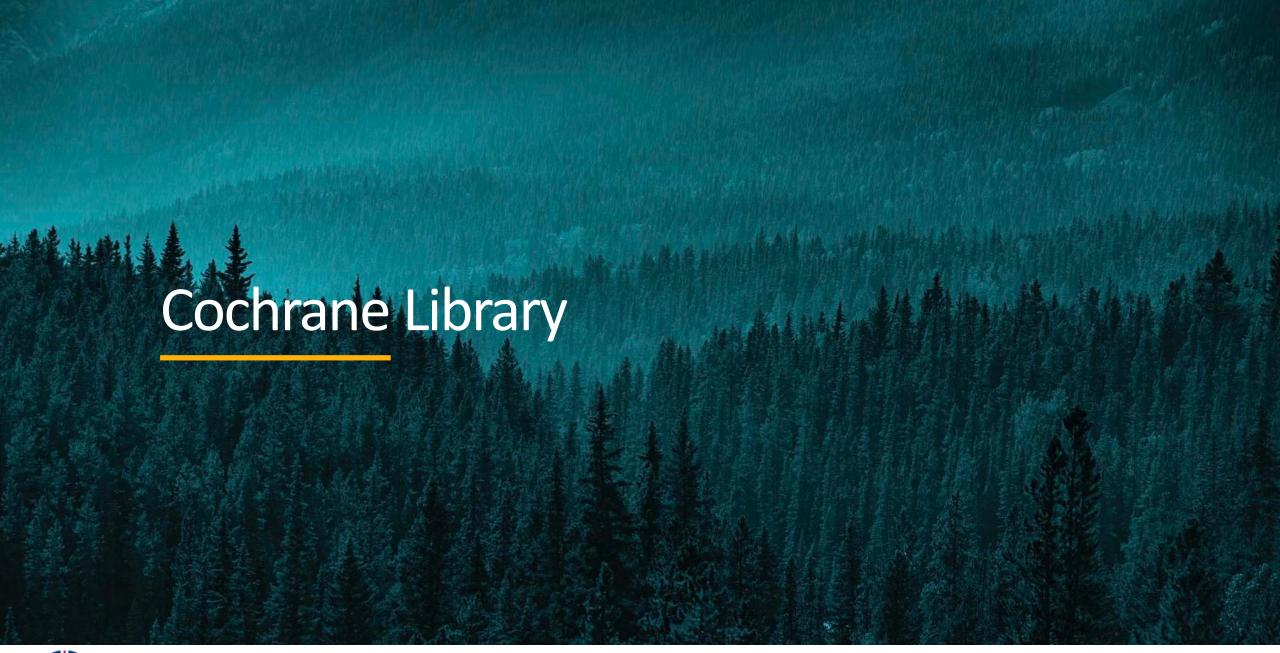
Trusted evidence Informed decisions Better health





About Cochrane

Systematic Review

"A review of a clearly formulated question that uses systematic and explicit methods to identify, select and critically appraise relevant research, and to collect and analyse data from the studies that are included in review. Statistical methods (meta-analysis may or may not be used to analyse and summaries the results of the included studies."

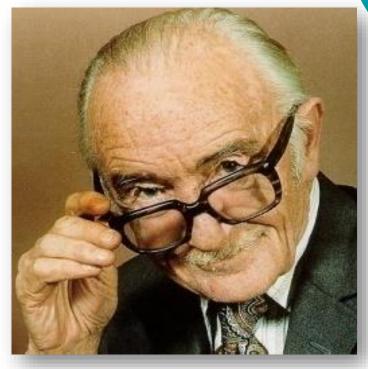
- Glossary of Term in The Cochrane Collaboration, Version 4.2.5 May 2005





About Cochrane

Why Cochrane?

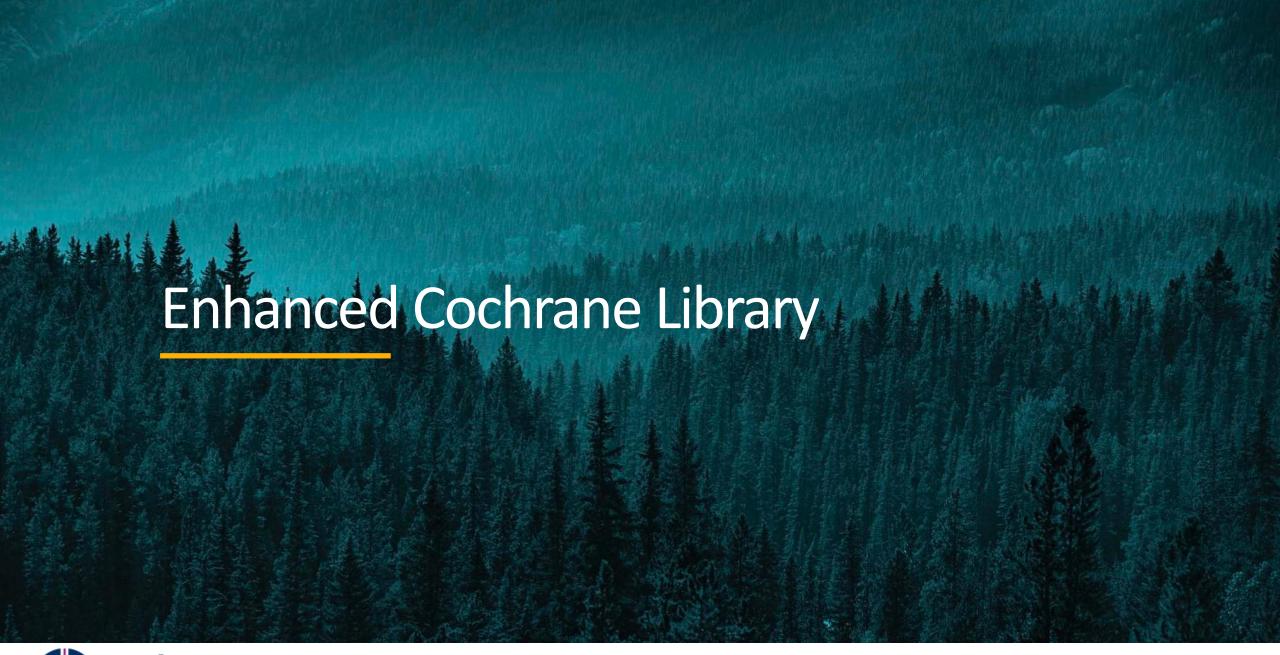


Professor Archibald Leman Cochrane, CBE FRCP FFCM, (1909-1988)

"It is surely a great criticism of our profession that we have not organised a critical summary, by specialty or subspecialty, adapted periodically, of all relevant randomised controlled trials."













Why are we changing the databases

1. 더 이상 업데이트 되지 않는 old data

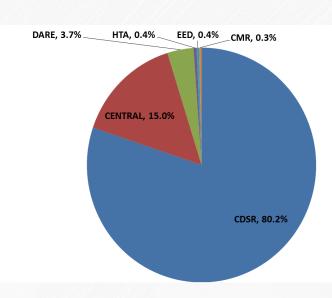
NHS의 자금 부족으로 인해 DARE, HTA, EED의 업데이트는 사실상 2014년 12 월 이후 중단된 상태입니다. 이 데이터는 다른 웹사이트에서 자유롭게 이용할 수 있으며 Cochrane Library는 그 연결 링크를 제공할 예정입니다.

2. 이용통계 및 이용패턴

Cochrane의 DB중 이용자들의 주요 사용 DB는 CDSR과 CENTRAL이며 2015년 이용비율은 전체량의 97%를 차지합니다.

3. Cochrane Clinical Answers

이용자들은 Cochrane Library에서 Cochrane Clinical Answers가 함께 제공되어야 하며, 별도로 구독하지 않아야 한다고 요구합니다.



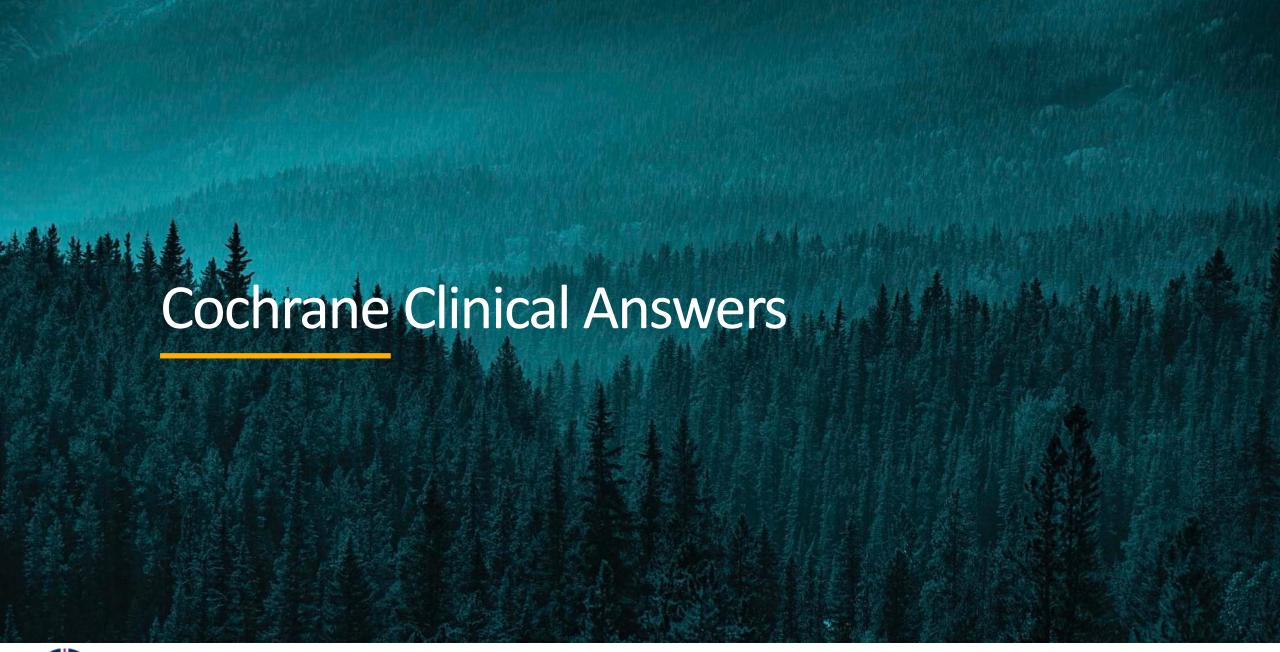
What is changing?

- Cochrane Library는 CDSR, CENTRAL를 그리고 CCA를 추가적으로 제공합니다.
- CENTRAL과 CDSR과의 연계가 보다 강화됩니다.
- Cochrane Reviews 와 다른 정보들 간의 디스플레이 및 기능이 향상됩니다.
- <u>Cochrane Clinical Answers</u>는 Cochrane Reviews에 링크된 1,400여 편의 아티클을 제공합니다.
- Federated search 기능을 사용하여 <u>Epistemonikos</u>를 통한 Other SR 검색이 가능합니다.

https://www.epistemonikos.org



Cochrane Databases	2017	2018
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR) 201 6.1		
Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)		
Cochrane Clinical Answers (CCA)	Sold separately	
Federated Search tool	Not available	
Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)		Removed as out of date
Health Technology Assessment database (HTA)		Removed as out of date
NHS Economic Evaluation Database (EED)		Removed as out of date
About The Cochrane Collaboration (ABOUT)	Ž.	Links to Cochrane websites
Cochrane Methodology Register (CMR)	1	Archived in Cochrane Community





Cochrane Clinical Answers는 Cochrane Systematic Review에 대해 읽기 쉽고, 이해하기 쉬우며, 임상적으로 포커스를 맞춘 접근점을 제공합니다.

- Population: 임상의가 중재의 적용 여부를 환자 앞에서 확인할 수 있도록 한다.
- Intervention: 임상의가 약물 투여량, 치료 기간 및 강도를 포함하여 임상의가 실질적인 중재를 적용할 수 있도록 한다.
- Comparators: 임상의와 환자가 어떤 치료 옵션이 가장 적합한 지 결정할 수 있도록 한다.
- Outcomes: 임상의와 환자가 중재법의 장단점을 파악하여 균형을 유지하고, 공동의 의사 결정을 지원할 수 있도록 한다.





Cochrane Clinical Answers provides...

- 신뢰도 높은 Cochrane 근거의 임상적 적용
- Clinical question에 대한 신속하고 권위있는 답변
- 폭넓은 의학 토픽에 걸친 적용범위
- 지속적인 업데이트를 통한 확장된 컨텐츠
- 필요할 때 언제 어디서나 근거 중심의 응답

Cochrane Library가 Systematic Review 생산에 포커스가 맞춰져 있다면 Cochrane Clinical Answers는 Point of care에 포커스를 맞춘 임상의를 위한 tool로, 임상에서 발생하는 질문들에 대해 Cochrane Library의 systematic review에서 높은 퀄리티의 근거를 추출하여 유용한 답변을 제공합니다.





Cochrane Clinical Answers includes coverage of...

- Anesthesia/ICU
- Cancer
- Cardiology
- Child health
- Ear, nose, & throat
- Gastric/Liver disease
- Hematology
- Mental health

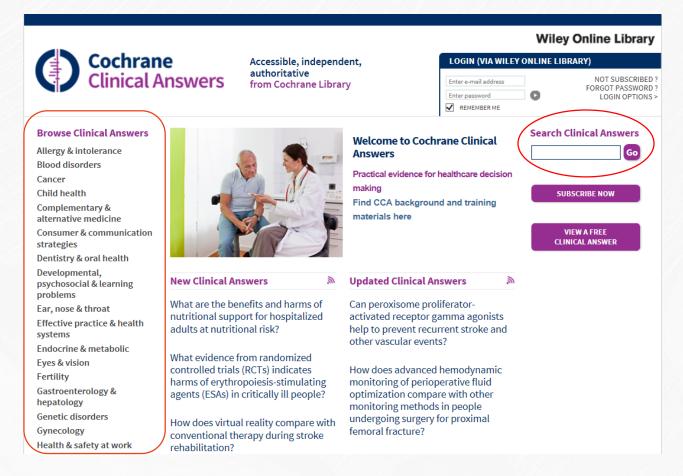
- Metabolic disorders
- Menstrual disorders/subfertility
- Musculoskeletal disorders
- Neurology
- Pain/Palliative Care
- Pregnancy & childbirth
- Skin
- STIs

...with more to come!





Site Features



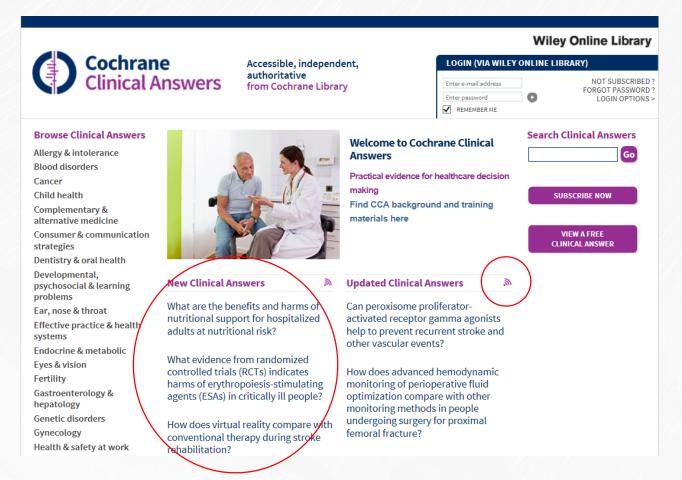
왼쪽 메뉴를 통해 clinical answer를 토픽별로 브라우징할 수 있습니다.

Subject heading은 Cochrane Library와 동일한 토픽입니다.

키워드 검색으로도 Clinical Answer를 찾을 수 있습니다. (e.g. acute MI)



Site Features



새로운 Clinical Answers는 메인 화면의 New Clinical Answer에 게시되며, 새로운 질문과 답변으로 지속적으로 업데이트됩니다.

RSS 기능을 이용하여 새로운 clinical answer의 게시를 추적 할 수 있습니다.



Questions and Answers



Accessible, independent, authoritative from Cochrane Library

Wiley Online Library



Browse Clinical Answers

Allergy & intolerance Blood disorders Cancer

currect

Child health

Complementary & alternative medicine

Consumer & communication strategies

Dentistry & oral health

Developmental, psychosocial & learning problems

Ear, nose & throat

Effective practice & health systems

Endocrine & metabolic

Eyes & vision

Fertility

Gastroenterology & hepatology
Genetic disorders

Question:

THIS CLINICAL ANSWER IS NEW Published Online: 23 FFB 2018

What are the benefits and harms of antibiotic prophylaxis for the

Clinical Answer:

prevention of recurrent cellulitis?

Moderate-quality evidence shows that adults in secondary care with erysipelas and cellulitis in the leg who had had at least one previous episode of leg cellulitis were less likely to have recurrent cellulitis with antibiotic prophylaxis (penicillin or erythromycin) than with no prophylaxis. Randomized controlled trials have reported this benefit consistently across a range of measurements, including number of people with recurrence during 1 to 38 months' follow-up (on average, 98 vs 316 per 1000 people), number of episodes in person-months (ie, sum of the number of months of follow-up for each participant; 42 vs 96 episodes per 1000 person-months), and time to the next cellulitis episode/likelihood of developing cellulitis by end of follow-up. Data suggest no differences between groups in hospitalizations nor in adverse events, but no firm conclusions can be drawn owing to the low quality of available evidence for these outcomes.

Search Clinical Answers

Clinical Answer derived from



Interventions for the prevention of recurrent erysipelas and cellulitis

Related Clinical Answers

Q. Do allografts and bilyayered human skin equivalents promote healing of venous leg ulcers when compared with standard care? 모든 토픽은 질의 응답 형식으로 게시됩니다.

모든 clinical answer는 Cochrane Library의 리뷰에 대한 링크가 제공되며, Cochrane Library 상에서도 CCA에 대한 링크가 제공됩니다.

또한 관련된 Clinical Answers에 대한 링크가 브라우징의 용이성을 위해 제공됩니다.



Outcome Data

Health & safety at work
Heart & circulation
Infectious disease
Kidney disease
Lungs & airways
Mental health
Neonatal care
Neurology
Nutrition
Orthopedics & trauma
Pain & anesthesia
Pregnancy & childbirth

Rheumatology Skin disorders Tobacco, drugs & alcohol

Public health

Tobacco, drugs & alcoh Urology Wounds Click below for full outcome data.

. Antibiotic prophylaxis versus no treatment/placebo

OUTCOME 1.1: Recurrence of cellulitis

OUTCOME 1.2: Incidence rate of recurrence of cellulitis

OUTCOME 1.3: Time to next episode of cellulitis

OUTCOME 1.4: Hospitalization

OUTCOME 1.5: Any adverse reactions

OUTCOME 1.6: Treatment withdrawal due to adverse reaction

OUTCOME 1.7: Mortalit

Population, Intervention, Comparator

Population:

Adulta (mean age range 46 to 68 years; 61% female) in secondary are (infectious disease unit or outpatient clinic) for erysipelas and celluling if the leg. All participants had previous episodes of leg cellulitis; the minimum number of previous episodes, where reported (4/5 trials), was one or two. Where reported, diagnosis of cellulitis was based on fever and local signs of skin infection/inflammation (2 trials) or diagnosis was either made by a physician or validated according to detailed clinical criteria of skin infection/inflammation (1 trial).

Where reported, across the trials 5% to 25% had diabetes mellitus, 5.5% to 90% had venous insufficiency, 10% to 68% had leg edema, 30% to 50% had fungal foot infection and most participants were overweight. Trials were conducted in the UK, Sweden, Tunisia and Israel

Intervention

Antibiotic prophylaxis: benzathine penicillin 1.2 million units IM every 15 days (1 trial); oral erythromycin 250 mg twice daily (1 trial); or oral phenoxymethylpenicillin 250 mg to 2 g twice daily (3 trials) for 1 to 38 months

Comparator:

No treatment (3 trials) or placebo (2 trials)

Q. How does linezolid compare with vancomycin in people with skin and soft tissue infections?

Q. What are the benefits and harms of oral antifungal treatments in people with tinea pedis?

Full outcome 데이터는 각 Clinical Answer의 아래쪽에서 확인 가능하며, 데이터를 클릭하여 근거의 질, 내러티브 결과, forest plot 및 참조 정보 등을 확인할 수 있습니다.

페이지 하단의 Population, Intervention, Comparator 섹션은 임상 관련성을 결정하는 데 도움이 되는 임상 시험에 포함 된 연구대상집단과 중재법 등을 설명합니다.





Further Information





DOI | Publication Dates | How to Cite

DOI

10.1002/cca.1831

Publication Dates

Published Online: 23 FFB 2018

CCA derived from

Dalal A, Eskin-Schwartz M, Mimouni D, Ray S, Days W, Hodak E, Leibovici L, Paul M. Interventions for the prevention of recurrent erysipelas and cellulitis. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2017, Issue 6. Art. No.: CD009758. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD009758.pub2. [Review search date: June 2016]

How to Cite

What are the benefits and harms of antibiotic prophylaxis for the prevention of recurrent cellulitis? Jane Burch (PhD) and Pablo Fernandez-Peñas (MD, PhD, FACD) (on behalf of Cochrane Clinical Answers Editors). Cochrane Clinical Answers 2018. DOI: 10.1002/cca.1831.

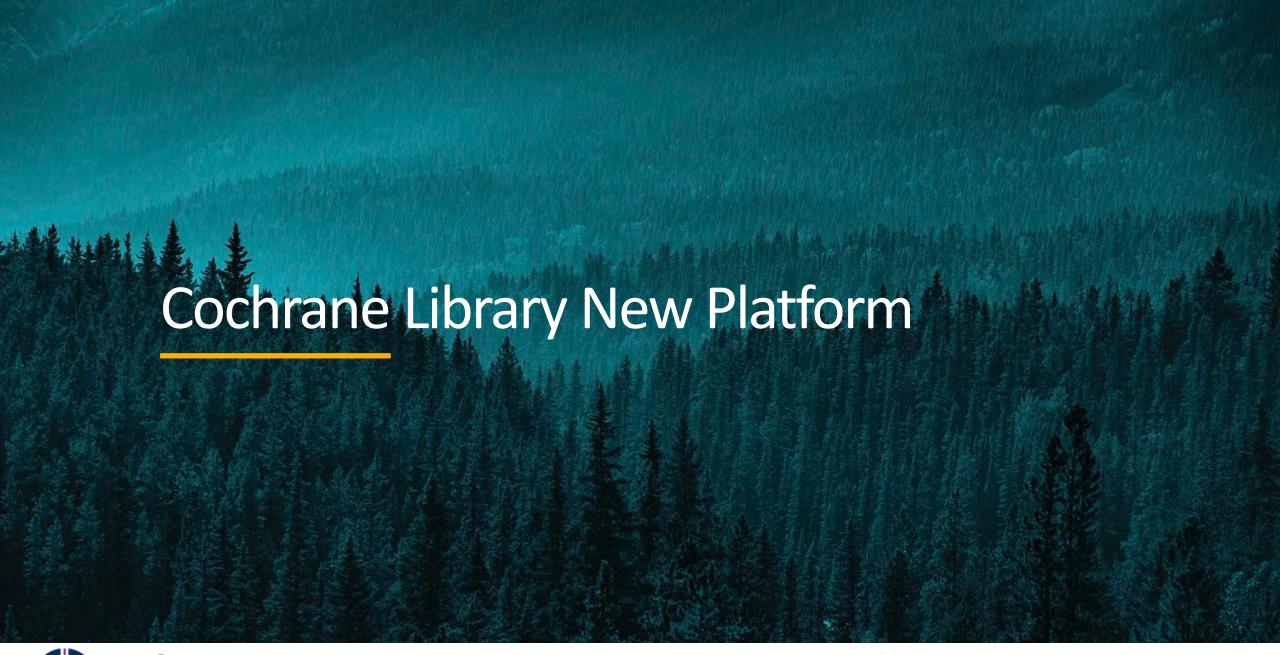
Further Information

CCA Associate editor: Jane Burch (PhD), Editor, CEU, London, UK. CCA Associate editor: Pablo Fernandez-Peñas (MD, PhD, FACD), A/Professor Dermatology, The University of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. CCA Editor: Karen Pettersen. Correspondence to kpettersen@wiley.com.

추가적인 출판정보 역시 Clinical Answer의 아래쪽에서 확인 가능하며, 'Show all' 버튼을 클릭하여 게시 날짜, 인용 정보 및 Cochrane Review에 대한 링크를 확인할 수 있습니다.



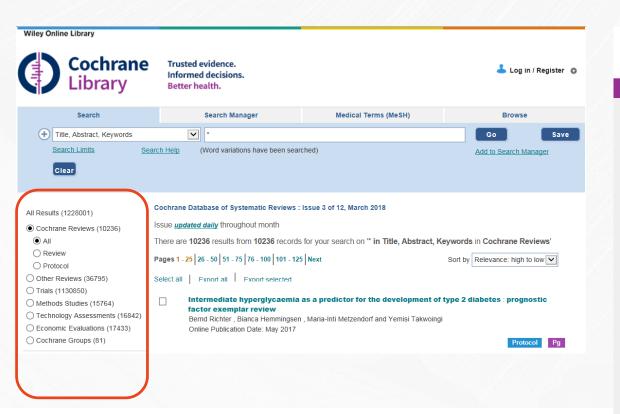


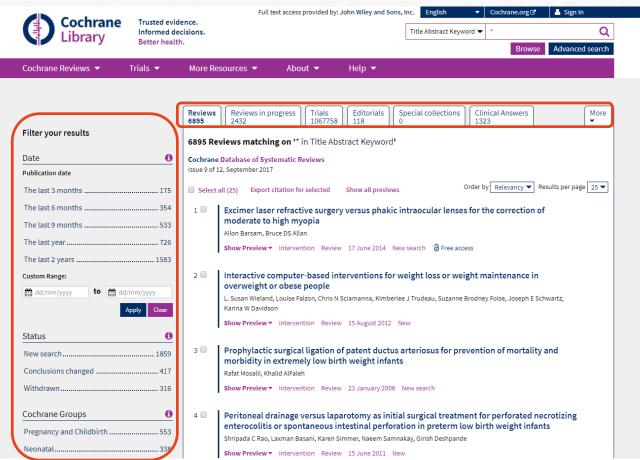




Launch planned for end of April 2018

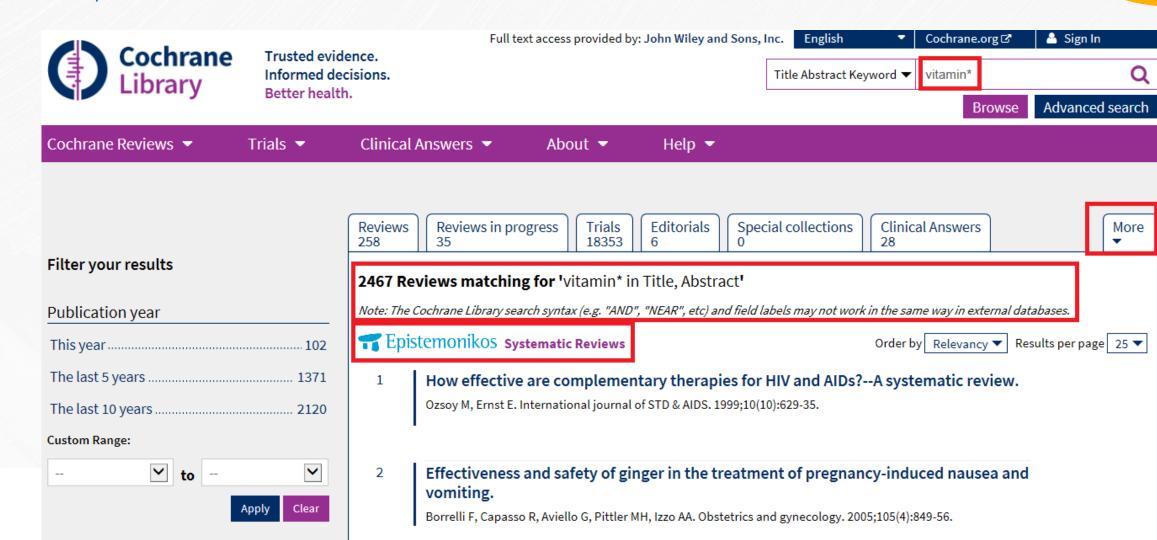
기존 플랫폼은 검색결과를 DB별 matching content를 숫자로 보여 주고 있으나, 새로운 플랫폼은 DB별 matching content 이외에 추가적으로 출판일별, 논문의 상태별, 리뷰그룹별로 display 예정입니다.





Launch planned for end of April 2018

Federated Search: Epistemonikos



Launch planned for end of April 2018

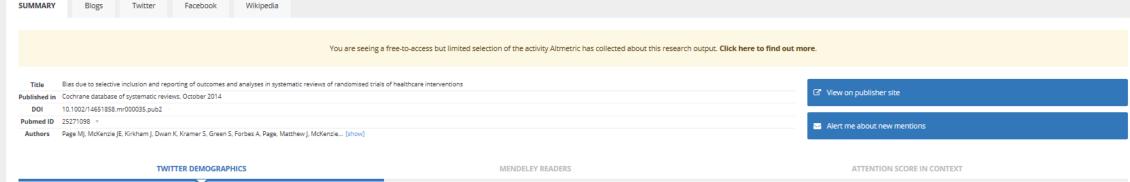
Altmetrics (Alternative Metrics)



Bias due to selective inclusion and reporting of outcomes and analyses in systematic reviews of randomised trials of healthcare interventions

Overview of attention for article published in Cochrane database of systematic reviews, October 2014





The data shown below were collected from the profiles of 63 tweeters who shared this research output. Click here to find out more about how the information was compiled.



Geographical breakdown

Country	Count	As %
United Kingdom	12	19%
Canada	5	896
United States	5	896
Australia	3	5%
Germany	2	3%
Spain	2	3%
Japan	2	3%
Japan	2	3

Demographic breakdown

Туре	Count	As %
Members of the public	42	67%
Scientists	10	16%
Practitioners (doctors, other healthcare professionals)	9	14%
Science communicators (journalists, bloggers, editors)	2	3%



Launch planned for end of April 2018

Altmetrics (Alternative Metrics)

Altmetrics are metrics and qualitative data that are complementary to traditional, citation-based metrics. They can include (but are not limited to) peer reviews on Faculty of 1000, citations on Wikipedia and in public policy documents, discussions on research blogs, mainstream media coverage, bookmarks on reference managers like Mendeley, and mentions on social networks such as Twitter.



https://www.altmetric.com



Thank you

