

# **CEBIS: Bringing research knowledge to the clinician and patient to inform evidence based practice.**

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# What is CEBIS?

- Information Professionals
- Patient care, audit, guidelines, research, corporate ...
- Scoping searches / evidence summaries
- Evidence in Practice Groups (EPGs)
- IT system linked to patient record
- Promotes evidence-based practice, quality and patient safety, CPD, publication, conferences.



# Applying the evidence locally

- Guidelines, RCTs & systematic reviews may not apply
  - Rare conditions or complications
  - Comorbidities
  - Unethical to experiment
  - Not of commercial interest
  - Internal validity vs Relevance
- Requires full appraisal & discussion





Bringing evidence, clinician expertise and local patient needs together in EPGs

# Example 1: Is the macular hole closure rate after Jetrea (ocriplasmin) injection lower than after surgery with Jetrea

- Initial choice of surgery or injection
- If injection fails, will need surgery. “Will this be less successful please Doctor?”
- Evidence found: 1 unpublished comparative study
- Other small cases series & subgroup analyses.
- Outcome: No cause for concern identified, empowered patients to make evidence-informed decision.



## Example 2: In a patient with acute retinal necrosis, is there any evidence for using systemic steroids to reduce disease complications such as retinal detachment?

- Urgent inpatient referral
- Evidence found: multiple case reports & case series
  - Studies found no correlation between use of steroids and improved outcomes
  - Risk of central serous retinopathy
- Outcome: Avoided unnecessary use of steroids & their potential adverse effects



## Example 3: Evidence for the use of Montelukast for treatment of chronic lung disease in preterm neonates

- Surviving population of very preterm infants is increasing, chronic lung disease common, long term outcomes of treatment unknown
- Evidence found: 2 ongoing clinical trials, 1 published case series
- Discussions with trial lead & promising outcomes from case series
- Outcome: Treatment initiation on case by case basis



## Example 4: The use of hypertonic saline nebulisers in infants with bronchiolitis

- Standard practice in other Trusts – should UHCW implement hypertonic saline (HS)?
- Evidence: Practice elsewhere based on Cochrane review which found HS reduced length of stay (LOS).
- Outcome: The local population already had a shorter LOS without treatment, than those in Cochrane review's included trials. Evidence not applicable to local population.





# Conclusions

- Demonstrating impact on patient care
- Facilitating clinicians' decision making even where little or low-level evidence
- Using EPGs to ensure applicability at local level
- Supported by IT infrastructure
- Information Professionals embedded in clinical teams, building strong working relationships & subject knowledge



# Any Questions?

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