

# WOUND EDUCATION

CLINICAL TRAINING MADE EASY<sup>©</sup>

TRAINING SESSION 12

MODULE 1

# OUTLINE

- What is Evidence Base Medicine
- Validity
- Sources of Evidence
- Grading the Evidence
- Funding & Conflict Declarations



<https://voice.ons.org/news-and-views/what-barriers-do-you-face-in-educating-nurses-to-provide-evidence-based-care>

# Evidence Based Practice

- “Evidence-based practice is a conscientious, **problem-solving** approach to clinical practice that incorporates the **best evidence** from **well-designed studies**, **patient values and preferences**, and a **clinician's expertise** in making **decisions** about a patient's care”

<https://www.nurse.com/evidence-based-practice>



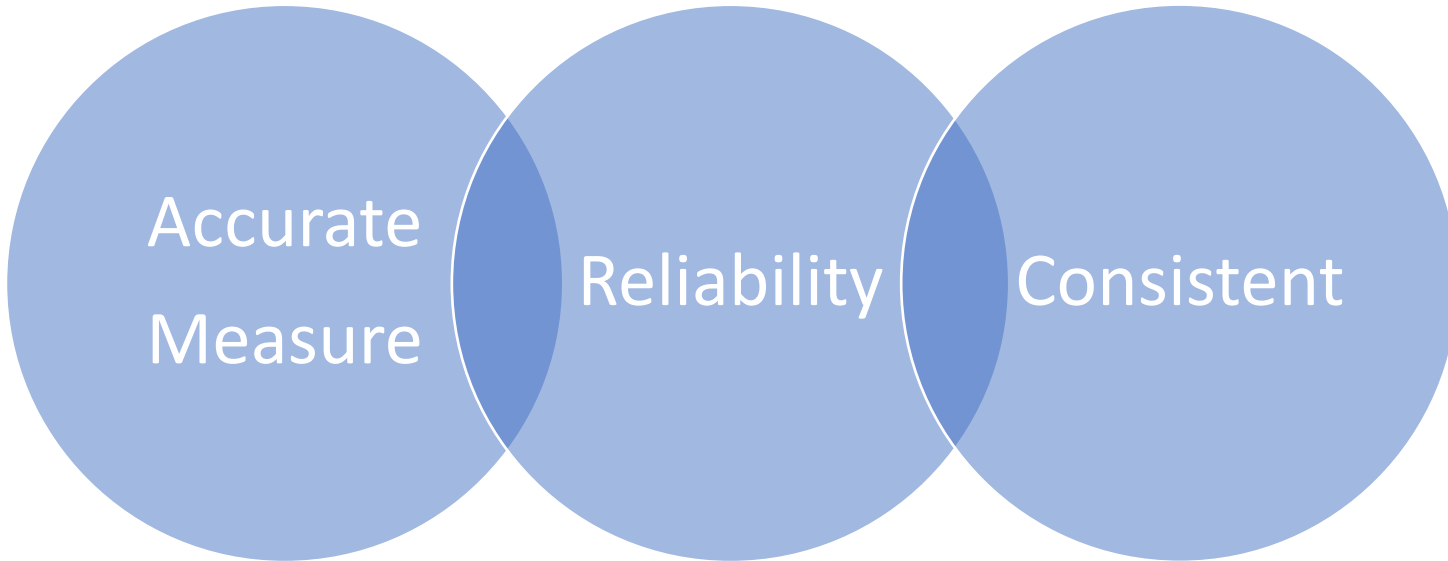
Marcie Hopkins, U of U Health  
<https://accelerate.uofuhealth.utah.edu/improvement/what-is-evidence-based-practice>

# What EBP is not .....

- Ritualistic Practice
- “Because I said so” method
- “Cultural practices” that have continued
- Selection according to personal preference
- Unmeasured & not validated



# Validity



<https://www.hrreporter.com/employment-law/news/can-we-take-employees-temperatures/329597>

# Inter-Rater Reliability



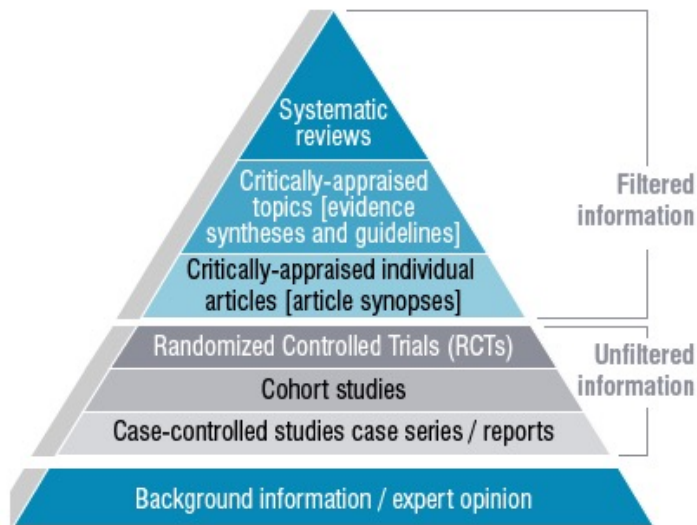
Deep Tissue Injury (DTI) or Stage 1 pressure injury?

# Sources of Evidence

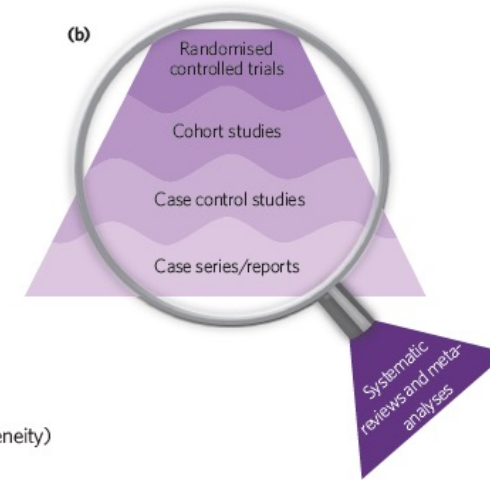
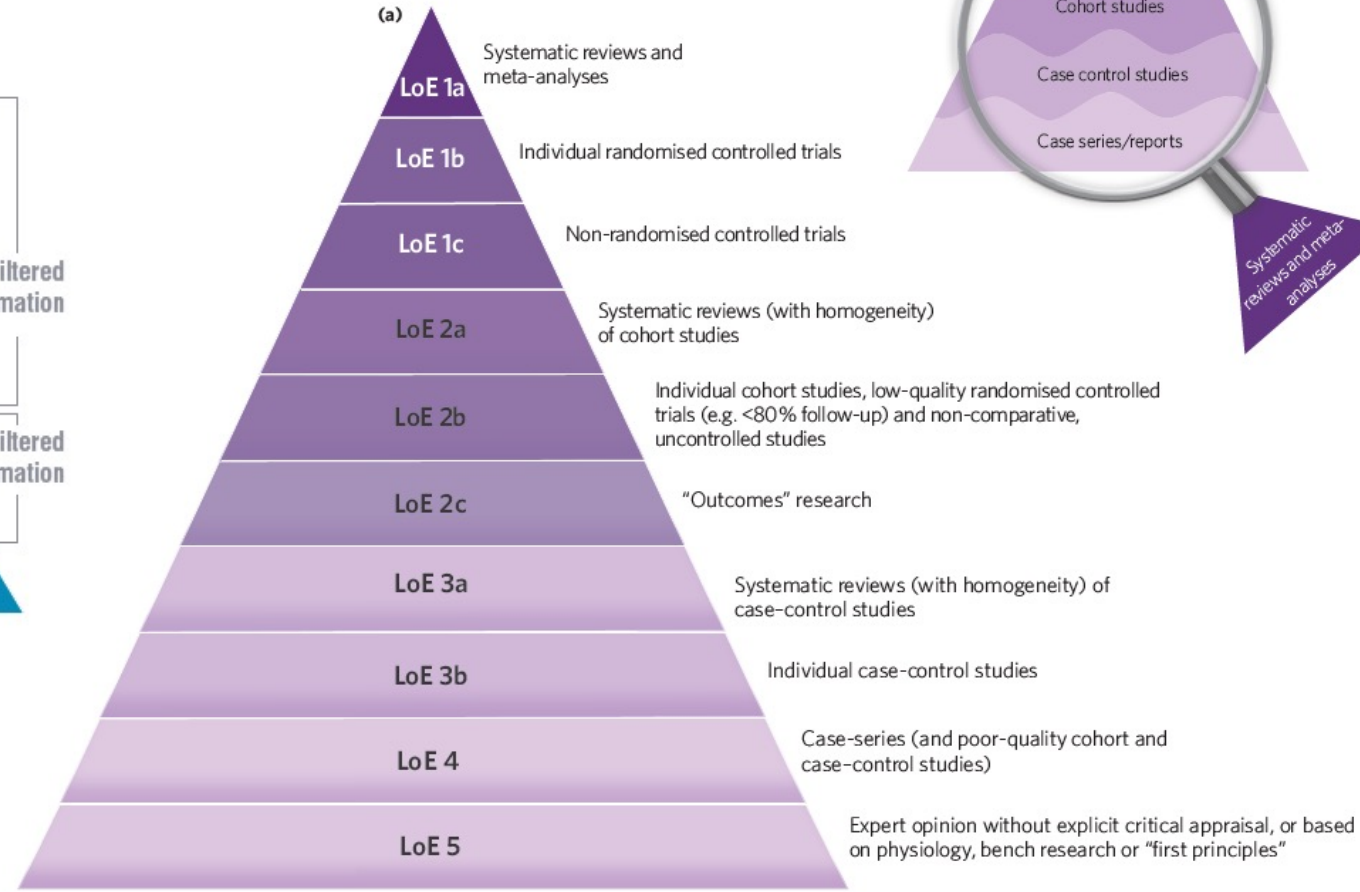
SOURCE	Examples	Indications
Systems	UpToDate, Joanna Briggs Evidence Summaries	Current, Diverse, Quick
Synopses	Journal Clubs, Reviews	Practical, Readability
Summaries	Cochrane library, Guideline Clearing house	Comprehensive, Specific
Studies	Medline, PubMed, CINAHL	Medical libraries,

# Levels of Evidence

**Figure 1:** (a) Levels of evidence (LoE) for studies on therapy, prevention, aetiology and harm<sup>[9]</sup>; (b) Alternative representation of an evidence pyramid<sup>[10]</sup>



<https://canberra.libguides.com/>



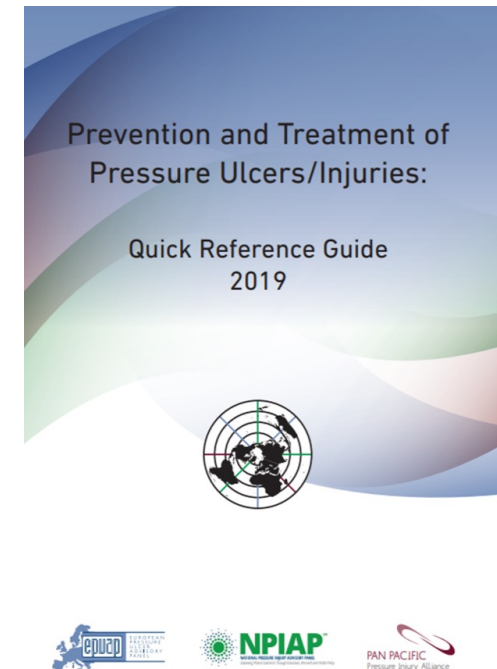


# National Health Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Grading Guideline Recommendations

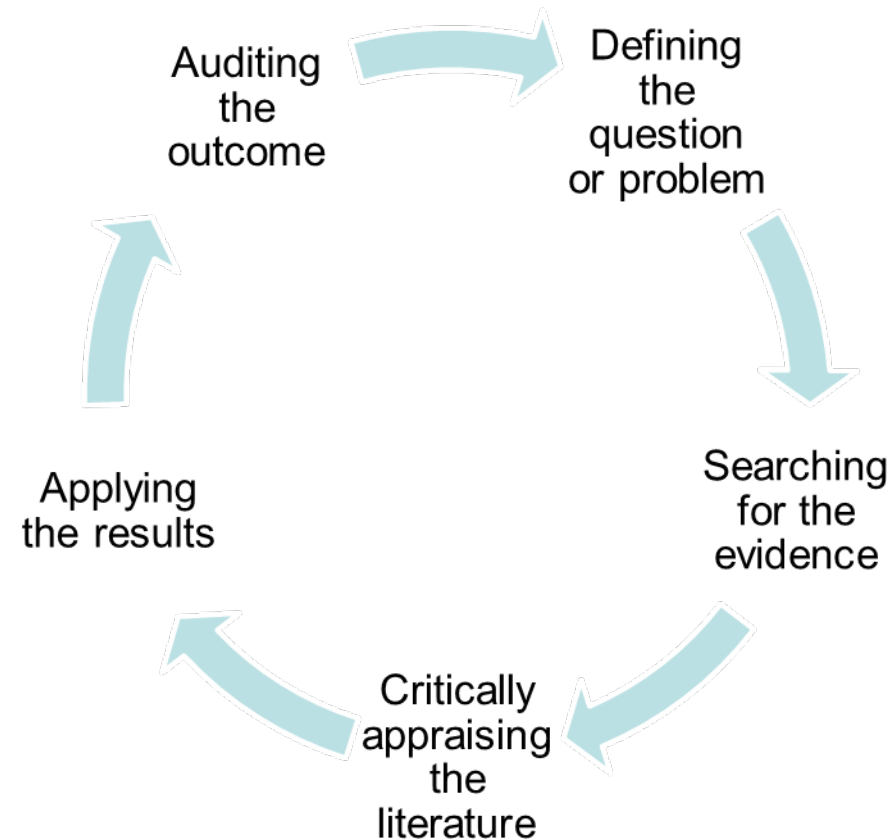
**Table 2** Definition of NHMRC grades of recommendations

Grade of recommendation	Description
A	Body of evidence can be trusted to guide practice
B	Body of evidence can be trusted to guide practice in most situations
C	Body of evidence provides some support for recommendation(s) but care should be taken in its application
D	Body of evidence is weak and recommendation must be applied with caution

[www.nhmrc.gov.au](http://www.nhmrc.gov.au)



# The Improvement Process



# Funding & Conflict Declarations

Table 1. Types of conflicts of interest

Conflict of interest	Description
Financial	<p>Financial conflicts of interest may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fees paid for service to a company (e.g. consultancy payments, speaking fees, panel memberships). This includes for-profit and some not-for-profit organisations (e.g. Philip Morris Foundation for a Smoke-Free World).</li><li>• indirect payments (e.g. funding of travel, accommodation, professional development, hospitality)</li><li>• company stock</li><li>• royalties</li><li>• directorships</li><li>• support for a researcher's clinical or research infrastructure (e.g. funding of data managers, scientists, equipment and clinical staff)</li><li>• personal relationships with those who may have the above interests.</li></ul>
Organisational	<p>Conflicts of interest may also arise if guideline development group members serve as representatives of organisations with an interest in the guideline recommendations. This may include members that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• represent, or have roles in, organisations with financial links or affiliations with industry groups which stand to benefit from or be affected by guideline recommendations</li><li>• represent, or have roles in, organisations which advocate known industrial or policy positions</li><li>• have personal relationships with those who may have the above interests.</li></ul> <p>For example, a consumer member might represent an advocacy organisation that is vulnerable to pressure to represent the views of organisations that fund it (Moynihan and Bero 2017; Rose, Highland et al. 2017), or a member of a nutrition guideline development group who represents the processed food industry may feel pressured to represent industry views.</p>



Good food, Good life

<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/guidelinesforguidelines/plan/identifying-and-managing-conflicts-interest>

**Question:** Validity does not include one of the following?

A. Consistent

B. Transparent

C. Reliable

D. Accurate

**B**

# Key Points

- EBM involves gathering best valid evidence, the patients preference and the clinicians experience.
- Publications are graded depending on the level of evidence. Guidelines are also graded depending on impact in the real clinical environment.
- Conflict of interest can have an impact on evidence bias