

Assessment of Russian clinical practice guidelines with the AGREE II instrument

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Background

Clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) are a time-tested tools to improve health and efficiency of health systems. The main goal of CPGs is to provide tools for high quality evidence-based health care. Physicians need to make an educated decision about which guidelines to use. The high quality and reliability of CPGs are very important to physicians, as health outcomes of their patients are directly related to CPGs. We focused on CPGs for treating hepatopancreatobiliary pathologies, which present one of the most common diseases in Russia, with potentially fatal complications.

Objectives

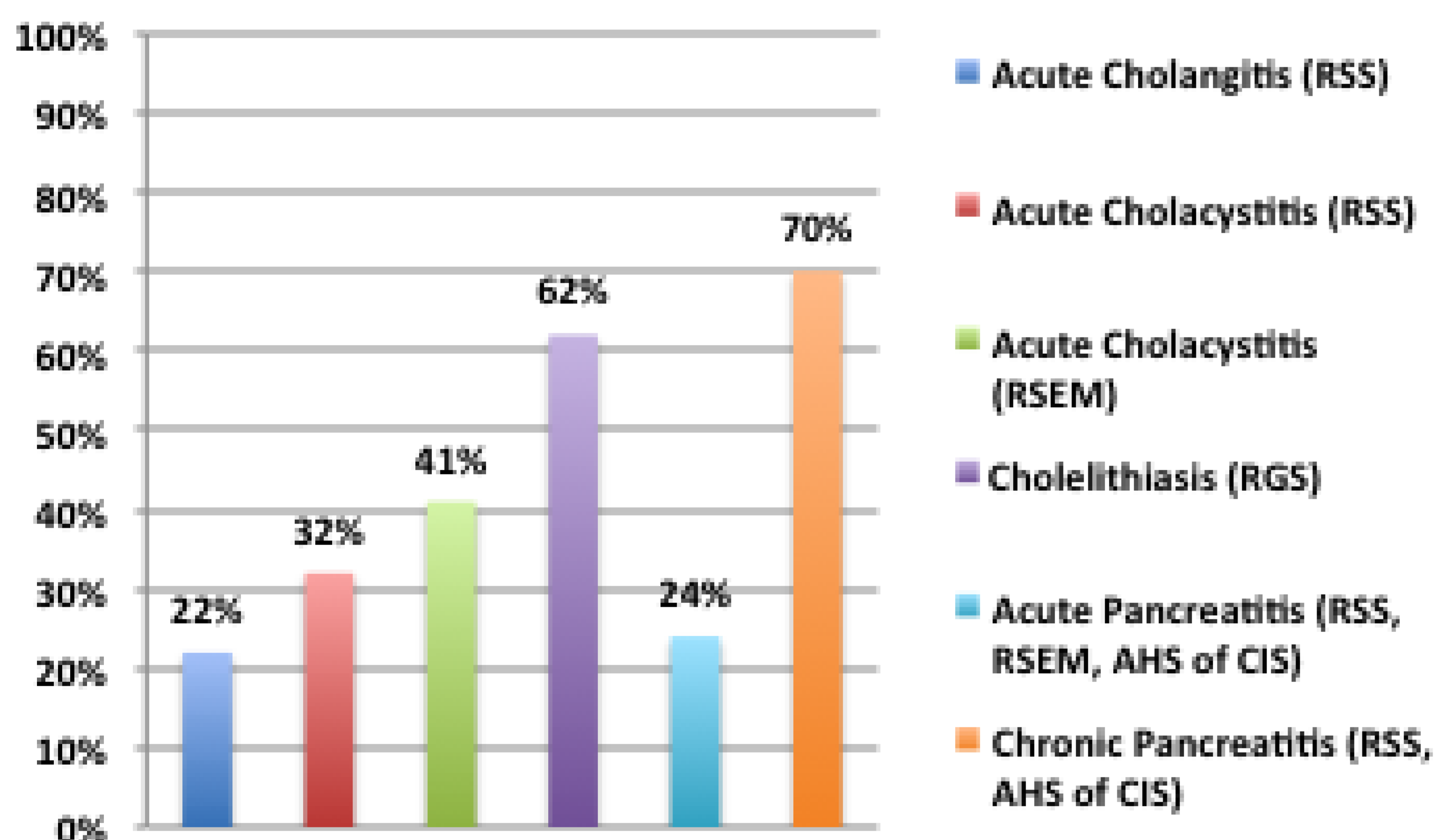
To analyze methodological quality of CPGs for treatment of acute cholangitis, acute cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, acute pancreatitis and chronic pancreatitis in Russia.

Methods

We systematically searched Russian databases for CPGs dated 2013 and beyond. After sorting 17 relevant documents, 6 were analyzed independently by four experts with the AGREE II instrument (questionnaire).

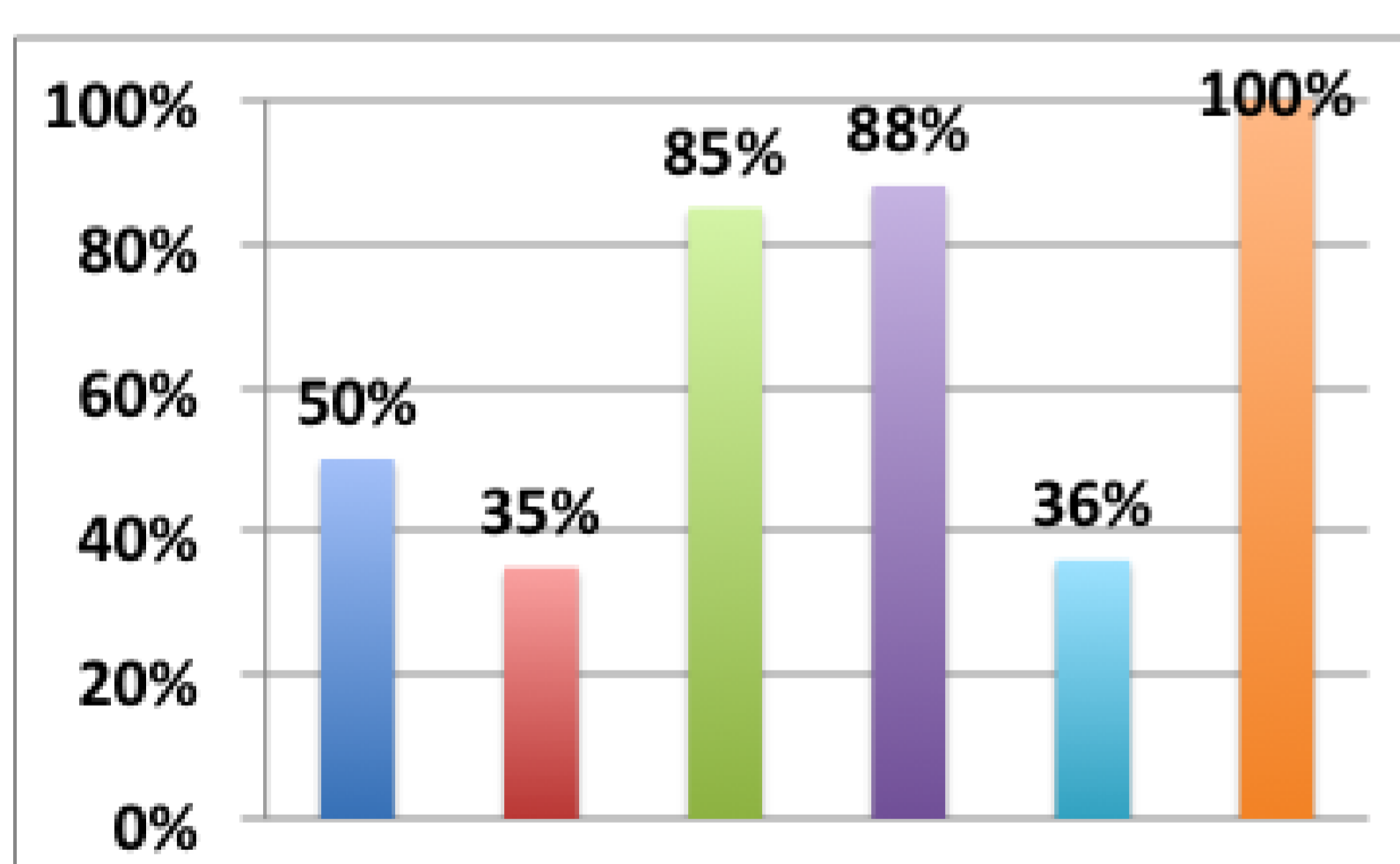
Results

Total Sum of Assessment

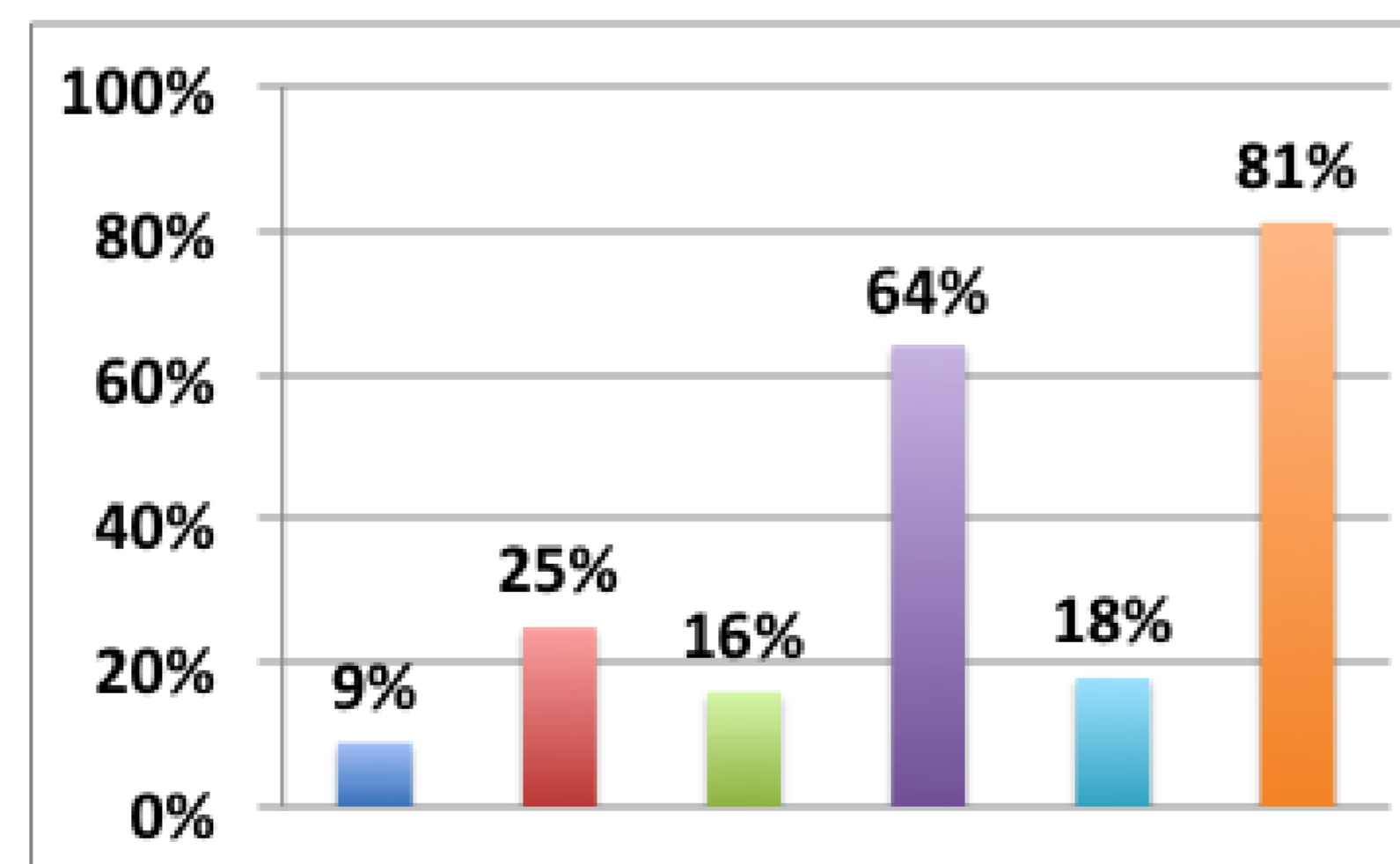


Included CPGs

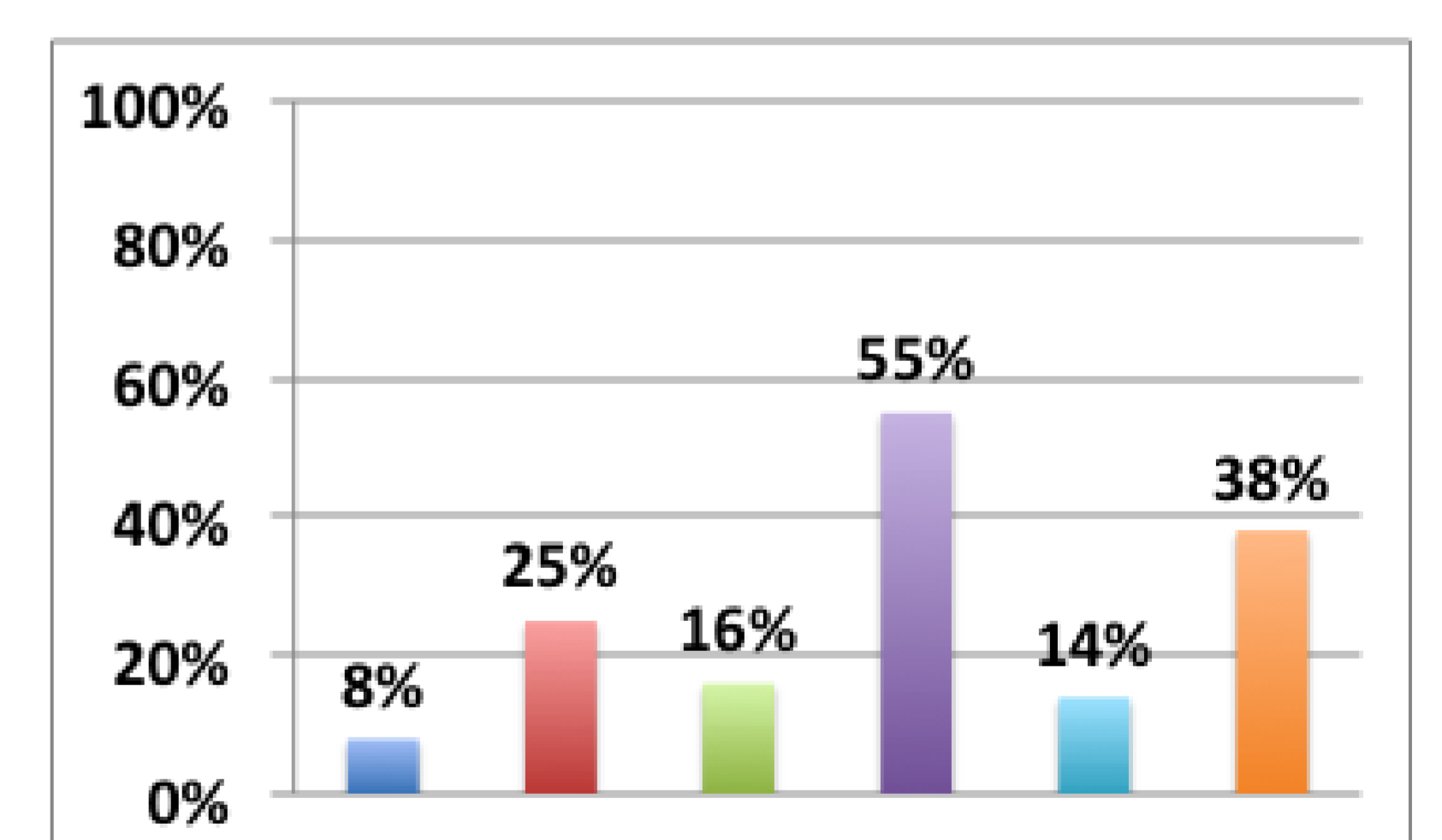
Condition	Organization and Abbreviations	Year
Acute cholangitis	Russian Society of Surgeons (RSS)	2016
Acute cholecystitis	Russian Society of Surgeons (RSS)	2015
Acute cholecystitis	Russian Society of Emergency Medicine (RSEM)	2014
Cholelithiasis	Russian Gastrointestinal Society (RGS)	2015
Acute pancreatitis	Russian Society of Surgeons, Association of Hepatopancreatic Surgeons of CIS Countries, Russian Society of Emergency Medicine (RSS, AHS of CIS, RSEM)	2014
Chronic pancreatitis	Russian Society of Surgeons and Association of Hepatopancreatic Surgeons of CIS Countries (RSS, AHS of CIS)	2014



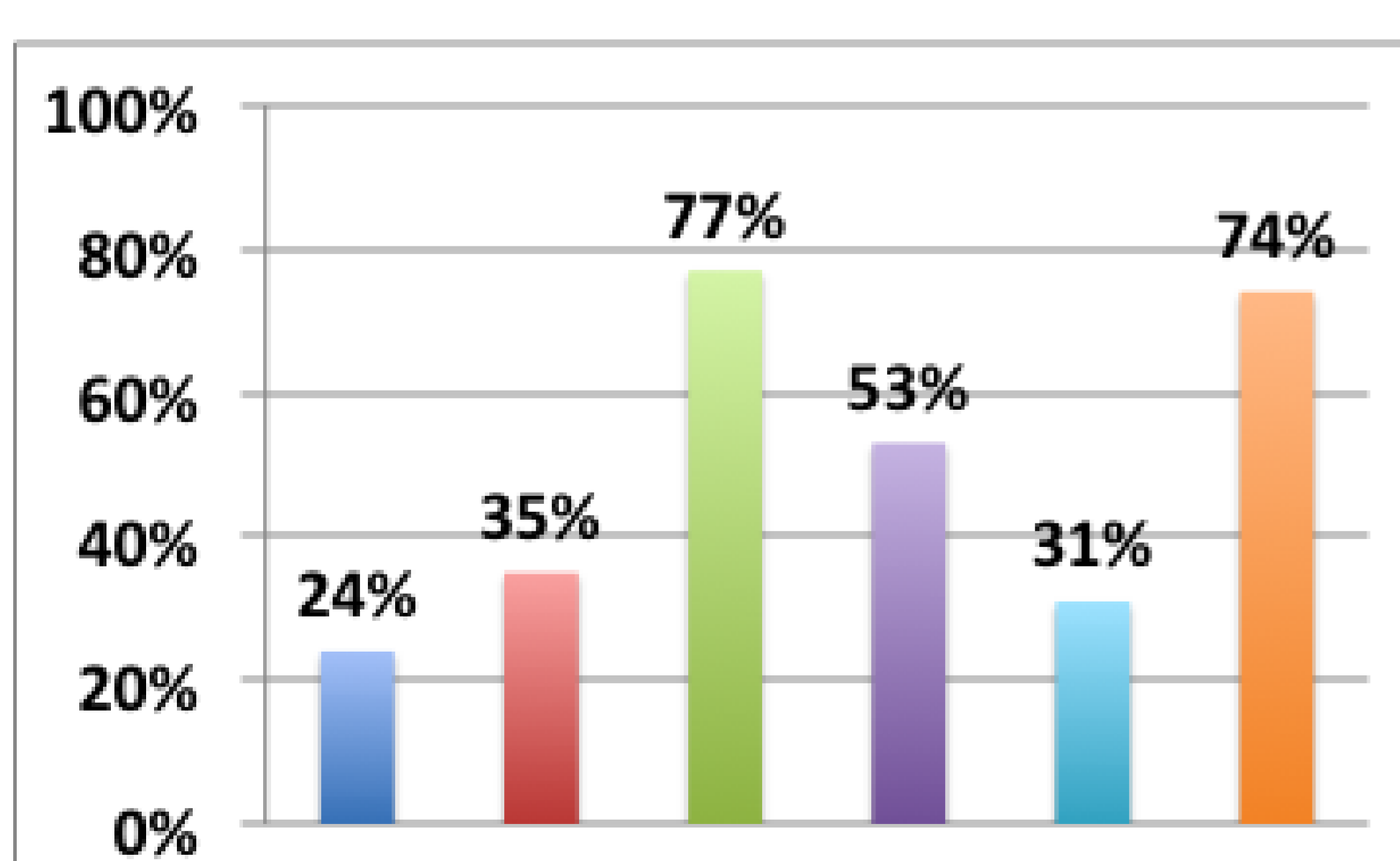
SCOPE AND PURPOSE



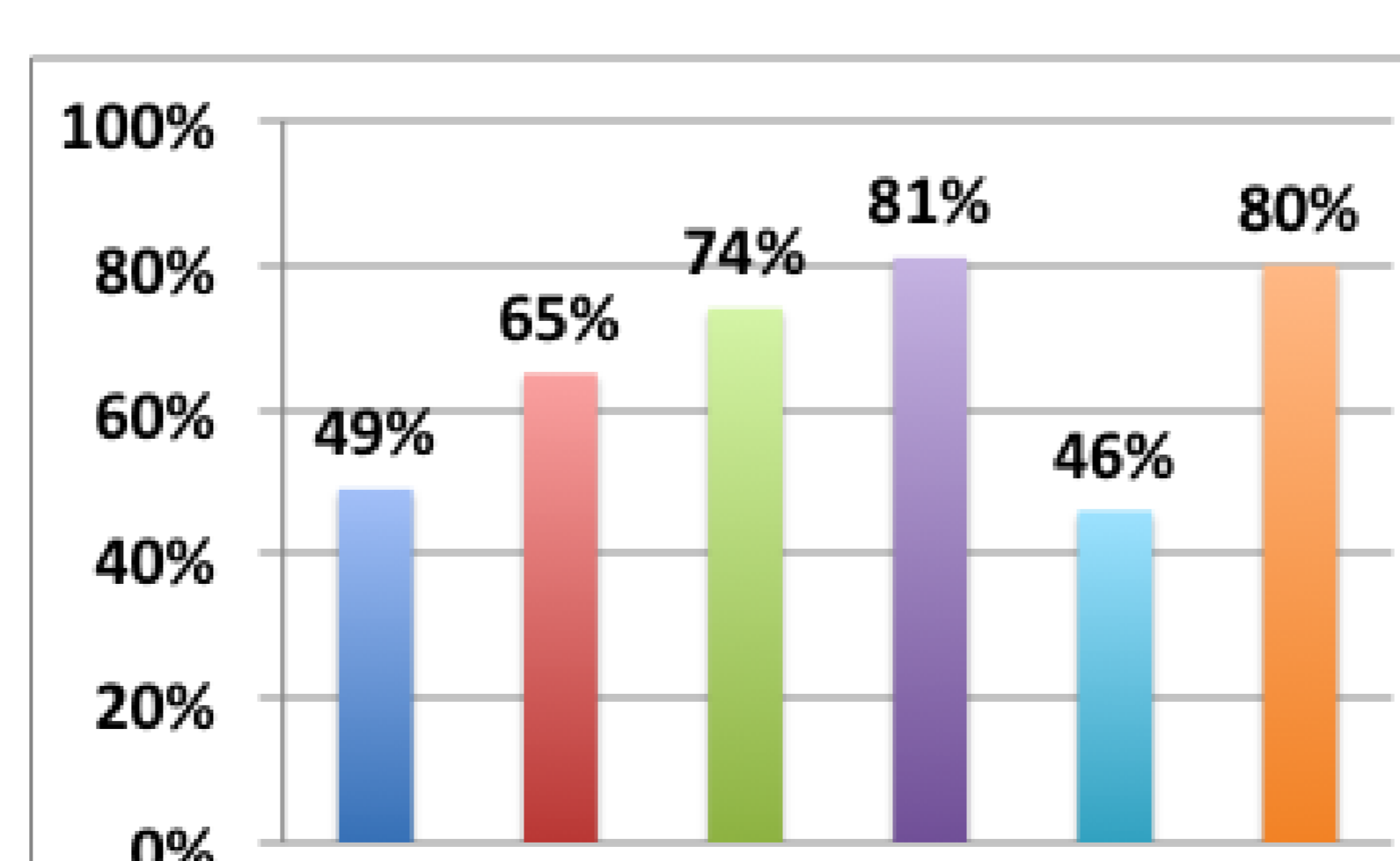
RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT



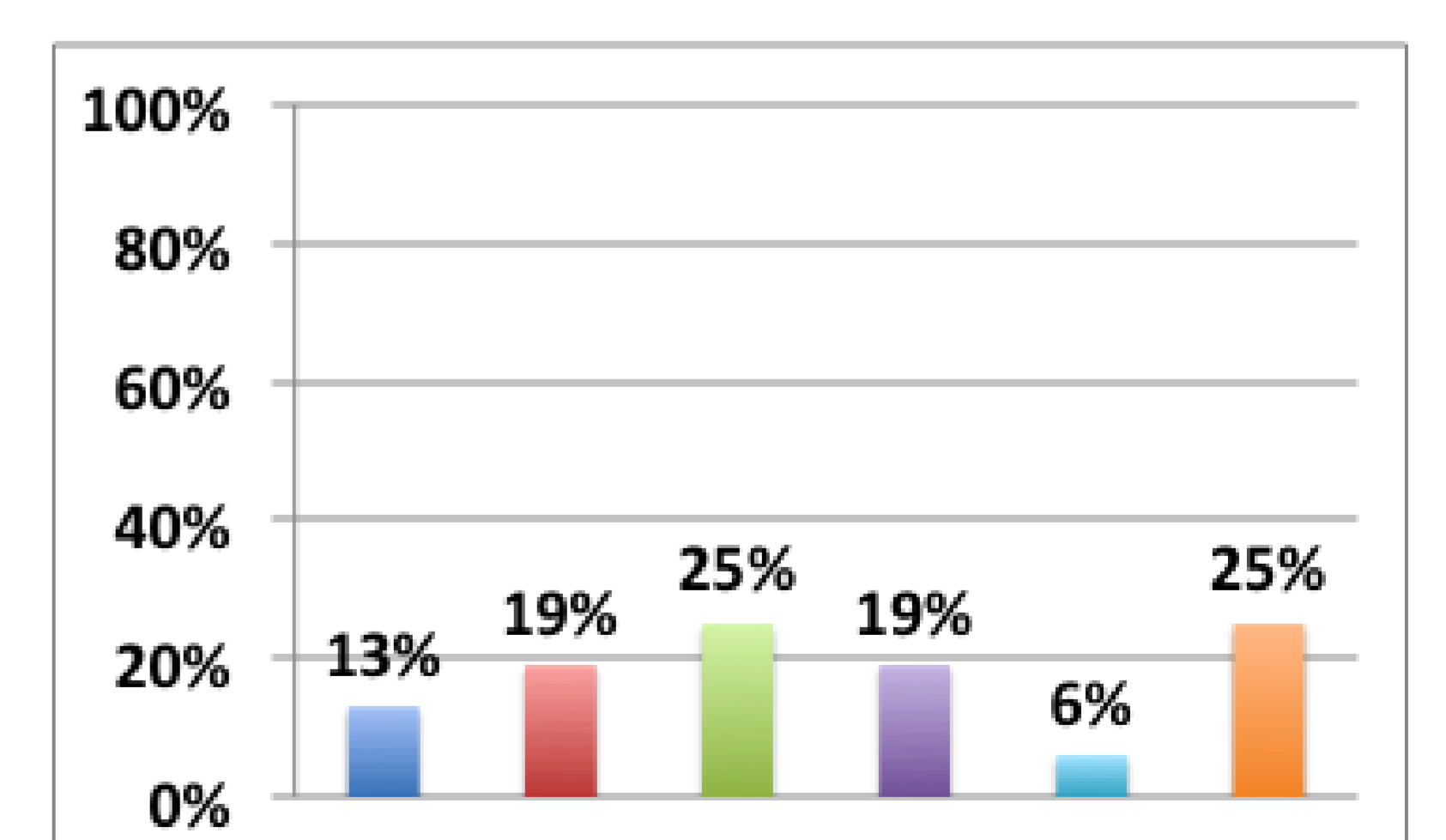
APPLICABILITY



STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT



CLARITY OF PRESENTATION



EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE

Conclusion: The overall quality of CPGs was low. Also, the scores for each domain varied greatly among the experts. That was attributed to the fact that they did not receive proper training for the AGREE II instrument. The AGREE II should be more widely used in Russia to assess existing CPGs and create new CPGs.