PREVENTION AND SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS IN TYPE 2 DIABETES: REVIEW AND CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

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18 March 2020
Outline

1. Background
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Diabetes is a major global health priority, affecting more than four hundred million adults worldwide.

Efforts are being made to target the disease by intervening with early screening and prevention.

The management of diabetes is guided by clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) which

Recommendations contained within CPGs are not always subjected to rigorous evaluation.

There is lack of information regarding how recommendations contained within CPGs can be translated into key performance indicators (KPIs).
Objectives

- To identify and systematically appraise guidelines reporting recommendations for the screening and prevention of type 2 diabetes (T2DM)
- To translate appraised guideline recommendations into specific and relevant KPIs
- To determine how clinicians and policymakers value evidence-based appraisal information during KPI development
This was a multi-phase project in which:

- Conducted a systemic review of published diabetes screening and prevention guidelines
- Identified guidelines were critically appraised using the Guidelines for Research and Evaluation Enterprise (AGREE II) tool
- Conducted two focus groups to determine key diabetes performance indicators relevant for practice in Qatar
The academic clinicians indicated that KPIs focusing on interventions to prevent T2DM were more important than KPIs related to screening which contrasted with healthcare providers.
Conclusion

- Clinical practice guidelines reporting recommendations for prevention and screening are of acceptable quality and can be endorsed for use in practice
- Guideline developers should focus on improving the rigor of development of endorsed recommendations
- According to the existing screening and prevention guidelines, Diabetes Canada Guideline (DCG) was identified as the highest quality
- Healthcare providers and academic clinicians within Qatar agreed that many of the key recommendations from the DCG are relevant for practice in Qatar