Usefulness = Relevance X Validity Ork

Name	Description	Access Requirements			
Foraging Tools					
ACP Journal Club http://www.acpjc.org	Bimonthly journal that analyze the content over 100 clinical journals and summarizes those articles found to have scientific merit and relevance to medical practice	Subscription required			
American Family Physician http://www.aafp.org/afp	Twice monthly clinical review journal that contains EMB components such as POEM's, Cochrane for Clinicians and Point-of-Care Guides	Subscription required			
The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews http://www.cochrane.org/cochrane/revabstr/mainindex.htm	Most extensive database of systematic reviews	Free online access to abstracts; subscription required for full-text			
The York Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE) http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/darehp.htm	Collection of abstracts of systematic reviews	Free online			
Essential Evidence Plus http://www.essentialevidenceplus.com	Daily e-mail update with approximately 30 POEM's per month	Subscription required			
Pharmacist's Letter	Unbiased evidence and advice for the	Subscription required for online,			
http://www.pharmacistsletter.com	pharmacist updated monthly	print and handheld			
Hunting Tools					
Clinical Evidence http://www.clinicalevidence.com	A compendium of systematic reviews, gathered from Cochrane, MEDLINE updated and expanded every 6 months	Subscription required			
DynaMed http://www.ebscohost.com/dynamed/	A database of summaries of the evidence drawn from sources such as Clinical Evidence and the Cochrane Library	Subscription required			
Essential Evidence Plus http://www.essentialevidenceplus.com	A search engine with access to EBM such as POEM's, Cochrane, clinical rules, practice guideline summaries; subscribers also receive access to Essential Evidence Plus	Subscription required for online and handheld access			
UpToDate http://www.uptodate.com/home	Electronic evidence-based clinical decision support resource authored by physicians to help healthcare practitioners make the best decisions at the point of care.	Subscription required for online and handheld access			
TRIP Database (Turning Research Into Practice http://www.tripdatabase.com	A search engine that gathers EBM information from MEDLINE, DARE, the National Guideline Clearinghouse and other EBM sites	Free online access			

Comparison Table For Hunting Tools

Hunting Tool Relevance Criteria Are key recommendations supported by patient-oriented outcomes when possible, and YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO when not, specified as preliminary when supported by disease-oriented outcomes Validity Criteria (found in the "about" section) Is there an explanation of how YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO validity is assessed?* YES YES YES Is there a specific method for NO NO NO YES NO searching the literature? If YES, what is it? Do the search methods include YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO at least one evidence-based resource If YES, what method(s) Are key recommendations supported by strength of recommendation (SOR) levels of evidence (LOE) using acceptable criteria?

How often is the information updated? Is it systematic and timely?

Other Information (including work)								
	Is the funding source	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	,
	identifiable?							

If VES what is it?

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What is the cost?	\$	\$	\$	\$
What platforms are available for	Smartphone	Smartphone	Smartphone	Smartphone
access to the information	Web-based	Web-based	Web-based	Web-based
	Desktop	Desktop	Desktop	Desktop
	Other	Other	Other	Other
Is it coordinated with a high quality foraging tool?	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO

Acceptable indicators of a validity assessment

<u>Therapy:</u> a) randomization; b) control group; c) intention to treat analysis; d) blind outcome evaluations; e) concealed allocation assignment

<u>Diagnosis:</u> a) gold standard; b) blind interpretation of test results; c) description of study population; d) consecutive enrollment

<u>Prognosis:</u> a) inception cohort; b) adequate follow-up; c) blind assessment of putcomes; d) description of referral pattern

<u>Decision/Cost analysis:</u> a) inclusions of important strategies/outcomes; b) explicit method for combining probabilities; c) credible costs/utilities; d) sensitivity reviews

YES

NO

<u>Reviews:</u> a) specific search methods using EB resources; b) specific study inclusion criteria; c) independent assessment of review and evaluation; d) discussion of publication bias; e) homo-heterogeneity of results

Comparison Table For Foraging Tools

Foraging Tool

Evaluating a sample of the tool								
Is the scope of information limited to your specialty? (i.e. relevant)?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Does is seem that the service emphasizes new research findings that focuses on patient vs. disease-oriented (i.e. POEMs vs. DOEs?)?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Are key recommendations supported by strength of recommendation (SOR) or levels of evidence (LOE) using acceptable criteria?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Does the service explain how validity is assessed?*	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Evaluating the system used by the service to	evalu	ate for	releva	nce a	nd vali	dity		
Most of this information will need to be obtained from the	e web s	ite or su	pporting	docume	entation			
Does the service have specific criteria for designating what types of sources of research are used?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
If YES, does the service have specific criteria for distinguishing between patient and disease-oriented outcomes?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Does the service have specific criteria for evaluating research and including research of a certain quality?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Other information								
What is the cost?	\$		\$		\$		\$	
How does the service deliver the information		Paper		Paper		aper		aper
	١	E-mail Web	_	-mail Web	_	-mail Web		-mail Web
How often is the information updated?		wen		wen		wen		wen
Is it coordinated with a high quality hunting tool?								
15 it coordinated with a high quanty hanting tool:								

*Acceptable indicators of a validity assessment

 $\underline{\textit{Therapy:}}\ a)\ randomization;\ b)\ control\ group;\ c)\ intention\ to\ treat\ analysis;\ d)\ blind\ outcome\ evaluations;\ e)\ concealed\ allocation\ assignment$

 $\underline{\textit{Diagnosis:}}$ a) gold standard; b) blind interpretation of test results; c) description of study population; d) consecutive enrollment

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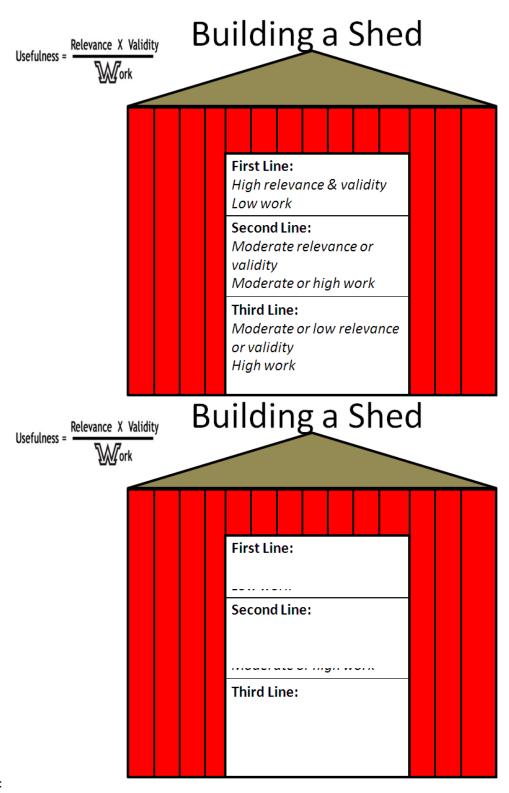
<u>Prognosis:</u> a) inception cohort; b) adequate follow-up; c) blind assessment of outcomes; d) description of referral pattern

<u>Decision/Cost analysis:</u> a) inclusions of important strategies/outcomes; b) explicit method for combining probabilities; c) credible costs/utilities; d) sensitivity reviews

<u>Reviews:</u> a) specific search methods using EB resources; b) specific study inclusion criteria; c) independent assessment of review and evaluation; d) discussion of publication bias; e) homo-heterogeneity of results

Adapted from Center for Information Mastery:

http://medicine.tufts.edu/Education/Academic-Departments/Clinical-Departments/Family-Medicine/Center-for-Information-Mastery



Selected Resources:

Shaughnessy AF, Slawson DC, Bennett JH. Becoming an information master: A guidebook to the medical information jungle. J Fam Pract.1994;39:489-99.

Slawson DC, Shaughnessy AF, Bennett JH. Becoming an information master: Feeling good about not knowing everything. J Fam Pract.1994;38:505-13.

Grandage KK, Slawson DC, Shaughnessy AF. When less is more: a practical approach to searching for evidence-based answers. J Med Lib Assoc 2002;90:298-304.

Ebell MH. How to find answers to clinical questions. Am Fam Physician. 2009;79(4):293-296.

Center for Information Mastery: http://medicine.tufts.edu/Education/Academic-Departments/Clinical-Departments/Family-Medicine/Center-for-Information-Mastery

http://clinicalinformationsciences.com/