

Welcome to Sicily

#EBHC2023

 **GIMBE**
EVIDENCE FOR HEALTH


international society for
EVIDENCE BASED
HEALTH CARE





#EBHC2023

8556 days ago...





The first shot



Evidence-Based Health Discussion List

Subject: conference on teaching ebm/ websites/ sources of materials/ collaboration/ & CATs (or Pearls)

From: Martin Dawes

Date: 22 May 2000 - 11:28 BST



Nino's proposal was...

Evidence-Based Health Discussion List

Possibly in **Europe**,
ideally in **Italy**,
Sicily would be fantastic!



THE ECOSYSTEM OF EVIDENCE

Lessons learned in the pandemic era
and future challenges

10th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers
10th Conference of the International Society for EBHC
Taormina, 25th - 28th October 2023

ebhc
CONFERENCE
2023

GIMBE
EVIDENCE FOR HEALTH



Before starting the EBHC
International Joint Conference....

Do you remember the 9 previous
outstanding Sicilian editions?

#EBHC2023

The logo consists of three horizontal bars of equal length, colored red, green, and blue from left to right. To the right of these bars are three vertical bars of equal height, colored blue, green, and red from left to right.
international society for
**EVIDENCE BASED
HEALTH CARE**

2001



2003



2005



BMC Medical Education



Debate

Open Access

Sicily statement on evidence-based practice

Martin Dawes*¹, William Summerskill², Paul Glasziou³,
Antonino Cartabellotta⁴, Janet Martin⁵, Kevork Hopayian⁶, Franz Porzsolt⁷,
Amanda Burls⁸ and James Osborne⁹

2007



2009



GIMBE

Gruppo Italiano per la Medicina Basata sulle Evidenze
Evidence-Based Medicine Italian Group

in cooperation with

Oxford Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine
Critical Appraisal Skills Programme

International Conference of
Evidence-Based Health Care
Teachers & Developers

of Practice in
General and Primary Care

Italy
November, 2009

CORRESPONDENCE

Open Access

Sicily statement on classification and development of evidence-based practice learning assessment tools

Julie K Tilson^{1*}, Sandra L Kaplan², Janet L Harris³, Andy Hutchinson⁴, Dragan Ilic⁵, Richard Niederman⁶, Jarmila Potomkova⁷ and Sandra E Zwolsman⁸



2nd Conference of International Society for EBHC
6th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers
Evidence, Governance, Performance
Taormina (Italy), 30th October - 2nd November 2013





7th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers

Evidence for sustainability of healthcare

Increasing value, reducing waste

Taormina (Italy), 28th - 31st October 2015





8th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers

The ecosystem of evidence

Connecting generation, synthesis and translation

Taormina, 25th – 28th October 2017





THE ECOSYSTEM OF EVIDENCE

Global challenges for the future

9th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers
8th Conference of the International Society for EBHC
Taormina, 6th-9th November 2019

#EBHC2019





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Taormina, 25th - 28th October 2023

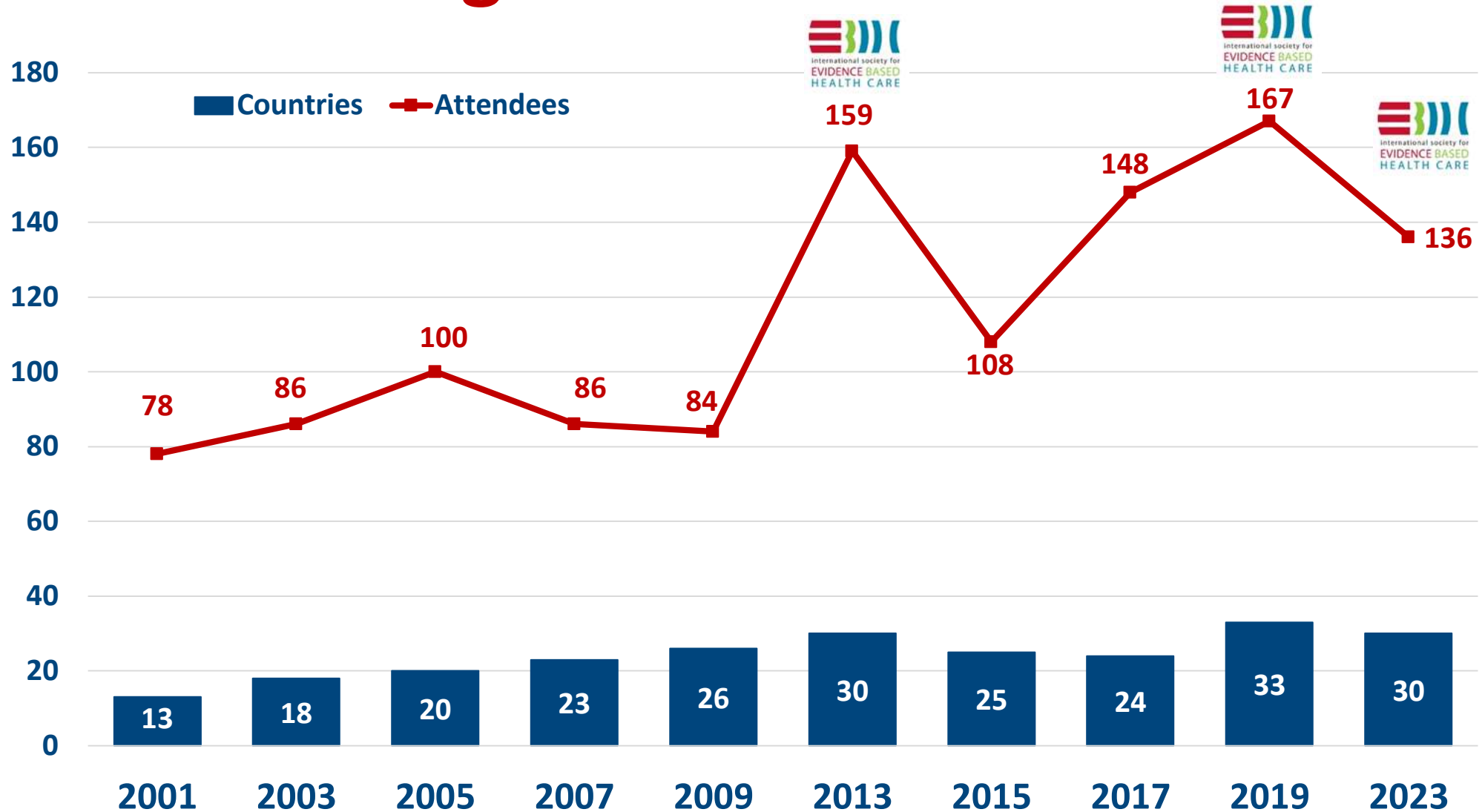
#EBHC2023



#EBHC2023



136 delegates from 30 countries



#EBHC2023

■ Physician

■ Nurse

■ Biomedical librarian

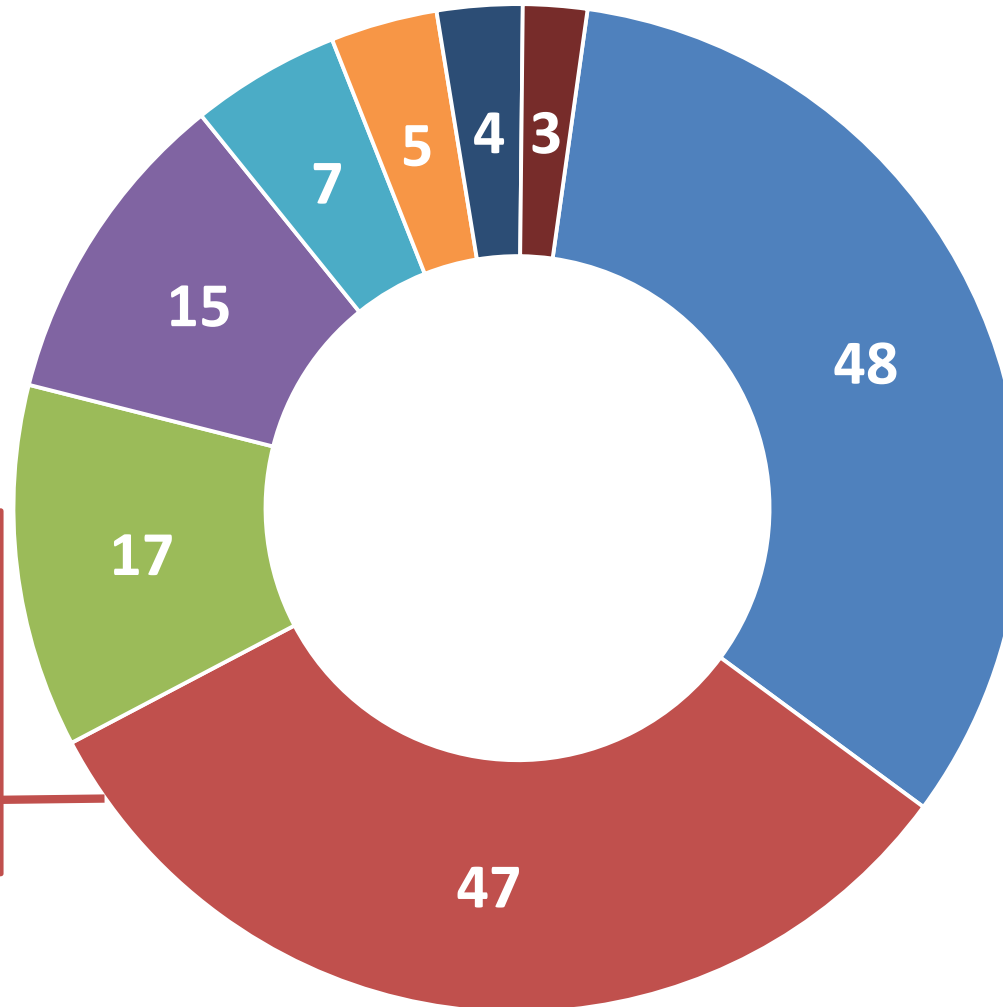
■ Other

■ Dentist

■ Pharmacist

■ Physiotherapist

■ Occupational Therapist



Midwife, student, engineer, professional educator, dietitian, biologist, medical radiology technician, dental hygienist, psychologist

#EBHC2023

Evidence-based medicine

ACP J Club. 1991 Mar-April;114:A16. doi:10.7326/ACPJC-1991-114-2-A16

Gordon H. Guyatt, MD, MSc



EDITORIAL

Evidence-Based Medicine

An internist sees a 70-year-old man whose main problem is fatigue. The initial investigation reveals a hemoglobin of 90 g/L. The internist suspects iron deficiency anemia. How might she proceed?

The way of the past
When faced with this situation during her training just a few years earlier, the internist was told by the attending physician that one ordered serum ferritin and transferrin saturation and proceeded according to the results. She now follows this path. If both results come back below the laboratory's lower limit of normal, she will make a diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia, and investigate and treat accordingly. If both results are above the laboratory's cut-off point, she will look for an alternative diagnosis. If the results of the tests conflict, she can proceed according to her own clinical instincts, ask a more senior colleague or local hematologist how the results should be interpreted, or consult a textbook.

The way of the future
The internist asks herself whether she knows the diagnostic properties of the tests she is considering ordering and realizes she does not. She turns to the microcomputer in her office, which has a modem and inexpensive software to link by telephone to MEDLINE. She conducts a quick, computerized literature search, using the indexing terms "iron deficiency anemia" and "sensitivity and specificity," and retrieves seven citations at a cost of \$0.79. When she surveys the titles, one appears directly relevant (1).

She fixes the citation to the library at the local hospital and picks up the article when she does rounds the next morning. She reviews the paper and finds that it meets criteria she has previously learned about validating a diagnostic test (2) and that the results are applicable to patients like hers.

The study shows that she should order a serum ferritin level, but not transferrin saturation, which is less powerful and adds no useful information. She also finds that her laboratory's normal range for the test is misleading. The internist estimates the pretest likelihood of iron deficiency and orders the test. When the result is available, she uses data from the article to determine the sensitivity and specificity associated with the serum ferritin value obtained, calculates the post-test probability of iron deficiency, and then decides on further management.

Discussion
The way of the future described above depicts an important advance in the inclusion of new evidence into clinical practice. Clinicians were formerly taught to look to authority (whether a textbook, an expert lecturer, or a local senior physician) to resolve issues of patient management. Evidence-based medicine uses additional strategies, including quickly tracking down publications of studies that are directly relevant to the clinical problem, critically appraising these studies, and applying the results of the best studies to the clinical problem at hand. It may also involve applying the scientific method in determining the opti-

mal management of the individual patient (3).

For the clinician, evidence-based medicine requires skills of literature retrieval, critical appraisal, and information synthesis.* It also requires judgment of the applicability of evidence to the patient at hand and systematic approaches to make decisions when direct evidence is not available. The primary purpose of *ACP Journal Club* is to help make evidence-based medicine more feasible for internists by extracting new, sound clinical evidence from the morass of the biomedical literature so that practitioners can get at it.

Gordon H. Guyatt, MD, MSc

References

1. Guyatt GH, Patterson C, Akl M, et al. Diagnosis of iron-deficiency anemia in the elderly. *Am J Med*. 1990;88:205-9.
2. Sackett DL, Haynes RB, Guyatt GH, Tugwell P. *Clinical Epidemiology, a Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*. 2nd ed. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. [in press for 1991].
3. Guyatt GH, Keller JL, Jaeschke R, et al. The n-of-1 randomized controlled trial: clinical usefulness. Our three-year experience. *Ann Intern Med*. 1990;112:283-9.

*Interested in acquiring or enhancing these skills? Attend the ACP Annual Meeting, 11-13 April 1991, for workshops on Searching the Literature on MEDLINE and Using the Clinical Literature to Solve Clinical Problems - The Editor

#EBHC2023



**Journal of
Clinical
Epidemiology**

Journal of Clinical Epidemiology 126 (2020) 164–166

COVID-19 ARTICLES

Evidence-based medicine in times of crisis

Benjamin Djulbegovic

Gordon Guyatt*

Department of Supportive Medicine

City of Hope

Duarte, CA, USA

Department of Hematology

Evidence-Based Analytics and Comparative Effectiveness

McMaster University

Hamilton, ON, L8S 4L8, Canada



THE ECOSYSTEM OF EVIDENCE

Lessons learned in the pandemic era and future challenges

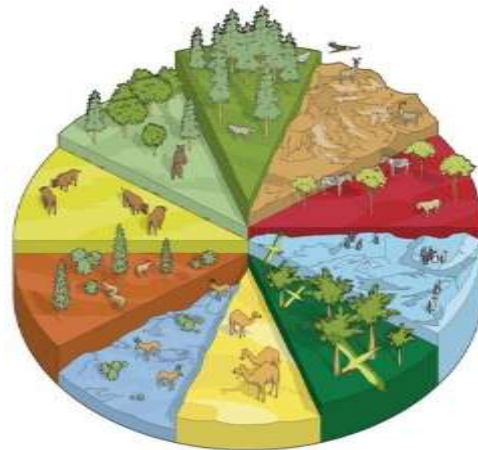
10th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers
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Taormina, 25th - 28th October 2023

#EBHC2023

The Conference will focus on how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the ecosystem of evidence and what future challenges should be faced to connect the generation, synthesis and translation of evidence to individuals and populations.

Ecosystem

A community of **living organisms** in conjunction with the **non-living components** of their **environment** (air, water, mineral soil), interacting as a system



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The ecosystem of evidence

An ecosystem influenced by:

- **Living organisms:** stakeholders, with their competition, collaboration and conflicts of interest
- **Environment:** social, cultural, economic, political context
- **Non-living component:** evidence





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Kamran Abbasi

The BMJ
United Kingdom



Hilda Bastian

Cartoons and blogs at PLDS
and writes for The Atlantic
Australia



Nino Cartabellotta

GIMBE Foundation
Italy



John Concato

U.S. Food and Drug
Administration
USA



Paul Glasziou

Bond University
Australia



Gordon Guyatt

McMaster University
Canada



John Ioannidis

Stanford University
USA



Eleanor Ochodo

Kenya Medical Research
Institute
Kenya



Holger Schünemann

McMaster University
Canada



Emily Sena

University of Edinburgh
United Kingdom



Karla Soares-Weiser

Cochrane Library
United Kingdom



Per Vandvik

University of Oslo
Norway

Scientific Board



Lubna Al-Ansary

King Saud University
Saudi Arabia



Loai Albarqouni

Bond University
Australia



Suzana Alves
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Norway



David Nunan

University of Oxford
United Kingdom



Julie Tilson

University of Southern
California
USA



Peter Tugwell

University of Ottawa
Canada



Per Vandvik

University of Oslo
Norway



Taryn Young

Stellenbosch University
South Africa

The visible GIMBE's staff



The hidden GIMBE's staff



Your «first welcome» assistants





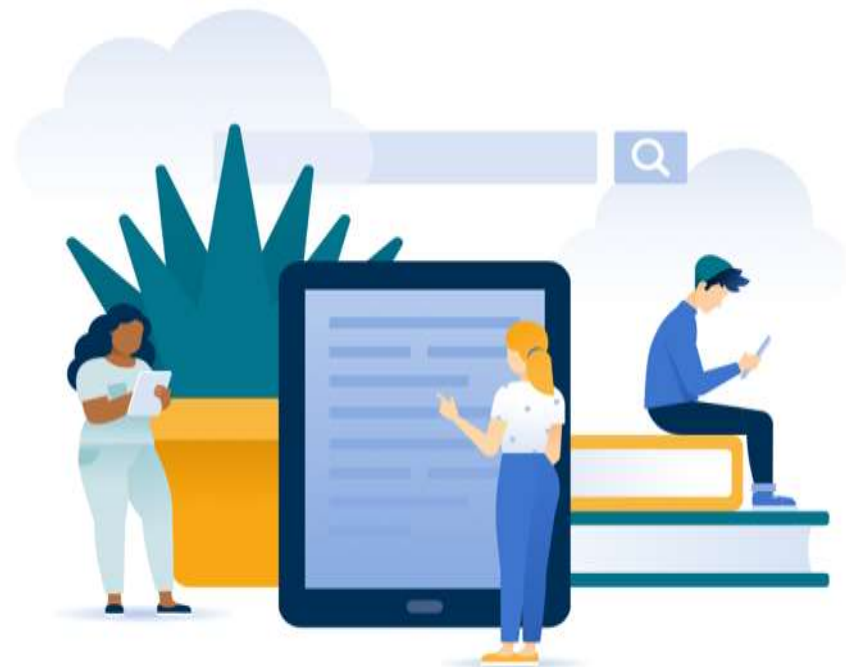
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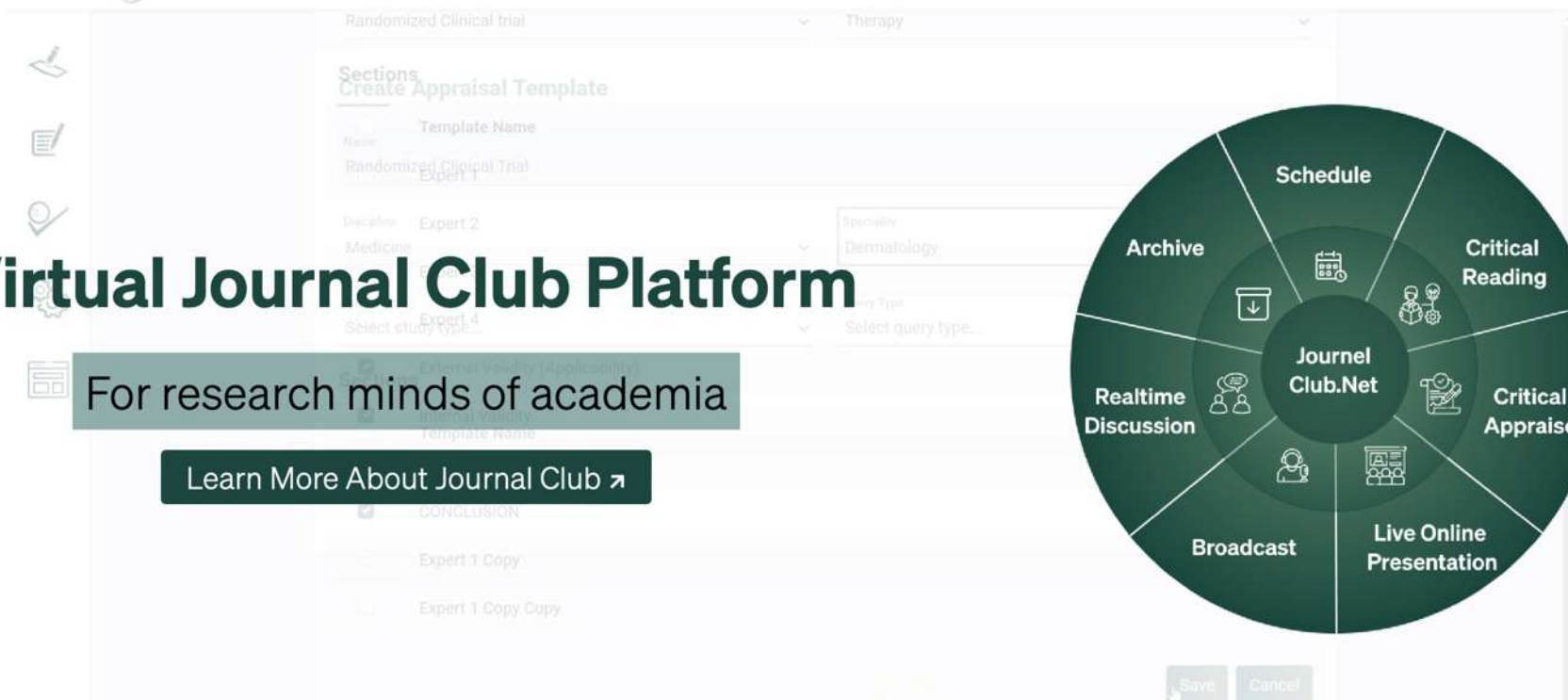
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Let's start with the EBM giants!



Gordon Guyatt

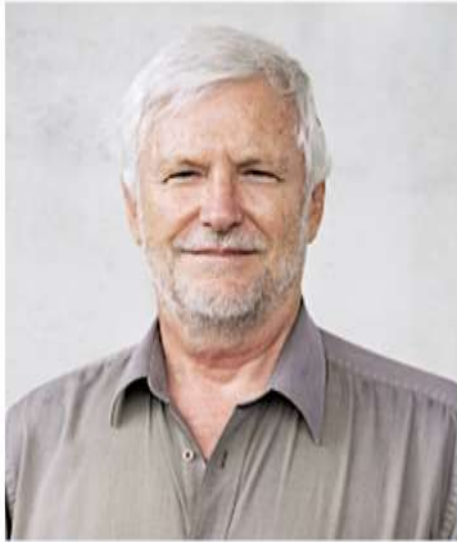
McMaster University
Canada

OPENING LECTURE

EBM 32 years later: achieved goals and unresolved issues

#EBHC2023

Let's start with the EBM giants!



Paul Glasziou

Bond University
Australia

OPENING LECTURE
Looking into the future:
evidence-based education,
research and practice