

Selection of references on the practice of EBVM retrieved from a search on CAB Abstracts

<1>

Accession Number

20173117171

Author

Macdonald, J.; Buckley, L.; Mann, A.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary nursing - it's more sexy than you might think!

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(3):78-81. 3 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine is a concept that is increasingly integral to the practice of veterinary nursing. This article was based on the experiences of three recipients of a veterinary nursing bursary to attend the Veterinary Evidence conference this year as they learnt how important it is to develop the skill set needed to review the evidence and apply it to clinical practice. Support for nurses to develop these skills is widely available and RCVS Knowledge, in particular, provides a range of resources - from conferences and workshops to guides and online CPD tools - that nurses are encouraged to take advantage of.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<2>

Accession Number

20163346200

Author

Jackson, E. L.

Title

Making evidence-based management decisions in practice.

Source

Companion Animal; 2016. 21(10):582-585. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This paper focuses on two key issues of veterinary practice that are all too often overlooked: team engagement and client relations. In terms of team engagement, a case is made for the commercial benefits of engaged employees, and the knowledge that veterinary managers can utilise to develop an engaged workforce. Such knowledge includes recognising the power of the employee voice, and managers having the



integrity to align behaviours with that of the shared practice vision for success. Client relations are discussed with respect to the power of using an evidence base to make decisions about investments, pricing and marketing strategies. Success stories from the food retailing industries are reflected upon as a case for support. The paper concludes with an example of combining strategies for improving team engagement and client relations for the benefit of the practice, staff and clients.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<3>

Accession Number
20163326867

Author
Huntley, S. J.; Dean, R. S.; Massey, A.; Brennan, M. L.

Title
International evidence-based medicine survey of the veterinary profession: information sources used by veterinarians.

Source
PLoS ONE; 2016. 11(7):e0159732. 32 ref.

Publisher
Public Library of Sciences (PLoS)

Location of Publisher
San Francisco

Country of Publication
USA

Abstract

Veterinarians are encouraged to use evidence to inform their practice, but it is unknown what resources (e.g. journals, electronic sources) are accessed by them globally. Understanding the key places veterinarians seek information can inform where new clinically relevant evidence should most effectively be placed. An international survey was conducted to gain understanding of how veterinary information is accessed by veterinarians worldwide. There were 2137 useable responses to the questionnaire from veterinarians in 78 countries. The majority of respondents (n=1835/2137, 85.9%) undertook clinical work and worked in a high income country (n=1576/1762, 89.4%). Respondents heard about the survey via national veterinary organisations or regulatory bodies (31.5%), online veterinary forums and websites (22.7%), regional, discipline-based or international veterinary organisations (22.7%) or by direct invitation from the researchers or via friends, colleagues or social media (7.6%). Clinicians and non-clinicians reportedly used journals most commonly (65.8%, n=1207/1835; 75.6%, n=216/286) followed by electronic resources (58.7%, n=1077/1835; 55.9%, n=160/286), respectively. Respondents listed a total of 518 journals and 567 electronic sources that they read. Differences in veterinarian preference for resources in developed, and developing countries, were found. The nominated journals most read were the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association (12.7% of nominations) for clinicians and the Veterinary Record (5.7%) for non-clinicians. The most accessed electronic resource reported was the Veterinary Information Network (25.6%) for clinicians and PubMed (7.4%) for non-clinicians. In conclusion, a wide array of journals and electronic resources appear to be accessed by veterinarians worldwide. Veterinary organisations appear to play an important role in global communication and outreach to veterinarians and consideration should be given to how these channels could be best utilised for effective dissemination of key research findings.

Publication Type
Journal article.



<4>

Accession Number
20163270806

Author
Yagi, K.

Title
Evidence-based medicine: its application for veterinary nurses.

Source
BSAVA Congress 2016 Proceedings, 7-10 April 2016, Birmingham, UK; 2016. :283.

Publisher
British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher
Quedgeley

Country of Publication
UK

Publication Type
Conference paper.

<5>

Accession Number
20163238231

Author
Allan, R.

Title
Companion animal medicine: fresh challenges in the evidence-based, client-focused fast lane.

Source
Veterinary Record; 2016. 179(2):38-40.

Publisher
BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher
London

Country of Publication
UK

Publication Type
Journal article.

<6>

Accession Number
20163191019

Author
Hyde, R.; Remnant, J.

Title
Evidence-based veterinary medicine for the farm animal clinician.

Source
Livestock; 2016. 21(3):167-171. 18 ref.

Publisher
MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London
Country of Publication
UK

Abstract

The application of evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM) into farm animal veterinary practice is increasing, and can reduce the impact of natural human bias, and potentially erroneous pattern identification. This article aims to provide an overview of how to involve an evidence-based approach within farm animal practice, and offer a range of resources with which farm animal veterinarians might develop and improve their EBVM skills.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<7>

Accession Number
20163189202

Author

Memon, M. A.; Shmalberg, J.; Adair, H. S., III; Allweiler, S.; Bryan, J. N.; Cantwell, S.; Carr, E.; Chrisman, C.; Egger, C. M.; Greene, S.; Hausssler, K. K.; Hershey, B.; Holyoak, G. R.; Johnson, M.; Jeune, S. le; Looney, A.; McConnico, R. S.; Medina, C.; Morton, A. J.; Munsterman, A.; Nie, G. J.; Park, N.; Parsons-Doherty, M.; Perdrizet, J. A.; Peyton, J. L.; Raditic, D. [et al]

Title

Integrative veterinary medical education and consensus guidelines for an integrative veterinary medicine curriculum within veterinary colleges.

Source

Open Veterinary Journal; 2016. 6(1):44-56. many ref.

Publisher

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tripoli

Location of Publisher

Tripoli

Country of Publication

Libya

Abstract

Integrative veterinary medicine (IVM) describes the combination of complementary and alternative therapies with conventional care and is guided by the best available evidence. Veterinarians frequently encounter questions about complementary and alternative veterinary medicine (CAVM) in practice, and the general public has demonstrated increased interest in these areas for both human and animal health. Consequently, veterinary students should receive adequate exposure to the principles, theories, and current knowledge supporting or refuting such techniques. A proposed curriculum guideline would broadly introduce students to the objective evaluation of new veterinary treatments while increasing their preparation for responding to questions about IVM in clinical practice. Such a course should be evidence-based, unbiased, and unaffiliated with any particular CAVM advocacy or training group. All IVM courses require routine updating as new information becomes available. Controversies regarding IVM and CAVM must be addressed within the course and throughout the entire curriculum. Instructional honesty regarding the uncertainties in this emerging field is critical. Increased training of future veterinary professionals in IVM may produce an openness to new ideas that characterizes the scientific method and a willingness to pursue and incorporate evidence-based medicine in clinical practice with all therapies, including those presently regarded as integrative, complementary, or alternative.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<8>

Accession Number

20163147184

Author

Hanel, R. M.; Palmer, L.; Baker, J.; Brenner, J. A.; Crowe, D. T.; Dorman, D.; Gicking, J. C.; Gilger, B.; Otto, C. M.; Robertson, S. A.; Rozanski, E.; Trumpatori, B.

Title

Best practice recommendations for prehospital veterinary care of dogs and cats.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2016. 26(2):166-233. 15 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To examine available evidence on prehospital care in human and veterinary trauma and emergency medicine and develop best practice guidelines for use by both paramedical and nonparamedical personnel in the approach to the prehospital care of dogs and cats. Design: Systematic evaluation of the literature gathered via medical databases searches of Medline, CAB abstracts, and Google Scholar.

Synthesis: From a review and systematic evaluation of the available evidence, consensus guidelines on the approach to prehospital care of dogs and cats in 18 scenarios were developed. Conclusions: Due to the lack of current evidence in the veterinary prehospital arena, best practice guidelines were developed as an initial platform. Recommendations were based on a review of pertinent human and available veterinary literature as well as a consensus of the authors' professional opinions. It is anticipated that evidence-based additions will be made in the future.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<9>

Accession Number

20163122383

Author

Vandeweerd, J. M.; Nisolle, J. F.; Hontoir, F.

Title

Evidence-based medicine comparison of terms used for diagnostic tools. [French]

Source

Pratique Veterinaire Equine; 2016. 48(189):50-54. 15 ref.

Publisher

Newsmed

Location of Publisher

Paris

Country of Publication

France

Abstract

The equine practitioner uses various tests to make a diagnosis. It is useful for the veterinarian know the accuracy of the tests. There are many articles on diagnostic tests that follow a methodology and use terms that the practitioner must understand. This article describes the approach to evaluation of a diagnostic tool: choosing the gold standard, definition of measurement criteria, and calculation of test accuracy parameters.

The different indicators of test accuracy are sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value. Kappa statistics indicate the extent to which the technique is reproducible, even if the situation of the animal has not changed, or if similar results are obtained when different clinicians carry out the examinations.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<10>

Accession Number
20163042236

Author
Lanyon, L.

Title
Collecting the evidence for EBVM: who pays?

Source
Veterinary Record; 2016. 178(5):120-121.

Publisher
BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher
London

Country of Publication
UK

Publication Type
Journal article.

<11>

Accession Number
20153383966

Author
Meyer, H.

Title
About the term and the phenomenon "evidence-based medicine". [German]

Source
Pferdeheilkunde; 2015. 31(6):612-619. 34 ref.

Publisher
Hippiatrika Verlag GmbH

Location of Publisher
Baden-Baden

Country of Publication
Germany

Abstract

It has become common, during the last twenty years, to characterise special theories and special therapies in human and the veterinary medicine as "evidence-based". The meaning of the term "evidence-based" - frequently used as a label of quality - remains mostly unclear. In order to clarify the meaning of the term "evidence" as a method used and described in European philosophy, it is here explicated as a finding which is characterised as a direct certainty. Corresponding to the traditional theory of science, speculative sciences particularly understand direct certainties as findings, whereas experiential sciences use the differentiated observation and the experiment to make sure of their findings. In other words, the term "evidence",

understood in its original meaning, corresponds to the paramedicine theories and practices going further than (school) medicine, understood as an experiential science with the intention of making sure of theories and therapies by testing with empirical and statistical methods. Using the term "evidence-based" in the German language is usually based on an unreflected interpretation from the English language, in which "evidence" is also understood - regarding its original meaning - as a finding which depends on experience.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<12>

Accession Number
20153376124

Author

Oxtoby, C.; Ferguson, E.; White, K.; Mossop, L.

Title

We need to talk about error: causes and types of error in veterinary practice.

Source

Veterinary Record; 2015. 177(17):438. 43 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Patient safety research in human medicine has identified the causes and common types of medical error and subsequently informed the development of interventions which mitigate harm, such as the WHO's safe surgery checklist. There is no such evidence available to the veterinary profession. This study therefore aims to identify the causes and types of errors in veterinary practice, and presents an evidence based system for their classification. Causes of error were identified from retrospective record review of 678 claims to the profession's leading indemnity insurer and nine focus groups (average N per group=8) with vets, nurses and support staff were performed using critical incident technique. Reason's (2000) Swiss cheese model of error was used to inform the interpretation of the data. Types of error were extracted from 2978 claims records reported between the years 2009 and 2013. The major classes of error causation were identified with mistakes involving surgery the most common type of error. The results were triangulated with findings from the medical literature and highlight the importance of cognitive limitations, deficiencies in non-technical skills and a systems approach to veterinary error.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<13>

Accession Number
20153355523

Author

Palmquist, R. E.

Title

Perspective: evidence-based practice: what is it?

Source

Journal of the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association; 2014. 35:7-10. 28 ref.



Publisher

Redstone Media Group

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

Canada

Abstract

Veterinarians desire to practice with an evidence-based approach, but frequently clinicians are presented with cases that challenge the available evidence. Because the profession has recently placed more emphasis on evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM), which presents both advantages and challenges, new models emerged. Evidence Based Practice (EBP) allows the use of clinical experience and available evidence. Translational Medicine (TM) and Translational medical research strive to bring together formerly disjointed areas of scientific research and knowledge and more efficiently and effectively discover, develop, validate and disseminate improved methods of patient care. Pioneering clinicians can be frustrated by rote EBVM approaches that leave no therapeutic option in the face of desperate patient need. Through improved understanding, veterinarians can begin to see how pioneering work can be properly aligned and assisted in its development while generating a rich and useful medical literature. Readers are encouraged to question the current operating models of research and clinical applications in our veterinary teaching hospitals and medical centers, and to learn more about how translational medicine could be implemented in our profession, especially within the realms of complementary and alternative veterinary medicine.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<14>

Accession Number

20153288810

Author

Mills, D.

Title

Is EBVM ethical?

Source

Veterinary Record; 2015. 177(7):181-182. 10 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<15>

Accession Number

20153288808

Author

Nielsen, T. D.; Dean, R. S.; Massey, A.; Brennan, M. L.

Title

Survey of the UK veterinary profession 2: sources of information used by veterinarians.

Source

Veterinary Record; 2015. 177(7):172.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Access to the most up-to-date evidence is an important cornerstone for veterinarians attempting to practice in an evidence-based manner; therefore, an understanding of what and how information is accessed is vital. The aim of this study was to identify what resources the UK veterinary profession access and regard as most useful. Based on questionnaires received from veterinarians, the Veterinary Times was nominated as most often read journal or magazine by respondents (n=3572, 79 per cent). In Practice (n=3224, 82 per cent) and the Veterinary Record (n=165, 34 per cent) were seen as most useful by clinicians, and non-clinicians, respectively. Google was the most often nominated electronic resource by all respondents (n=3076, 71 per cent), with Google (n=459, 23 per cent) and PubMed (n=60, 17 per cent) seen as most useful by clinicians and non-clinicians, respectively. The abstract and conclusion sections were the most read parts of scientific manuscripts nominated by all respondents. When looking for assistance with difficult cases, colleagues were the common information choice for clinicians. Different sections of the veterinary profession access information, and deem resources useful, in different ways. Access to good quality evidence is important for the practice of evidence-based veterinary medicine, and therefore, researchers should think about disseminating their findings in a targeted way for optimal use by the profession.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<16>

Accession Number

20153123040

Author

Dean, R.; Mackway-Jones, K.; Wareham, K.; Grindlay, D.; Brennan, M.

Title

BestBETs for Vets: a way to improve the odds of delivering high-quality care.

Source

Veterinary Record; 2015. 176(14):354-356. 3 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article discusses the principle of evidence-based veterinary medicine and its application as an aid in the decision making in providing high-quality care for companion animal patients. The utilization of BestBETs online resource that gives free access to the database of BETs that can help practitioners incorporate up-to-date evidence in their clinical decision making in enhancing the quality of care patients receive is highlighted.

Publication Type

Editorial.



<17>

Accession Number

20143347941

Author

Brennan, M. L.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary medicine: how you can get involved.

Source

Cattle Practice; 2014. 22(1):57-60. 31 ref.

Publisher

British Cattle Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine is a term appearing increasingly often in the veterinary literature. In this short manuscript, an explanation of what evidence-based veterinary medicine is and where it has come from is given. In addition, the basic steps of evidence-based veterinary medicine will be explained, and how individuals can get involved, in whatever aspect of the veterinary profession they are working.

Publication Type

Journal article

Conference paper.

<18>

Accession Number

20143185617

Author

Cohen, N. D.

Title

Limitations of evidence-based medicine.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, 18-22 January 2014, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 28, Large Animal; 2014. :unpaginated. 6 ref.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<19>

Accession Number

20143185615

Author

Cohen, N. D.

Title

An introduction to evidence-based medicine - what is it and why should you care?

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, 18-22 January 2014, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 28, Large Animal; 2014. :unpaginated. 9 ref.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<20>

Accession Number

20143052143

Author

Lanyon, L.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary medicine: a clear and present challenge.

Source

Veterinary Record; 2014. 174(7):173-175. 1 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<21>

Accession Number

20133414535

Author

Freise, K. J.; Lin, T. L.; Fan, T. M.; Recta, V.; Clark, T. P.

Title

Evidence-based medicine: the design and interpretation of noninferiority clinical trials in veterinary medicine.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine; 2013. 27(6):1305-1317. 66 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Boston

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Noninferiority trials are clinical studies designed to demonstrate that an investigational drug is at least as effective as an established treatment within a predetermined margin. They are conducted, in part, because of ethical concerns of administering a placebo to veterinary patients when an established effective treatment exists. The use of noninferiority trial designs has become more common in veterinary medicine with the increasing number of established veterinary therapeutics and the desire to eliminate potential pain or distress in a placebo-controlled study. Selecting the appropriate active control and an a priori noninferiority margin between the investigational and active control drug are unique and critical design factors for noninferiority studies. Without reliable historical knowledge of the disease response in the absence of treatment and of the response to the selected active control drug, proper design and interpretation of a noninferiority trial is not possible. Despite the appeal of conducting noninferiority trials to eliminate ethical concerns of placebo-controlled studies, there are real limitations and possible ethical conundrums associated with noninferiority trials. The consequences of incorrect study conclusions because of poor noninferiority trial design need careful attention. Alternative trial designs to typical noninferiority studies exist, but these too have limitations and must also be carefully considered.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<22>

Accession Number

20133376761

Author

Steele, M.; Crabb, N. P.; Moore, L. J.; Reyher, K. K.; Baillie, S.; Eisler, M. C.

Title

Online tools for teaching evidence-based veterinary medicine.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2013. 40(3):272-277. 28 ref.

Publisher

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher

Washington

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM) is of interest and relevance to veterinary practitioners. Consequently, veterinary schools take responsibility for teaching students how to appraise scientific articles and for equipping them with the skills needed to obtain and evaluate the best evidence and to apply this approach to their own cases. As part of our farm animal clinical rotation, we train students in qualitative and quantitative EBVM methods using an e-learning environment, online teaching materials, a wiki (a Web site that allows its users to edit its content via a Web browser), and face-to-face tutorials that support learning. Students working in small groups use a wiki to record details of the history, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, herd data, and management plans for their chosen farm animal clinical cases. Using a standardized patient, intervention, comparison, and outcome (PICO) format, each group formulates a patient question based on either a proposed intervention or diagnostic procedure for the case and conducts an online scientific literature database search. The students appraise the articles retrieved using EBVM approaches and record the information in the wiki. The summation of this body of work, the group's critically appraised topic (CAT), includes the original PICO, a standardized table of the scientific evidence for the effectiveness of the intervention or diagnostic procedure, a summary statement in the form of a clinical bottom line, and their reflections upon the CAT. At the end of the rotation, students take part in a structured "CAT Club" where they present and discuss their findings with fellow students and clinicians.

Publication Type



Journal article.

<23>

Accession Number

20133193723

Author

Dean, R.

Title

How to read a paper and appraise the evidence.

Source

In Practice; 2013. 35(5):282-285. 13 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine (EVM) is a concept that is increasingly discussed within the veterinary profession. One important form of evidence is published papers in the peer-reviewed scientific literature. Reading scientific papers is one of the basic skills required to be able to follow the principles of EVM. However, it can be time-consuming and difficult for vets to find time to read this relevant literature. Improving basic paper-reading skills can reduce the time it takes to assess a paper, decide if it is relevant and valid, and apply it to a clinical setting.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<24>

Accession Number

20133118827

Title

Status of evidence-based veterinary medicine.

Source

Advances in Small Animal Medicine and Surgery; 2013. 26(3):5.

Publisher

Elsevier Inc.

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<25>

Accession Number

20133045885

Author

Goodman, M.

Title

Just because I can, doesn't mean I should: the application of evidence-based medicine to small animal theriogenology.

Source

Clinical Theriogenology; 2012. 4(4):521-525. 12 ref.

Publisher

The Society for Theriogenology

Location of Publisher

Montgomery

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article focuses on the application of evidence-based medicine to small animal theriogenology. The importance of scientific evidence as basis for decision making regarding treatments given to animals, particularly companion animals, is discussed. The application of this approach (evidence-based reproduction) in choosing an insemination method for dogs is presented.

Publication Type

Journal article

Conference paper.

<26>

Accession Number

20133044477

Author

Vandeweerd, J. M.

Title

Evidence-based medicine in equine practice: 10 years later... [French]

Source

Pratique Veterinaire Equine; 2012. 44(176):57-62. 43 ref.

Publisher

Editions du Point Veterinaire

Location of Publisher

Maisons-Alfort

Country of Publication

France

Abstract

Various obstacles to the implementation evidence-based medicine (EBM) in veterinary medicine have been identified ten years after its introduction. The scientific information tools are not always adapted for veterinary practitioners, who are often pressed for time. The bibliographic databases are not necessarily appropriate and the articles are often not accessible outside universities. Finally, multiplication of high level studies, such as randomized controlled trials, are difficult to carry out in the context of veterinary medicine. A study of the perception of EBM by practitioners and modalities of decision-making has identified various solutions, such as the provision of systematic reviews and Critically Appraised Topics (CAT). This article considers the history and prospects for evidence-based medicine.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<27>

Accession Number

20133036441

Author

Grindlay, D. J. C.; Brennan, M. L.; Dean, R. S.

Title

Searching the veterinary literature: a comparison of the coverage of veterinary journals by Nine bibliographic databases.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2012. 39(4):404-412. 26 ref.

Publisher

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher

Washington

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

A thorough search of the literature to find the best evidence is central to the practice of evidence-based veterinary medicine. This requires knowing which databases to search to maximize journal coverage. The aim of the present study was to compare the coverage of active veterinary journals by nine bibliographic databases to inform future systematic reviews and other evidence-based searches. Coverage was assessed using lists of included journals produced by the database providers. For 121 active veterinary journals in the "Basic List of Veterinary Medical Serials, Third Edition," the percentage coverage was the highest for Scopus (98.3%) and CAB Abstracts (97.5%). For an extensive list of 1,139 journals with significant veterinary content compiled from a variety of sources, coverage was much greater in CAB Abstracts (90.2%) than in any other database, the next highest coverage being in Scopus (58.3%). The maximum coverage of the extensive journal list that could be obtained in a search without including CAB Abstracts was 69.8%. It was concluded that to maximize journal coverage and avoid missing potentially relevant evidence, CAB Abstracts should be included in any veterinary literature search.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<28>

Accession Number

20123361010

Author

Heayns, B. J.

Title

A practical guide to publishing research for veterinary nurses.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(8):470-476. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract



Publishing research findings is the final stage of completing a research project and doing so allows these findings to be shared. In line with the progression of the veterinary nursing profession, nurses should consider these findings and apply them to their own practices. This will further demonstrate the use of objective evidence-based practice. This paper has been designed to be a practical guide for nurses who have completed a research project and who are wanting to submit their findings for publication. The peer-review process is described to allow nurses to understand the stages that will follow paper submission.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<29>

Accession Number

20123343625

Author

Karriker, L. A.

Title

Evidence based practices: myths and applications.

Source

Evidence-based practice: how do we get there? American Association of Swine Veterinarians 42nd Annual Meeting Proceedings, 5-8 March, 2011, Phoenix, Arizona, USA; 2011. :13-22. 25 ref.

Publisher

American Association of Swine Veterinarians

Location of Publisher

Perry

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<30>

Accession Number

20123343617

Title

Evidence-based practice: how do we get there? American Association of Swine Veterinarians 42nd Annual Meeting Proceedings, 5-8 March, 2011, Phoenix, Arizona, USA.

Source

Evidence-based practice: how do we get there? American Association of Swine Veterinarians 42nd Annual Meeting Proceedings, 5-8 March, 2011, Phoenix, Arizona, USA; 2011. :536 pp.

Publisher

American Association of Swine Veterinarians

Location of Publisher

Perry

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

In the 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Association of Swine Veterinarians, held in Phoenix, Arizona, USA, last 5-8 March, 2011 a total of 930 attendees, including 525 paid registrants and 130 veterinary students were present. The participants represented 22 countries. Attendees were offered the opportunity to visit a record 73 technical tables. The theme of this year's meeting was "Evidence-based practice: How do



we get there?". The participants were presented with numerous educational sessions, including nine preconference seminars, two general sessions, three concurrent sessions, research topics, Industrial Partners sessions, Student Seminar, and poster sessions. The conference consisted of 24 hours of educational sessions, 15 student presentations, and 54 poster presentations. Dr Locke Karriker presented the Howard Dunne Memorial Lecture entitled "Evidence-based practices: Myths and applications". His lecture defined the importance of utilizing well-designed scientific studies to aid decision making and offered insights into how practitioners can use evidence-based medicine on a daily basis. The 2011 Alex Hogg Lecture was presented by Dr Joe Connor. His lecture was entitled "Science-based medicine: What are the application barriers?" and Dr Connor was challenged with describing how he uses science in daily practice and how he balances experiential knowledge and science-based studies. In addition, 14 AASV committees met on Saturday morning and the Board of Directors convened at the close of the meeting on Tuesday afternoon. Topics of papers focused on the production, breeding, nutrition, reproduction, welfare, health, diagnosis and control diseases of pigs. Several papers also discussed pork production with emphasis on its quality and safety for public consumption.

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<31>

Accession Number

20123274230

Author

Vandeweerd, J. M.; Vandeweerd, S.; Gustin, C.; Keesemaecker, G.; Cambier, C.; Clegg, P.; Saegerman, C.; Reda, A.; Perrenoud, P.; Gustin, P.

Title

Understanding veterinary practitioners' decision-making process: implications for veterinary medical education.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2012. 39(2):142-151. 34 ref.

Publisher

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher

Washington

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Understanding how veterinary practitioners make clinical decisions, and how they use scientific information to inform their decisions, is important to optimize animal care, client satisfaction, and veterinary education. We aimed to develop an understanding of private practitioners' process of decision making. On the basis of a grounded-theory qualitative approach, we conducted a telephone survey and semi-structured face-to-face interviews. We identified a decision-making framework consisting of two possible processes to make decisions, five steps in the management of a clinical case, and three influencing factors. To inform their decision, veterinary surgeons rarely take the evidence-based medicine (EBM) approach. They consult first-opinion colleagues, specialists, laboratories, and the Internet rather than scientific databases and peer-reviewed literature, mainly because of limited time. Most interviewees suggested the development of educational interventions to better develop decision-making skills in veterinary schools. Adequate information and EBM tools are needed to optimize the time spent in query and assessment of scientific information, and practitioners need to be trained in their use.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<32>

Accession Number

20123274226

Author

Arlt, S. P.; Haimerl, P.; Heuwieser, W.

Title

Training evidence-based veterinary medicine by collaborative development of critically appraised topics.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2012. 39(2):111-118. 20 ref.

Publisher

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher

Washington

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

In current veterinary education, skills such as retrieving, critically appraising, interpreting, and applying the results of published scientific studies are rarely taught. In this study, the authors tested the concept of team-based development of critically appraised topics (CATs) in training students in evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM). The 116 participants were in their fifth year and attending the clinical rotation at the Clinic for Animal Reproduction. Students developed 18 CATs of varying quality on topics of their choice. Preparing the CATs in teams stimulated discussion on the topic and the quality of the retrieved papers. Evaluation of the project revealed that more than 90% of the students endorsed training in critical appraisal of information in veterinary education. In addition, more than 90% considered the development of CATs an effective exercise for assessing the quality of scientific literature. A provided literature evaluation form was perceived as a useful tool for systematically summarizing a publication's quality. In conclusion, team-based development of CATs during clinical rotations is highly valuable for training in EBVM. Learning and intrinsic motivation seem to be enhanced by creating a situation similar to veterinary practice because the task is embedded into an authentic clinical problem. This approach to clinical training helps to prepare students to integrate evidence from literature into practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<33>

Accession Number

20123217347

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Literature searching and reviewing.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(5):266...272. 10 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As veterinary nursing evolves as a profession in its own right with a greater importance being placed on evidence-based nursing care, it is vitally important that all veterinary nurses (VN) are able to both search for information and evidence to support and justify their nursing actions, and review these to ascertain their meaning and benefits to their practice. Information and evidence, or literature as it will subsequently be referred to throughout the article, is presented in a variety of different ways and typically categorized as primary, secondary or tertiary literature. A fourth category of information source is also described, which is called Gray literature. The difference between these categories of literature are considered. Depending on the status of the VN at any given point in time, for example whether they are a student VN, an undergraduate student VN, a graduate student VN or a qualified VN, the reasons for their literature searching and reviewing will be different. VNs studying towards a qualification will be required to search for and review literature to support their academic work, whether this relates to their discussions in an assignment or whether it relates to them trying to identify a gap in existing knowledge on a subject to justify their desire to conduct a piece of research. Having initially outlined what is considered to be a source of knowledge or piece of literature, this article aims to explore some of the problems associated with literature searching, provide guidance with regards to conducting an effective literature search, before finally considering how a VN can effectively and appropriately review a piece of literature; all VNs must be able to decide whether an article, research report or book they read is valid, current and reliable.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<34>

Accession Number

20123212429

Author

Simoneit, C.; Heuwieser, W.; Arlt, S.

Title

Evidence based medicine in veterinary daily practice.

Source

Tierärztliche Praxis. Ausgabe G, Grosstiere/Nutztiere; 2012. 40(3):186-192.

Publisher

Schattauer GmbH

Location of Publisher

Stuttgart

Country of Publication

Germany

Abstract

The veterinary practitioner should base decisions concerning diagnostic procedures and treatments in practice on recent, valid and clinically relevant information. He may rely on journal papers, colleagues, the internet or other sources. It is a great challenge to find appropriate information in a reasonable time. Furthermore, the practitioner has to judge the information regarding its actuality and validity. Ideally, such information should provide a high level of evidence. This means that this information is more likely to be "correct". Good information can be obtained through high quality trials, such as randomized and blinded controlled clinical trials. Universities, publishers and professional organizations should promote editing of scientific information to support practitioners in decision making.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<35>



Accession Number

20123153283

Author

Clarke, P.

Title

Veterinary nursing research: types, importance and dissemination.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(3):142-146. 24 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As with other practice-based professions, research is vitally important to the field of veterinary nursing. Professions have a responsibility to provide high-quality services that are beneficial to their clients, whether human or animal, based on systematic and ongoing research, providing evidence-based principles. Even though veterinary nurses work as members of a healthcare team, there are areas of their professional practice that are exclusively their domain, which warrant scientific investigation. Veterinary nursing research will not only assist veterinary patients and clients through improving nursing practices, but will also advance the development of veterinary nursing as a profession. Generating a unique body of knowledge is one of the criteria by which a profession is defined. This article examines what is research in veterinary nursing, why research is important to veterinary nursing professional practice and how scientific research can promote the development of the veterinary nursing profession.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<36>

Accession Number

20123071649

Author

Vandeweerd, J. M.; Kirschvink, N.; Clegg, P.; Vandenput, S.; Gustin, P.; Saegerman, C.

Title

Is evidence-based medicine so evident in veterinary research and practice? History, obstacles and perspectives.

Source

Veterinary Journal; 2012. 191(1):28-34. many ref.

Publisher

Elsevier Ltd

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Evidence-based medicine (EBM) refers to the conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence from research for the care of an individual patient. The concept of EBM was first described in human medicine in the early 1990s and was introduced to veterinary medicine 10 years later. However, it is not clear that the EBM approach promulgated in human medicine can be applied to the same extent to veterinary medicine. EBM has the potential to help veterinarians to make more informed decisions, but obstacles to the implementation of EBM include a lack of high quality patient-centred research, the need for basic understanding of clinical epidemiology by veterinarians, the absence of adequate searching techniques

and accessibility to scientific data bases and the inadequacy of EBM tools that can be applied to the busy daily practise of veterinarians. This review describes the development of EBM in the veterinary profession, identifies its advantages and disadvantages and discusses whether and how veterinary surgeons should further adopt the EBM approach of human medicine.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<37>

Accession Number
20123021729

Author
Mueller, R. S.

Title
Evidence-based medicine - academic bubble or practical relevance? [German]

Source
Tierärztliche Praxis. Ausgabe K, Kleintiere/Heimtiere; 2011. 39(6):438-440. 8 ref.

Publisher
Schattauer GmbH

Location of Publisher
Stuttgart

Country of Publication
Germany

Abstract

In this short overview the principles of evidence-based medicine are introduced and their relevance for small animal practice is discussed. The hierarchic order of evidence is presented, with meta-analyses of many studies or systematic reviews being the most reliable evidence possible, followed by randomized controlled trials, case series, case reports and published expert committee opinions and lastly personal experiences. Evidence of higher quality should overrule contradictory evidence of lower quality, always considering the individual circumstances of the patients and the owner's wishes.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<38>

Accession Number
20113307718

Author
Arlt, S. P.; Heuwieser, W.

Title
Training students to appraise the quality of scientific literature.

Source
Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2011. 38(2):135-140. 17 ref.

Publisher
Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher
Washington

Country of Publication
USA

Abstract

Implementing evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM) into clinical practice requires not only the ability to retrieve, interpret, and apply the results of published scientific studies, but also the ability to critically evaluate the quality of the literature. These skills, however, are not widely taught in the veterinary curriculum. The objective of this study was to test a literature evaluation form (LEF) designed to assist veterinary students in appraising the quality of literature on animal reproduction and to compare their ability to do so with that of students who were provided with a control form (CF). The 68 participants were in their fifth year of study and attended a clinical rotation at the Clinic for Animal Reproduction. Students in the LEF group determined the quality of two scientific papers, considering statements about study design, information content, and objectivity, and determined rating points to obtain an overall score. Participants using the CF ranked the quality of the article without the assistance of the quality assessment form. The LEF group was able to more correctly assess the quality of the literature and the variability of the chosen evidence levels was higher in the CF group. The questionnaire was found to be a useful tool for the systematic assessment of the quality of publications within a reasonable period of time. Seventy-eight per cent of the participants agreed that the LEF helps them evaluate the quality and validity of biomedical scientific information. We conclude that courses that introduce EBVM should be taught in the first semesters of the veterinary curriculum so that students can develop competence in defining a clinical problem, retrieving information from the literature, and developing independent critical thinking.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<39>

Accession Number

20113307717

Author

Toews, L.

Title

The information infrastructure that supports evidence-based veterinary medicine: a comparison with human medicine.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2011. 38(2):123-134. 77 ref.

Publisher

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher

Washington

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

In human medicine, the information infrastructure that supports the knowledge translation processes of exchange, synthesis, dissemination, and application of the best clinical intervention research has developed significantly in the past 15 years, facilitating the uptake of research evidence by clinicians as well as the practice of evidence-based medicine. Seven of the key elements of this improved information infrastructure are clinical trial registries, research reporting standards, systematic reviews, organizations that support the production of systematic reviews, the indexing of clinical intervention research in MEDLINE, clinical search filters for MEDLINE, and point-of-care decision support information resources. The objective of this paper is to describe why these elements are important for evidence-based medicine, the key developments and issues related to these seven information infrastructure elements in human medicine, how these 7 elements compare with the corresponding infrastructure elements in veterinary medicine, and how all of these factors affect the translation of clinical intervention research into clinical practice. A focused search of the Ovid MEDLINE database was conducted for English language journal literature published between 2000 and 2010. Two bibliographies were consulted and selected national and international Web sites were searched using Google. The literature reviewed indicates that the information infrastructure supporting evidence-based veterinary medicine practice in all of the 7 elements reviewed is significantly underdeveloped in relation to

the corresponding information infrastructure in human medicine. This lack of development creates barriers to the timely translation of veterinary medicine research into clinical practice and also to the conduct of both primary clinical intervention research and synthesis research.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<40>

Accession Number

20113241763

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Research methodology for veterinary nurses.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):288...294. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The veterinary nursing profession has progressed towards autonomy and self regulation over the past decade and in April 2010 will have fully achieved this regulated, professional status, whereby its members must adhere to and maintain certain professional standards as stimulated by the awarding body. With these advances comes the need for veterinary nurses (VN) to take ownership of their nursing, responsibility for their actions and become truly accountable for their day-to-day activities in veterinary practice. An inevitable part of this progression is the need for all VNs to source, read, understand and utilize the most current research available to justify their decisions based on best practice; evidence-based practice. With the introduction and development of a variety of higher education courses for the VN there has been an increase in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate VNs conducting research into many subject areas via different methods. This level of participation in research should hopefully continue into the future, building on the knowledge-base of evidence available for VNs. This article initially explores what research actually means before moving on to veterinary nursing research and the issues surrounding this concept. The research process is explored before moving on to the basics about research methodology and methods a VN may consider when undertaking a research project in veterinary practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<41>

Accession Number

20113210114

Author

Scarpella, F.

Title

Evidence based medicine and veterinary medicine. [Italian]

Source

Veterinaria (Cremona); 2011. 25(3):9-15. 14 ref.



Publisher
Edizioni SCIVAC
Location of Publisher
Cremona
Country of Publication
Italy

Abstract

Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) represents the best way of linking clinical research with clinical practice. Practitioners of EBM develop the skills to find and appraise the literature pertinent to the case we see and apply this information to the clinical decisions we make. When evidence is lacking practitioners of EBM must suggest objectives for future research asking focused questions on topics that have to be answered.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<42>

Accession Number
20113161323

Author
Epstein, S. R.

Title

Evidence-based homeopathy and its place in veterinary practice.

Source

Small animal and exotics. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 15-19 January 2011; 2011. :44-56.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<43>

Accession Number
20113153374

Author
Steele, M.

Title

Do or don't believe the hype - a practitioner's guide to EBVM.

Source

Veterinary Times; 2011. 41(19):18. 13 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK



Publication Type
Journal article.

<44>

Accession Number
20113130521

Author
Banks, D.

Title
Evidence-based practice in veterinary nursing.

Source
The Veterinary Nurse; 2010/2011. 1(3):136-139. 14 ref.

Publisher
MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher
London

Country of Publication
UK

Abstract

As professionals veterinary nurses should always seek to provide the best possible care to their patients. Evidence-based practice will allow to the nurse to make informed decisions and provide a better standard of care. This article provides an introduction to evidence-based practice. It discusses how to source and appraise evidence and implement and evaluate the changes.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<45>

Accession Number
20113021239

Author
Slater, M. R.

Title
Epidemiological research and evidence based medicine: how do they fit and for whom.

Source
Preventive Veterinary Medicine; 2010. 97(3/4):157-164. 49 ref.

Publisher
Elsevier B.V.

Location of Publisher
Amsterdam

Country of Publication
Netherlands

Abstract

Evidence based medicine involves using the best current information to inform patient care. In veterinary medicine, evidence based veterinary medicine (EBVM) has been discussed for about 15 years. Epidemiology and EBVM are closely linked and epidemiologists can provide crucial support for the practice of EBVM. The secondary literature which summarizes important research into more accessible and applied work could benefit from additional involvement by epidemiologists. Epidemiologists have a broad range of stakeholders for their work and should consider who the specific audience is and what the important

endpoints are for that audience. More work on reporting guidelines for observational studies and on issues relating to external validity are needed to facilitate EBVM. Epidemiologists should consider teaching veterinary, graduate and post-graduate students how to perform EBVM. Getting credit for efforts which support EBVM can be difficult but creative presentation of work, publications and grants relating to EBVM should help. Quite a few veterinary journals are actively soliciting manuscripts relating to EBVM.

Publication Type

Journal article
Conference paper.

<46>

Accession Number

20103321206

Author

Arlt, S.; Heuwieser, W.

Title

Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Veterinary Medicine - a contradiction in terms?

Source

Berliner und Munchener Tierarztliche Wochenschrift; 2010. 123(9/10):377-384. many ref.

Publisher

Schlutersche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG

Location of Publisher

Hannover

Country of Publication

Germany

Abstract

Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) like acupuncture, herbal medicine and homeopathy, is increasingly used in the treatment of human and animal disease. On the other hand, CAM is discussed controversially, especially in the context of Evidence-Based Veterinary Medicine (EBVM). This paper provides a balanced analysis of the currently available data on CAM in human and veterinary medicine. In conclusion, little rigorous research data concerning the efficacy and safety of CAM has been published. However, acupuncture is gaining increasing acceptance in academic medicine, based on several metaanalyses that show efficacy for specific conditions. In practice, decisions concerning CAM therapies should also be based on the best available evidence provided by scientifically valid data. This implies that CAM interventions must be validated by stringent high quality research to obtain an objective and replicable overview of efficacy and safety. Nevertheless, trials should be designed according to important aspects of CAM therapies (e. g. individual treatment). In conclusion, Evidence-Based Alternative Veterinary Medicine is not a contradiction in terms.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<47>

Accession Number

20103304502

Author

Ramey, D. W.

Title

An introduction to evidence-based veterinary medicine.

Source



Proceedings of the 30th Bain Fallon Memorial Lectures: Dermatology, Reproduction, Dentistry and Evidence-Based Medicine, Cairns, Queensland, Australia, 14-18 July 2008; 2008. :166-175. 24 ref.
Publisher
Equine Veterinarians Australia
Location of Publisher
St Leonards
Country of Publication
Australia
Publication Type
Conference paper.

<48>

Accession Number
20103149591
Author
Cohen, N. D.
Title
Evidence-based medicine: an introduction.
Source
Proceedings of the 55th Annual Convention of the American Association of Equine Practitioners, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, 5-9 December 2009; 2009. :361-365. 9 ref.
Publisher
American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP)
Location of Publisher
Lexington
Country of Publication
USA
Publication Type
Book chapter
Conference paper.

<49>

Accession Number
20093339692
Author
Mayer, J.
Title
Evidence-based medicine in small mammals. (Special Issue: Topics in Medicine and Surgery: Evidence and Problem Solving.)
Source
Journal of Exotic Pet Medicine; 2009. 18(3):213-219. 6 ref.
Publisher
Elsevier
Location of Publisher
New York
Country of Publication
USA
Abstract

Evidence-based medicine in small exotic mammals is often considered challenging because of a lack of information related to reference data, validated diagnostic tests, treatment outcome, side effects, long-term prognosis, and financial constraints of the owner. However, despite this lack of information, it is still possible to provide good medical care to small exotic mammals and confirm a disease diagnosis that can be properly treated. With many small exotic mammal cases, the condition of the animal and, ultimately, the disease diagnosis, may not be familiar to the attending veterinarian, and in some cases the disease itself may not have ever been described in that species in the scientific literature. This article describes the process of diagnosing hyperthyroidism in a guinea pig using a recommended patient assessment, diagnostic, and treatment protocol.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<50>

Accession Number
20093339687

Author

Gibbons, P. M.; Mayer, J.

Title

Evidence in exotic animal practice: a "how-to guide". (Special Issue: Topics in Medicine and Surgery: Evidence and Problem Solving.)

Source

Journal of Exotic Pet Medicine; 2009. 18(3):174-180. 19 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier

Location of Publisher

New York

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine is a process used to guide clinical decision making, thereby allowing veterinarians to find, appraise, and integrate current best evidence with individual clinical expertise, client wishes, and patient needs. Although the concept of using research evidence to guide clinical decisions is not new, a structured approach to integrating these aspects of veterinary practice opens the door to allow the overwhelming amount of available published evidence to flow into the veterinary examination room. The goal of this article is to demystify evidence-based veterinary medicine and explain how the techniques are used in exotic animal practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<51>

Accession Number
20093236057

Author

Fajt, V. R.; Brown, D.; Scott, M. M.

Title

Practicing the skills of evidence-based veterinary medicine through case-based pharmacology rounds.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2009. 36(2):186-195. 14 ref.



Publisher

University of Toronto Press Inc.

Location of Publisher

Toronto

Country of Publication

Canada

Abstract

Accessing new knowledge and using it to make decisions is the foundation of evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM), the integration of best research evidence with clinical expertise and owner/manager values. Reflecting on our experience with an EBVM-based clinical pharmacology assignment during a clinical rotation, we present the justification for the addition of an EBVM assignment to the clinical (fourth) year at the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences at Texas A&M University. We also present an in-depth analysis of the addition, recommendations for the assessment of this exercise as a method of improving evidence-based veterinary practice, and recommendations and implications for other instructors interested in adding EBVM-related learning to their professional curricula. We recommend adding EBVM skill practice in pre-clinical training, abbreviated exercises in EBVM skills on clinical rotations, and increased attention to critical-thinking skills in veterinary education.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<52>

Accession Number

20093134449

Author

Holmes, M. A.

Title

How to start practicing evidence-based veterinary medicine: a practical guide for over-worked practitioners.

Source

Proceedings of the 54th Annual Convention of the American Association of Equine Practitioners, San Diego, California, USA, 6-10 December 2008; 2008. :327-335. 9 ref.

Publisher

American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP)

Location of Publisher

Lexington

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<53>

Accession Number

20093073722

Author

Kastelic, J. P.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary medicine.

Source



Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja; 2008. 130(Supplement 1):55-58. 12 ref.

Publisher

Magyar Mezogazdasag Kiado KFT

Location of Publisher

Budapest

Country of Publication

Hungary

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine (EVBM) is based on using the best available evidence, as well as the practitioner's expertise, to make the best decisions for patients and clients. The process involves forming a question, seeking and assessing information, and using that information, in combination with clinical expertise, to formulate a course of action. This article briefly reviews the principles regarding this process, and provides entries into the literature, including key references, to provide an introduction to this topic.

Publication Type

Journal article

Conference paper.

<54>

Accession Number

20083332615

Author

Thoresen, A. N.

Title

Who will undertake evidence-based research in complementary medicine? [Swedish]

Source

Svensk Veterinartidning; 2008. 60(16):43-45. 5 ref.

Publisher

Sveriges Veterinarforbund

Location of Publisher

Stockholm

Country of Publication

Sweden

Publication Type

Journal article.

<55>

Accession Number

20073245634

Author

Jenkins, C. C.; Allen, T. A.; Roudebush, P.

Title

Application of evidence-based medicine to veterinary clinical nutrition.

Source

Proceedings of Hill's Symposium on Lower Urinary Tract Disease (LUTD) held at Sunny Isles Beach, Florida, USA, 18-20 April, 2007; 2007. :5-8. 16 ref.

Publisher

Hill's Pet Nutrition Inc

Location of Publisher



Topeka
Country of Publication
USA

Abstract

The article discusses the concepts of evidence-based medicine and its application to veterinary clinical nutrition in managing companion animal diseases through dietary management and therapy.

Publication Type

Book chapter
Conference paper.

<56>

Accession Number
20073204873

Author

Ramey, D. W.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary medicine. (Evidence-based veterinary medicine.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Equine Practice; 2007. 23(2):191-532.

Publisher

W.B. Saunders

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This issue contains 18 articles on the use of evidence-based medicine in order to address the diagnostic and therapeutic management of infectious and non-infectious horse diseases.

Publication Type

Journal issue.

<57>

Accession Number
20073153489

Author

Rendle, D.

Title

Journal clubs in practice: time well spent?

Source

In Practice; 2007. 29(6):360-362.

Publisher

British Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract



In veterinary practice today it is more important than ever to maintain an awareness of the current literature and to have an appreciation of the concept of evidence-based medicine. The value of regular journal clubs is well recognised in postgraduate medical education, yet, says David Rendle, in veterinary practice few gather to discuss the latest developments in their fields. Unless well organised and executed, journal clubs may be infrequently attended and generally resented by the majority of participants. Here, he discusses ways of ensuring that these forums justify incorporation into the busy working day.

Publication Type
Journal article.

<58>

Accession Number

20063217531

Author

Hardin, L. E.; Robertson, S.

Title

Learning evidence-based veterinary medicine through development of a critically appraised topic.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2006. 33(3):474-478. 16 ref.

Publisher

University of Toronto Press Inc.

Location of Publisher

Toronto

Country of Publication

Canada

Abstract

Evidence-based veterinary medicine is a relatively new field of study. Increased knowledge of medicine coupled with the increased ability of computers and other electronic devices present overwhelming information. The critically appraised topic (CAT) is one method to gather and evaluate information related to a clinical question. CATs in informatics are short summaries of evidence, usually found through literature searches, in response to a specifically stated, clinically oriented problem or question. This article describes a study in which each first-year veterinary student developed a CAT as a class project. The results of this project indicate that students were able to successfully develop CATs and that this exercise helped them understand evidence-based veterinary medicine concepts. Though some modification in this project will be made in the future, overall it was a worthwhile effort and will remain as an activity in the course.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<59>

Accession Number

20063168783

Author

Kastelic, J. P.

Title

Critical evaluation of scientific articles and other sources of information: an introduction to evidence-based veterinary medicine.

Source

Theriogenology; 2006. 66(3):534-542. 16 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier
Location of Publisher
New York
Country of Publication
USA

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to briefly review key concepts regarding critical reading of the scientific literature to make informed decisions, in the context of evidence-based veterinary medicine. Key concepts are reviewed, based on the broader experience in human medicine, with adaptations, as indicated, to veterinary medicine. That a paper has been published in a peer-reviewed journal does not guarantee its credibility; guidelines are given regarding the general merit of different kinds of articles, as well as checklists and criteria that can be used to assess a paper. Specific study designs, their merits and limitations, are briefly discussed. Standard numerical indices for assessment of studies involving treatments and for assessments of diagnostic tests are summarized. Criteria for assessing drug trials are presented. The principles of statistical analysis are described, including practical considerations and common errors. Finally, numerous sources of bias are reviewed.

Publication Type
Journal article
Conference paper.

<60>

Accession Number
20063123087
Author
Ramey, D. W.
Title
An introduction to evidence-based veterinary medicine.
Source
Australian Equine Veterinarian; 2006. 25(2):7-11. 17 ref.
Publisher
Australian Veterinary Association (N.S.W) Division
Location of Publisher
Artarmon
Country of Publication
Australia
Publication Type
Journal article
Conference paper.

<61>

Accession Number
20053020050
Author
Leeflang, M.
Title
Evidence-based medicine in the veterinary practice. [Dutch]
Source
Tijdschrift voor Diergeneeskunde; 2005. 130(2):48-49. 20 ref.

Publisher
Koninklijke Nederlandse Maatschappij voor Diergeneeskunde
Location of Publisher
Utrecht
Country of Publication
Netherlands
Publication Type
Journal article.

<62>

Accession Number
20033137729

Author
Cockcroft, P.; Holmes, M.

Title
Handbook of evidence-based veterinary medicine.

Source
Handbook of evidence-based veterinary medicine; 2003. :xiv + 210 pp.

Publisher
Blackwell Publishing

Location of Publisher
Oxford

Country of Publication
UK

Abstract

This book is aimed at all veterinary surgeons (and veterinary students) wanting to know more about evidence based veterinary medicine (EBVM), particularly those in practice. It aims to help veterinarians practice EBVM and therefore improve the quality of care for their animal patients. EBVM is defined as "the conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients" which means integrating clinical expertise with the best available clinical evidence from systematic research. The first chapter describes EBVM and compares it with traditional methods. It also provides several reasons for why veterinarians should practise EBVM and gives EBVM case studies. The second chapter covers the first step in EBVM, of translating clinical problems into questions that can be answered using information sources. The next chapter examines sources of information and includes a description of the 'hierarchy of evidence'. This hierarchy has stronger evidence at the top (systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials) and weaker evidence at the bottom (case reports, comparative studies, correspondence). Sources including databases, journals and books are evaluated. The next chapter describes methods of searching for information including searching of bibliographic databases. The fifth chapter covers the classification of research studies and where they stand in the hierarchy of evidence, and the sixth covers appraising evidence. The next 3 chapters cover diagnosis, Clinical Diagnostic Support Systems, and decision analysis, models and economics as evidence. The final chapter covers EBVM in education and future needs. The need for a central database of CATs (critically appraised topics) in veterinary medicine, similar to the Cochrane Collaboration in human medicine, is recommended.

Publication Type
Book.

<63>

Accession Number

20043046234
Author
Holmes, M.; Cockcroft, P.
Title
Evidence-based veterinary medicine. 3. Appraising the evidence.
Source
In Practice; 2004. 26(3):154-164. 6 ref.
Publisher
British Veterinary Association
Location of Publisher
London
Country of Publication
UK
Publication Type
Journal article.

<64>
Accession Number
20043030074
Author
Potter, D.
Title
Evidence-based practice within the veterinary profession...
Source
Veterinary Times; 2004. 34(5):20. 6 ref.
Publisher
Veterinary Business Development Ltd
Location of Publisher
Peterborough
Country of Publication
UK
Publication Type
Journal article.

<65>
Accession Number
20043017316
Author
Holmes, M.; Cockcroft, P.
Title
Evidence-based veterinary medicine 1. Why is it important and what skills are needed?
Source
In Practice; 2004. 26(1):28-33. 10 ref.
Publisher
British Veterinary Association
Location of Publisher
London
Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This is the first part of a series of three articles on evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM) - a discipline which increasingly is being recognised as having a fundamental role to play in day-to-day veterinary practice, as well as being vital to the future development of the profession. The article defines what EBVM is, explains its importance and describes the range of skills required to practise EBVM. Parts 2 and 3, which will be published in the February and March issues, respectively, will look in greater detail at first identifying information needs and searching for evidence, and then appraising the evidence.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<66>

Accession Number

20033197460

Author

Cockcroft, P.; Holmes, M.

Title

Evidence-based cattle medicine: what is it? Why is it important? What skills do i need?

Source

Cattle Practice; 2003. 11(4):373-384. 30 ref.

Publisher

British Cattle Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Frampton-on-Severn

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<67>

Accession Number

20033190283

Author

Rossdale, P. D.; Jeffcott, L. B.; Holmes, M. A.

Title

Clinical evidence: an avenue to evidence-based medicine.

Source

Equine Veterinary Journal; 2003. 35(7):634-635. 2 ref.

Publisher

Equine Veterinary Journal Ltd

Location of Publisher

Newmarket

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Editorial.

<68>

Accession Number

20033127899

Author

Doig, G. S.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary medicine: what it is, what it isn't and how to do it.

Source

Australian Veterinary Journal; 2003. 81(7):412-415. 32 ref.

Publisher

Australian Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Artarmon

Country of Publication

Australia

Publication Type

Journal article.

<69>

Accession Number

20033112821

Author

Marr, C. M.; Jeffcott, L. B.; Mair, T. S.; Muir, W. W.

Title

Evidence-based medicine: clinical evidence and the evolution of equine evidence-based medicine. (Special Issue: evidence-based medicine)

Source

Equine Veterinary Journal; 2003. 35(4):424 pp.

Publisher

Equine Veterinary Journal Ltd

Location of Publisher

Newmarket

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This Equine Veterinary Journals is a special issue on the use of evidence-based medicine in veterinary medicine. It contains 18 articles, Which includes topics on epidemiology, radiology, surgery, drug therapy and arthroscopy. It presents evidence of clinical procedures, based on careful annotation of data, in areas that concern those performing their responsibilities to owners and the welfare of horses.

Publication Type

Journal issue.

<70>

Accession Number

20033083998



Author

Robinson, N. G.

Title

Acupuncture needs evidence-based evaluation.

Source

Veterinary Practice News; 2003. 15(5):36-38. 21 ref.

Publisher

Fancy Publications Inc.

Location of Publisher

Irvine

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.