How to Choose the Best Evidence?

Como Escolher a Melhor Evidência?

Keywords: Decision Making; Evidence-Based Medicine; Guideline Adherence; Portugal; Practice Patterns, Physicians; Quality Improvement.

Palavras-chave: Adesão a Diretrizes; Medicina Baseada em Evidências; Melhoria de Qualidade; Padrões de Prática de Médica; Portugal; Tomada de Decisões.

In a recent study, grounded in an extensive systematic review followed by a modified Delphi survey of health professionals and consensus meetings, published in May 2018 in the newest journal of the JAMA Network, JAMA Network Open, Albarqouni et al described 68 Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) core competencies that health professionals should have in order to work optimally, and that should be integrated into the currricula of undergraduate, postgraduate and continuing professional development programs.

Some of these EBP core competencies deserve to be reproduced here: 1) “Lack of time to find and assimilate evidence as a clinician”; 2) “New, brand-named, or more expensive treatments are not necessarily better than current alternatives”; 3) “Outline the advantages of using filtered or preappraised evidence sources and recognize relevant resources”; and 4) “Engage patients in the decision making process, using shared decision making, including explaining the evidence and integrating the preferences”.

These important topics for clinician-educators resonate enormously in the editorial of Vieira et al “Choosing Wisely Portugal – Escolhas Criteriosas em Saúde”. The authors of the paper, who include the Director of Cochrane Portugal and the President of the Portuguese Medical Association (Ordem dos Médicos), announce the implementation in Portugal of the worldwide campaign Choosing Wisely.

Choosing Wisely is a medically led campaign focusing on engaging doctors and patients in decisions about potentially unnecessary medical tests, treatments, and procedures. The programme also assumes the intent of inculcating their principles and evidence into health education programs.

Some questions are pertinent considering the use of the program as a preappraised evidence source: a great effort to develop and publicize evidence sources has been implemented by the Directorate General of Health (DGS) over the last few years, and both programs have an active participation of the Portuguese Medical Association. Will Choosing Wisely Portugal recommendations be developed with some consideration of the DGS guidelines, or are they expected to be totally independent? And how will the user of Choosing Wisely Portugal resources appraise the recommendations’ development process? Will recommendations be developed mainly by experts in the field, when it is well known that, when presented with the same evidence, a single specialty group will reach different conclusions compared to a multidisciplinary group?

These are simple and pertinent questions whose ultimate aim is to value and fine-tune the Choosing Wisely Portugal campaign, as well as promote the involvement of health professionals in a program to which the Portuguese Medical Association has committed itself.

REFERENCES


Pedro ESCADA


Recebido: 28 de agosto de 2018 - Aceite: 29 de agosto de 2018 | Copyright © Ordem dos Médicos 2018
https://doi.org/10.20344/amp.11217