

2012 Scientific Symposium Including 4th
EQUATOR Annual Lecture



ACT now: Accuracy, Completeness, and Transparency in health research reporting

11 - 12 October 2012

Historical Merchants' Hall Freiburg, Germany



organised by
the EQUATOR Network and the German Cochrane Centre
in cooperation with kongress & kommunikation, Freiburg

Welcome . . .

. . . in the non-English part of the world

. . . where the vast majority of health care professionals and patients don't (like to) read English

. . . at the first Equator meeting in a non-English country

Welcome . . .

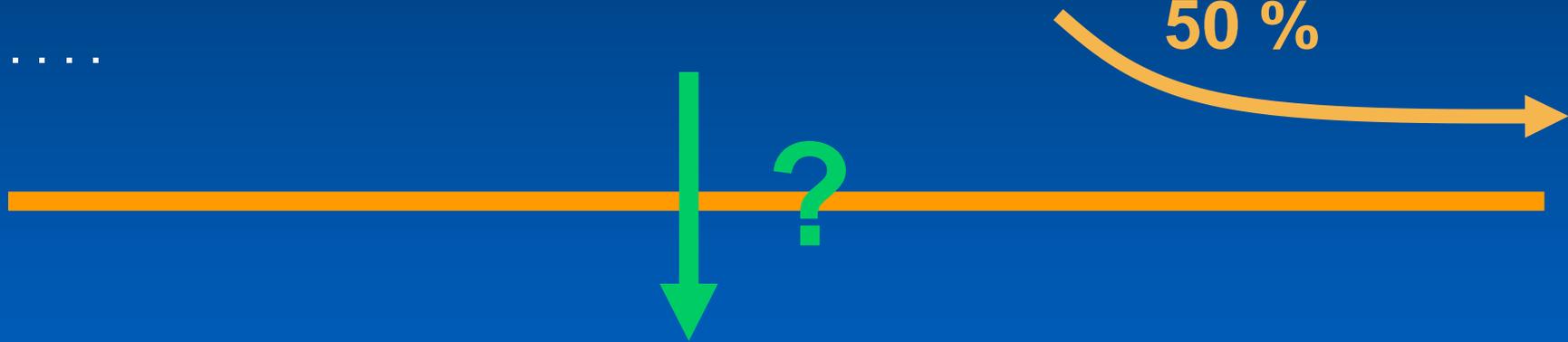
- . . . where the German Cochrane Centre (GCC) is
- . . . where the German Register For Clinical Trials (DRKS) is
- . . . where GCC, DRKS and a variety of trial and study methodology researcher and groups are cooperating at the Institute for Medical Biometry and Medical Informatics

Transfer of Research into Practice

Answers to medical questions

- Clinical (randomised / controlled) studies
- Epidemiological (observational -) studies

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- Practicing physicians
- Health authorities, sickness funds, insurances, institutions
- Clinical research
- Patients

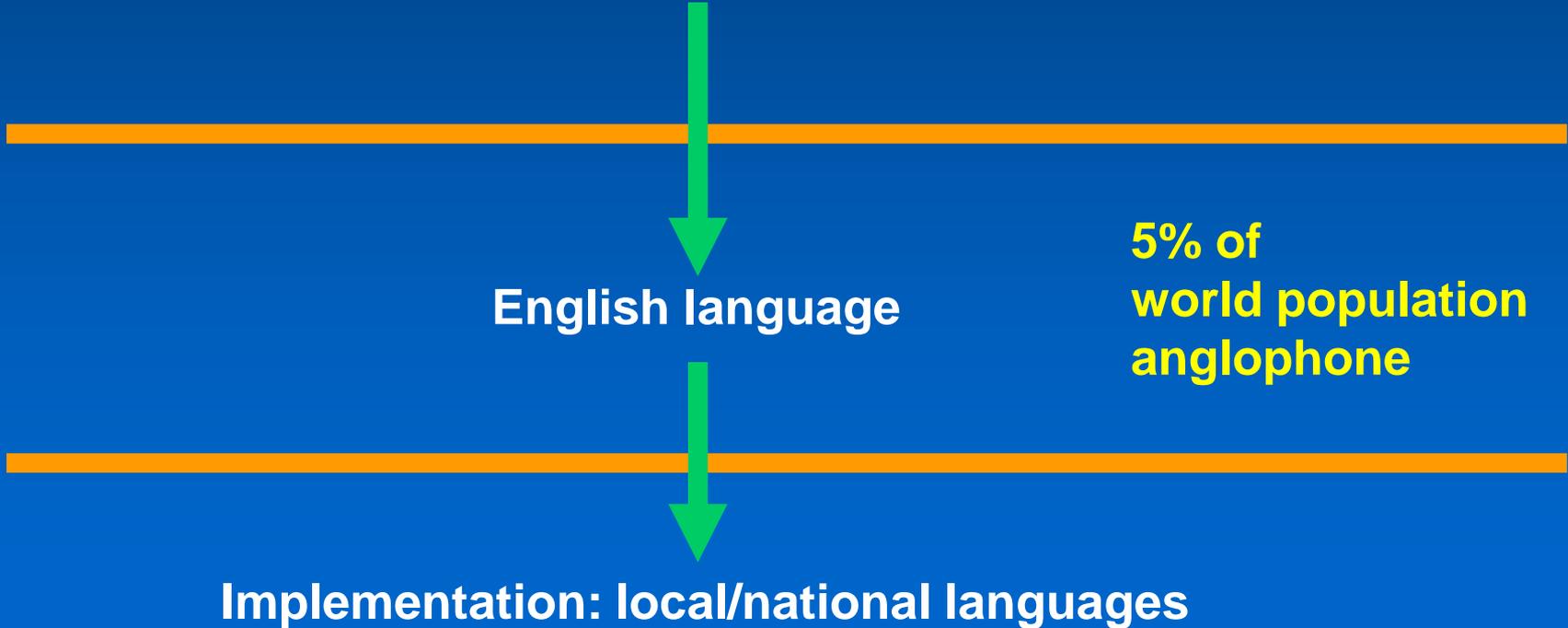
Transfer of Research into Practice

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Knowledge Translation



English language

5% of
world population
anglophone

Implementation: local/national languages

Webliographie - Ressourcen

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Bücher, Fachartikel und Ressourcen/Links zu:

[Evidenzbasierte Medizin und Gesundheitsversorgung](#) | [HTA](#) | [Klinische Epidemiologie und Biostatistik](#) | [Klinische Leitlinien](#) | [Klinische Studien \(Registrierung, etc.\)](#) | **[Leitlinien für Forschungsberichte \(Reporting Guidelines\)](#)** | [Literaturbewertung \(Critical Appraisal\)](#) | [Literatursuche](#) | [Patienteninformation](#) | [Systematische Übersichtsarbeiten und Metaanalysen](#)

Leitlinien für Forschungsberichte (Reporting Guidelines)

- [Übersicht über Reporting Guidelines](#) (Equator Network)
- [CONSORT Statement](#) für Berichte randomisierter kontrollierter Studien
- [PRISMA Statement](#) (vormals QUOROM) für Berichte von syst. Reviews u. Metaanalysen von RCTs
- [STARD Statement](#) für Berichte von Studien zu diagnostischen Verfahren
- [MOOSE Statement](#) für Berichte von Metaanalysen von Beobachtungsstudien
- [STARLITE Statement](#) für Berichte von Literatursuchen
- [STROBE Statement](#) (u. STREGA) für Berichte von Beobachtungsstudien

CONSORT Statement

Consolidated Standards Of Reporting Trials

> **Primärartikel:**

Moher D, Schulz KF, Altman DG for the CONSORT Group. [The CONSORT Statement: Revised Recommendations for Improving the Quality of Reports of Parallel-Group Randomized Trials](#). Ann Intern Med 2001;134:657-662 oder JAMA 2001;285:1987-1991 oder Lancet 2001;357 (9263):1191-4

> **Explanation and Elaboration:**

Douglas G. Altman, DSc; Kenneth F. Schulz, PhD; David Moher, MSc; Matthias Egger, MD; Frank Davidoff, MD; Diana Elbourne, PhD;

Peter C. Gøtzsche, MD; and Thomas Lang, MA, for the CONSORT Group: [The Revised CONSORT Statement for](#)



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METHODIK

Eine standardisierte Übersetzung der STAndards for Reporting of Diagnostic accuracy studies (STARD Statement) in Deutsch: Methodische Aspekte[☆]

A standardised German translation of the STAndards for Reporting of Diagnostic accuracy studies (STARD statement): Methodological aspects*

Jan-Philipp Breuer^{*,1}, Matthes Seeling¹, Michael Barz, Timo Baldini, Kathrin Scholtz, Claudia Spies

Klinik für Anästhesiologie mit Schwerpunkt operative Intensivmedizin, Campus Charité Mitte und Campus Virchow-Klinikum, CHARITÉ-Universitätsmedizin Berlin

Sept. 2012

Have Online International Medical Journals Made Local Journals Obsolete?

August 2006

David Ofori-Adjei, Gerd Antes, Prathap Tharyan, Elizabeth Slade, Pritpal S. Tamber

Background to the debate: All of the major international medical journals are now available both in print and online. Being online increases the potential for these journals to have a more global distribution. With the rise of these online international journals, what functions do local journals serve?

South Africa, for example, showed that in the past 14 years, one-third of South African journals had not had a single paper quoted in their international counterparts [1].

In the face of these problems, it is legitimate to ask whether journals in the developing world meet the roles for which they were established. Journals are expected to provide a

improve the quality of published research.

The sustainability of many of these journals depends on good management policies. Governments, universities, and professional associations should value the importance of local journals and invest in their sustainability. Journals should also be assisted in creating open-access versions of their articles.

The time has come to recognize local journals as a resource for health and a means to information and knowledge sharing. Local journals should work closely with authors and the media to convert their scientific content into press releases and policy briefs that can be easily understood by policy makers and the general public. This way, journals can add value to their publications and address an important gap in the utilization of research findings.

And there is a growing division between, on the one hand, the career-driven pressure to publish in high IF—and therefore English-language—journals, and, on the other hand, the need for high-quality and timely information in German about new research results for health care.

Most German health-care professionals are still not able or willing to read English.

> 80% ?

All of the several hundred local journals are struggling with this challenge and have chosen different strategies to cope with it. Aside from the 253 local journals listed in Medline (about 100 of which are purely in German), and the 61 local journals that have been assigned an IF, a considerable number of local scientific journals—some of them the top medical specialty journals in Germany—are not listed in Medline, nor have they been assigned an IF. While being assigned an IF is not a major priority for these top journals, since papers in these journals are rarely formally cited by indexed journals, many of them would welcome yet are

Gerd Antes' Viewpoint: Relevant Research Is Now Rarely Seen in German Journals

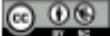
German medical journals have lost the status that they had during the beginning of the last century. The main and most obvious reason is historical: Germany's almost complete withdrawal from the international science process

Why . . .

- . . . have translations of reporting guidelines if 99% (?) of high quality research results are published in English ?
- . . . should national/local publishers have the existing reporting guidelines in their author instructions if no trial/study results published in their journals?

RESEARCH

The effectiveness and cost effectiveness of dark chocolate consumption as prevention therapy in people at high risk of cardiovascular disease: best case scenario analysis using a Markov model

 OPEN ACCESS

Ella Zomer *PhD student*¹, Alice Owen *senior research fellow*¹, Dianna J Magliano *senior research fellow*², Danny Liew *professor*³, Christopher M Reid *professor*¹

¹CCRE Therapeutics, Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, The Alfred Centre, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia;

²Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute, Melbourne; ³Melbourne EpiCentre, Department of Medicine, University of Melbourne, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Melbourne

http://www.focus.de/gesundheit/ernaehrung/eine-tafel-pro-tag-dunkle-schokolade-gegen-herzinfarkt_aid_761257.html

Eine Tafel pro Tag Dunkle Schokolade gegen Herzinfarkt

Samstag, 02.06.2012, 14:34



Täglich 100 Gramm Schokolade: gut für das Herz, weniger gut für die Figur

Colourbox

Schokolade macht dick. Darin sind sich Experten und Laien einig. Aber die Süßigkeit soll auch gesund sein. Dunkle Schokolade kann einer australischen Studie zufolge Herzinfarkten vorbeugen.

Wenn Risikopatienten täglich eine Tafel Schokolade mit einem Kakao-Anteil von 70 Prozent oder mehr essen,

verringern sie das Risiko eines Herzinfarkts, heißt es in einer am Freitag in der Fachzeitschrift „British Medical Journal“ veröffentlichten Studie. Der

100 Gramm täglich können eine Therapie unterstützen

An der Erhebung der Monash-Universität von Melbourne nahmen demnach 2013 Australier mit erhöhtem Herzinfarkt-Risiko teil. Die Testpersonen aßen zehn Jahre täglich 100 Gramm dunkle Schokolade. Der Konsum der Süßigkeit könnte eine alternative Therapieform darstellen oder zusätzlich zu Medikamenten eingesetzt werden, erklärte Studienleiterin Ella Zomer.

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Press release

Pressemitteilung

DGIM: Zartbitter schützt vor Herzinfarkt und Schlaganfall

Anna Julia Voormann Pressestelle

[Deutsche Gesellschaft für Innere Medizin e. V.](#)

27.06.2012 12:14

**German Society
of Internal Medicine**



Dunkle Schokolade auf Krankenschein?

Zartbitter schützt vor Herzinfarkt und Schlaganfall

Wiesbaden – Menschen mit erhöhtem Blutdruck und erhöhten Cholesterinwerten können durch den täglichen Verzehr von Zartbitterschokolade Herz-Kreislauf-Erkrankungen vorbeugen. Dies legen Berechnungen im Rahmen einer aktuellen Studie australischer Forscher nahe. Die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Innere Medizin (DGIM) rät angesichts dieser Ergebnisse Genussmenschen mit Bluthochdruck und hohen Blutfettwerten zu mehr Bewegung und zur gesünderen, dunklen Schokolade.

Herz-Kreislauf-Erkrankungen sind weltweit die Todesursache Nummer eins. Jährlich sterben daran etwa 17,5 Millionen Menschen, das sind nahezu ein Drittel aller Todesfälle. Besonders gefährdet sind Menschen, die unter dem sogenannten Metabolischen Syndrom leiden: Blutdruck, Blutfette und Gewicht sind zu hoch, der Zuckerstoffwechsel gestört. Australische Forscher haben jetzt anhand der Daten von 2013 Patienten mit Metabolischem Syndrom am Computer modelliert, was der Verzehr einer Tafel dunkler Schokolade täglich bewirken könnte: Bei 10 000 Personen ließen sich in einem Zeitraum von zehn Jahren 85 Schlaganfälle oder Herzinfarkte verhindern, von denen 15 tödlich geendet hätten.

Challenges and decisions needed (1)

- Platform for reporting guidelines merely scientific enterprise?
- See reporting guidelines in a broader context?
More likely to find (infrastructure) funding to support Equator's maintenance and development
- See Equator in context with other „evidence activities“ ?
Have Equator conferences in a supportive framework?



ECRAN

European **C**ommunication **o**n **R**esearch **A**wareness **N**eeds

Mario Negri Institute
Milan, 13 September 2012

The **ECRAN** project is designed to develop a portfolio of open educational resources for the general population about clinical research, in particular independent clinical research

Background: • the European Commission decided to allocate substantial funding to independent (investigator-driven) clinical trials, • the FP7-infrastructure-unit supports a pan-European infrastructure for clinical trials (ECRIN) - a group of researchers decided to design a collaborative project to be funded by the FP7 HEALTH.2012.4.1-4 section *“Communicating the benefits of European research to the general public”*

2011 During the first 6 months of the year a draft has been discussed

2011 October: the project has been submitted to the EU commission (1 of 1173 proposals)

2011 December: good news: the first step of evaluation has been passed (1 of 322 proposals)

2012 February: the full proposal of the **ECRAN** project has been submitted

2012 April: very good news: the project has been selected to be financed (1 of 121 projects)

2012 May: negotiation meeting in Brussels

2012 June: all documents requested have been submitted to the EU commission

2012 September 1st: the **ECRAN project officially starts**

2012 September: the Grant Agreement has been signed by IRFMN

Challenges and decisions needed (2)

- Discussions with local publishers needed to develop extensions „guidelines for knowledge import“?
- Address counterproductive practice of press offices?
Deliberate violation of principles of „research in context“ and integrity of presenting research results (Equator „principles“)
- Future of Equator: R & R = Rigor & Relevance?
- Infrastructure funding from European Union: Addressing diversity

Conclusions

We are glad that you are here to make progress in this complex world.