



PATIENT-CENTERED OUTCOMES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

PCORI Methodology Standards: Academic Curriculum



JOHNS HOPKINS
SCHOOL *of* MEDICINE



JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG SCHOOL
of PUBLIC HEALTH

Module 1: Introduction

Category 11: Systematic Reviews

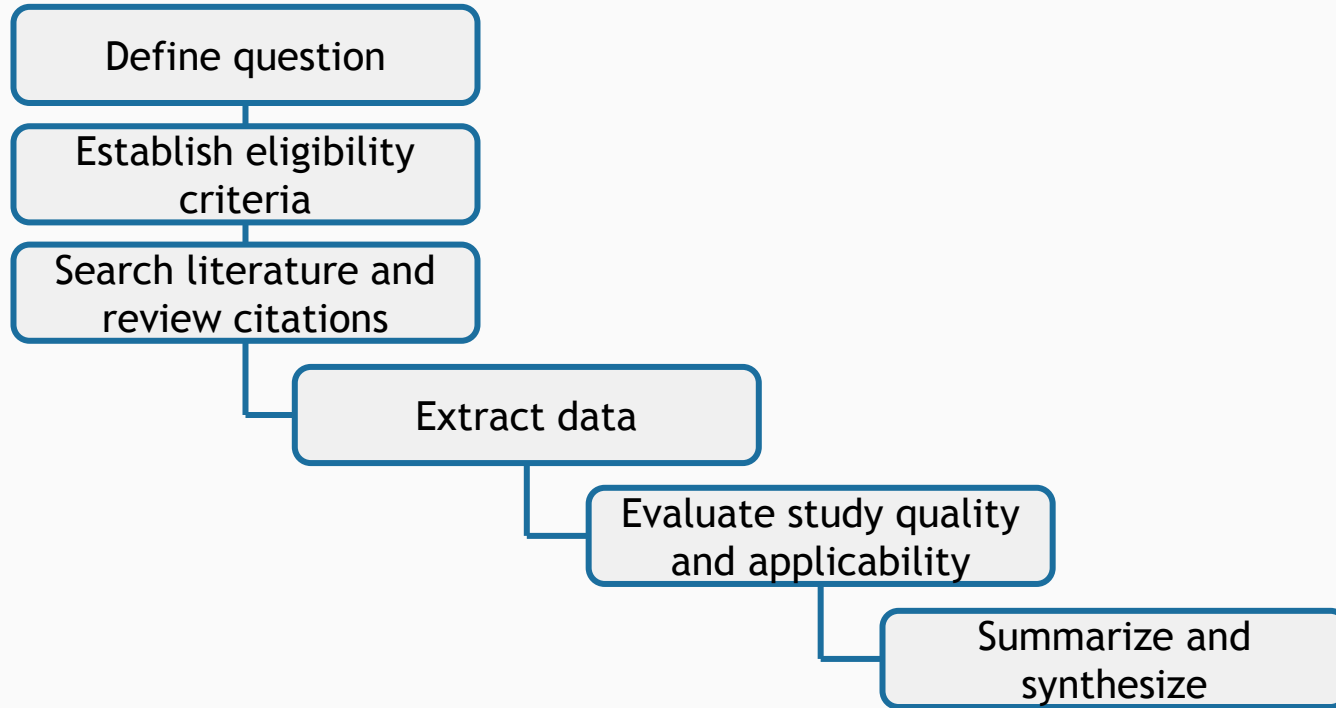
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Overview of Modules

1	Introduction	8	Step 6: Summarize and Synthesize Evidence
2	Learning Objectives		
3	Step 1: Choose and Define a Question for a Systematic Review	9	Putting it All Together: Appraising a Systematic Review
4	Step 2: Establish Eligibility Criteria	10	Putting it All Together: Designing a Systematic Review
5	Step 3: Search the Literature		
6	Step 4: Extract Data		
7	Step 5: Evaluate Study Quality and Applicability	1	Interview between Dr. Eric Bass and Ellen Tambor: engaging stakeholders in systematic reviews and comparative effectiveness research

What Is a Systematic Review?



Who Needs to Know About Standards for Systematic Reviews?

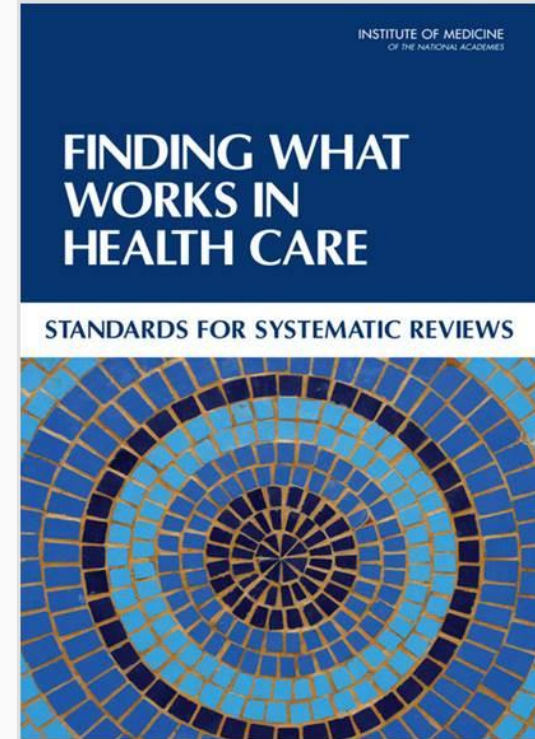
- Anyone who wants to use a systematic review of evidence to guide decisions about clinical practice, health education, medical research, or health policy—e.g.:
 - ▶ Clinicians
 - ▶ Educators
 - ▶ Investigators
 - ▶ Policy makers

For Whom Are These Modules Designed?

- Mainly for those who want to perform a systematic review as part of a program of patient-centered research
- Also for:
 - ▶ New systematic reviewers
 - ▶ Readers and reviewers of systematic reviews
 - ▶ PCORI grant reviewers

What Is an Appropriate Source of Up-to-Date Standards for Systematic Reviews?

- Evidence-Based Practice Center Program (AHRQ)
- The Cochrane Collaboration
- Institute of Medicine (U.S.). (2011). *Finding What Works in Health Care: Standards for Systematic Reviews*. Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press.



What Are the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Standards for Systematic Reviews?

Initiating a systematic review

- Establish team with appropriate expertise
- Ensure user and stakeholder input
- Manage bias and conflict of interest

Finding and assessing studies

- Conduct and document comprehensive search
- Screen and select studies
- Consider biased reporting
- Manage data collection
- Critically appraise each study

Synthesizing evidence

- Use prespecified method to evaluate evidence
- Conduct qualitative and quantitative synthesis

Reporting

- Use structured format and peer review
- Ensure free public access

Is PCORI Flexible or Rigid About Application of the IOM Standards?

- PCORI is flexible about some standards:
 - ▶ Searches for studies reported in non-English languages may be appropriate for some topics but are not routinely recommended
 - ▶ Dual screening and data abstraction are desirable, but fact-checking may be sufficient, and quality control procedures are more important than dual review per se
 - ▶ Independent librarian peer review of the search strategy is not required if internal review is done by experienced researchers