Turning knowledge into action
Stakeholder and evidence informed process for NICE guidance in social care

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Carol Vigurs (EPPI-Centre, UCL)

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Evidence based health and social care practice

The aim of evidence based practice is to integrate current best evidence from research with clinical and social care policy and practice.

*Barriers*- Practitioners have difficulty in:

*finding, assessing, interpreting, and applying* current best evidence

- Relevant research spread thinly over many publications
- Lack of clear answers to clinical questions
- Contradictory information in the scientific literature
- Weaker evidence may be implemented, while stronger evidence is neglected
- Authority and motivation to change current practice
1999 Creation of NICE
The National Institute for Clinical Excellence became a legal entity in April. Our aim was to create consistent guidelines and end rationing of treatment by postcode across the UK.

2001 National Collaborating centres established
The National Collaborating Centres help develop clinical guidelines by using the expertise of the royal medical colleges, professional bodies and patient/carer organisations.

2014 First social care guideline
• SC1 Managing medicines in care homes (March)
Meet the Committee:
Service guideline for people with learning disability and behaviour that challenges

People with lived experience, including people with learning disabilities and family carers, and commissioners, practitioners, academics, and service providers.
## What we do

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to applying current research</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finding</td>
<td>Systematic review methods for searching relevant literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing</td>
<td>Systematic review tools for critically appraising the quality of the evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpreting</td>
<td>Guidance committee meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applying</td>
<td>Recommendations for practitioners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The best available evidence for different kinds of questions

1. Published research
2. Experts by experience
3. People who deliver and commission services
4. Expert witnesses
5. Examples of best practice
Scientific, rigorous and evidence-based

NICE is scientific, rigorous and evidence-based

38% Strongly agree
33% Agree
13% Neither agree nor disagree
8% Disagree
3% Strongly disagree
2% Not sure

The open comments reflect the overall favourable response:

"They are clear, concise and well researched; they provide me with evidence based guidance to support my work." Nursing and midwifery professional

"Guidance is developed through a rigorous, evidence-based, and trustworthy process." Medical publishing professional

"Clear evidenced based products and a breadth of high quality guidelines at a time when many public services are under pressure." Patient/service user/carer

"Trustworthy, evidence based, easy to understand." Patient/service user/carer

"Overall excellent organisation providing important service to healthcare professionals. Highly reliable given the thorough process." Research and academic professional
THE CONTEXT OF RESEARCH USE
ISSUES /ACTORS/ PERSPECTIVES/ QUESTIONS

RESEARCH USE BY DECISION MAKERS

ENGAGEMENT

RESEARCH PRODUCTION PRIMARY + SYNTHESIS

Issue requiring guidance

Stakeholder perspectives

Review questions then evidence synthesis

Guidance for practice

Stakeholder interpretation + practice + context knowledge

Websites
EPPI-Centre Website http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk
National Institute of Health and Care Excellence https://www.nice.org.uk/

Twitter
@EPPICentre

Email
c.vigurs@ucl.ac.uk

Learning disabilities committee lay members speak about their experience of being on a guideline committee
https://youtu.be/zKntled9UZs
Disclaimer

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