

# Cochrane Knowledge Translation Taiwan experience

Cliff Chen; Joyce Chen

2019/11/06

Director: Dr. Cliff Chen

Associate Director: Dr. Kelvin Tam

CEO: Dr. Joyce Chen

Advisory: Prof. Ken N. Kuo



### Outlines

Dissemination activities

Training & Workshops

Future Activities

Translation



Dissemination activities

Training & Workshops

**Future Activities** 

Translation



### Evidence Based Research Competition

- Time:  $2019/10/9 (\equiv)$
- Promoting Evidence-Based Medicine and Disseminating Technology Knowledge, Establishing Health and Welfare Biotechnology Electronic Database Sharing Platform in Taiwan
- Evidence Based Medical Competition
   Award –Between Hospitals which belong to
   Ministry of Health and Welfare



### 實證總動員

科技知識及共享資源成果發表會







:辦單位:臺北醫學大學 考科藍臺灣研究中心 (Cochrane Taiwan

指導單位:衛生福利部

計畫名稱:衛生福利部「108推動全國實證醫學普及科技知識及發

置醫療衛生福利生技期刊共享資源計畫」

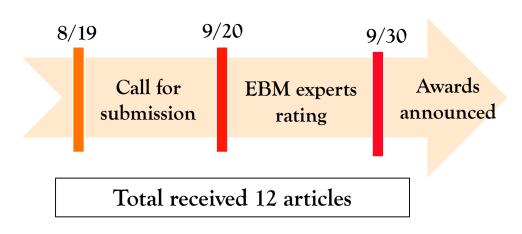
活動地點:臺北縣學大學 縣學綜合大樓後棟8樓 徐千田廳 (台北市信義區吳國街250號



時間	內容	講者
14:00 ~ 14:10	報到	
14:10 ~ 14:15	歡迎致詞	陳杰峰 主任
14:15 ~ 14:20	計劃指導單位致詞	衛生福利部科技發展組 陳惠娟 科長
14:20 ~ 14:30	「108年推動全國實證醫學普及科技知識 及建置醫療衛生福利生技期刊共享資源計畫」 ・計畫簡介	陳杰峰 主任
14:30 ~ 14:40	無GRADE不通的臨床指引	譚家偉 主任
14:40 ~ 14:45	活動合照	
14:45 ~ 15:00	部立醫院實證醫學競賽經驗分享(臨床應用組)	冠軍隊伍
15:00 ~ 15:15	部立醫院實證醫學競賽經驗分享(文獻查證組)	冠軍隊伍
15:15 ~ 15:30	「Cochrane Library到院服務」機構心得分享	
15:30 ~ 15:40	Tea Break	
15:40 ~ 16:10	【考科藍證據改變我生活的故事】徵文比賽	得獎團隊
16:10 ~ 16:40	【考科藍資料庫之一日網紅PK賽】短片比賽	得獎團隊
16:40 ~ 17:00	綜合討論	陳杰峰 主任



# Internet Celebrity competition for Cochrane Library



Contestants choose at least one Cochrane Review from Cochrane Database of Systematic Review (CDSR) and make a video





### Awards





### **Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation**

Hartmann-Boyce J, McRobbie H, Bullen C, Begh R, Stead LF, Hajek P. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2016 Sep 14;9:CD010216. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD010216.pub3.



### Music therapy for depression

Aalbers S, Fusar-Poli L, Freeman RE, Spreen M, Ket JC, Vink AC, Maratos A, Crawford M, Chen XJ, Gold C. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Nov 16;11:CD004517. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD004517.pub3.



# Psychosocial interventions for erectile dysfunction



Melnik T, Soares BG, Nasselo AG. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2007 Jul 18;(3):CD004825.



### International Forum by BMJ 2 posters submission

Time: 2019/09/18-09/20



### The Real World Data of Using MRI for Routine Post-treatment Surveillance in Early (Cochrane Breast Cancer: A Multicenter Evidence



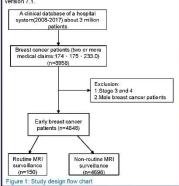
- Chiehfeng Chen<sup>1,2</sup> ,Tzu-Hao Chang<sup>3</sup> ,Jin-Hua Chen<sup>4</sup> ,Yu Ko<sup>5,6</sup>,Sih-Shan Ke<sup>2</sup>
- 1 Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, Evidence-Based Medicine Center, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan 2 Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, College of Medicine, Co
- 3 Graduate Institute of Biomedical Informatics, College of Medical Science and Technology, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan 4 Biostatistics Center and Masters Program in Big Data Technology and Management, College of Management, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan
- 5 Department of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwar
- 6 Research Center for Pharmacoeconomics, College of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwai

### At present, the problem of overuse of medical resources still

### A total of 4,848 early breast cancer patients were enrolled in thi study and 504 early breast cancer patients used MRI. W

exists, and many countries are concerned about this issue. When providing unnecessary medical treatment, it will not only increase the expenditure of medical cost but also affect the health of patients. This study is aimed to evaluate the consumption of medical resources from "Do not do" list, especially the field of breast cancer. We selected an item from the NICE guidelines exams in the 150 patient cost about 3 million NT dollars which "Patients who have had early invasive breast cancer or breast ductal carcinoma in situ are not recommended for routine monitoring with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)"[1, 2]. The research was to examine the use of MRI in nationts who have been treated for early breast cancer

Data were obtained from a clinical database of a hospital system in northern Taiwan. This clinical database contained electronic health records of more than 3 million patients. The breast cancer patient was defined as those who had two or more medical claims(174 - 175 - 233.0) between 2008 and 2017. Early invasive breast cancer or ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) was defined as stage 0 - 2. MRI was defined as ICD-9-CM claim code 33084A, 33084B, 33085A, 33085B. Routine surveillance was defined as MRI used not less than twice within five years after receiving cancer treatment (Figure1). Descriptive statistics used number and percentage to present category data and used mean and standard deviation to present continuous data. Statistical significance was defined as a 2-sided p < 0.05. All of data analyses were performed using SAS Enterprise Guide software



### calculated the number of times using MRI. A total of 354 patients used MRI once, but 17 patients used MRI more than 6 times (Table1). The average expenditure of using MRI for these patients was 6,000 NT dollars. According to our data, more than 400 MR were possible overuse of medical resources.

Table 1: The frequency of using MRI

MRI (times)	1	2	3	4	5	>=6
patients	354	83	30	14	6	17

A total of 150 patients (3%) received routine MRI surveillance among 4,848 early breast cancer subjects. The average age of patients with routine surveillance was 57.5 years, which it significantly higher than patients with non-routine surveillance. In addition, the MRI group had higher CCI Score and longer follow up days comparing to the non-routine surveillance group (Table2)

Table 2: Demographic data of early breast cancer patients

	Routine MRI surveillance (n=150)	Non- routine MRI surveillance (n=4,698)	p-value
Age	57.5±11.7	54.6±12	0.004
CCI Score	0.7±1.1	0.5±1.0	0.038
*Follow up days	1532.3±774.8	1064.1 <u>+</u> 862	<0.001

Follow up days: since the day of diagnosis to the last medical record in the database

### Study limitations

The data from the clinical database may have a diagnostic bias or a coding error

### CONCLUSION

In this study, near 3% of early breast cancer patients routinely used MRI for surveillance. Totally about 3 million NT dollars wa possible overuse in medical resources.

### REFERENCES

Bonfill, X., Osorio, D., Sola, I., Pijoan, J. I., Balasso, V., Quintana, M. J., erreira-Gonzalez, I. (2016). DianaHealth.com, an On-Line Database Containing Appraisals of the Clinical Value and Appropriateness of Healthcare Interventions: Database Development and Retrospective Analysis. PLoS One, 11(2), e0147943. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0147943 National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2009). Early and locally advanced breast cancer: diagnosis and treatment. Retrieved from https://associationofbreastsurgery.org.uk/media/64135/early-and-locallyvanced-breast-cancer-diagnosis-and-treatment-975682170565.pdf



### Methods

An electronic search of Cochrane, PubMed, EMBASE, CINAHL, and Airtit Library up to April, 2019 was performed to





### 2019 Cochrane Colloquium 4 poster submission, 7 participants

Time: 2019/10/22-10/25





With Cochrane Croatia, Poland Group meeting



### G-I-N & JBI 2019

• Time: 2019/10/30-11/02

 Adelaide Convention Centre, North Terrace, Adelaide South Australia

• 400 participants











### **Recruitment** Volunteer translators



Cochrane Taiwan volunteer translators : 78

- ⊙增加考科藍繁體中文資料的數量及品質,拓展台灣能見度!
- ●翻譯文稿將呈現譯者大名以表彰貢獻,讓全世界看到你!







Dissemination activities

Training & Workshops

**Future Activities** 

Translation

Engaging partnership

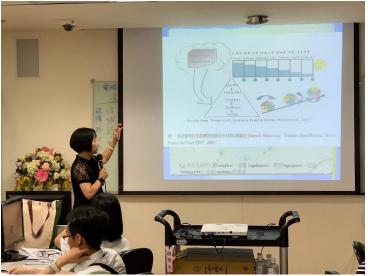


# Advanced EBM workshop (SR/GRADE)

- Time: 2019/07/10
- Open to the public
- 37 Participant
- Satisfaction: 4.92(mean)









### Evidence Based Medical Seminar-Shared Decision Making

- Time: 2019/08/08
- Open to the public
- 33 Participant
- Satisfaction: 4.98(mean)







Dissemination activities

Training & Workshops

**Future Events** 

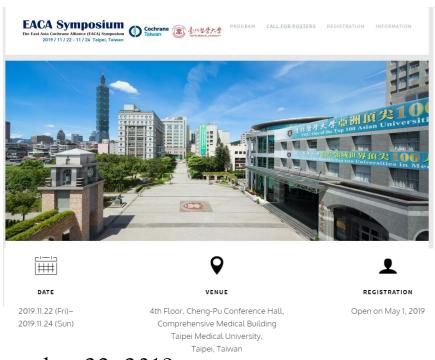
Translation



### **Future Events**

1. 2019/11/22-24 EACA Advanced EBM workshop

http://www.2019eaca.com



November 22, 2019

Frontiers of Systematic Reviewing - latest updates to Cochrane Review methodology

November 23-24, 2019

Network Meta-analyses (NMA) Workshop





## Cochrane 2020 Future Events

Date	conference
2020/01/08	Choosing Wisely Conference
2020/02/26	A New Vision of Evidence-Based Medicine Conference
2020/3	The Reform of writing and teaching workshop
2020/4	Appraisal tool (RoB 2.0, ROBINS-I) workshop
2020/5	How to search for systematic review workshop
2020/6	Advanced EBM workshop (Systematic Review/ GRADE)
2020/06/09-06/13	Shared Decision Making (Prof. Glyn Elwyn)

International Meeting	${f gs}$
2020/09/29-10/02	G-I-N (Toronto)
2020/10/04-10/07	Cochrane Colloquium (Toronto)
2020/10/31-11/3	JBI (Shanghai)
2020/11/19-11/20	ICCH 2020 (Paris)



Dissemination activities

Training & Workshops

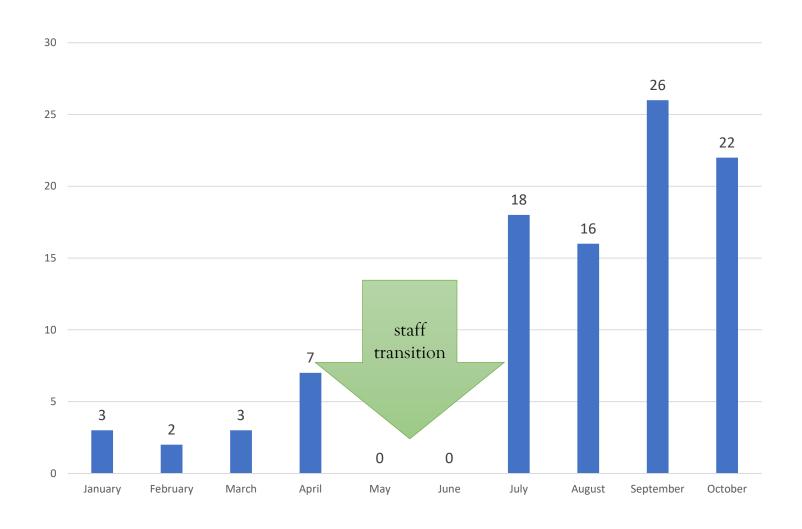
**Future Events** 

Translation



### 2019 Translation activity

• CDSR PLS translations produced and disseminated : 9.7/month(mean)

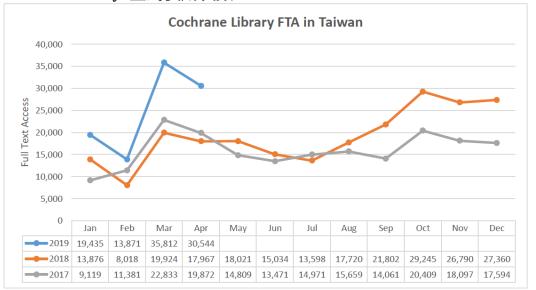




### Cochrane Library Usage Report

Rank	Country	Jan-Aug 2018	Jan-Aug 2019	Change
1	Spain*	90,099	530,217	+488.5%
2	Brazil*	186,992	426,231	+127.9%
3	Taiwan	109,075	215,909	+97.9%
4	Germany	120,603	198,309	+64.4%
5	India	233,596	382,239	+63.6%
6	Canada*	213,032	344,907	+61.9%
7	China	149,900	231,354	+54.3%
8	United Kingdom*	971,672	1,473,803	+51.7%
9	Australia*	580,263	875,882	+50.9%
10	United States	1,285,319	1,719,048	+33.7%
	*Regions with funded provision	Cochron	a Library 喜繼	宙田が働

Cochrane Library 臺灣使用次數





### 2019 Media dissemination

• Local social media dissemination: 2019/07/01~2019/10/31

110 Post > 2, 971 Click > 54,072 Review > 4,035 Like & Comment





### Summary

- ◆Language translation is an essential element in knowledge translation.
- ◆Multimedia is the future of the presentation of knowledge translation.



# Thanks for your attention.