

Reporting quality appraisal of clinical practice guidelines on gastric cancer

Juan Ling^{1,2,3,4}, YaJing Chen^{5,6}, YangQin Xun^{1,2,3,4}, Long Ge^{1,2,3,4}, YaoLong Chen^{1,2,3,4}, KeHu Yang^{1,2,3,4*}

1. Evidence-Based Medicine Center, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, China

2. Key Laboratory of Evidence Based Medicine and Knowledge Translation of Gansu Province, Lanzhou, China

3. Chinese GRADE Center, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, China

4. WHO Collaborating Center for Guideline Implementation and Knowledge Translation, Lanzhou, 730000, China.

5. School of public Health of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou Gansu, 730000, China

6. Evidence-Based Social Science Center, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, China

Corresponding author: Kehu Yang, E-mail: kehuyangebm2006@126.com

Background: Clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) are of great importance to the treatment by clinical physicians, so the quality of CPGs would be an essential issue for clinical work. As a consequence, adaptation of high-quality existing guidelines should be a very important job to fulfill perfect clinical practice. Though gastric cancer are being increasingly detected, their evaluation and management are still debated and the CPGs of it were unclear. Therefore, it is very necessary to determine the quality of CPGs on gastric cancer. The RIGHT (Reporting Items for practice Guidelines in Healthcare) checklist consisting of 22 items can assist guideline developers in reporting guidelines, support journal editors and peer reviewers when considering guideline reports, and help health care practitioners understand and implement a guideline.

Aims: To analyze available CPGs on gastric cancer with RIGHT checklist in order to evaluate their reporting quality.

Methods: We systematically searched electronic databases including PubMed, Cochrane Library, the Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure, the Chinese Biomedical Literature Database, the Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure WanFang Database from the inception to January, 2018. The Guidelines International Network database, the National Guideline Clearinghouse, the Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network, National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence and Google also were searched to identify additional potential guidelines. The RIGHT instrument was used by two independent assessors to create a systematic appraisal in 22 items to determine the guidelines fulfilling the inclusion and exclusion criteria. We assessed each item was rated as “Yes” for total compliance, “Unclear” for partial compliance or “No” for non-compliance, respectively. The number and proportion of reported items for each items were also calculated. Statistical analyses were produced using SPSS version 15.0 for Windows.

Results and conclusions: This study is ongoing and results will be presented at the Evidence summit as available.

Patient or healthcare consumer involvement: Patients' data were involved.