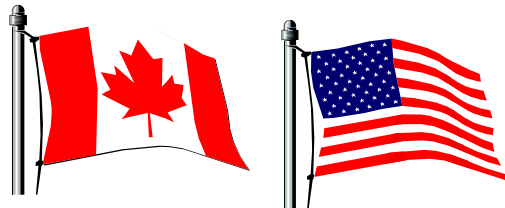


North American Guideline Programs

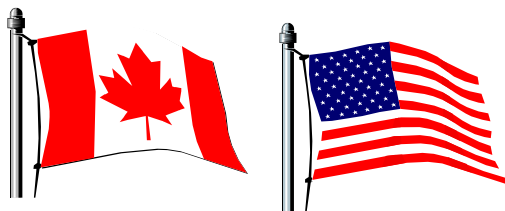
Ian Graham/Jean Slutsky

AGREE/G-I-N Meeting
Edinburgh 15 Nov 2003

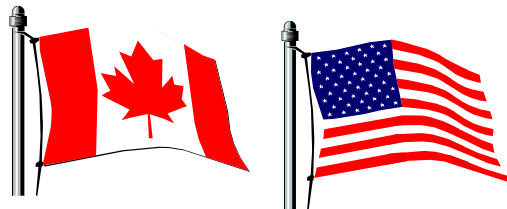


Two Countries – Two Very Different HC Systems!

- Canada – has a system of health care coverage!
- USA – has various systems (and non-systems)
- Guideline Development programs have similarities and some collaborate across the border

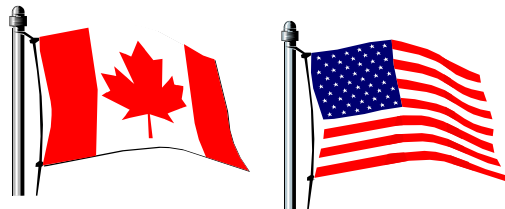


Examples of Canadian Guideline Development



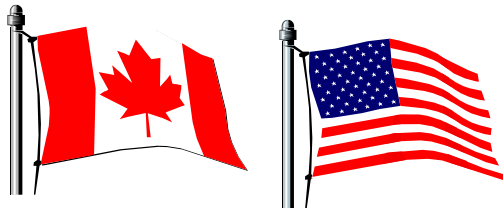
Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care

- Address: <http://www.ctfphc.org>
- Funding source: Health Canada (Federal government)
- Topic: preventive health care, 100+ cpgs, has developed guidelines since 1979
- Development method: standardized methodology using explicit analytic outcomes for evaluation of the effectiveness of health care interventions
- Makes recommendations of graded strength based on quality published medical literature
- Grading system: Do (As&Bs), Don't (Ds &Es), conflicting (C), insufficient (I)
- Greatest weight on features of study design and analysis to eliminate or minimize biased results



Cancer Care Ontario Practice Guidelines Initiative

- Developer: Cancer Care Ontario Practice Guidelines Initiative
- Address: <http://www.cancercare.on.ca/ccopgi/>
- Funding source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (provincial government), Cancer Care Ontario
- Topic: cancer care, >60 cpgs, >15 evidence summaries, has developed guidelines since 1995
- Development method: based on the practice guidelines development cycle (Browman et al 1995). Interdisciplinary disease site groups systematically review the literature, select and review the best and most relevant studies; synthesize all relevant research information; receive input from specialists; and make recommendations for cancer care. Strength or recommendations not graded



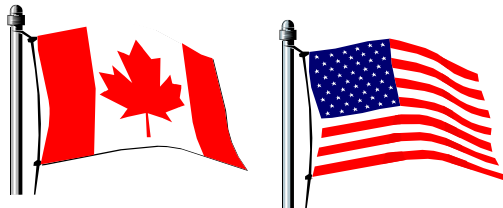
Registered Nurses Association of Ontario Best Practice Guidelines

- Address: <http://www.rnao.org/bestpractices/>
- Funding source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (provincial government)
- Topic: nursing care in gerontology, primary health care, home health care, mental health care and emergency care, 12 CPGs to date, has developed guidelines since 1999
- Development method: conducts an extensive literature review for review articles and published guidelines, use the AGREE instrument to evaluate the quality of the existing CPGs, systematically compare the recommendations from different recommendations and then make recommendations through a consensus process. Recommendations are graded. Draft recommendations are reviewed by a diverse stakeholder groups. The guideline is then subjected to an eight-month pilot implementation phase (sites are selected through a request for proposal process), evaluation and dissemination (distribution, marketing and promotion of the guidelines))



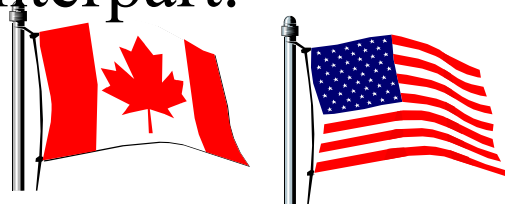
US Guideline Development

- Public
 - Government sponsored (Federal and State)
- Private
 - Medical societies
 - Nursing organizations
 - Professional societies
 - Health plans



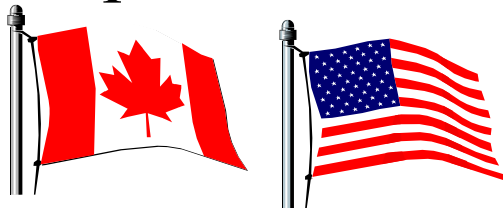
US Preventive Services Task Force

- Address: <http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstfix.htm>
- Funding Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (Federal government)
- Topic: Clinical prevention (primary)
- Development method: makes recommendations of graded strengths based on systematic reviews. Grading scheme includes consideration of net benefits and harms
(<http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/3rduspstf/ratings.htm>)
The TF shares reviews and recommendations with its Canadian counterpart.



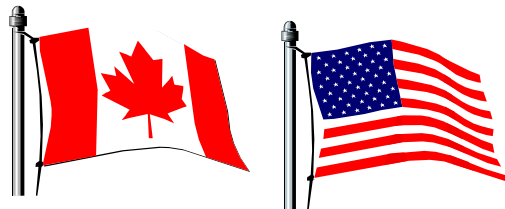
Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative

- Address:
<http://www.kidney.org/professionals/kdoqi/guidelines.cfm>
- Funding source: National Kidney Foundation (private organization)
- Topic: Chronic Kidney disease
- Development method: makes recommendations of graded strengths based on systematic reviews. Uses a rating scheme. Guidelines are subjected to a three stage review process



Other Private Developers (samples)

- American College of Chest Physicians
- American College of Physicians
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- Kaiser Permanente Health Plan
- Academic Institutions





Compare

- » [View My Collection](#)
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[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#) [List all](#)

- AAPOS see [American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus](#) - 1 guideline
- [Academy of Ambulatory Foot and Ankle Surgery](#) - 7 guidelines
- [Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine](#) - 1 guideline
- ACEP see [American College of Emergency Physicians](#) - 7 guidelines
- ACSM see [American College of Sports Medicine](#) - 1 guideline
- [Advanced Research Techniques in the Health Services](#) - 1 guideline
- [Agency for Health Care Policy and Research](#) - 3 guidelines
- [Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality](#) - 3 guidelines
- AHCPR see [Agency for Health Care Policy and Research](#) - 3 guidelines
- AHRQ see [Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality](#) - 3 guidelines
- [Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma Workshop Group](#) - 1 guideline
- [Alzheimer's Association of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties](#) - 1 guideline
- AMA see [American Medical Association](#) - 1 guideline
- AMDA see [American Medical Directors Association](#) - 12 guidelines
- [American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology](#) - 3 guidelines
- [American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry](#) - 11 guidelines
- [American Academy of Dermatology](#) - 2 guidelines
- [American Academy of Family Physicians](#) - 6 guidelines
- [American Academy of Neurology](#) - 16 guidelines
- [American Academy of Ophthalmology](#) - 19 guidelines
- [American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons](#) - 3 guidelines
- [American Academy of Pediatrics](#) - 56 guidelines
- [American Academy of Periodontology](#) - 13 guidelines
- [American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation](#) - 2 guidelines
- [American Academy of Sleep Medicine](#) - 8 guidelines
- [American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus](#) - 1 guideline

[American Diabetes Association](#) - 23 guidelines

[American Dietetic Association](#) - 4 guidelines

[American Epilepsy Society](#) - 2 guidelines

[American Gastroenterological Association](#) - 24 guidelines

[American Geriatrics Society](#) - 3 guidelines

[American Health Care Association](#) - 5 guidelines

[American Healthways, Inc](#) - 3 guidelines

[American Heart Association](#) - 14 guidelines

[American Medical Association](#) - 1 guideline

[American Medical Directors Association](#) - 12 guidelines

[American Optometric Association](#) - 20 guidelines

[American Pain Society](#) - 2 guidelines

[American Psychiatric Association](#) - 8 guidelines

[American Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society for Reproductive Medicine](#) - 4 guidelines

[American Society of Addiction Medicine](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society of Anesthesiologists](#) - 2 guidelines

[American Society of Clinical Oncology](#) - 13 guidelines

[American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons](#) - 4 guidelines

[American Society of Critical Care Anesthesiologists](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society of Cytopathology](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society of Health-System Pharmacists](#) - 6 guidelines

[American Society of Hematology](#) - 3 guidelines

[American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians](#) - 1 guideline

[American Society of Nephrology](#) - 1 guideline

Summary

- Guideline development in NA is done by public and private groups
- Most use evidence-based methods, not all grade recommendations
- Most programs have begun reviewing and updating their guidelines regularly
- Some receive funding from outside sources (pharmaceutical companies)
- AGREE instrument is making its way to North America - slowly

