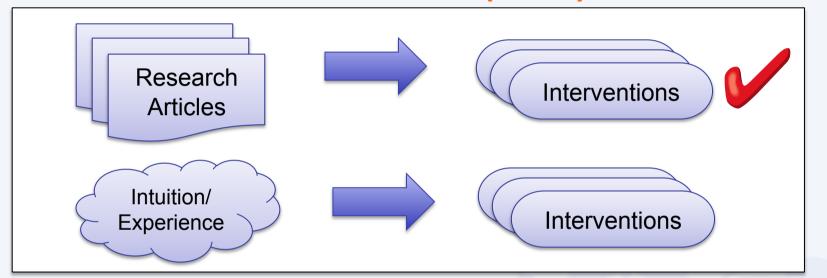


# eEvidence: Information Seeking Support for Evidence-based Practice: An Implementation Case Study

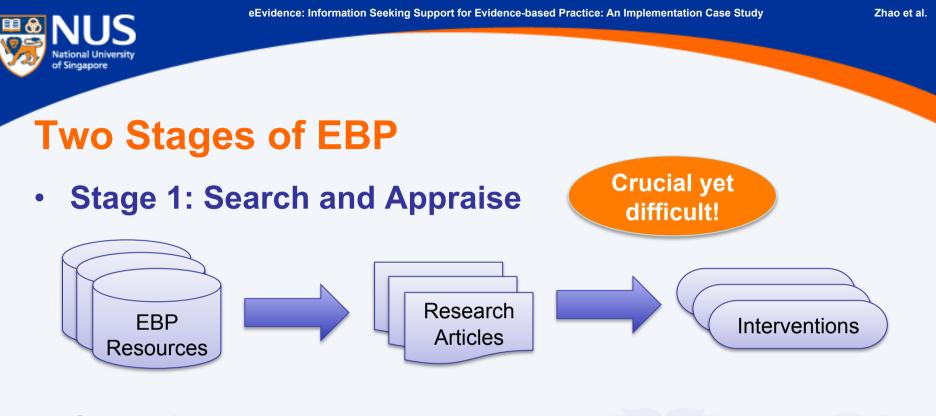
Jin Zhao, Min-Yen Kan, Paula M. Procter, Siti Zubaidah, Wai Kin Yip, Goh Mien Li NUS National University of Singapore

### **Evidence-based Practice (EBP)**



- Advantages
  - Reliable
  - Efficient
  - Updated

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• Stage 2: Apply and Evaluate





### **Problems in the Search & Appraise Stage**

Accessibility issues

#### - Collection-specific specialized search engines

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Y	Adv	<b>SAGE</b> journa	als online			
Find results	with <b>all</b> of the words with the <b>exact phrase</b>	Advanced Search	PubMed Advanced Search			
Language Occurrences	with <b>any</b> of the words without the words Return pages written in Return results where my	( (	Search Box	Limits Details Help Search P	Preview	Clear
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#### - Subscription barrier

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### **Problems in the Search & Appraise Stage**

- Usability gap in search engines
  - Key information not displayed or usable in searching

#### Effects of Intermittent Electrical Stimulation on Superficial Pressure, Tissue Oxygenation, and Discomfort Levels for the Prevention of Deep Tissue Injury.

Solis LR, Gyawali S, Seres P, Curtis CA, Chong SL, Thompson RB, Mushahwar VK. Rehabilitation Science Program, Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada.

#### Abstract

The overall goal of this project is to develop effective methods for the prevention of deep tissue injury (DTI). DTI is a severe type of pressure ulcer that originates at deep bone-muscle interfaces as a result of the prolonged compression of tissue. It afflicts individuals with reduced mobility and sensation, particularly those with spinal cord injury. We previously proposed using a novel electrical stimulation paradigm called intermittent electrical stimulation (IES) for the prophylactic prevention of DTI. IES-induced contractions mimic the natural repositioning performed by intact individuals, who subconsciously reposition themselves as a result of discomfort due to prolonged sitting. In this study, we investigated the effectiveness of various IES paradigms in reducing pressure around the ischial tuberosities, increasing tissue oxygenation throughout the gluteus muscles, and reducing sitting discomfort in able-bodied volunteers. The results were compared to the effects of voluntary muscle contractions and conventional pressure relief maneuvers (wheelchair pushups). IES significantly reduced pressure around the tuberosities, produced significant and long-lasting elevations in tissue oxygenation, and significantly reduced discomfort produced by prolonged sitting. IES performed as well or better than both voluntary contractions and chair push-ups. The results suggest that IES may be an effective means for the prevention of DTI.

Patient details?

Interventions considered?

**Outcomes?** 



## **Problems in the Search & Appraise Stage**

#### Different search patterns

- Active search
  - Search engine

PubMed Advanced Search				
Search Box	Limits Details Help Search Preview Clear			
All Fields	AND  Add to Search Box			

- Passive search
  - Decision-support system



## eEvidence System for EBP

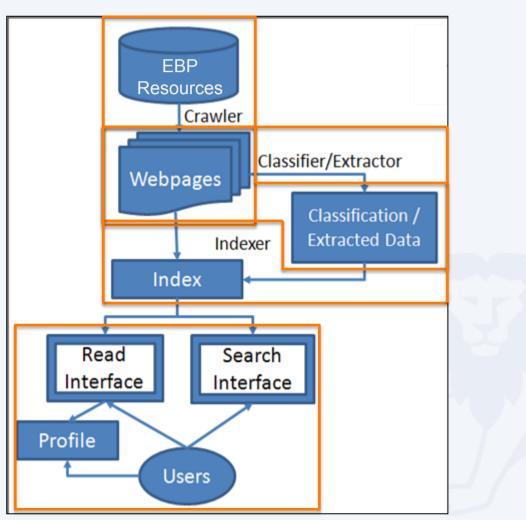
- Key features
  - Harvesting EBP resources by periodic crawling Ensures up-to-date coverage
  - Automated article classification and key information extraction
    - Provides crucial information to assist search and appraisal
  - Dual active/passive user interface
    - Caters for different search patterns

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## **System Architecture**



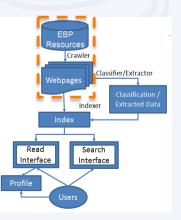


### Harvesting EBP Resources by Periodic Crawling

- Two stages
  - Selection of EBP resources by experts
  - Periodic crawling using Nutch

### Advantages

- Able to harvest from any type of EBP resources
- Always up-to-date



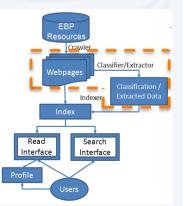


## Automated Article Classification and Key Information Extraction

- Supervised machine learning pipeline
  - Three categories: abstract / full text / others
  - Maximum entropy classifier
  - Text, webpage and formatting features

### Advantages

- Filters out useless webpages
- Allows users to zoom to subsets of articles



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# Automated Article Classification and Key Information Extraction

### Year of publication, time added, URL

Impact of Invasive and Noninvasive Quantitative Culture Sampling on Outcome of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia . A Pilot Study -- SANCHEZ-NIETO et al. 157 (2): 371 -- American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine

Year of Publication: 1998, Full text, Added 2 days ago

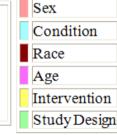
... not given for **pneumonia**. In all cases ... specifically given for **pneumonia**. Twenty (83%) patients belonged to ... of late-onset (7 d) **pneumonia**. Late-onset **pneumonia** was considered in 14 ... directly attributable to **pneumonia**. This occurred in three ... mechanically ventilated patients with nosocomial **pneumonia**. In addition, quantitative ... mortality of ventilator-associated **pneumonia** (VAP) ranges from 20 to ... a poor outcome from nosocomial ...

http://ajrccm.atsjournals.org/cgi/content/full/157/2/371

### Key sentences / keywords

Intervention, Patient, Research Goal, Study Design

We performed an **open**, **prospective**, **randomized clinical trial** in 51 patients receiving mechanical ventilation for more than 72 h, in order to evaluate the impact of using **noninvasive** (**quantitative endotracheal aspirates** [**QEA**]) diagnostic method on the morbidity and mortality of **ventilator-associated pneumonia** (**VAP**).



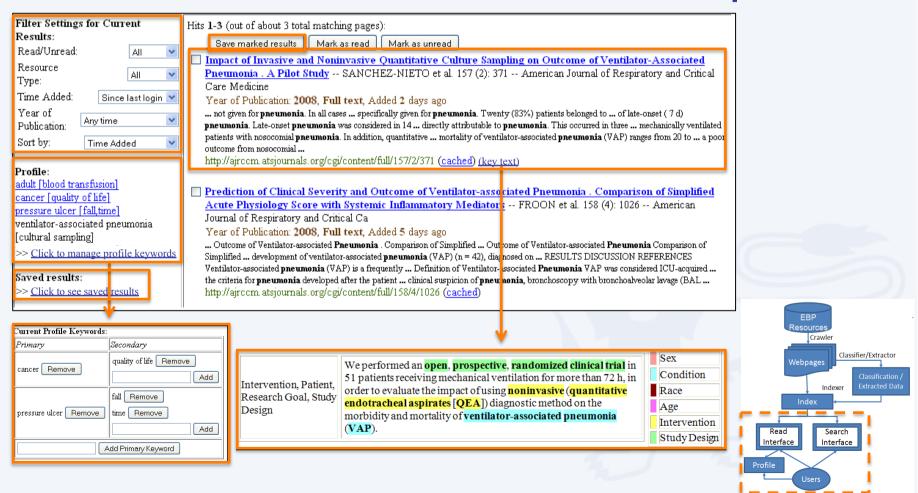
#### Advantages

- Provides crucial information to assist search and appraisal



### **Dual Interface (Read)**

Recommend relevant articles based on user profile





### **Dual Interface (Search)**

Allow users to search with complex query and filters

Enter your query here:		Filter Settings	:	
Format: Primary keyword 1, Primary keyword 2 [Secondary Keyword 1, Secondary Keyword 2]			All	*
		File Type:	All	~
pressure ulcer [treatment]	arch	Date Added:	Any time	~
Sort by: 💿 Relevance 🔘 Time Added 🔘 Year of Publication		Publication	Any and	
Additional Clauses: Connected using AND 💌		Year:	Any time	*
pressure sore [diagnosis]	move Use history	Sort by:	Relevance	*
Add a clause				

#### • Search history in place of profile

	Remove Selected Group by keyword
	18 Aug
	Image: pressure ulcer [treatment]         (12), 18-08-2010         [Hide/Show Top 10 Results]
Search History:         pressure ulcer [treatment]         (12), 18-08-2010         >> Click to see detailed history	Quality Improvement Program to Reduce the Prevalence of Pressure Ulcers in an Intensive Care Unit            an Intensive Care Unit          Elliott et al. 17 (4): 328         American Journal of Critical Care           Year of Publication: 2008, Full text, Added 4 days ago, Already Saved the Netherlands reveal that pressure ulcer treat et accounts for 1         mechanical causes of pressure ulcer pressure, shear, and friction 10, 2008. Victorian Quality Council Pressure ulcer point prevalence surveys: state-wide 10, 2008. Victorian Quality Council Pressure ulcer point prevalence surveys (PUPPS): state P. Risk factors associated with pressure ulcer development at a major P, Carvalho MA, Bukvich J. Pressure ulcer risk factors in an http://ajcc.aacnjournals.org/cgi/content/full/17/4/328 (cached)
	Arginine Metabolites in Wound Fluids From Pressure Ulcers: A Pilot Study Childress et al. 10 (2): 87 Biological Research For Nursing Year of Publication: 2008, Abstract, Added 5 days ago in Wound Fluids From Pressure Ulcers: A Pilot. in Vound Fluids From Pressure Ulcers: A Pilot with Stage III or IV pressure ulcers receiving negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT). Wound fluids 7 of NPWT treatment. Furthermore, we detected a 72 hr of treatment, and the arginase with Stage III or IV pressure ulcers on NPWT. Further studies longer period of http://hor.sageoub.com/cgi/contert/abstract/10/2/87 (cached)



# Discussion

#### Iterative development methodology

- Interview users for requirements
- Design and implement features
- Gather user feedbacks of the system

### Current feedbacks

- Able to focus on full text articles and the latest additions
- Able to find freely available full text articles
- Search history useful for writing of search methodology

### Future work

- Extend collection and perform full-fledged evaluation



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## Conclusion

- eEvidence: an information seeking support system with three key features to facilitate EBP
  - Harvesting EBP resources by periodic crawling
  - Automated article classification and key information extraction
  - Dual active/passive user interface