

Università
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della Campania

### **Cochrane Rehabilitation:** evidence in rehabilitation

#### Francesca Gimigliano, MD PhD

Cochrane Rehabilitation Communication Committee Chair ISPRM Secretary Associate Professor of PRM University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

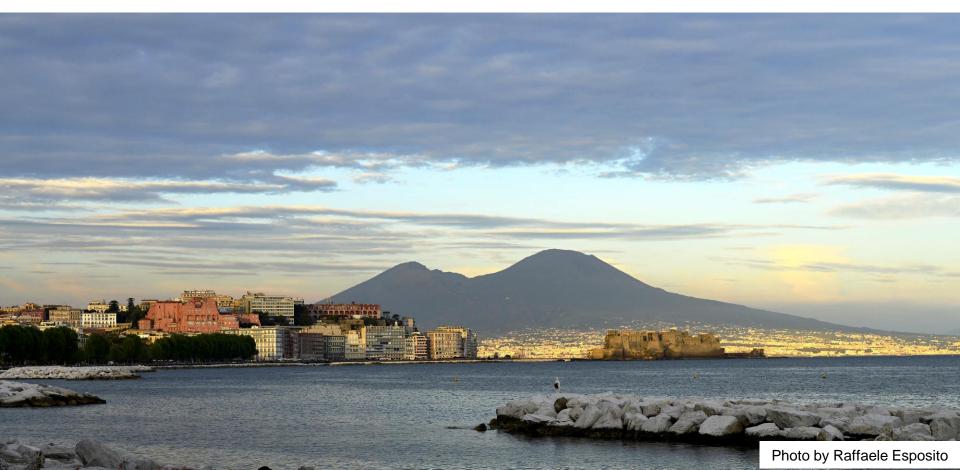


Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.



#### Associate Professor of Physical & Rehabilitation Medicine

Department of Mental and Physical Health and Preventive Medicine University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Napoli, Italy





#### **ISPRM – Secretary** Secretary of the International Society of

Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine

#### <u>www.isprm.org</u> @ISPRM ISPRMsecretary@gmail.com





#### **Cochrane Rehabilitation**

#### **Communication Committee** Chair

		Cochrane Library Coch	rane.org Admin
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About us Evidence Resources News & Events Get Involved Contac	ict us

#### **Cochrane News**

- The Cochrane Review on portion sizes - from publication to informing policy
- Join the Cochrane Crowd 48-hour Citation Screening Challengel
- Cochrane in the news: December 2016
- Cochrane seeks Junior Systems Administrator -



Keep Posted



Tweets by



### Outline

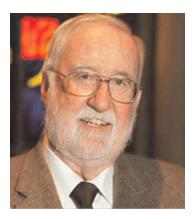
- **Evidence Based Medicine**
- Cochrane
- **Cochrane Rehabilitation**
- **Knowledge Translation**

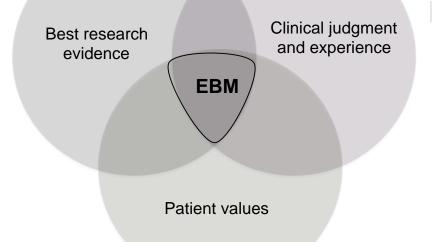


## What is EBM?

Evidence based medicine is the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients.

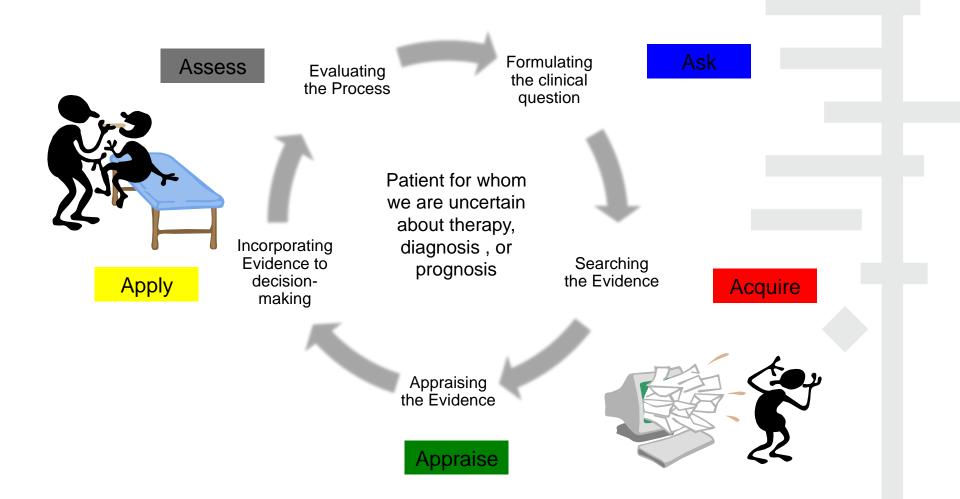
Sackett, et al. BMJ 1996.







# **EBM process**



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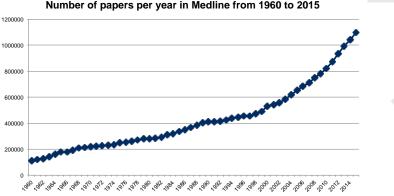


### **Evidence Based Medicine**

A 21st century clinician who cannot critically read a study is as unprepared as one who cannot take a blood pressure or examine the cardiovascular system.

Glasziou P, et al. EBM and the Medical Curriculum. BMJ 2008:





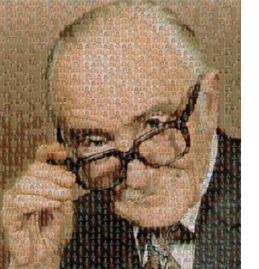


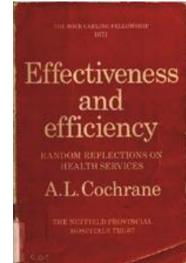


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"It is surely a great criticism of our profession that we have not organised a critical summary, by specialty or subspecialty, adapted periodically, of all relevant randomised controlled trials."

Professor Archibald Leman Cochrane, CBE FRCP FFCM, (1909-1988) (as depicted by a composite of hundreds of photos of Cochrane contributors)









Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.

Cochrane is a global independent network of researchers, professionals, patients, carers, and people interested in health.

Cochrane contributors - 37,000 from more than 130 countries - work together to produce credible, accessible health information that is free from commercial sponsorship and other conflicts of interest.

Many of Cochrane contributors are world leaders in their fields and our groups are situated in some of the world's most respected academic and medical institutions.





# **Cochrane Organization**

**<u>Review Groups</u>**: preparation and maintenance of systematic reviews

<u>Centres</u>: support Cochrane contributors in their area, and act as a point of contact between Cochrane and their regional health communities

<u>Methods Groups</u>: development and implementation of methods used in the preparation of Cochrane Reviews

Fields and Networks: focus on dimensions of health care other than a condition or topic



# **56 Cochrane Review Groups**

1.	Acute Respiratory		Learning Problems		Group	47.	Skin Group		
	Infections Group		Group	32.	Injuries Group	48.	STI Group		
2.	Airways Group	16.	Drugs and Alcohol Group	o <mark>33</mark> .	Kidney and Transplant	49.	Stroke Group		
3.	Anaesthesia, Critical and	17.	Effective Practice and		Group	<b>50</b> .	Test CRG		
	Emergency Care Group		Organisation of Care	34.	Lung Cancer Group	51.	Tobacco Addiction	Group	
4.	Back and Neck Group		Group	35.	Metabolic and Endocrine	52.	Upper GI and Panc	reatic	
5.	Bone, Joint and Muscle	18.	ENT Group		Disorders Group		Diseases Group		
	Trauma Group	19.	Epilepsy Group	36.	Methodology Review	53.	Urology Group		
6.	Breast Cancer Group	20.	Eyes and Vision Group		Group	54.	Vascular Group		
7.	Childhood Cancer Group	o 21.	Fertility Regulation Group	p <b>37</b> .	Movement Disorders	55.	Work Group		
8.	Cochrane Response	22.	Gynaecological, Neuro-		Group	56.	Wounds Group		
9.	Colorectal Cancer Group	)	oncology and Orphan	38.	Multiple Sclerosis and				
10.	Common Mental		Cancer Group		Rare Diseases of the				
	Disorders Group	23.	Gynaecology and Fertility	у	CNS Group				
11.	Consumers and		Group	39.	Musculoskeletal Group				
	Communication Group	24.	Haematological	40.	Neonatal Group				
12.	Covidence Review		Malignancies Group	41.	Neuromuscular Group				
	Group	25.	Heart Group	42.	Oral Health Group				
13.	Cystic Fibrosis and	26.	Hepato-Biliary Group	43.	Pain, Palliative and				
	Genetic Disorders Group		HIV/AIDS Group		Supportive Care Group				
14.	Dementia and Cognitive		Hypertension Group	44.	Pregnancy and Childbirth	ו			
	Improvement Group	29.	IBD Group		Group				
15.	Developmental,	30.	Incontinence Group	45.	Public Health Group				
	Psychosocial and	31.	Infectious Diseases	46.	Schizophrenia Group				



#### **Cochrane Centres**

Cochrane Centres act as a regional focus for Cochrane activities within a defined geographical or linguistic area.

Their primary roles are to support Cochrane contributors in their area, and to act as a point of contact between Cochrane and their regional health communities.





# **Cochrane Methods Groups**

- 1. Adverse Effects
- 2. Bias
- 3. Comparing Multiple 9. Non-Randomized Interventions
- 4. Economics
- 5. Equity
- GRADEing 6.
- 7. Information Retrieval

- 8. Individual Participant Data Meta-Analysis
- Studies for Interventions
  - **10**.Patient Reported **Outcomes**
  - **11.**Priority Setting
  - 12.Prognosis
  - 13. Prospective Meta-

#### Analysis

- 14. Qualitative and Implementation
- **15**.Rapid Reviews
- 16. Screening and **Diagnostic Tests**
- **17**.Statistics



### **Cochrane Fields and Networks**

Focus on dimensions of health care other than a condition or topic.

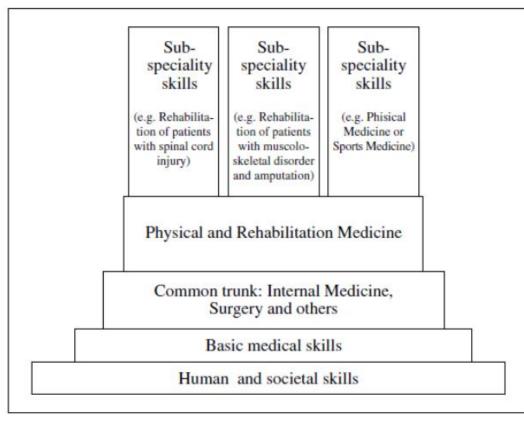
- 1. Cochrane Child Health
- 2. Cochrane Complementary Medicine
- 3. Cochrane Consumer Network
- 4. Cochrane Global Ageing
- 5. Cochrane Global Mental Health
- 6. Cochrane Insurance Medicine
- 7. Cochrane Neurosciences
- 8. Cochrane Nursing Care
- 9. Cochrane Nutrition
- 10. Cochrane Pre-hospital and Emergency Care
- 11. Cochrane Primary Care
- 12. Cochrane Rehabilitation







#### **Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine**



European White Book of PRM; Europa Medicophysica 2006; J Rehabil Med 2007



## + 20 Cochrane Reviews on Rehabilitation

1.	Acute Respiratory		Learning Problems		Group	47.	Skin Group		
	Infections Group		Group	32.	Injuries Group	48.	STI Group		
2.	Airways Group	16.	Drugs and Alcohol Group	р <mark>33</mark> .	Kidney and Transplant	<b>49</b> .	Stroke Group		
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	Improvement Group	29.	IBD Group		Group				
15.	Developmental,	30.	Incontinence Group	45.	Public Health Group				
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Zaina F, Negrini S. EJPRM 2012.



### 1 or + Cochrane Reviews on Rehabilitation

1.	Acute Respiratory Infections Group	15.	Developmental, Psychosocial and	<b>30.</b> 31.	Incontinence Group	45. 46.	Public Health Group Schizophrenia Group	
2.	Airways Group		Learning Problems	51.	Group	40. 47.	Skin Group	
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14.	Dementia and	27.	HIV/AIDS Group		Supportive Care Group	)		
	Cognitive Improvemen	<b>t</b> 28.	Hypertension Group	44.	Pregnancy and			
	Group	29.	IBD Group		Childbirth Group			

Zaina F, Negrini S. EJPRM 2012.



### **Cochrane Rehabilitation Field**

Fields focus on **dimensions of health care** other than a condition or topic - including the **setting** of care (primary care), the type of **consumer** (children, older people), or the type of **provider** (nursing).

**Rehabilitation** is a **health strategy** aimed at enabling people with disabilities to reach and maintain their optimal physical, sensory, intellectual, psychological and social functional levels. Rehabilitation provides disabled people with the tools they need to attain independence and selfdetermination.



IIIP

# **Cochrane Fields**

**Rehabilitation** 

stakeholders

- Facilitate the work of Cochrane Review Groups
- Ensure that Cochrane reviews are both relevant and accessible to their fellow specialists and consumers

**Cochrane Groups** 



#### **Timeline of Cochrane Rehabilitation**





### **Cochrane Rehabilitation Vision**

All rehabilitation professionals can apply Evidence Based Clinical Practice

**Decision makers** will be able to take decisions according to the best and most appropriate evidence





### **Cochrane Rehabilitation Mission**

Allow all rehabilitation professionals to combine the best available evidence as gathered by high quality Cochrane systematic reviews, with their own clinical expertise and the values of patients

**Improve the methods for evidence synthesis**, to make them coherent with the needs of disabled people and daily clinical practice in rehabilitation.





### **Cochrane Rehabilitation goals**

- **01** To **connect stakeholders** and individuals involved in production, dissemination, and implementation of EBCP in rehabilitation, creating a **global network**
- **02** To **undertake knowledge translation** for Cochrane on reviews relevant to rehabilitation, with dissemination to stakeholders, in line with Cochrane's knowledge translation strategy
- 03 To develop a register of Cochrane and non-Cochrane systematic reviews relevant to rehabilitation
- **04** To promote EBCP and **provide education and training** on it and on systematic review methods to stakeholders
- **05** To **review and strengthen methodology** relevant to EBCP to inform both rehabilitation and other Cochrane work related to rehabilitation and stimulating methodological developments in other Cochrane groups
- **06** To **promote and advocate for EBCP** in rehabilitation to other Cochrane groups and wider rehabilitation stakeholders

a goal without a plan is just a wish - Antoine de Saint Exupéry





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#### **Promoters**

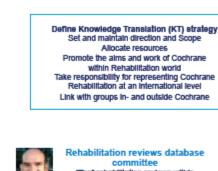
Stefano Negrini, MD (Italy) - <u>stefano.negrini@unibs.it</u> Carlotte Kiekens, MD (Belgium) - <u>carlotte.kiekens@uzleuven.be</u> William Levack, PT, PhD (New Zealand) - <u>william.levack@otago.ac.nz</u> Frane Grubisic, MD (Croatia) - <u>franegrubisic@gmail.com</u> Francesca Gimigliano, MD, PhD (Italy) - <u>francescagimigliano@gmail.com</u> Elena Ilieva, MD, PhD (Bulgaria) - <u>elena md@yahoo.com</u> Thorsten Meyer, Psy, PhD (Germany) - <u>Meyer.Thorsten@mh-hannover.de</u> Julia Patrick Engkasan, MD (Malaysia) - <u>julia@ummc.edu.my</u>







# Organigram



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Worldwide recognized Refiabilitation opinion leaders Presidents of International Societies (ISPO, ISPRM, WCPT, WFNR, WFOT) and Regional (MLAR, AOCPRM, UEMS-PRM) Scientific Societies Chief Editors of leading Rehabilitation Journals Consumers (Rehabilitation International) and LMC representatives of Cochrane Review Groups Advise from Rehabilitation stakeholders

> Define the Networking strategy Coordinate and supervise work of committees,

> > units and individual members

Help organise meetings and promotional workshops

Liaise with Managing Editors to ensure that Field is

represented in appropriate Cochrane Review Groups



Rehabilitation reviews database committee "Tag" rehabilitation reviews within the Cochrane database roduce lists of such reviews for interested stakeholders, researchers, and clinicians worldwide Include also systematic reviews out of the Cochrane Database.



Communication Committee Disseminate the available Cochrane evidence within the Rehabilitation community, other relevant health professionals, consumers and the public.



Publication Committee Spread evidence by means of Cochrane Corners In Journals and to produce an E-book on Rehabilitation.

#### Rehabilitation Professionals Representative



Prominent role in ensuring that all the work of Cochrane Rehabilitation will reflect the different perspectives of the various people involved in the rehabilitation team, including professionals, consumers and caregivers.

Individuals and Units Calls on specific tasks will be made for individuals or units (group of Individuals) who want to collaborate!



Coordinator

Dr. Carlotte Klekens

Executive Committee
 Director, Coordinator, Committee Chairs, Low
 Middle Income Countries (LMIC) and
 Rehabilitation Professionals Representatives

Advise and assist the Field Director in managerial issues Implement KT strategy and networking strategy Decide Field priorities, including allocation of resources.

Cochrane Rehabilitation Network

262 people from 52 countries expressed their willingness to

collaborate with Cochrane Rehabilitation



Methodology committee Lead Cochrane Rehabilitation activities in the area of methodology, and to develop

and disseminate rehabilitation

Education Committee Provide education and training in the area of evidence based medicine.



Low and Middle Income Countries Representative Prominent role in ensuring that all the work of Cochrane Rehabilitation will reflect the different perspectives of the Low and Middle Income Countries.



Visit our website http:// rehabilitation.cochrane.org

Follow us @CochraneRehab

Contact the Cochrane Rehabilitation Team: cochrane.rehabilitation@gmail.com





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# **Field Director**

#### **Define Knowledge Translation (KT) strategy**

- Set and maintain direction and scope
- Allocate Field's resources
- Promote the aims and work of Cochrane within the Field's area of care
- Take responsibility for representing the Field at an international level
- Link with groups in- and outside Cochrane





### **Field Coordinator**

#### **Define the Networking strategy**

Help organise meetings and promotional workshops

Prepare and maintain the Field module in The Cochrane Library

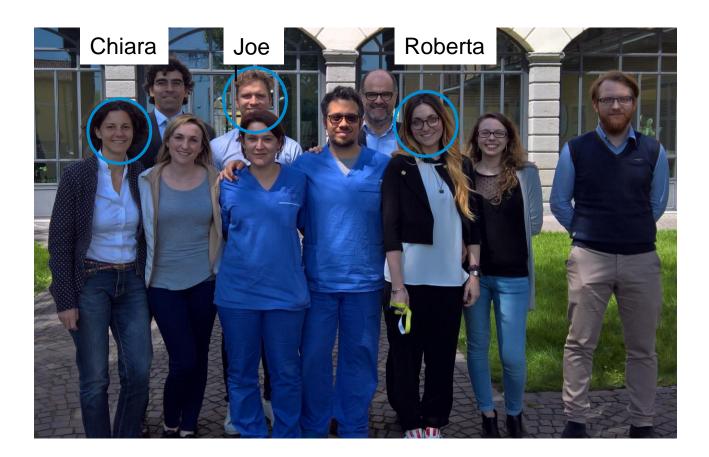
Coordinate and supervise work of committees, units and individual members

Liaise with Managing Editors to ensure that Field is represented in appropriate CRGs





#### Headquarters







### **Executive Committee**

- 1. Stefano Negrini, MD (Italy) Director; Publication Com
- 2. Carlotte Kiekens, MD (Belgium) Coordinator; Communication Com
- 3. Francesca Gimigliano, MD, PhD (Italy) Communication Com
- 4. Frane Grubisic, MD (Croatia) Publication Com
- 5. Tracey Howe, PT (United Kingdom)
- 6. Elena Ilieva, MD, PhD (Bulgaria) Education Com
- 7. William Levack, PT, PhD (New Zealand) Review Com
- 8. Antti Malmivaara (Finland) Method Com
- 9. Thorsten Meyer, Psy, PhD (Germany) Method Com
- 10. Julia Patrick Engkasan, MD (Malaysia) Education Com
- 11. Farooq Rathore, MD (Pakistan) Review Com; LMIC representative



### **Executive Committee**

# Advise and assist the Field Director and Coordinator in managerial issues

Implement KT strategy and networking strategy

Decide Field priorities, including allocation of resources It is composed by:

- chairs of the Committees
- two representatives of Rehabilitation Professionals
- one representative of LMICs





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# **Advisory Board**

#### Advise and assist the Field Director

It is composed by:

- Worldwide recognized PRM opinion leaders
- Presidents of International PRM Societies (ISPRM, ESPRM and UEMS-PRM, WFNR, ISPO)
- Chief Editors of leading PRM Journals
- Representatives of associations of health-care professionals and consumers (WFOT, WCPT, RI...)
- Representatives of Cochrane Review Groups (Back & neck, musculoskeletal, stroke, ...)







# Committees

#### Methodology

• Stengthen methodology in Rehabilitation

#### **Rehabilitation Reviews**

Reference database of Cochrane Reviews

#### **Publication**

- Cochrane Corners in scientific journals
- Cochrane Rehabilitation e-book

#### Communication

• Website, Newsletter, Social media

#### Education

Courses, Workshops and Congresses





#### **Rehabilitation Professionals Representatives**

Prominent role in ensuring that all the work of Cochrane Rehabilitation will reflect the different perspectives of the various people involved in the rehabilitation team, including professionals, consume and caregivers.

#### LMICs Representative

Prominent role in ensuring that all the work of Cochrane Rehabilitation will reflect the different perspectives of the Low and Middle Income Countries.









#### Individual members & Cochrane Rehabilitation Units

Members: individual tasks Units: big tasks and actions





# **Get involved**

We are looking for:

- A Treasurer
- People who wish to be involved in the Review Tagging Activities





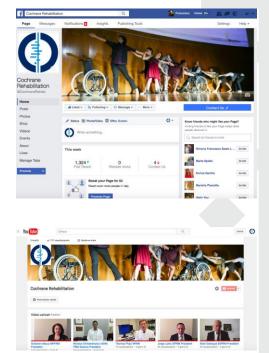




# **Website and Socials**









### Newsletter





Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.

Issue 1 | June 2017

Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.

Issue 2 | September 2017

Cochrane Rehabilitation was formally approved on October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016 and officially launched on December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

Cochrane Rehabilitation serves as a bridge between all the stakeholders in Rehabilitation and Cochrane.

#### The Global Evidence Summit 2017



An African proverb says: "If you want to go fast, go alone, if you want to go far, go together".



and Cookrana Bababilitation corrigo





 Rehabilitation is essential in addressing the full scope of health needs of a population: ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

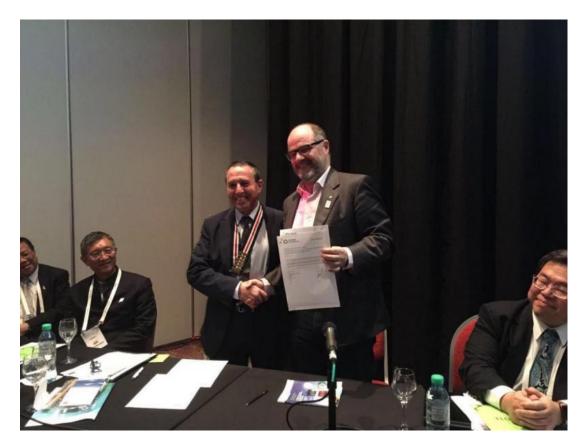
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- Health systems need to be equipped to provide services that optimize functioning in light of impairments, injuries or health conditions, acute or chronic.
- The benefits of rehabilitation are realized beyond the health sector.
- Rehabilitation must be integrated into national health plans and budgets. Current epidemiological trends, demographic shifts and expanded access to health care make scaling up rehabilitation services imperative for health systems in the 21st century.





### **Cochrane Rehabilitation at ISPRM2017**







# **Global Evidence Summit 2017**

The Global Evidence Summit 2017 was a unique event. It was the first time that Cochrane, the Campbell Collaboration, the Guidelines International Network, the International Society for Evidence-based Health Care, and the Joanna Briggs Institute joined together to create this premiere event in evidence-based policy.

"If you want to go fast, go alone, if you want to go far, go together".







## **Future Congresses**

- Jornadas Internacionais Medicina Fisica e Reabilitação
- SIMFER 2017
- MFPRM 2017
- BNFPRM 2017
- ARUR Moscow 2017
- AAP 2018
- ESPRM 2018
- ISPRM 2018
- Cochrane Colloquium 2018



## **Catalyst grant**

Catalyst	NZ PI's Surname	Initials	Application Number	Call
Seeding	Levack	WMM	17-UOO-034-CSG	April

#### STATISTICAL INFORMATION (NB: Will not print as part of the application)

This information will be generated automatically for all NZ Principal Investigators as part of the proposal process and is for the applicants' reference only. This page is not included as part of the application.

Name	Do you consider yourself to be of Maori descent? (Yes/No)	Year of award of highest postgraduate degree (excluding DSc)	Gender (F/M)
Dr WMM Levack	No	PhD	Male

(NB The application number is included here for ease of administration only and will not be linked to the statistical information provided.)





# **Strategy to 2020**

1	Collaboration	by fostering global co-operation, teamwork, and open and transparent communication and decision making.
2	Building on the enthusiasm of individuals	by involving, supporting and training people of different skills and backgrounds.
3	Avoiding duplication of effort	by good management, co-ordination and effective internal communications to maximize economy of effort.

#### The main aims of the Strategy to 2020 are:

- 1. Make it simpler, quicker and more efficient to produce Cochrane Reviews and other synthesized research evidence.
- 2. Increase the number of people worldwide accesing and using this evidence in their decision making.

7	Promoting access	by wide dissemination of our outputs, taking advantage of strategic alliances, and by promoting appropriate access models and delivery solutions to meet the needs of users worldwide.
8	Ensuring quality	by applying advances in methodology, developing systems for quality improvement, and being open and responsive to criticism.
9	Continuity	by ensuring that responsibility for reviews, editorial processes and key functions is maintained and renewed.
10	Enabling wide participation	in our work by reducing barriers to contributing and by encouraging diversity.



() Cochrane





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# The Know-Do Gap

High quality evidence is not consistently applied in practice<sup>1</sup>

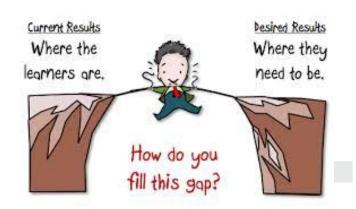
Examples in clinical practice:

- Statins decrease mortality and morbidity in post-stroke, but they are underprescribed<sup>2</sup>
- Antibiotics are overprescribed in children with upper respiratory tract symptoms<sup>3</sup>

Examples in health system policies:

- Evidence was not frequently used by WHO<sup>4</sup> (not true for last rehabilitation guidelines)
- Out of 8 policymaking processes in Canada<sup>5</sup>
  - Only 1 was fully based on research
  - Other 3 were partially based on research

1. Majumdar SR et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2004. 2. LaRosa JC et al. JAMA. 1999. 3. Arnold S et al. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2005: 4. Oxman A et al. Lancet. 2007. 5. Lavis J et al. Milbank Q. 2002.



Courtesy of Stefano Negrini



# Why there is the Know-Do Gap?

Evidence not focused on the end-users<sup>1</sup>:

- Epidemiologically and methodologically focused
- Missing details on interventions and settings

Lack of knowledge management skills and infrastructure<sup>2</sup>

- Macro-level: health care system and organization (finance and equipments)
- Meso-level: health care teams (standards of care)
- Micro-level: Individual health care professionals
  - Volume of, and access to research evidence
  - Time to read
  - Skills to appraise, understand and apply research evidence

1. Glenton C et al. J Clin Epidemiol 2006. 2. Grimshaw JM et al. J Contin Educ Health Prof. 2002.

Courtesy of Stefano Negrini

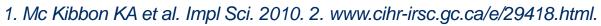


# **Knowledge Translation**

"A dynamic and interactive process that includes the synthesis, dissemination, exchange, and ethically sound application of knowledge to improve health, provide more effective health services and products, and strengthen the health care system." *Canadian Institute of Health Research*<sup>1</sup>

### Alternative terms<sup>2</sup> are:

- dissemination and implementation,
- implementation science,
- research use,
- knowledge transfer
- uptake/exchange

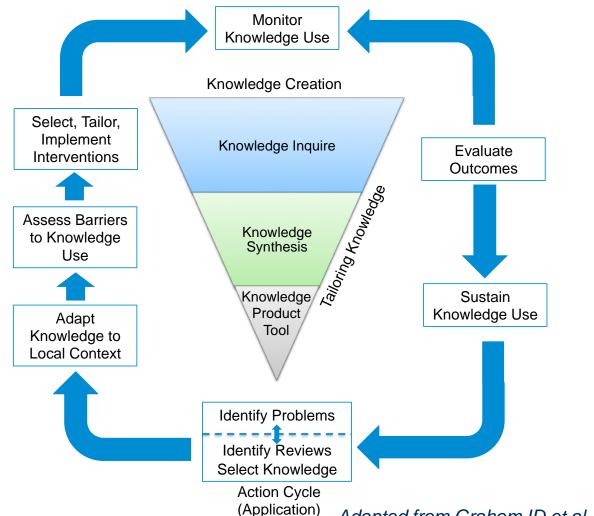




Courtesy of Stefano Negrini



### **Knowledge to action process**



tion) Adapted from Graham ID et al. J Contin Ed Health Prof. 2006.



# **Cochrane & WHO**

Cochrane has been in **official relations** with the World Health Organization (WHO) **since 2011**.

This collaboration includes:

To **appoint a representative** to participate in WHO's meetings, including **at the World Health Assembly** 

To provide input on the way research evidence is identified, synthesized, assessed and used by WHO

To provide reliable summaries of health information which can be used to inform recommendations and policies

To promote **intersectoral collaboration** and high-quality research between our two organizations **to produce** the necessary **evidence to ensure policies** in all sectors contribute to improving health and health equity







The Free Encyclopedia

# **Cochrane and Wikipedia**

Articles relating to medicine are viewed more than 180 million times per month on Wikipedia, yet less than 1 per cent of these have passed a formal peer review process.

This opens up a unique opportunity for Cochrane to work with Wikipedia medical editors to transform the quality and content of health evidence available online.

The partnership, formalized in 2014, supports the **inclusion of relevant evidence within all Wikipedia medical articles**, as well as processes to help ensure that medical information included in Wikipedia is of the highest quality and as accurate as possible.

Trusted, evidence-based research can help people to make informed decisions about their own health care.



# **Cochrane KT Strategy**

- 1. Prioritization and co-production of Cochrane reviews: producing reviews which meet the needs of our users.
- 2. Packaging, push and support to implementation: ensuring our users receive and can act on our reviews and products.
- **3. Facilitating pull**: growing our users' capacity to find and use our reviews.
- 4. **Exchange**: engaging with our users to support their evidence informed decision making.
- 5. **Improving climate**: advocating for evidence informed health decision-making.
- 6. Sustainable KT Processes: building a sustainable infrastructure for knowledge translation.



# **Cochrane Rehabilitation & KT**

- 1. Review Committee selects and tags all Cochrane Reviews relevant for rehabilitation creating the background for the work of all other Committees;
- 2. Communication and Publication Committees spread Cochrane Reviews results through social media and scientific instruments respectively (theme 2 of the Cochrane KT Strategy);
- Education Committee educates and trains rehabilitation professionals on evidence and review production (theme 3-5 of the Cochrane KT Strategy)
- 4. Methodology Committee works on methodology in evidence production and gathering in rehabilitation (themes 1 and 4 of the Cochrane KT Strategy)



### **Cochrane Rehabilitation**



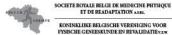


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