

The Information Seeking Behaviors of Providers Regarding Benefits/Harms of Treatments at Lehigh Valley Health Network-A Pilot Study

Nathan Clevenger
University of Cincinnati

Robert D. Barraco MD, MPH
Lehigh Valley Health Network, robert_d.barraco@lvhn.org

Bryan G. Kane MD
Lehigh Valley Health Network, bryan.kane@lvhn.org

Rahul Mhaskar MD, PhD
Lehigh Valley Health Network, rmhaskar@health.usf.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/research-scholars-posters>

Published In/Presented At

Clevenger, N., Barraco, R., Kane, B., & Mhaskar, R. (2016, July, 29) *The Information Seeking Behaviors of Providers Regarding Benefits/Harms of Treatments at Lehigh Valley Health Network-A Pilot Study*. Poster presented at LVHN Research Scholar Program Poster Session, Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, PA.

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.

The Information Seeking Behaviors of Providers Regarding Benefits/Harms of Treatments at Lehigh Valley Health Network-A Pilot Study

Nathan Clevenger, Dr. Robert Barraco MD, MPH, Dr. Bryan Kane MD, Dr. Rahul Mhaskar MD, PhD

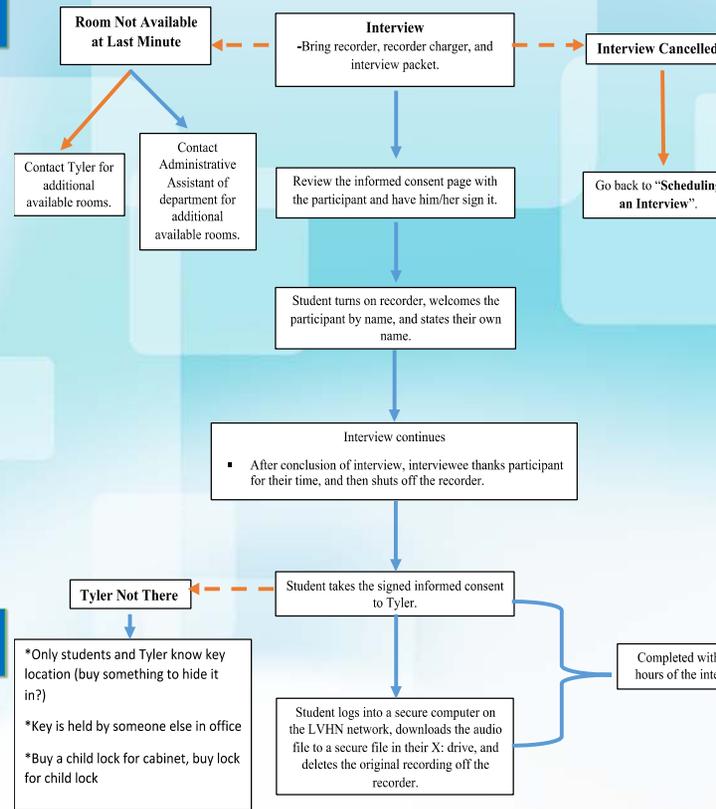
Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

BACKGROUND / INTRODUCTION

- Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) is the practice of choosing the best quality evidence for management of each patient[1],[2]
- The advent of the internet has changed the clinical encounter due to the availability of healthcare information to both providers and patients [3-5]
- This study seeks to examine the evidence searching behaviors of physicians and advanced practice clinicians (APCs) at LVHN to generate a hypothesis relating to evidence searching behaviors.
- Participants will be chosen from a list of eight specialty practices, including Dental Medicine, Emergency & Hospital Medicine, Family Medicine, Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, and Surgery.
- The purpose of this portion of the project is to test the data collection method that will be used once the study is fully implemented.

METHODS

- Over the next two years, 126 physicians/APCs from eight specialties will contribute data to the study.
- Study was approved by the IRB (Institutional Review Board) under protocol #PRO-00003891.
- Data will be collected using an in depth one-on-one qualitative interview technique.
- Interviews will be conducted using an interview guide consisting of thirty open-ended questions relating to information searching behaviors.
- Pilot interviews conducted with three physicians and two medical students to develop the format and possible interpretations of the questions.
- Data was obtained during interviews with an audio recording device as well as written notes. Audio files will then be transcribed into Excel spreadsheets to organize data.
- The data gathered via this study will help facilitate faculty development sessions that could improve the evidence searching behaviors of providers and lead to better patient outcomes.



RESULTS

- Physicians were likely to use databases such as PubMed and Medline depending on what condition the patient presented.
- DynaMed was found to be a common secondary source. Ovid is another database that is often accessed through PubMed. Google Scholar is used rarely.
- Physicians/APCs request access to the Up-to-Date software program.
- Reliability is determined by the journal from which information was sourced, the methodology of the study, and the generalizability of the study population to the patient in question.
- Physicians/APCs desire training approximately every 3 months on how to improve their evidence searching techniques and were willing to participate in a future survey regarding evidence-based-resources.

CONCLUSIONS

- Physicians/APCs value evidence searching as part of clinical practice
- There is a general desire for more resources to conduct evidence searches
- Providers are open to further EBM training

References

- Sackett DL, Rosenberg WM, Muir Gray JA, Haynes RB, Richardson WS. Evidence-based medicine: what it is and what it isn't. *BMJ*. 1996;312:71-2.
- Green, M. L. (2000). Evidence-Based Medicine Training in Internal Medicine Residency Programs: A National Survey. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 15(2), 129-133 <http://doi.org/10.1046/j.1525-1497.2000.03119.x>
- Patient Care and the information explosion. *Psychiatry Serv*. 2002;53(6):657
- Eysenbach G. The impact of the Internet of cancer outcomes. *CA: a cancer journal for clinicians*. 2003;53(6):356-71.
- Tang H, Ng JHK. Googling for a diagnosis--use of Google as a diagnostic aid: internet based study. *BMJ*. 2006;333(7579):1143-5

© 2016 Lehigh Valley Health Network

A PASSION FOR BETTER MEDICINE.™

610-402-CARE LVHN.org

Study Funded by the Anderson Grant Foundation
Principal Investigator: Dr. Robert Barraco

