QT33 critical reading
(Q-code)

Resource consulted 3 times

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Origin ID
QT33
Preferred Label

critical reading

3-CGP entry term

litterature review

meta-narrative review

3-CGP conceptual content

A summary of the clinical literature. A systematic review is a critical assessment and evaluation of all research studies that address a particular clinical issue. The researchers use an organized method of locating, assembling, and evaluating a body of literature on a particular topic using a set of specific criteria. A systematic review typically includes a description of the findings of the collection of research studies. The systematic review may also include a quantitative pooling of data, called a meta-analysis(AHRQ)

CONSENSUS in medicine an agreement in opinion on a medical question reached by experts. (Woncadic)

Meta-Analysis as Topic; A quantitative method of combining the results of independent studies (usually drawn from the published literature) and synthesizing summaries and conclusions which may be used to evaluate therapeutic effectiveness, plan new studies, etc., with application chiefly in the areas of research and medicine.(MeSH)

REVIEW a publication which contains an overview of information on a subject based on the literature and expert knowledge. (Wonca dic.)

COCHRANE COLLABORATION an international organization that assembles studies in specific medical areas and performs meta-analyses in order to provide conclusions regarding scientifically proven methods of management of health problems. (Wonca dic.)

CRITICAL READING refers to the reading of a research paper and may be implemented by following these headings: 1. The background and the aim of the study and its relevance to general practice. 2. Were the methods used appropriate to the aim of the study? Who were the drop outs, and how did they affect the conclusion of the study? 3. Do the results answer the aim and, are they justified by the methods used? Are there alternative explanations to the findings? 4. Does the conclusion follow from the results? Which are the consequences of the conclusions for general practice? Are they relevant for the GP/FP, and are there barriers? (Wonca dic.)

meta-narrative review ; synthesis of heterogeneous bodies of literature, in which different groups of scientists have conceptualised and investigated the ‘same’ problem in different ways and produced seemingly contradictory findings (Greenhalg 2005)

Review Literature as Topic; Published materials which provide an examination of recent or current literature. Review articles can cover a wide range of subject matter at various levels of completeness and
comprehensiveness based on analyses of literature that may include research findings. The review may reflect the state of the art. It also includes reviews as a literary form.(MeSH)

Consensus Development Conference [Publication Type]; A work that consists of summary statements representing the majority and current agreement of physicians, scientists, and other professionals meeting to reach a consensus on a selected subject.(MeSH)

LITERATURE SEARCH a systematic search for literature on a specified subject of interest. One can perform a literature search by hand with the help of a library and references of retrieved publications, or by computer with the help of a retrieval system which can search in medical data banks, e.g. through CD-Rom or internet connection using data bases such as Medline or Embase. (Wonca dic.)

Number Needed to Harm ; The number of people who would need to be treated over a specific period of time before one bad outcome of the treatment will occur. The number needed to harm (NNH) for a treatment can be known only if clinical trials of the treatment have been performed.(AHRQ)

Consensus Development Conferences as Topic ;Presentations of summary statements representing the majority agreement of physicians, scientists, and other professionals convening for the purpose of reaching a consensus--often with findings and recommendations--on a subject of interest. The Conference, consisting of participants representing the scientific and lay viewpoints, is a significant means of evaluating current medical thought and reflects the latest advances in research for the respective field being addressed.(MeSH)

META-ANALYSIS a review performed in a formal way using methodological criteria to select reliably performed and documented studies on methods of management of medical problems, analyse the evidence, and come to conclusions regarding the scientific value of the results. (Wonca dic.)

NUMBER NEEDED TO TREAT (NNT) ; the number of patients in a given time period who need treatment in order to prevent an unwanted episode of disease or death.(Woncadic)

Référence bibliographique

BabelNet link
bn:01058190n

Wikipedia link
http://dbpedia.org/page/Critical_reading