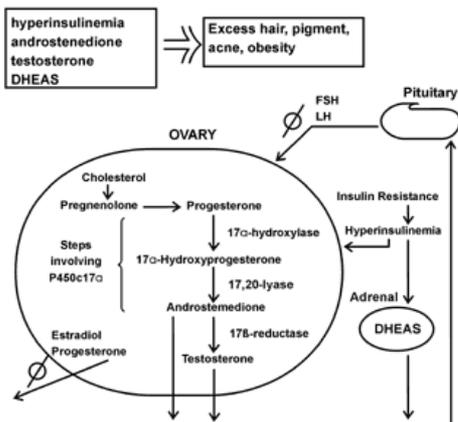
Outcomes:

- 1) restore normal menstruation
- 2) restore ovulation
- 3) decreased insulin levels
- 4) decreased hyperandrogenism
- 5) decreased hirsutism & acne
- 6) prevent T2DM
- 7) prevent CVD
- 8) increase HDL
- 9) decrease LDL
- 10) pregnancy
- 11) live birth
- 12) weight, BMI
- 13) nausea & vomiting
- 14) GI disturbance
- 15) lactic acidosis
- 16) decreased B12 absorption

Interventions:

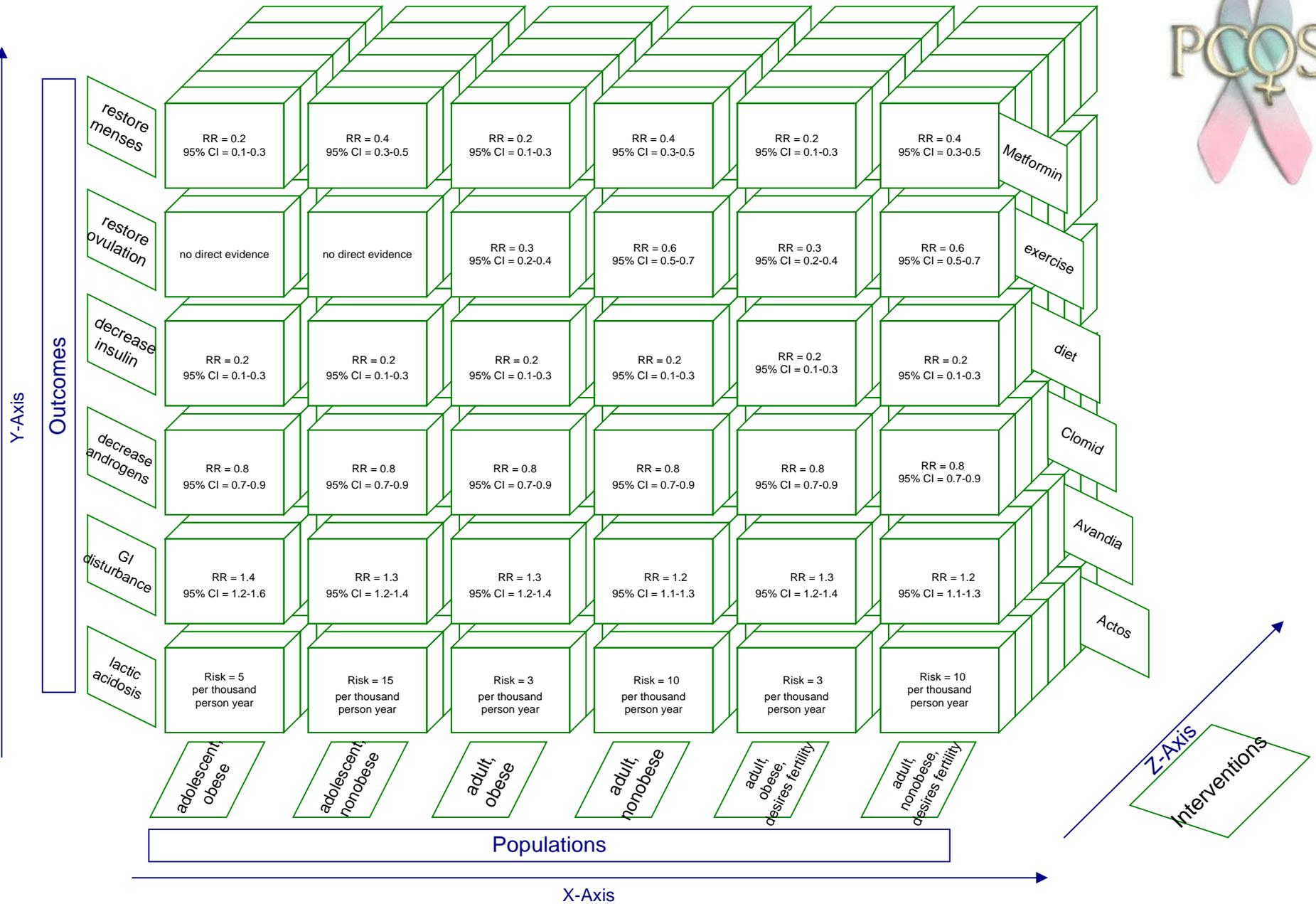
- 1) diet
- 2) exercise
- 3) diet and exercise
- 4) Metformin <1500mg/d
- 5) Metformin >1500mg/d
- 6) Clomiphene citrate
- 7) Metformin + clomiphene
- 8) Rosiglitazone (Avandia)
- 9) Pioglitazone (Actos)

Metformin 1.5-2.55 g/day, therapy of choice for hyperinsulinemia

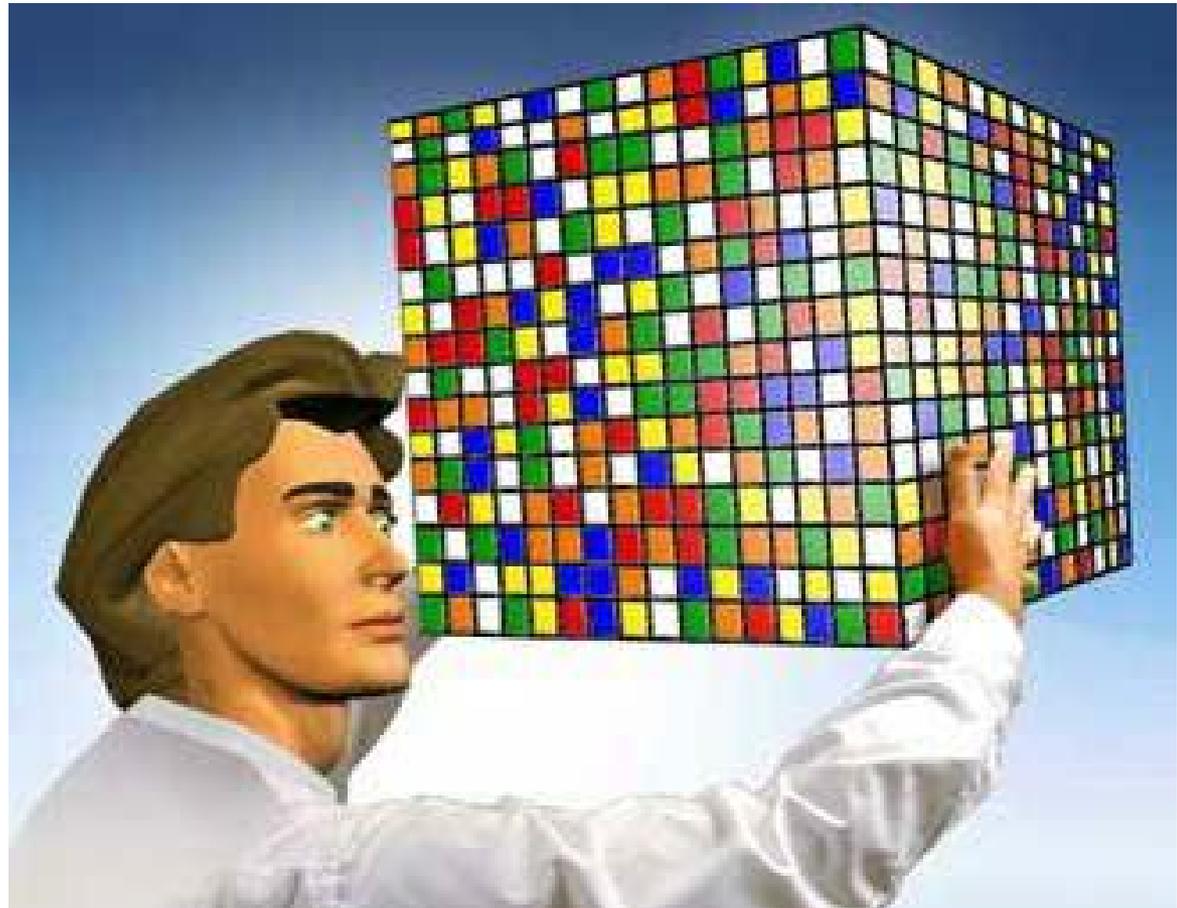


Androstenedione, Testosterone, DHEAS;
androgenic steroids act on pituitary to shut off normal FSH, LH,
shut off normal estradiol, progesterone

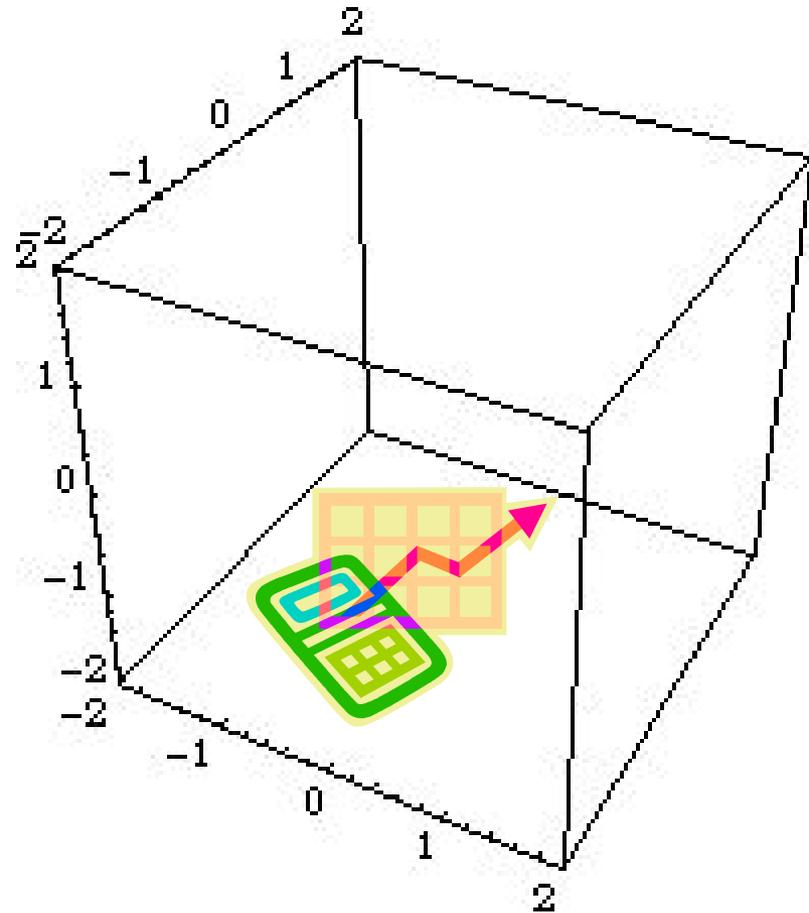
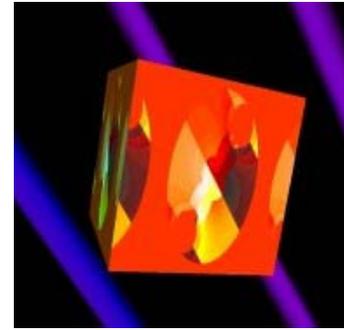
CONSTRUCTING AN EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX FOR PCOS



EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX CAN BE
SMALL & SIMPLE OR BIG & AUDACIOUS



WHAT'S INSIDE AN EVIDENCE CUBE?

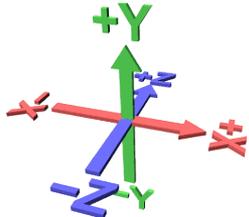


- PICO elements
- Recommendation statements
 - Grade strength & quality
 - Benefit-risk trade-off
- Assumptions
 - Prevalence
 - Value weighting
 - Economic issues
- Diagnosis: LR+, LR-, PPV, NPV, Sens, Spec
- Treatment: effect, OR, RR, RRR, ARR, NNT, 95% CI
- Summary of Evidence Table
- Synopsis / CAT / POEM
- Citations

CONSTRUCTING, STORING, MAINTAINING

Constructing:

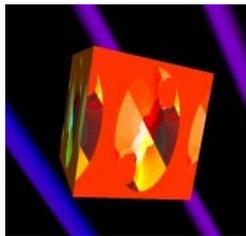
- 1) subpopulation domains
- 2) intervention domains
- 3) critical and important outcomes



- 4) systematic reviews, refined evidence, critical appraisal of best evidence

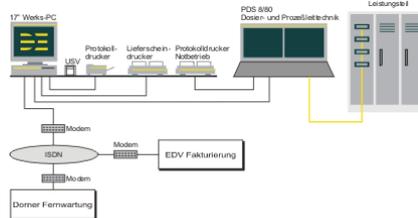


- 5) input evidence data to cube



Storing:

- 1) electronic database



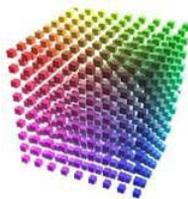
- 2) internet accessible



- 3) searchable



- 4) flexible ability to reconstruct cube matrices

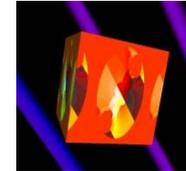


Maintaining:

- 1) new literature



- 2) update data to cube



- 3) highlight new evidence within cube matrix



- 4) alert to dependent tools

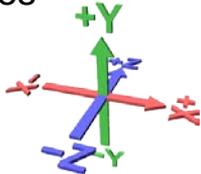


RETRIEVING EVIDENCE,

DRAWING ON A CUBE MATRIX FOR AN INDIVIDUAL PATIENT CDS, DRAWING ON A CUBE MATRIX FOR TOOL CREATION - CDR

Retrieving:

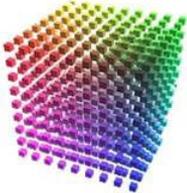
- 1) identify subpopulation domain
- 2) select intervention options
- 3) select critical and important outcomes



- 4) search



- 5) retrieve from cube matrix

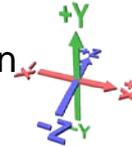


- 6) review evidence data



Drawing on a cube matrix for an individual patient CDS:

- 1) identify best-fit subpopulation domain
- 2) select appropriate intervention options
- 3) select critical and important outcomes
- 4) search
- 5) retrieve from cube matrix

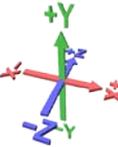


- 6) review evidence data with patient and incorporate values and preferences



Drawing on a cube matrix for tool creation - CDR:

- 1) identify subpopulation domains
- 2) select intervention options
- 3) select critical and important outcomes
- 4) search
- 5) retrieve from cube matrix

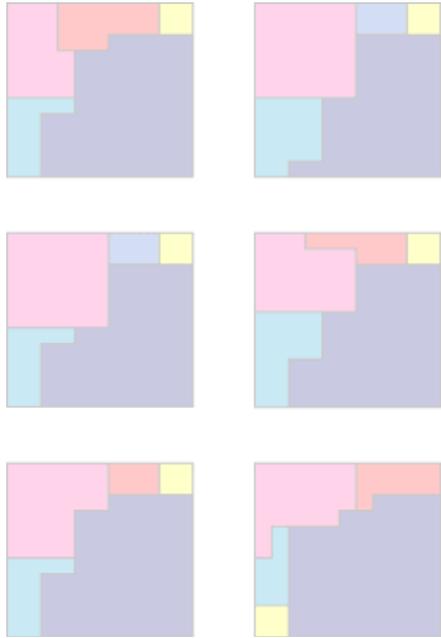


- 6) review evidence data and build into tool, using hyperlinks back to supportive evidence data and citations

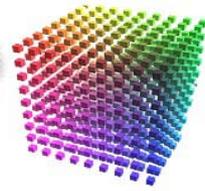


EVIDENCE FOR ALL, EVIDENCE FOR ONE

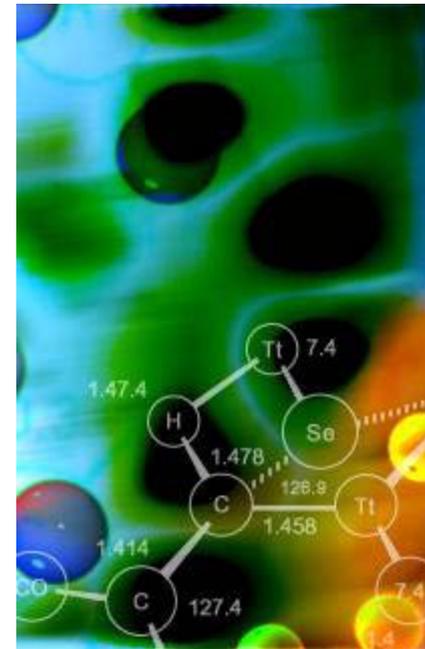
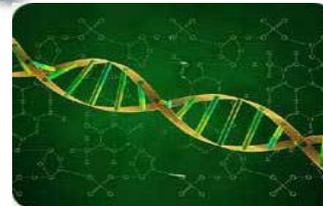
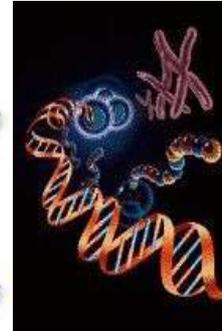
MASS CUSTOMIZATION OF EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE



Transition Model



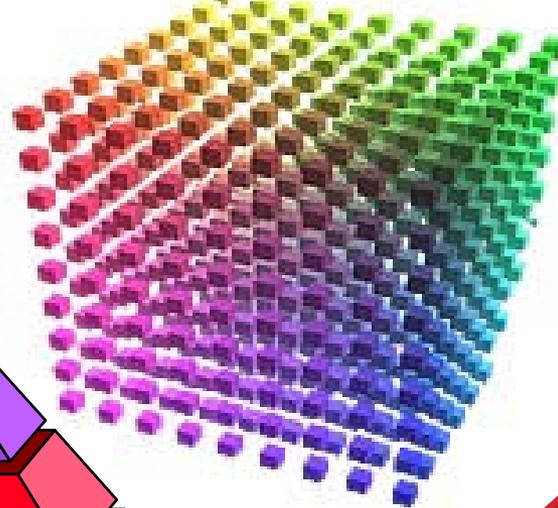
Mass Customization
21st century of personalized
Health evidence and decisions



EVIDENCE CUBE MATRIX IN THE GAP

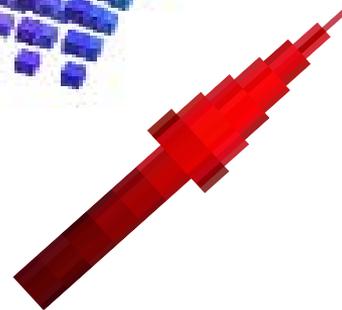


Evidence Cube Matrix

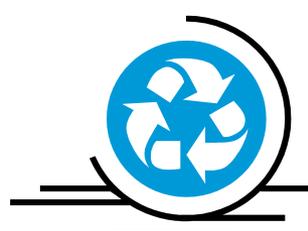


**Point of Care Clinical
Decision Support Tool
For
Evidence Based Practice**

EBM Knowledge Pyramid



THANK-YOU



QUESTIONS?

