A Syllabus for Evidence Based Medicine

One session equates to approximately 3 hours. Total syllabus 10sessions or 30 hours.

1. Implementing Change (two sessions)

Aims

- 1. Have an understanding of the force field model and its relationship to the expectancy balance theory of motivation.
- 2. Understand factors that can block and facilitate change.
- 3. Understand the importance of teamwork in implementing change.
- 4. Understand the importance of project management in implementing change.
- 5. Understand the role of audit in helping with implementing change.

Objectives

- 1. Be able to describe the force field model and the expectancy valance theory of motivation.
- 2. Be able to describe factors that contribute to a good team.
- 3. Be able to draw up a project plan.
- 4. Be able to describe the audit cycle and define criteria and standards.
- 5. Be able to carry out a simple, complete-cycle audit.

2. Introduction to Evidence Based Medicine (one session)

Aims

- 1. Obtain an overall view of EBM.
- 2. Understand the problems of implementing EBM, and possible solutions.
- 3. Have an understanding of the tension between clinical effectiveness of a treatment, and the cost of implementing the treatment.
- 4. How to function when there is no available evidence for a particular action.

Objectives

- 1. Be able to identify possible blocks to implementing EBM at the personal level, at the practice level, and amongst patients.
- 2. To be able to identify possible solutions to the identified blocks.
- 3. Be able to describe the process of seeking and using evidence: the ability to develop an answerable question, develop a search strategy to answer the question, and critically appraise and use the evidence.

3. Statistical Methods (two sessions)

Aims

- 1. Understand the principles behind:
 - sample size statistical significance calculation of risk confidence intervals publication bias

standard deviation normal distribution Chi square test Student's *t* test

2. Understand the principle behind and use of ANOVA and linear regression.

Objectives

1. Be able to define and calculate odds ratios, absolute risk, relative risk, NNT correctly in a given piece of work.

4. Critical Appraisal (two sessions)

Aims

- 1. Feel encouraged towards reading of greater number of journal articles.
- 2. Understand what constitutes a good quality RCT, meta-analysis, and qualitative study.

Objectives

- 1. Be able to use appraisal systems such as CASP.
- 2. Be able to critically appraise literature reviews.
- 3. Be able to appraise RCTs.
- 4. Be able to appraise qualitative studies.

5. Literature Reviews (two sessions)

Aims

- 1. Understand the problems behind carrying out a search of the literature from databases such as Cochrane and Medline.
- 2. Have an understanding of the different types of literature reviews.
- 3. Understand the different methods of referencing a document.
- 4. Understand the principle behind conducting a literature review.
- 5. Understand the concept of publication bias.

Objectives

- 1. Be able to ask a focused research question.
- 2. Be able to carry out a literature search.
- 3. Be able to write a literature review.
- 4. Be able to reference a document appropriately.
- 5. Be able to search the Medline or equivalent database on the internet.
- 6. Be able to search the Cochrane database.

6. Screening (one session)

Aims

1. Understand the principles of screening, and what constitutes a good screening programme.

Objectives

- 1. Be able to describe what constitutes a good screening programme.
- 2. Be able to define and calculate sensitivity and specificity correctly in a given piece of work.