


# The Epidemiology of Ignorance

The leaky pipeline from research to patient care




Professor Paul Glasziou  
Centre for Evidence Based Medicine  
University of Oxford

www.cebm.net


# The Epidemiology of Ignorance and Knowledge in Health Care

- ▲ Prevalence & Incidence
- ▲ Causes / Etiology
- ▲ Prognosis
- ▲ Prevention & Treatment



# Prevalence

## Ignorance Map



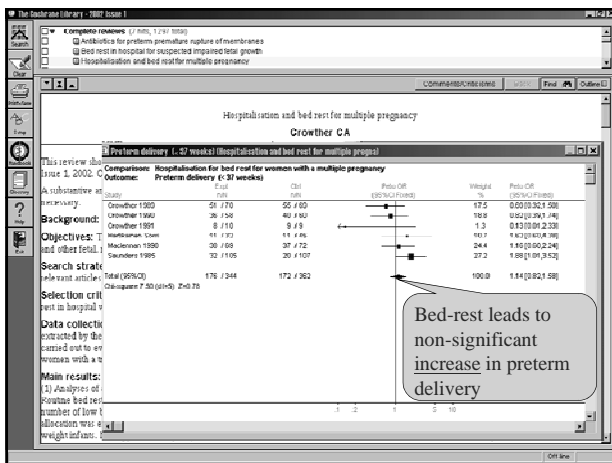
# Is bed rest effective? Does bed rest after cervical or lumbar puncture prevent headache? A systematic review and meta-analysis

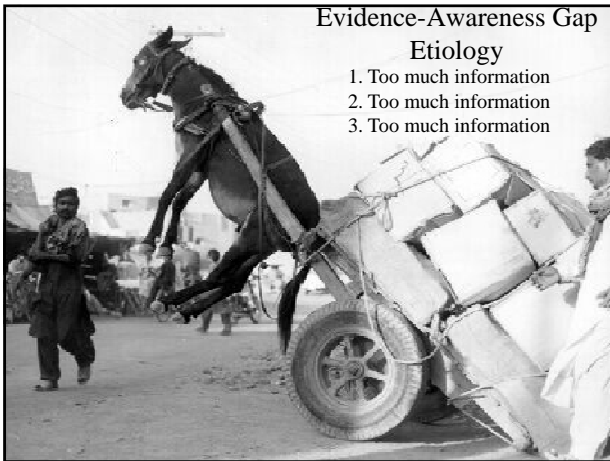
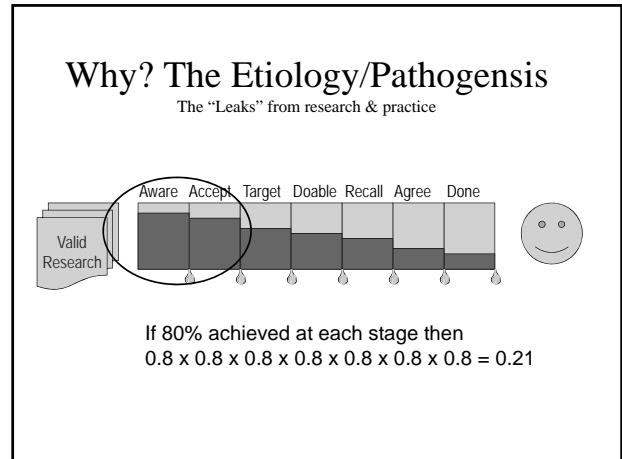
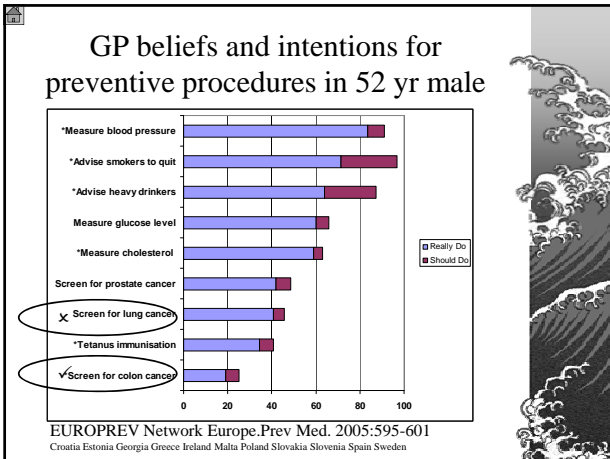
- ▲ 10 trials of bed rest
- ▲ no change in headache
- ▲ Increase in back pain
- ▲ Protocols in UK recommend bed rest
- ▲ ...evidence of headache preceding...

First author	Short bed rest (95% CI)	Long bed rest (95% CI)
<b>Analgesia</b>		
Provencher et al <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.14
Francois et al <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.34
Froelich et al <sup>3</sup>	0.00	0.03
Kock et al <sup>4</sup>	0.01	0.12
Reid et al <sup>5</sup>	0.01	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>Headache</b>		
Brown et al <sup>6</sup>	0.07	0.15
Robinson et al <sup>7</sup>	0.01	0.11
Toussaint et al <sup>8</sup>	0.00	0.00
Macpherson et al <sup>9</sup>	0.01	0.15
Macpherson et al <sup>10</sup>	0.00	0.17
Macpherson et al <sup>11</sup>	0.01	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.17</b>
<b>Discomfort</b>		
Bakmann et al <sup>12</sup>	0.01	0.15
Schmitt et al <sup>13</sup>	0.01	0.15
Evans et al <sup>14</sup>	0.01	0.15
Congli et al <sup>15</sup>	0.01	0.15
Willing et al <sup>16</sup>	0.01	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.15</b>

Fig. 2. Absolute and relative effect size for short bed rest versus long bed rest to prevent headache after lumbar or cervical puncture. An expanded version of the figure, with absolute risks and 95% confidence intervals, is available online at [www.cebm.ca/cebm/vol.16/issue-10/pdf/thead2.pdf](http://www.cebm.ca/cebm/vol.16/issue-10/pdf/thead2.pdf).

\*Allen, Glasziou, Del N



### JASPA\*

(Journal associated score of personal angst)

**J:** Are you ambivalent about renewing your **JOURNAL** subscriptions?  
**A:** Do you feel **ANGER** towards prolific authors?  
**S:** Do you ever use journals to help you **SLEEP**?  
**P:** Are you surrounded by **PILES** of **PERIODICALS**?  
**A:** Do you feel **ANXIOUS** when journals arrive?

**YOUR SCORE? (0 TO 5)**

0 (?liar)  
 1-3 (normal range)  
 >3 (sick; at risk for polythemia gravis and related conditions)

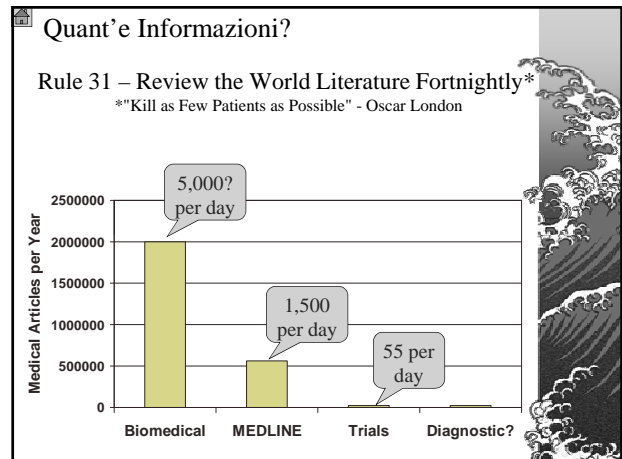
\* Modified from: *BMJ* 1995;311:1666-1668

### Quant'è Informazioni?

## Size of Medical Knowledge

- ▲ *NLM MetaThesaurus*
  - ▲ 875,255 concepts
  - ▲ 2.14 million concept names
- ▲ *Diagnosis Pro*
  - ▲ 9,200 diseases
  - ▲ 20,000 abnormalities (symptoms, signs, lab, X-ray,)
  - ▲ 3,200 drugs (cf FDAs 18,283 products)

1 per day for 25 years



## And the information we need is widely scattered

**Studies of BNP in MEDLINE**

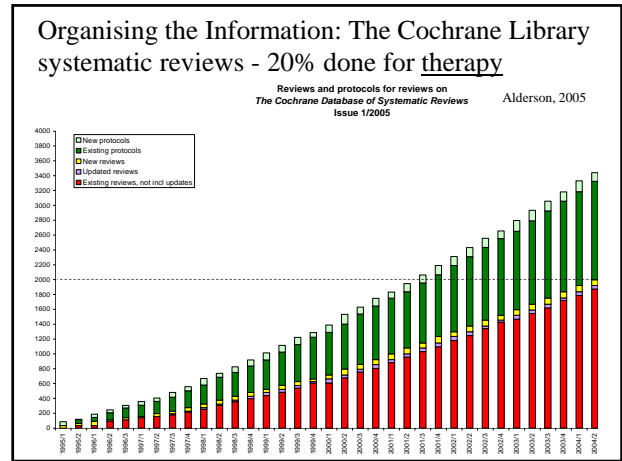
Natriuretic Peptide 10,110  
MeSH BNP 2,204  
PubMed: Clinical Queries  
broad 799  
narrow 82

Our systematic review  
Of BNP accuracy for the  
Diagnosis of heart failure

20 studies qualified;  
Found in 16 journals

Age Ageing  
Am J Med  
Br Heart J  
BMJ 3  
Circulation  
Clin Cardiol  
Clin Chem Acta  
Eur J Heart Fail  
Hypertension  
JAMA  
J Card Fail  
J Hypertens  
Lancet 3  
N Engl J Med  
Rev Esp Cardiol  
Rev Port Cardiol

From Doust, Pietrzak, Dobson, Glasziou. Archives Int Med 2004

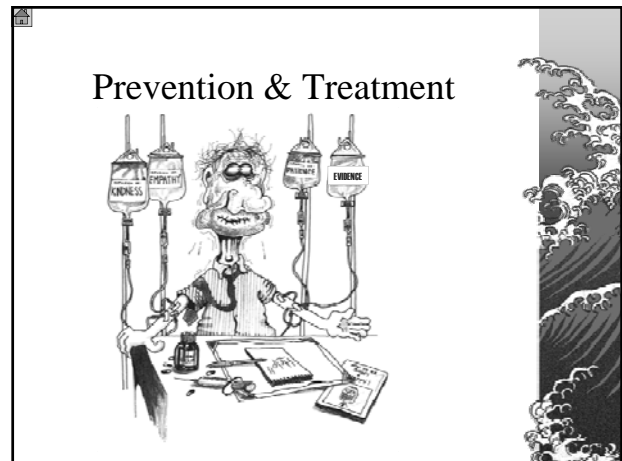
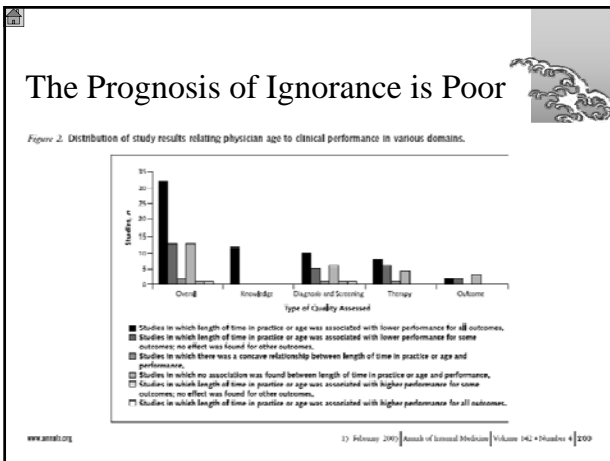
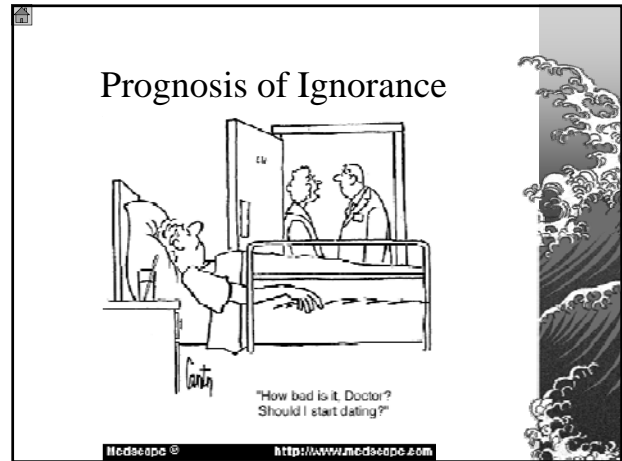


## Filtered knowledge How much is valid AND relevant?



**PROCESS**

- ▲ 120+ journals scanned
  - ▲ 50,000 articles
- ▲ Is it *valid*? (<5%)
  - ▲ Intervention: RCT
  - ▲ Prognosis: inception cohort
  - ▲ Etc
- ▲ Is it *relevant*?
  - ▲ 6-12 GPs & specialists asked:  
Relevant? Newsworthy?
- ▲ < 0.5% selected



[www.evidence-basedmedicine.com](http://www.evidence-basedmedicine.com)



## Prevention: The push & pull of Evidence-Based Practice

Read an evidence-based abstraction journal

Keep a logbook of your own clinical questions (and answer some!!)


## “Just in Time” learning: Intern’s information needs

- ▲ *Setting: 64 residents at 2 New Haven hospitals*
- ▲ *Method: Interviewed after 401 consultations*
- ▲ *Questions*
  - ▲ *Asked 280 questions (2 per 3 patients)*
  - ▲ *Pursued an answer for 80 questions (29%)*
  - ▲ *Not pursued because*
    - ▲ *Lack of time*
    - ▲ *Forgot the question*
- ▲ *Sources of answers*
  - ▲ *Textbooks (31%), articles (21%), consultants (17%)*

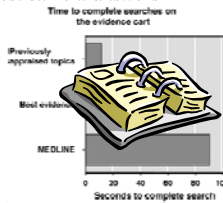
Green, Am J Med 2000

## Prevention: “Just in Time” learning

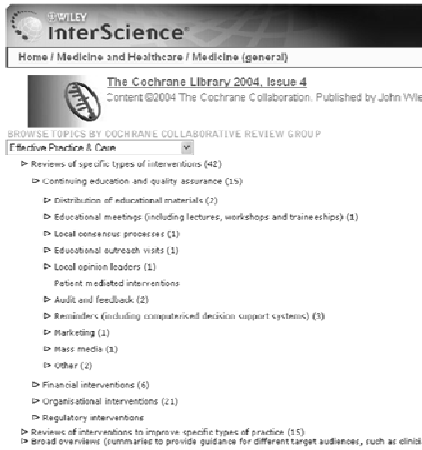
- ▲ *Shift focus to current patient problems (“just in time” education)*
  - ▲ *Relevant to YOUR practice*
  - ▲ *Memorable – and behaviour changed!*
  - ▲ *Up to date*
- ▲ *Skills and resources for best current answers*



Dave Sackett



## Treatment



- ▲ *Difficult*
- ▲ *No magic*
- ▲ *Local*
- ▲ *Academic*
- ▲ *Audit and*
- ▲ *Reminder*

## Dissemination and diffusion

### What do we know?

- ▲ *Roger’s work in rural sociology*

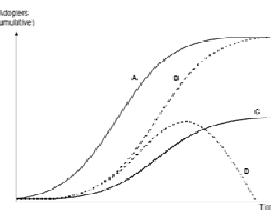
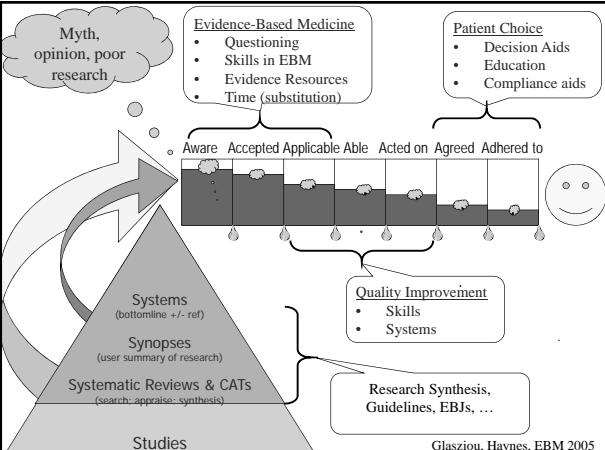


Figure 1-2 G-curves for different innovations and/or populations



Myth, opinion, poor research

Evidence-Based Medicine

- Questioning
- Skills in EBM
- Evidence Resources
- Time (substitution)

Patient Choice

- Decision Aids
- Education
- Compliance aids

Aware Accepted Applicable Able Acted on Agreed Adhered to

Systems (bottomline +/- ref)

Synopses (user summary of research)

Systematic Reviews & CATs (search, appraisal, synthesis)

Studies

Quality Improvement

- Skills
- Systems

Research Synthesis, Guidelines, EBJs, ...

Glasziou, Haynes, EBM 2005

## Summary

- ▲ *Prevalence: Ignorance is common*
- ▲ *Causes: 560,000 research articles/year*
- ▲ *Prevention & Treatment - no “magic bullets”*
  - ▲ *Prevention: EBM skills*
  - ▲ *Treatment: interactive education, academic detailing, ...*

