

CODEBOOK - Developers of Content

Tactic: Developers of Content

Attribute	CODEBOOK DEFINITION	OPERATIONALIZATION – “How-to”	CONTEXT	RELATIONSHIP WITH UPTAKE
<p>Developers of Content</p>	<p>Credibility: Widely known, authoritative and often national (1). Recommendations must be credible to the target audience (2). The source of the communication in guidelines should be credible and influential (3). Publishing PG in respected sources enhances credibility (1). Recommendations must be transparent and credible to the target audience (2).</p> <p>Conflict of interest: Recommendations based only on expert opinion may be prone to conflicts of interest because just as clinical trialists have conflicts of interest, expert clinicians are also those who are likely to receive honoraria, speakers bureau, consulting fees, or research support from industry (4) (5). In such circumstances, the potential for authors' conflicts of interest may be important (6).</p>	<p>How to make guidelines more credible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personalized interactions involving opinion leaders are the most effective channels (7). • Guidelines from multidisciplinary panels is likely more applicable to primary care, routine practice - may be less susceptible to stakeholder bias (8). • <u>Provide information about stakeholder involvement:</u> the composition, discipline, and relevant expertise of the guideline development group and seek the views and preferences of the target population (patients, public, etc.) in their development. They also clearly define the target users (9, 10). • <u>Provide information on expertise:</u> Guidelines should provide clear information about background and expertise of the guideline development group (8). • <u>Potential conflicts of interest should be clearly disclosed</u> because they could inappropriately affect how recommendations were formulated (8). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Be transparent about competing interests</u> (i.e., author disclosures): Transparency mandates disclosure of competing interests by authors, explicit statements about the reasons for developing a policy, and explanation of contributing factors are weighted (11). ○ Include an explicit statement that the views or interests of the funding body have not influenced the content of the guideline (9, 10). ○ <u>Funding sources</u> ought to be reported and the guideline should provide enough detail for users to determine whether and how the views or interests of the funding source may have influenced final recommendations (8). ○ Competing interests of guideline development group members have been recorded and addressed (9, 10). • The level of evidence classification combines an objective description of the existence and the types of studies supporting the recommendation and expert consensus (6). • The class of recommendation designation indicates the strength of a recommendation and requires guideline writers not only to make a judgment about the relative strengths and weaknesses of the study but also to make a value judgment about the relative importance of the risks and benefits identified by the evidence and to synthesize conflicting findings among multiple studies (6). <p>EXAMPLES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The interviewees expected to receive advice from 'reputable bodies' (1). • APA PG place a greater emphasis on the results of the randomized controlled trials, while the Expert Consensus Guideline Series, which was issued in 2004, bases its recommendations on the opinions of experts in the fields. PG such as TMAP provide algorithms that are founded on both expert opinion and scientific data. 2.3% felt that treatment PG were biased (12). • While some literature indicates that local case studies and study samples can encourage physicians use of PG, our research indicates that time and resources invested in these activities are only marginally effective since they consistently lack credibility among all physicians. 	<p>Medicine (1, 3, 6, 10, 12)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High representation of secondary care consultants in PG development undermined credibility (1). • Pharmaceutical industry contributions to development undermined credibility (1).

References

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