

Effective Health Care Research Consortium

RPC no.7

Annual Report for Year 4:
April 2008 to March 2009

Lead institution: Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool, UK

RPC Director: Paul Garner (Professor)

Date: 6 May 2009 (circular copy)



1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Title of RPC:	Effective Health Care Research Consortium
Reference number:	RPC no.7
Period covered:	Year 4: April 2008 to March 2009
RPC Director:	Paul Garner (Professor)

Key RPC Partners:	Link Person	Designation
Calabar Institute of Tropical Diseases Research and Prevention, Nigeria Effective Health Care Research Programme, College of Medical Sciences, Calabar	Martin Meremikwu (Professor)	Partner Manager
China Effective Health Care Network, Chongqing Effective Health Care Research Programme, School of Public Health	Wang Yang (Professor)	Partner Manager
South Asian Cochrane Network and Centre, India Effective Health Care Research Programme, Vellore	Prathap Tharyan (Professor)	Partner Manager
South African Cochrane Centre, South Africa Effective Health Care Research Programme, MRC, Cape Town	Jimmy Volmink (Professor)	Partner Manager
Department of Clinical Epidemiology, College of Medicine, University of the Philippines, Manila	Issa Alejandria (Dr)	Partner Manager
University of Nairobi, Institute of Tropical and Infectious Diseases (UNITID), Nairobi ¹	Machoki M'Imunya (Dr)	Partner Manager
Centro de Estudos de AIDS/DST do RS (CEARGS), Cochrane Sexually Transmitted Diseases Group, Porto Alegre/RS, Brazil	Mauro Cunha Ramos (Dr)	Co-ordinating Editor
Faculty of Health Sciences, Stellenbosch University, South Africa	Jimmy Volmink (Professor)	Partner Manager
Effective Health Care Research Consortium (incorporating the Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group), Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine ²	Paul Garner (Professor)	Editorial Group Co-ordinator
World Health Organization		
Medicines Policy and Standards	Sue Hill (Scientist)	Partner liaison
Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research, Systematic Review Centres	Kent Ranson (Scientist)	Alliance Acting Director

¹ Under negotiation

² RPC Lead Organization

Countries covered by research so far:

Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group and The Cochrane Collaboration: worldwide

Effective Health Care Research Consortium:

Africa (through South Africa Cochrane Centre)

Nigeria (through Calabar Institute)

China (through Effective Health Care Network)

South Asia (through South Asian Cochrane Network)

Philippines (through Department of Clinical Epidemiology)

Kenya (through Institute of Tropical and Infectious Diseases) (under negotiation)

Brazil (through Centro de Estudos de AIDS/DST do RS) from April 2008

Through collaboration with the Alliance Health Policy and Systems Research Centers:

Bangladesh, Chile, China, Uganda

2. SUMMARY

How far have intended outputs as listed in the log frame been achieved?

Output 1. Reliable, relevant and up to date systematic reviews: ON TARGET

Cochrane reviews: The Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group is on target with completed new (4) and updated (5) reviews published in the period; with a further 9 new reviews produced by partners published with other Collaborative Review Groups. This is good progress in the light of increasing review complexity and new software being introduced.

Innovative reviews: We completed two reviews that needed new methods. One took Chinese literature to analyse the ingredients of Chinese Herbal Preparations to prevent liver damage, as part of a programme of work to explore this issue.³ We also completed, in collaboration with partners from Shandong University, a mapping study that documents the range of options to expand health insurance coverage.

We have initiated a review on **malaria diagnostic tests**.

EBM capacity: RPC partner capacity grows from strength to strength:

- In **India**, the RPC partner opened the South East Asian Cochrane Centre, with a comprehensive programme of author support, and ICMR funding;
- In **Nigeria**, the RPC partner set up a trial facility and participated in an RCT of antimalarial treatment with EDCTP money; he also obtained a grant of 3 million Canadian dollars to set up a demographic surveillance system;
- In **South Africa**, the partner established a unit in evidence-based nutrition, and continued to run the excellent Reviewers for Africa Programme; a part time statistician on the RPC has been appointed; in addition, the Wellcome Trust has funded a trial on incentives to improve TB adherence.
- In **Brazil**, a new partner started a Cochrane editorial base in Sexually Transmitted Diseases;
- In **China**, the RPC partner took on several systematic reviews and research commissioned by the Ministry of Health;
- In **Philippines**, the team have developed a research proposal for a pilot intervention study using mobile phones as prompts for TB patients. All partners in the Philippines being commissioned to prepare policy documents using evidence informed approaches in maternal and child health, TB, HIV, family core health services packages, and avian influenza preparedness programme.

Strategic plan: The Editors of the Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group developed a strategic plan that helps priority set reviews, manage work load and develop a higher international profile.

Leverage: Successful advocacy and hard work from CIDG has helped a) focus the entire collaboration on quality issues; b) directly led to the Cochrane Collaboration agreeing to support posts and office for an Editor in Chief of the Cochrane Library.

Output 2. Stakeholders access and use evidence-informed approaches: ON TARGET

- **Cochrane Library site licence for India:** Government of India pay for free access for the whole country, and download data show this has reached 66,000 in 2008.
- **China summaries and commentary:** summaries of Cochrane Reviews with commentaries published in the Chinese Journal of Evidence Based Medicine, specifically to help increase access to reliable evidence for public health policy makers in China.
- **DFID Permanent Secretary:** Nemat Shafik (Minouche): RPC director presented “systematic reviews for health” on 3 July.

³ This is linked to a study from Chongqing, China, that has been submitted about the financial burden of treatment for patients with TB. This shows 85% of all TB patients are prescribed liver protection drugs, and pay for them. For patients below the poverty line, drug and actual test expenditure whilst on treatment represented 1.85 times their average household monthly income

What is the impact of the research programme so far?

- **Global malaria guidelines:** the RPC is part of the Malaria Technical Guidelines Group for malaria treatment. We arranged a special, separate meeting of a task force within the Malaria Treatment Guidelines Group for two days to consider the Cochrane review, the GRADE tables arising from this, and how this should be interpreted. This is a watershed event for the RPC.
- **Schistosomiasis:** The review of urinary schistosomiasis highlighted the need for more research on a drug (metrifonate) that has been abandoned in a disease (schistosomiasis) whose control is relying entirely upon one single drug (praziquantel) and WHO is exploring trials in this.
- **Trypanosomiasis:** the draft Human African trypanosomiasis review was used to support an application to WHO⁴ for the inclusion of nifurtimox-eflornithine as a treatment for stage 2 sleeping sickness in the WHO model list of essential medicines.
- **Beta blockers in hypertension:** The Beta-Blockers review from South Africa influenced UK policy, as the country did NOT relegate beta blockers in the treatment of hypertension. **This review was the third most accessed Cochrane review in 2007.**
- **Anthelmintic in schoolchildren review:** PLOS Neglected Diseases ran debate with our anthelmintic in children review against the policy advocates.
- **Zinc for diarrhoea:** Wide coverage and newspaper pick up when this Cochrane review was published.
- **Enduring impact:** Many reviews still accumulating impact, for example:
 - Lengeler C. Cochrane review on ITNs: 344 cites.
 - Ejemot R. Hand-washing to prevent diarrhoea: 42nd most frequently downloaded review in 2008 (out of 3826).
- **Qualitative methods:** Following the systematic review of qualitative research in TB, Helen Smith submitted a grant to the MRC UK for two years work on systematic reviews on qualitative research in malaria, and this grant (180K) has been successful.
- **GAVI** have commissioned us to carry out a review of systematic reviews for their Knowledge Bank to improve delivery of vaccines.
- Interest from the Health Action Cluster (HAC) at WHO, on a Collaboration Project we contributed to, called Evidence Aid as a source of knowledge to help the WHO in preparing for, and responding to, natural disasters and the other large scale emergencies.

⁴ http://www.who.int/selection_medicines/committees/expert/17/application/nifurtimox/en/index.html

3. KEY THEMES

Theme 3i: What are the research outputs?

Q What progress has been made on key programme outputs in year 4?

Output	OVI	Progress	Recommendations/ actions
1.	1.1 New systematic reviews	4 with CIDG, and 9 with others: total 13	Focus on MDG relevant
	1.2 Updated systematic reviews	5 with CIDG: total 5	Support updates with other review groups
	1.3 Methodologically challenging reviews completed in qualitative synthesis; health systems	2 completed (ingredients of Chinese Herbal Preparations to prevent liver damage in TB; strategies to expand health insurance coverage)	Use experience with further systems reviews
	1.5 Priorities for policy and practice	Formulated or updated in 18	Dialogue with DFID re communication
	1.6 Priorities for research	Formulated or updated in 18	Dialogue with DFID re how to use in research policy
	1.7 Capacity for evidence-based research	India Cochrane Centre opened; Shandong Systems Unit capacity strengthened; Nigeria accounts improved; Nutrition Unit at Stellenbosch supported; Chongqing Unit expanding scope	Increase capacity a) highly trained individuals; b) broader training approach
	1.8 Cochrane authors and editors	During the period, 10 new authors from developing countries; and 4 new editors appointed globally	Plans for strengthening editorial training for developing country people
	1.9 improved overall quality	Cochrane Editor in Chief appointed; CIDG form strategic plan CDSR now has an impact factor (4. 654; released 2008)	Conversion to new software and continue active management by CIDG
	1.10 Improved statistical quality	Statistical refereeing improved due to our RPC statistician	Increase pool of statisticians
	2.	2.1 Consortium global strategy implemented	Web site improved; logo completed; second stage commissioning started
2.2 National Partner strategies		Partner strategies more focused in Nigeria, and now more clearly implemented in China and Nigeria	Continue support to partners
2.3 Capacity for communication enhanced		Increased capacity through learning and sharing experience	Meeting year 5 potentially with comms. better developed

The RPC prepare high quality reviews in a wide variety of health care topics, ranging from the best treatments for malaria, scabies, new drugs in TB, antibiotics in diarrhoea, intravenous mannitol in severe malaria, and snake bite treatment. We do not have the monitoring systems to detect impacts in all areas, as the product is a resource for evidence-informed decision making. Thus the main body of the report focuses on review outputs as process measures of impact.

Q What progress has been made in terms of purpose?

Purpose	OVI	Progress	Recommendations/ comments
Increase in decisions relating to the health sector based on best available evidence in middle- and low-income countries.	1.1 Providers select technical options based on Consortium or Cochrane Review evidence in a) health policy decisions; b) clinical practice; or c) consumer demand.	WHO Guidelines now use GRADE, and this is happening in malaria	Private sector in developing countries outside this influence-starting study to examine how to influence.

Q What evidence is there for interaction with policy makers and other stakeholders?

GLOBALLY: World Health Organization Malaria Treatment Guidelines. We are working closely with them in the major update currently being undertaken. They have commissioned reviews in ACTs and in treating vivax.

With GAVI: we have been helping prepare a “Knowledge Bank” of evidence based material around health systems strengthening.

NIGERIA: malaria Control Policy initiative. RPC partner working at state level, remains the principal technical partner to the Cross River State Government in operational research and malaria treatment policy guideline and training. This includes:

- Development and Review of Medium Term Strategy for Malaria Control in Cross River State (2008-2011): RPC partner provided the technical support for the development of this strategic document in 2008 and its review in March 2009.
- Evaluation of the ITN use for Cross River State Roll Back Malaria programme (2003-2007): The RPC partner designed, supervised, analyzed and reported this survey. The results show significant variation in ITN coverage rates across Local Government Areas. This has influenced government decision to intensive ITN campaign in areas with very low coverage.

Strategic planning: On the recommendation of National Malaria Control Programme and Africare (a leading international NGO involved in malaria control in Nigeria), the RPC partner manager facilitated the planning meeting of the malaria control managers of five States in the South-South geopolitical zone to initiate the development of strategic plan for collaborative malaria control activities in this disadvantaged zone

CHINA: Health Policy Support Project (HPSP) is an initiative of the Government of China to improve capacity for evidence-based decision making. As part of this initiative we dialogued with policy makers and health policy researchers, via national workshops, on the methods for synthesising research relating to health policy.

There is evidence of **demand** from China MOH to our collaborator in Chongqing, who has been commissioned to carry out the following reviews: a) “Public-private partnerships in the provision of health care services”; b) “risk assessment of infectious diseases in large dam areas”; c) “Pro-poor initiatives in TB control programmes in China”; and d) “Interventions on preventing and improving mental health in forced migrants”.

Q Is your research reaching the targets set out in your Global Communications Strategy?

UK (Liverpool Effective Health Care RPC and CIDG)

The CIDG is making good progress. We want to refine the strategy to include specific marketing plan for each review that we publish, overviews and packages for stakeholders, and training development.

We have developed a logo for the RPC, have done a first pass on redesigning the web-site, and have prepared a commissioning brief for a fuller redesign.

Grade

Our main communication/translation activity has been to develop **capacity and expertise** in GRADE assessment. This is a process required by the World Health Organization in their development of clinical and public health guidelines.

A part time member of staff has been contributing to the GRADE development globally; and a small international team have been working with WHO on GRADE profiles in malaria in ACT drugs. This culminated in a two day meeting with the Guidelines panel to work through this process.

Downloads of reviews

Reproductive Health Library:

- The full text downloads of insecticide treated bednets in pregnancy for one year from April 2008 was 902. Of this, 236 were downloaded in Spanish.
- The full text downloads of trichomoniasis treatment for one year from January 2008 was 2415. Of this, 1,104 were downloaded in Spanish

We want to increase interaction between partners in a variety of ways, experimenting with blogs.

<u>Press pick up:</u>	Drugs for schistosomiasis:	11 news websites
	Zinc for diarrhoea in children:	14 news websites

See Annex 8 for RPC monitoring impact records.

Paul Garner presented a plenary at the Cochrane Colloquium, and various other presentations, outlining the CIDG approach to a) assuring quality; b) prioritising reviews to the Millennium Development Goals; and c) carrying this out in partnership with developing countries. During this period, he emphasised the need for proper funding of reviews, so that staff can spend dedicated time on them. This included people in developing countries, where WHO and others tended to underfund such outputs.

China (Chongqing Evidence Based Health Care Programme)

Established a joint dissemination project of evidence-based health policy in China in collaboration with WHO China Office, Ministry of Health, China, Shandong University and the Chinese Journal of Evidence-based Medicine; the aim is to assist in promoting the use of evidence-based health decision-making in health systems and public health in China by disseminating summaries and commentaries of international systematic reviews regularly. This has been done through the Chinese Journal of Evidence-based Medicine, project websites and various workshops. One activity has been to set up a column of "Evidence-Based Health Policy-Making" on Chinese J of EBM. Totally 19 papers have been published in this column including original systematic reviews as well as summaries/commentaries on health policy and public health importance May 2008 to March 2009. According to the statistics in Dec 2008, for the total of 13 papers published at that point, the total clicks is as high as 3837 (clicks 295 on average), with high download rates of 2632 times (202 times on average). Both the click rate and download rate were the highest among all the columns of this Journal.

India (South Asian Cochrane Network and Centre)

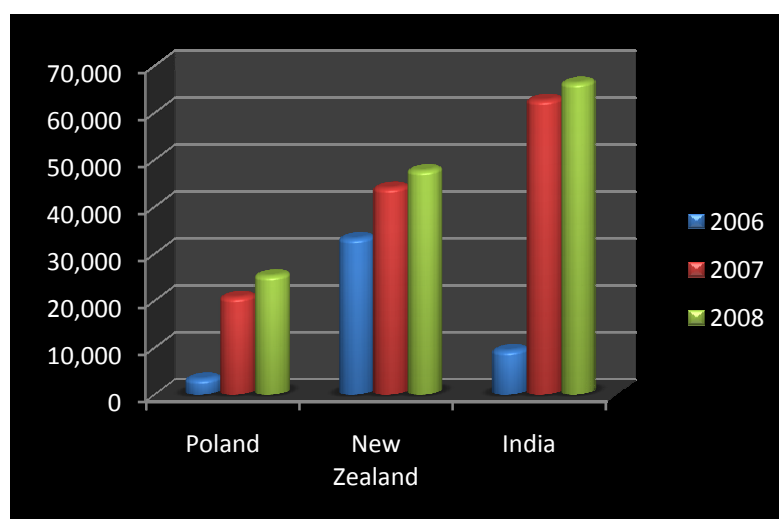
Massive range of dissemination activities in 2008, associated with the launch of South Asian Cochrane Network and Centre on July 15 2008. This included the Second South Asian Regional Symposium on Evidence Based Health Care. A total of 637 registered participants attended the symposium plenary sessions and workshops. These comprised of Health Policy Makers, Librarians and other users EBM resources, clinicians, medical journal editors and consumers of health care.



Evidence Update: The SACN coordinating site at CMC Vellore is helping to disseminate and evaluate *Evidence Update* as part of CMC's Continuing Medical Education Program to over 400 primary and secondary care physicians around the country.



India has a site licence for the Cochrane Library approved in 2007. Full text downloads of Cochrane reviews in India reached 66,303 in 2008 (see figure).



Nigeria (Nigeria Effective Health Care Programme)

Comprehensive programme of dissemination (details in Annex 5).

- A two day interactive workshop tagged “Evidence-based Health Reporting” jointly sponsored ACCESS (Johns Hopkins/USAID), Akwa Ibom State Ministry of Health and Nigeria RPC Partner was held in Uyo for correspondents of national and local news papers;
- **News releases based on Cochrane Library:** The RPC has a Media Liaison Office in Lagos managed by Jones Nwadike. The Liaison officer schedules regular one-on-one interactive meetings with health desk editors/correspondents with four (4) initial media organizations.
- **Newsletter (with Evidence Update):** The RPC partner publishes regular newsletter circulated to ministries of health across the 36 states of the Federation. Each newsletter

contains technical and plain language information on relevant systematic reviews including a centre spread of *Evidence Update*.

- **Cochrane Nigeria Info-sheet:** This quarterly publication is aimed at bringing news about the Collaboration to Nigerian contributors and encouraging information-sharing with the Nigerian Cochrane family.

South Africa (South African Cochrane Centre)

STEPP (Supporting Translation of Evidence into Policy and Practice) is an effort to strengthen evidence-based policy in the Western Cape Province. This initiative aims to bridge the gap between research evidence, policy and practice. STEPP involves conducting “audits” of policies formulated by the Western Cape Department of Health. STEPP reports examine the best available evidence on benefits and harms of recommended interventions contained in a particular policy and provide information on their costs and feasibility. The findings are written up in a short report which expresses a view on whether a particular policy needs to be updated in the light of current evidence. All STEPP reports are reviewed by relevant stakeholders drawn from consumer, clinician and policymaker groups as well as international experts in the specific field. In 2008, the STEPP project was reviewed internally and the following modifications were recommended:

1. The flow of questions have been relatively slow and it was suggested to, in addition to receiving questions from policymakers, have a more pro-active approach from the SACC whereby key reviews on topical issues in new Cochrane Library issues will be identified and discussed with policymakers to identify questions for assessments.
2. Meet and discuss the project experiences as well as the way forward with policymakers who have been part of the project.
3. Entities within The Cochrane Collaboration are doing similar work and it will be good to find out what is being done within the Collaboration.
4. Dissemination of completed assessments should include MRC Policy briefs, publication in the SAMJ and making assessments available on the SACC website

In collaboration with international partners, the SACC is part of the SUPPORT Collaboration (SUPporting Policy-relevant Reviews and Trials) funded by an EU grant. SUPPORT aims to improve the use of reliable research evidence in policy and management decisions on maternal and child health, and to help fill in the gaps where there is a lack of reliable evidence. Since the inception of the three-year project in October 2006, we have developed and used an exhaustive search strategy to identify systematic reviews on (a) priority services and programmes to offer, (b) service delivery, financial and governance arrangements, and (c) how to bring about the desired changes in the health system, in order to achieve maternal and child health goals. These and other tools (the trial management tool, the trial funding tool, and the policymaker tool) that will be developed in the course of the project will be made freely available on the project’s website www.support-collaboration.org.

Other guidelines projects: At the Provincial level the SACC also provides support to the Western Cape Clinical Guidelines Advisory Committee (WCCGAC) a Healthcare 2010 project aiming to ensure that all clinical guidelines in use in the Province are evidence-based. To further this work the SACC considered the development and maintenance of a database of existing evidence based international guidelines on which national guideline development teams can draw when developing guidelines. Firstly, a pilot project was launched to establish robust methods and determine feasibility. Ischaemic heart disease, one of the top ten drivers of burden of disease in South Africa was chosen as the clinical focus area.

Philippines (Manila Effective Health Care Programme)

RPC members are recognized for their expertise in the fields of TB, maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, thus they play key roles in the preparation of reviews, policy scans, and guidelines for policy makers and stakeholders from both the public and private sectors. Through the ongoing Health Policy Development Program (HPDP – a project of the UPEcon Foundation, Inc in collaboration with the Foundation for the Advancement of Clinical Epidemiology, Inc), which aims to assist the Department of Health (DOH) in reviewing and crafting policies, the following policy-related activities were conducted:

- HPDP Discussion paper on TB prevention and control.
- *DOH Health Policy Notes:* This is a series of health policy briefs on maternal and child health, TB, water and sanitation, drugs and HIV/AIDS.

- Draft Family Health Book pilot design: This was used as blueprint for the Family Health Book pilot where Dr Lansang contributed her technical expertise in designing the pilot family health book and appraising evidence for maternal and child health interventions.
- Development of Clinical and Service Guidelines for the Family Health Book Core Service Package.
- Integrated policy framework for the Avian Influenza Preparedness Program in response to the Department of Health's (DOH) Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases control program.

Q Have you faced any particular challenges or successes in implementing your communication strategy? If yes then please provide detail.

Each review we produce has different target audiences, although some overlap. We are still developing appropriate approaches at Partner level. Specific help through DFID advisers is anticipated over the next 12 months.

Challenge monitoring and evaluating the impact of communications activities, for example we do not know who in DFID receives our e-newsletter, or what use they make of it. We also do not know what DFID advisors think about our dissemination products that are specifically targeted at them, like *Evidence Update*.

Q Have any other changes been made to the Communications Strategy other than those described above? If so please provide detail here and provide an updated strategy in an annex.

No changes made.

Q What methods are being used to collect and monitor baseline evidence in order to track programme impact on poverty?

We are not carrying this out.

Q What evidence is there that policy makers and stakeholders have increased awareness of your research findings and that has this led to changed attitudes and practice?

There is increasing awareness of evidence needed for policy formulation. The demand for training in MOH China, and the demand from WHO for Cochrane reviews is reliable evidence, and the high use of systematic reviews in new WHO Guidelines and Guideline Updates.

Q What progress has been made in terms of north-south, south-south and south-north learning?

Strong China-Philippines partner linkage. China partners attended course in Philippines and several operational research proposals being developed.

The RPC is helping collaborative work between Chongqing University and Shandong University. Through the Cochrane Collaboration, strong network links through all partners.

4. LESSONS LEARNT

A. The Strategic plan for the Cochrane Infectious Group has worked.

We needed this to guide our development and it has helped us considerably in priority setting (Source: CIDG Co-ordinating Editor).

B. Each Cochrane review is a methodological challenge.

We find issues with every review and each needs to be considered with great care. The complex health systems reviews need very careful thought.

C. Each Cochrane review needs a bespoke communication strategy

Because Cochrane reviews often have different target audiences, we need to examine ways of targeting communication at a review level or with a clutch of reviews (Source: Helen Smith, RPC Deputy Director).

D. Most patterns of influencing policy and practice assumes a public sector model

We consider guidelines, clinical influence, training and other approaches to make care more evidence informed, but sometimes we forget that most health care for low income groups in some countries is delivered through the private sector. We have embarked on some work to examine effectiveness of various approaches to improve the quality of care in the private sector (Source: RPC Director with Research Associate Sima Berendes).

E. It is easy when partners are performing well. It is hard within a partnership to manage when a partner manager is overloaded by other activities and performance of his team goes down (Source: RPC Executive Committee).

F. The Centre continues to provide technical support to the Nigerian Branch of the SACC. The proposed plan to run an intensive RAP training programme in Nigeria was not realized as a result of administrative difficulties and lack of staff.

G. Asking policy makers for questions for us to synthesise evidence doesn't work. What is required is for the researchers to be proactive, and engage the policy makers in dialogue, and investigate with them what their priorities are (Source: South Africa STEPP).

H. Awarding partners "Cochrane Branch status" depends on evidence of incremental support to authors. It will not be awarded to partners until this evidence is available (source: South African Cochrane Centre).

5. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

Strategic plan for the Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group

This was completed following the Editors meeting, and has helped us prioritise the reviews we do, focus on quality, and increase our profile and dissemination. The Strategic Plan is attached, but has a **customer focus** and three main goals:



Two important strategic decisions were made:

- To set priorities on topics (which ultimately means we turn down review topics that were not relevant to the MDG's), as our editorial resources are so lean and we cannot accept any further increase in work load.
- To pilot one diagnostic review in rapid diagnostic tests in malaria.

Consortium Partner Contracts

All work plans for year 4 were considered by the Consortium Executive Committee. This was an efficient and helpful process: contracted targets for the Brazil Partner were considerably refined, and a report after one year was required by the Executive before further funding; and Kenya was put on hold as the ambitious plans did not seem to have enough commitment from the institutions or the individuals involved.

Nigeria partner management

Accounts in Nigeria: Whilst the RPC has internal and external auditors, there were some concerns about loans and accruing debt. This appeared to be related to management of cash flow, and under-budgeting. We have now involved a Nigerian auditor at the suggestion of CAG Chair who is very good who is helping manage this.

Overloaded partner manager: The partner manager in Calabar is over-burdened with excessive commitments in a difficult work environment. South Africa and UK work together in managing this partner work portfolio, with South Africa taking the lead. The view is led by South Africa, and Jimmy Volmink is clear that withdrawal is not an option, and that we should actively pursue is expanding the partnership base. We are looking at ways to engage others to support the activities and direct funding to those who have the time and energy to do the work.

ANNEX 1: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

April 2005-March 2010 GLOBAL PROGRAMME		<i>16 April 2009 version 2.4; minor changes to 15 March 2007 (version 2.33)</i>	
Narrative summary	Verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Super goal: Better health in low- and middle-income countries.	Performance against Millennium Development Goals to reduce child mortality (4), to improve maternal health (5), and combat AIDs, tuberculosis and malaria (6).		
Goal: Improved health care for the poor in low- and middle-income countries.	1.1 Change in public health policies or guidelines in child health, infectious diseases, reproductive health and organisation of care. 1.2 Improved efficiency of health care provision.	1.1 Change in practice demonstrated through WHO monitoring, research, or Partner field assessments. 1.2 Studies of implications of reported practice change and effects on health and resource use.	
Purpose: Increase in decisions relating to the health sector based on best available evidence in middle- and low-income countries.	1.1 Providers select technical options based on Consortium or Cochrane Review evidence in a) health policy decisions; b) clinical practice; or c) consumer demand.	1.1 Review of WHO public health and clinical guidelines assessed in reports. 1.2 Review of national policies. 1.3 Review of studies of reported practice published in journals or conducted by collaborators. 1.4 Assessment of new research and reference to reviews. 1.5 Analysis of media coverage in RPC Partner countries.	Politics, vested interests and organisations will allow evidence-based decisions to be implemented.

Outputs:	Verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
1. Reliable, up to date, scientifically defensible and relevant evidence in malaria, TB, child health, maternal health, and health systems.	1.1 New systematic reviews in malaria artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) (1) and other areas (12); tuberculosis (8), tropical diseases (12) and child health (6); ⁵ and in health systems (6).	1.1 <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> ; overview of head-to-head artemisinin combination reviews completed.	Policy makers, professionals and users will act on the information.
	1.2 Updated systematic reviews in malaria (6), tuberculosis (6), and tropical diseases (4) and child health (4); in reproductive health (3); and in health systems (2).	1.2 <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> .	Health policy makers value research synthesis for decision making.
	1.3 Methodologically challenging reviews completed: a) qualitative research synthesis in infectious diseases; and b) health systems reviews relevant to country level decisions.	a) Completed policy briefs and articles in malaria, tuberculosis or a tropical disease; b) Health systems reviews completed with the Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research.	
	1.4 Priorities for policy and practice are clarified or updated.	Analysis of implications for practice section in new and updated reviews.	
	1.5 Priorities for research are clarified or updated.	Analysis of implications for research section in new and updated Cochrane Reviews.	
	1.6 Capacity for evidence-based health care research developed or enhanced in five locations through: a) establishment of Cochrane Centres (2 locations); b) new evidence-based medicine (EBM) research grant funds (all locations); c) through implementation of our communications strategy (output 2).	Cochrane Centres established by Partners. Partner multiplier funding & institutional support.	
	1.7 Trained and experienced Cochrane authors and editors based in developing countries.	Number of authors from developing countries identified and completing protocols. Number of authors from developing countries completing Cochrane Reviews. Case studies of authors; research and policy portfolio of Partners.	

⁵ Reproductive health review targets removed after the MTR as a separate group with WHO covers this

	1.8 Improved overall quality of Cochrane Reviews.	CIDG: a) progress against indicators in our editorial improvement strategy; b) external assessment by Cochrane Monitoring and Registration Group. The Cochrane Collaboration: uptake of CIDG quality initiatives by collaboration.	
	1.9 Improved statistical quality of Cochrane Reviews through development and adoption of new methods.	Analysis of reviews with cluster-randomized trial designs. Improved inferences through indirect comparisons of malaria reviews.	
	1.10 Relevant research priorities developed with Partners in areas where there are gaps and a) policy and research dialogue in countries over priorities; b) areas identified; c) pilot studies of interventions in priority areas; and d) designed and successfully funded.	Analysis of Cochrane Reviews. Pilot studies reports. Trials funded.	
2. Stakeholders able to access and use evidence-informed approaches in relation to MDGs.	2.1 Consortium global strategy for effective communication (between Partners, and with multilaterals, donors, national policy makers, clinicians, training institutions) developed, implemented and updated.	Scrutiny of consortium completed global strategy, activities and report. Evaluation of outcomes achieved against specific health problem dissemination strategies.	
	2.2 National Partner strategies for effective communication developed, implemented and updated.	Scrutiny of Partners' strategy completed with indicators. Partner's reports of review topics identified by dialogue with policy makers. Partner's reports of participation in national policy decisions. Partner's annual report of performance against strategy.	
	2.3 Capacity of RPC in communication and influence enhanced.	Evidence of direct influence on policy of communication initiatives; Partner's initiative in shaping national policy agenda and direction through dialogue and research findings.	

April 2005-March 2010 GLOBAL PROGRAMME (15 March 2007)

ACTIVITIES

OUTPUT 1

1.1 Manage and support the Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group

Develop, implement and monitor quality improvement strategy.

Provide specialist support and training to authors.

Enhance statistical quality of Cochrane Reviews.

1.2 Develop and use new synthesis methods

Qualitative research synthesis.

Pilot synthesis in diagnostic studies in one area.

Health systems reviews relevant to country decisions.

Improve inferences through indirect comparisons in malaria reviews.

1.3 Develop capacity of the RPC

Support registration of India and Nigeria Cochrane Centres.

Increase RPC communication capacity.

1.4 Identify research priorities and pilot test new interventions

Use reviews and other information to identify research priorities.

Pilot test and evaluate new interventions relevant to the MDGs.

OUTPUT 2

Global and national/regional communication strategies will draw on these potential activities:

2.1 Raise awareness and facilitate access

Prepare summaries of Cochrane Reviews appropriate for the various stakeholders.

Give examples of how policy makers and clinicians can influence review priorities, and how researchers can identify important reviews for policy.

Demonstrate know-do gap, with examples, through papers, presentations, and policy briefs.

Assess usability of evidence based materials (including *Evidence Update*) in other languages.

Help target groups access knowledge from systematic reviews that is useful to them.

Using email newsletters in dissemination and promoting access.

2.2 Increase dialogue

Identify stakeholders and their particular priorities and information needs. This involves defining stakeholders (e.g. health ministry policy makers, donor aid advisers, professional groups, consumer groups, and managers); continued dialogue around priorities; and horizon scanning.

Seek opportunities to demonstrate change through guidelines development, audit projects, and health financing policies to increase decisions based on evidence; compile bespoke packages of evidence-based materials for change projects.

Initiate consumer engagement through the media.

Seek opportunities for joint working with the private medical care delivery sector or insurance organisations.

Dialogue between research groups disseminating findings to consider opinions about effective approaches and how to improve the strategy.

Research evaluating relevance of trial/systematic review outcomes to consumers.

2.3 Influencing key stake holders

Build national government capacity to critique and challenge where appropriate bilateral and multilateral policies in the health sector.

Encourage national policies for evidence based guidelines, with management systems to ensure that guidelines are implemented and monitored.

Encourage financing and organisational arrangements that include use of evidence in determining policies and practice.

Help institutions to train doctors, nurses, and other health staff to use evidence-based approaches.

Other activities:

2.4 Planning and monitoring visits by RPC Director and deputy Director and between RPC Partners in developing and monitoring strategy.

2.5 RPC Partner meetings to consider effectiveness of communication strategies.

ANNEX 3: RISK REGISTER (UPDATED APRIL 2009)**Note: risks scored as “low” have been deleted. Underline means risk altered**

Description of risk	Probability	Consequence	Impact	Score	Mitigation actions	Responsibility
OUTPUTS						
1. Cochrane Reviews						
Reviews not relevant due to timing	<u>Medium</u>	Not used by guidelines panels	High	High	Liaise with policy makers on priorities Fast track route for reviews	CIDG editorial team
Reviews which require updating	<u>Low</u>	Reviews not credible	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	Implement assessment of new trials	Information Retrieval Specialist
Reviews not relevant to MDGs	Low	Not useful	High	Medium	Include question in title registration & monitor	CIDG editorial team
Poor quality authors	Low	Reviews slow and weak	<u>High</u>	<u>High</u>	Outline skills required; active recruitment; appraise teams at registration	CIDG team and RPC Partners
Quality of submitted reviews poor	Low	Reviews not credible	High	Medium	RPC statisticians; make explicit RPC role, and decentralise support expectations; appraise teams at registration	CIDG editorial team RPC Partners
Authors technical capacity limited in review topic	Low	Poor quality review	Medium	Medium	Ensure authorship teams have high technical competence	CIDG editorial team & RPC Partners
Authors do not complete reviews	Medium	No output; opportunity cost	Medium	Medium	Collaborators assist authors stay on track	RPC Partners
2. Dialogue and communication						
Global Communication strategy not implemented	Medium	Dissemination and communication limited	High	High	Ensure strategy developed and monitored with RPC Partners	RPC Director and Deputy Director with Executive Committee
Cochrane Reviews not understood by target groups	High	Not used	High	High	Critical appraisal and policy related training facilitated through Partners; revise communications strategy	All

Description of risk	Probability	Consequence	Impact	Score	Mitigation actions	Responsibility
Non-English speaking target groups do not understand our materials	Medium	Evidence not accessed or used in decision making	Medium	Medium	RPC Partners consider relevant translations and country-specific communications strategies	China, Brazil and RPC Partner managers
Communication materials are not useful to users	Medium	Evidence not accessed or used in decision making	Medium	Medium	Prepare and evaluate material in different formats.	RPC Director and Deputy Director with Executive Committee
<i>Evidence Update</i> not used by target audiences	Medium	Evidence not accessed or used in decision making	Medium	Medium	Evaluation with various target audiences in progress	RPC Director and Deputy Director with Executive Committee
Limited capacity for communications activities including partners	Medium	Communications strategy not developed or implemented	Medium	Medium	Recruit communication specialist	RPC Director
Partners unable to reach important stakeholders	Low	Evidence not accessed or used in decision making	Medium	Medium	Identify target audiences carefully and focus communication activities according to Partner influence	RPC Partners
Inadequate monitoring of communications strategy	Medium	Cannot demonstrate impact on policy or practice	Medium	Medium	Develop measurable process and outcome indicators for communications activities. Use success stories and case studies where relevant	All
MANAGEMENT						
Workload too high	High	Health and stress	High	High	Limit registration of titles; dialogue with DFID about more staff; increase paid editorial time	RPC Director
Partners do not achieve contracted outputs	<u>Medium</u>	Inefficiency, poor performance overall, threatens whole programme	High	High	Good consortium management systems Executive Group active	RPC Director, RPC Partners; Supervisory clerical officer
						Version: 16 April 2009

ANNEX 4: GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

Effective Health Care Research Programme Consortium

Global communications strategy⁶

Version: 2 April 2008

Background

The **purpose** of the RPC is to increase decisions relating to the health sector that are based on best available evidence in low and middle income countries.

The RPC communications strategy is embedded within the log frame; **output 2** relates to stakeholders being able to access and use evidence-based approaches in relation to the MDGs.

We do this with stakeholders in a three tiered approach:

1. Disseminate tailored research syntheses (“push”)

We aim to increase awareness of research synthesis among policy makers, providers and researchers. We will do this by using dissemination materials tailored to specific audiences and needs.

2. Increase dialogue (“exchange”)

We want to increase opportunities for dialogue between policy makers – particularly the World Health Organization – and authors in preparing reviews as policy windows emerge. We will seek opportunities to influence policy decisions in areas where Partner managers are recognised with authority and where there are strategic opportunities to engage with policy makers. We will explore options to influence treatment and practice decisions with consumers and the private sector

3. Increase demand for evidence (“pull”)

We want to create and increase demand for evidence from different target groups and ensure evidence-informed thinking and decision making is embedded in national and regional health structures. We will do this through demonstration projects to illustrate evidence is important, and through formal training in reading, interpreting and applying systematic reviews.

Figure 1 explains how the communications strategy operates in general.

Stakeholders

Bringing about the changes in policy and practice described will require influencing various stakeholder groups and targeting different audiences or potential users of research evidence. Target audiences will vary by country and specific health problem, and this will be reflected in Partner communication strategies and activities.

Our communication strategy also helps inform research decision making.

⁶ This strategy represents the overall plan for the communications activities of the EHRPC and its Partners. It is based on the RPC’s original dissemination framework, and developed according to DFID’s Central Research Department guidance notes for the communication of research; it will be reviewed and updated in consultation with RPC Partners, the Consortium Advisory Group and DFID advisors.

Communication strategy: main stakeholders			
Stakeholder	Information needs	Target audience	Activities
International decision makers	Technical policy content How to deliver services	WHO technical experts National experts influential in their field formulating guidelines	Participate in guideline development teams Collaborate with existing global knowledge sharing initiatives Policy briefs Commissioned reviews
International donors	For decisions about a) resource allocation; b) technical advice on MDGs	DFID advisors DFID country offices World Bank country offices	Policy briefs E-newsletters Summaries of Cochrane Reviews
National policy makers	Policy content & implementation	MoH advisors WHO country offices Policy researchers or analysts Technical staff formulating guidelines	Participate in priority setting meetings Research synthesis workshops in specific health topics Regional or local conferences
National research & training institutions	Developing capacity of future health leaders	Senior staff in national training or research institutions Researchers influential in their field Practising clinicians with a training responsibility	Research synthesis workshops in specific health topics Protocol development workshops Summaries of Cochrane Reviews Web based materials Journal publications
Health professionals	Routine clinical decision making for particular patients/health problems	Practising clinicians nurses or other health professionals Clinicians in training Guideline developers	Summaries of Cochrane Reviews Packages of evidence-based materials Audit projects E-newsletters Regional or local conferences Journal publications
General public	Treatment and care decisions	Consumers of healthcare Civil society Journalists	Local or national press Local language TV or radio programmes Orientation for journalists
Private sector and NGOs	Research & practice standards	Private practitioners NGOs working in specific health areas Special interest or consumer groups	Policy briefs Summaries of Cochrane Reviews Local language TV or radio programmes Packaged evidence-based materials
Research strategy and funding	Research questions and gaps identified by systematic reviews	DFID MRC WHO	Cochrane Reviews Summaries of Cochrane Reviews
Researchers	Research questions and gaps identified by systematic reviews	Trial specialists Health service researchers Clinical researchers	Cochrane Reviews Summaries of Cochrane Reviews Journal papers

Communications activities

Disseminate tailored research syntheses

- Prepare summaries of Cochrane Reviews appropriate for various stakeholders.
- Give examples of how policy makers and clinicians can influence review priorities, and how researchers can identify important reviews for policy.
- Demonstrate know-do gap, with examples, through papers, presentations, and policy briefs.
- Assess usability of evidence based materials (including *Evidence Update*) and their interpretation in other languages.
- Help target groups access knowledge from systematic reviews that is useful to them.
- Use email newsletters in dissemination and promoting access.

Increase dialogue

- Identify stakeholders and their particular priorities and information needs. This involves defining stakeholders (e.g. health ministry policy makers, donor aid advisers, professional groups, consumer groups, and managers); continued dialogue around priorities; and horizon scanning.
- Seek opportunities to demonstrate change through guidelines development, audit projects, and health financing policies to increase decisions based on evidence; put together bespoke packages of evidence-based materials for change projects.
- Initiate consumer engagement through the media.
- Establish joint projects with the private medical care delivery sector or insurance organisations.
- Dialogue between research groups disseminating findings to consider opinions about effective approaches and how to improve the strategy.
- Evaluate the relevance of trial/systematic review outcomes to consumers.

Increase demand for evidence

- Build national government capacity to critique and challenge where appropriate bilateral and multilateral policies in the health sector.
- Encourage national policies for evidence based guidelines, with management systems to ensure that guidelines are implemented and monitored.
- Encourage financing and organisational arrangements that include use of evidence in determining policies and practice.
- Help institutions to train doctors, nurses, and other health staff to use evidence-based approaches.

The Liverpool hub communications strategy

Cochrane Reviews

The Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group has a strategy for each review:

1. Dialogue with the publishers prior to publication about whether the review is worthy of a press release. We draft the press release.
2. "Health Behavior News Service" in the US also prepares press releases after they have scrutinised reviews in press.
3. We forward copies of the review prior to publication to individuals in WHO, DFID and other organisations with an interest in the topic area.
4. Where appropriate, summary publications are prepared and submitted to academic journals to increase reach.

Cochrane Review derivative products

Evidence Update

5. For MDG relevant reviews, we prepare *Evidence Update* for dissemination to the Consortium, to DFID, through emails with hypertext links and from the web-page. This includes reviews from infectious diseases, maternal and child health, health systems and public health
6. Partner Managers in China and Nigeria select reviews for translation into Chinese and French.

Clinical Evidence and other products

7. Seek opportunities to prepare evidence-based materials in the *BMJ Clinical Evidence*, which is free in developing countries. This includes maintaining sections on sickle cell disease, malaria and tuberculosis.
8. Partners seek opportunities to disseminate through other synopses at global, regional and national level in their own countries (see below).

Other RPC outputs

9. Research on dissemination, or projects about feasibility of evidence-informed approaches, or about how evidence-informed knowledge may be used, is disseminated in ways that are appropriate to maximise the usefulness and influence.

Partner communications strategies

Dissemination of research findings and dialogue with policy makers, researchers and consumers have always been embedded in Partner log frames and Partners have significant experience engaging in national and international policy debate and awareness raising activities in their areas of expertise. The challenge is formalising this dissemination experience into a formal strategy which incorporates specific communications activities; each Partner Manager is moving towards a national or regional strategy. An important part of this process will be to consider more carefully the various stakeholders and their information needs. The RPC team work at country level to:

- Use achievements to date in dissemination to develop a focus for future communication activities
- Develop a communication strategy based on their areas of expertise and influence
- Identify important stakeholders and target audiences nationally and regionally
- Develop appropriate messages for each audience
- Specify appropriate communications activities/tools to reach different audiences
- Monitor and evaluate the strategy based on activities or outputs

Capacity development

Scientific credibility and capacity to influence change are linked. Partners develop capacity in systematic reviewing and applied health services research by contributing to the science base, and through this individual Partner credibility is strengthened. The RPC capacity development cycle is illustrated in Figure 2.

DFID funds are substantive levers. They are nimble and focused on good people. Combined with the links to the Cochrane Collaboration, they have the opportunity for considerable capacity development by the rigor of the science, by the networking and influence of the Collaboration and RPC, and specific experience in managing grants with the dissemination and health services research grants scheme.

Risk assessment

We will identify and monitor risks associated with implementing the communications strategy in collaboration with Partners through annual planning and monitoring visits. We will assess risks in Consortium Advisory Group meetings. Risks will be communicated in the RPC annual reporting to DFID. Risk assessment for the Global Communications Strategy is outlined in the overall RPC risk register (Annex 3).

Monitoring and evaluation of the communications strategy

Process and outcome indicators for each objective will be monitored by each Partner on an annual basis. The impact of the global communications strategy on policy and practice will be demonstrated through success stories and case studies where possible as this can convey important shifts in awareness and decision making more effectively than a single indicator.

Objective	Process indicators	Outcome indicators
To raise awareness and facilitate access to evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of <i>Evidence Update's</i> prepared and disseminated via web • Number of <i>Evidence Update's</i> downloaded from websites • Number of articles in local, regional and international journals • Number of policy briefs produced • Number of e-newsletters • Research on usefulness of communications materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National subscriptions to electronic health knowledge databases • Evidence of demand for summaries of Cochrane Reviews • Reviews commissioned by key stakeholders
To increase dialogue about using reliable evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of meetings with policy makers • Number of workshops or meetings with specific target audiences • Number of press releases or news items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in stakeholder opinions or actions • Changes in media coverage of a health issue • Evidence-informed practice onto regional and national conference agendas • Partner reports of review topics identified in dialogue with policy makers
Influencing key stakeholders		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of Partner influence on policy agenda and decisions in countries • National or regional guidelines produced based on evidence • Postgraduate training courses in evidence based approaches established

Figure 1. The global communications strategy

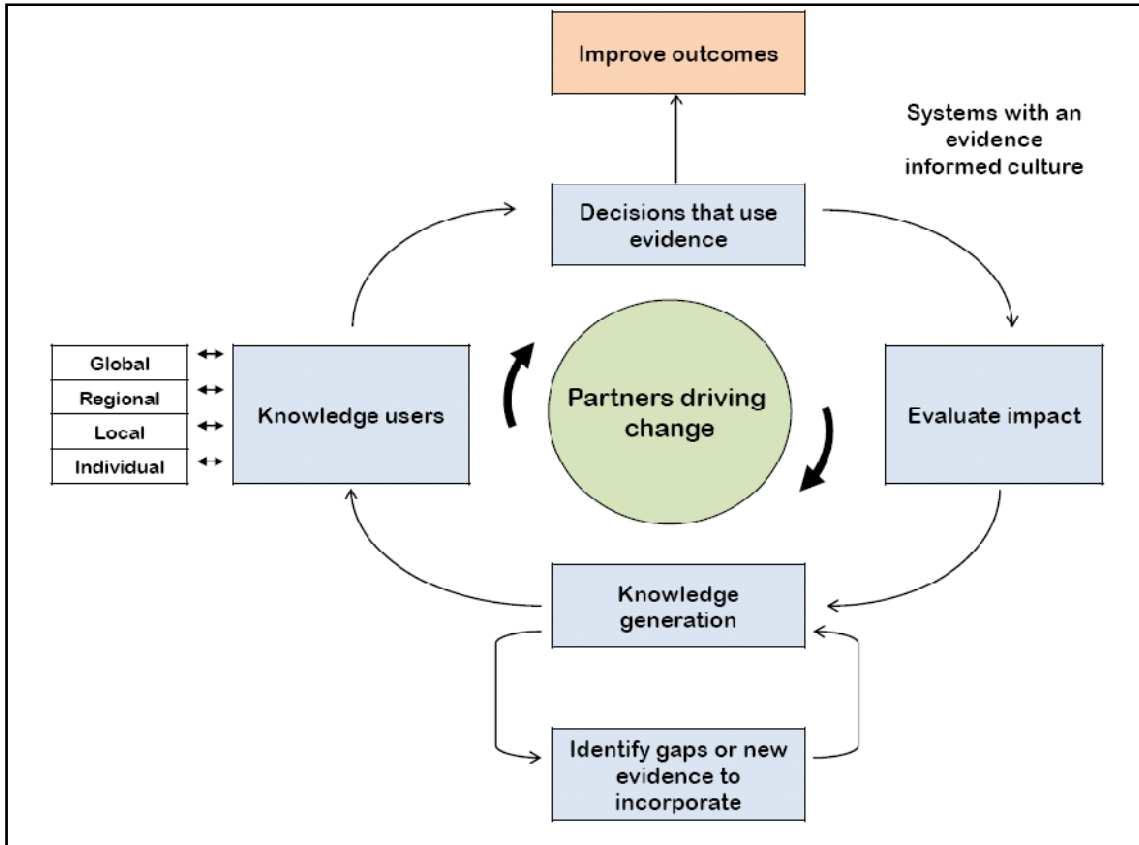
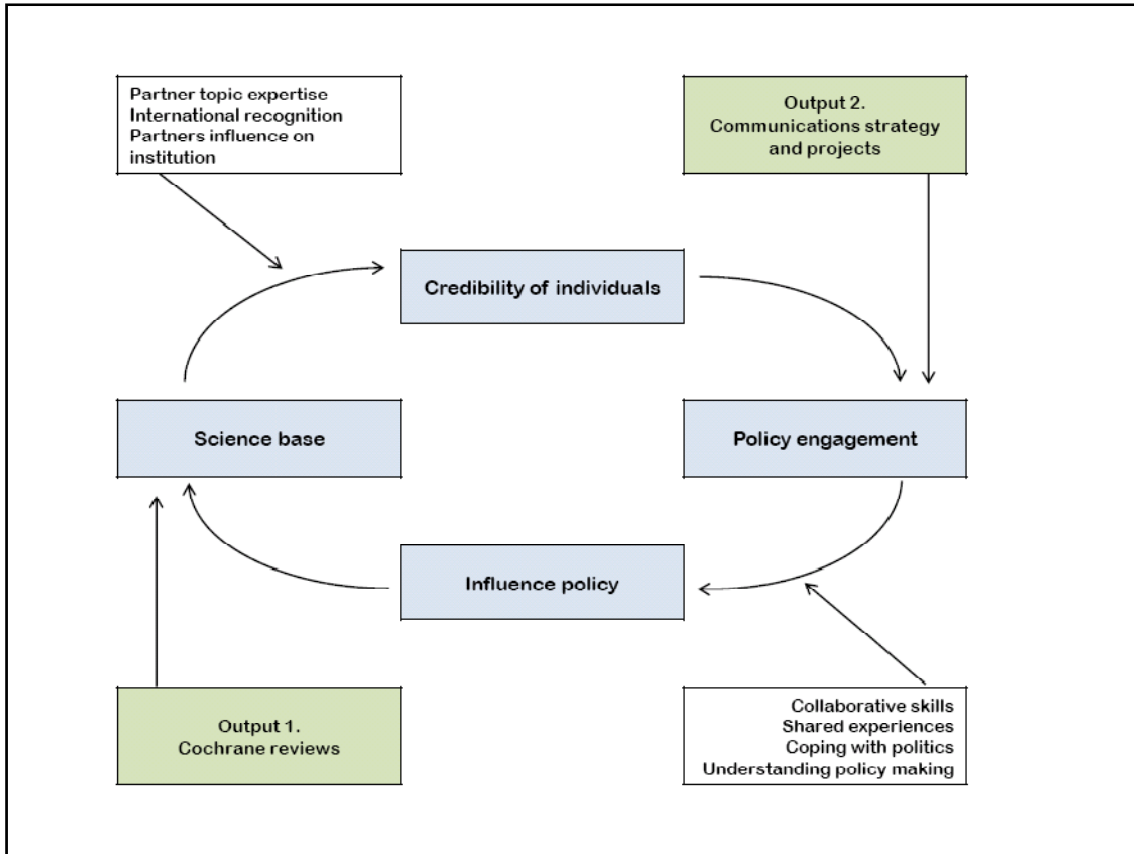


Figure 2. Capacity development: INFLUENCE



ANNEX 5: PRODUCTS AND PUBLICATIONS**i) Peer reviewed publications and Cochrane Reviews (new and substantive updates)**

* indicates the editorial management through the Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group

More important outputs have grey background

Country	Publication	New or Update	Target audience
China	Liu Q, Abba K, Alejandria MM, Balanag VM, Berba RP, Lansang MAD. Reminder systems and late patient tracers in the diagnosis and management of tuberculosis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD006594. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006594.pub2.	New	Infectious disease specialists
India	Sudarsanam TD, Rupali P, Tharyan P, Abraham OC, Thomas K. Pre-admission antibiotics for suspected cases of meningococcal disease. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD005437. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005437.pub2.	New	Infectious disease specialists
	George K, Nair R, Tharyan P. Ovulation triggers in anovulatory women undergoing ovulation induction. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD006900. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006900.pub2.	New	Reproductive health specialists
	George R, Jeba J, Ramkumar G, Chacko AG, Leng M, Tharyan P. Interventions for the treatment of metastatic extradural spinal cord compression in adults. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD006716. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006716.pub2.	New	Oncologists
	Abba K, Sudarsanam TD, Grobler L, Volmink J. Nutritional supplements for people being treated for active tuberculosis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD006086. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006086.pub2.	New	Infectious disease specialists; researchers; guidelines developers
Italy	Demicheli V, Debalini MG, Rivetti A. Vaccines for preventing tick-borne encephalitis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD000977. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD000977.pub2.	Update	Infectious disease specialists
	Lizzerini M, Ronfani L. Oral zinc for treating diarrhoea in children. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD005436. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005436.pub2.	New	Paediatricians; Public health specialists; guideline developers
Nigeria	Effa EE, Bukirwa H. Azithromycin for treating uncomplicated typhoid and paratyphoid fever (enteric fever). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD006083. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006083.pub2.	New	Infectious disease specialists; guideline developers
	Nwachukwu CE, Okebe JU. Antimotility agents for chronic diarrhoea in people with HIV/AIDS. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD005644. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005644.pub2.	New	HIV specialists; guideline developers
	Oringanje C, Nemecek E, Oniyangi O. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for children with sickle cell disease. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD007001. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007001.pub2.	New	Oncologists

Nigeria	Okwundu CI, Okoromah CAN. Antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for preventing HIV in high-risk individuals. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD007189. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007189.pub2.	New	HIV specialists
	Oladapo OT, Fawole B. Treatments for suppression of lactation. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD005937. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005937.pub2.	New	Reproductive health specialists
	Adetifa I, Okomo U. Iron supplementation for reducing morbidity and mortality in children with HIV. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD006736. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006736.pub2.	New	HIV specialists; guideline developers
	Meremikwu MM, Donegan S, Esu E. Chemoprophylaxis and intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD003756. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD003756.pub3.	Update	Policy makers, health care practitioners, consumers, researchers
Pakistan	Thaver D, Zaidi AKM, Critchley JA, Azmatullah A, Madni SA, Bhutta ZA. Fluoroquinolones for treating typhoid and paratyphoid fever (enteric fever). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD004530. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004530.pub3.	Update	Infectious disease specialists
Philippines	Liu Q, Abba K, Alejandria MM, Balanag VM, Berba RP, Lansang MAD. Reminder systems and late patient tracers in the diagnosis and management of tuberculosis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD006594. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006594.pub2.	New	TB specialists, policy makers, health systems managers
South Africa	Uthman OA, Abdulmalik JO. Adjunctive therapies for AIDS dementia complex. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD006496. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006496.pub2.	New	HIV specialists
UK	Danso-Appiah A, Utzinger J, Liu J, Olliaro P. Drugs for treating urinary schistosomiasis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD000053. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD000053.pub2.	Update	Tropical disease specialists
	Eisenhut M, Omari AAA. Intrarectal quinine versus intravenous or intramuscular quinine for treating <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD004009. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004009.pub3.	Update	Malaria specialists
	Orton LC, Omari AAA. Drugs for treating uncomplicated malaria in pregnant women. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD004912. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004912.pub3.	Update	Primary health care staff; guidelines developers
Other Systematic Reviews			
China	Liu Q, Garner P, Wang Y, Huang B, Smith H. Drugs and herbs given to prevent hepatotoxicity of TB therapy: systematic review of ingredients and evaluation studies. <i>BMC Public Health</i> 2008, 8: 365 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18939987		International policy makers; TB specialists; China policy makers
India	Peter JV, John P, Graham PL, Moran JL, George IA, Bersten A. Corticosteroids in the prevention and treatment of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in adults: meta-analysis. <i>BMJ</i> 2008 May 3, 336(7651): 1006-9		Critical care specialists
South Africa	Atkins S, Lewin S, Smith H, Engel M, Fretheim A, Volmink J. Conducting a meta-ethnography of qualitative literature: Lessons learnt. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> 2008 Apr 16, 8: 21		Methodologists

UK	Bosch X, Garner P. Primary Health Care Supervision in Developing Countries: systematic review. <i>Journal of Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> 2008, 13(3): 369-83	Managers; health care policy specialists
	Abba K, Sinfield R, Hart CA, Garner P. Antimicrobial drugs for persistent diarrhoea in children under six in low and middle income countries: systematic review of randomized controlled trials. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> 2009, 9: 24	Infectious disease specialists
Other Publications (peer reviewed)		
China	Wang Y, Long Q, Liu Q, Tolhurst R, Tang SL. Comparing delay in treatment seeking for TB between migrants and permanent urban residents in Chongqing, China. <i>Journal of Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> 2008,13(7): 927–933 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18482198	International policy makers; TB specialists; China policy makers
	Qian Long, Ying Li, Yang Wang, Yong Yue, Cheng Tang, Shenglan Tang, S Bertie Squire and Rachel Tolhurst. Barriers to accessing TB diagnosis for rural-to-urban migrants with chronic cough in Chongqing, China: a mixed methods study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> 2008, 8: 202 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18828929	International policy makers; TB specialists; China policy makers
	Liu Q, Xu J, Wang Y. Directly Observed Therapy for Treating Tuberculosis. <i>Chinese Journal of Evidence - Based Medicine</i> 2008, 8(7): 513 http://www.cjebm.org.cn/OA/pdfdown.aspx?Type=pdf&FileName=e423eeb3-3bc1-433b-ab09-9a6347d9f386.pdf	TB specialists; China policy makers
	Liu Q, Zhang F, Xu J, Wang Y et al. Reminder systems and late patient tracers in the diagnosis and management of tuberculosis. <i>Chinese Journal of Evidence - Based Medicine</i> 2008, 8(11): 943 http://www.cjebm.org.cn/OA/pdfdown.aspx?Type=pdf&FileName=a3f62d57-66c8-4a58-82ed-c92d9a4dee3f.pdf	TB specialists; China policy makers
	Liu Q, Wang Y, Song Ai-h et al. Study on Ability and Willingness of Private Pharmacies Relative to Collaborate in TB Case Detection. <i>Modern Preventive Medicine</i> 2008, 35(14): 2695 http://www.cqvip.com/qk/97473x/200814/27686522.html	TB specialists; China policy makers
	Xu J, Hu D, Wang Y. Impact analysis of the implementation of the management measures on fetching medicine interruption of smear positive TB patients in Chongqing. <i>Modern Preventive Medicine</i> 2008, 35(17): 3318 http://www.cqvip.com/qk/97473X/200817/28073208.html	TB specialists; China policy makers
	Liu Q, Wang Y, Li G et al. Mental Characteristics and Problems of Migrants Resettled Nearby Reservoir. <i>Modern Preventive Medicine</i> 2008, 35(2): 280-82	Mental health specialists; China policy makers
India	Tharyan P, Premkumar TS, Mathew V, Barnabas JP, Manuelraj. Editorial policy and the reporting of randomized controlled trials: survey of instructions to authors and assessment of quality of randomised controlled trials in Indian Medical Journals (2004-2005). <i>National Medical Journal of India</i> 2008, 21: 62-8	Journal editors, researchers, methodologists
	Tharyan P, Ghersi D. Registering clinical trials in India: a scientific and ethical imperative. <i>National Medical Journal of India</i> 2008, 21: 31-4	Researchers, policy makers
	Rajkumar AP, Samson T, Tharyan P. Coping with the Asian tsunami: Perspectives from Tamil Nadu, India on the determinants of resilience in the face of adversity. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> 2008 Sep, 67(5): 844-53. Epub 2008 Jun 16.	Mental health professionals, emergency medicine specialists, policy makers

India	Clarke M, Tharyan P, Green S. How up-to-date are Cochrane reviews? Response from the Cochrane Collaboration [letter]. <i>Lancet</i> 2008, 371: 384-5	Cochrane Collaboration, researchers, policy makers
	Tharyan P. Tranquilising agitated mentally ill patients: intramuscular haloperidol plus promethazine reduces need for additional medication or medical attention compared to olanzapine. <i>Evidence-Based Mental Health</i> 2008, 11(3): 87	Mental health specialists
	Rebecca J Syed Sheriff, Clive E Adams, Prathap Tharyan, Mahesh Jayaram, Lelia Duley and the PRACTIHC Mental Health Group. Randomised trials relevant to mental health conducted in low and middle-income countries: a survey. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 2008, 8:69. doi:10.1186/1471-244X-8-69	Mental Health Specialists, researchers
	Grobler L, Siegfried N, Askie L, Hooft L, Tharyan P, Antes G. Are national and multinational prospective trial registers necessary? <i>Lancet</i> 2008, 372(9645) 4: 1201-2	Researchers, policy makers, journal editors
	Mohan TS, Tharyan P, Alexander J, Raveendran NS. Effects of stimulus intensity on the efficacy and safety of twice-weekly, bilateral electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) combined with antipsychotics in acute mania: a randomised controlled trial. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> 2009 March, 11(2): 126-34	Mental Health specialists
	Pang T, Tharyan P. Evaluating the global 'Evidence Footprint': how can evidence better serve the needs of global public health? <i>Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine</i> 2009 Feb, 1(2): 41-6	Policy makers, the Cochrane Collaboration
	Tharyan P. Prospective Registration of Clinical Trials in India: Strategies, Achievements & Challenges. <i>Journal of Evidence Based Medicine</i> 2009 Feb, 1(2): 19-28	Researchers, policy makers, journal editors
Philippines	Cynthia Cordero, Rachel Delino, L Jeyaseelan, Mary Ann Lansang, Juan M Lozano, Shuba Kumar, Socorro Moreno, Merle Pietersen, Jose Quirino, Visanu Thamlikitkul, Vivian A Welch, Jacqueline Tetroe, Aleida ter Kuile, Ian D Graham, Jeremy Grimshaw, Vic Neufeld, George Wells & Peter Tugwell. Funding agencies in low and middle income countries: Support for knowledge translation. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> 2008, 86: 524-34 PMID: 18670664	Funding agencies; researchers; policy makers
	Christopher J. Gill, Jacinto B. V. Mantaring, William B. Macleod, Myrna Mendoza, Sookee Mendoza, W. Charles Huskins, Donald A. Goldmann, and Davidson H. Hamer Impact of Enhanced Infection Control at 2 Neonatal Intensive Care Units in The Philippines. <i>Clinical Infectious Disease</i> 2009, 48: 13-21	Pediatricians; infectious disease specialists; infection control practitioners; policy makers
South Africa	Siegfried N, Clarke M, Volmink J, Van der Merwe L. African HIV/AIDS trials are more likely to report adequate allocation concealment and random generation than North American trials. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 2008, 3(10): e3491. Epub 2008 Oct 22	Methodologists
	Tibazarwa KB, Volmink JA, Mayosi BM. The incidence of acute rheumatic fever in the world: a systematic review of population-based studies. <i>Heart</i> 2008 Jul 31 (Epub ahead of print)	Epidemiologists
	Ntsekhe M, Wiysonge CS, Gumedze F, Maartens G, Commerford PJ, Volmink JA, Mayosi BM. HIV infection is associated with a lower incidence of constriction in presumed tuberculous pericarditis: a prospective observational study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 2008 Jun 4, 3(6): e2253	Clinical epidemiologists
	Mayosi BM, Wiysonge CS, Ntsekhe M, Gumedze F, Volmink JA, Maartens G, et al. Mortality in patients treated for tuberculous pericarditis in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>South African Medical Journal</i> 2008, 98: 36-40	Clinicians

South Africa	Kongnyuy EJ, Wiysonge CS, Shey MS. A systematic review of randomized controlled trials of prenatal and postnatal vitamin A supplementation of HIV-infected women. <i>International Journal of Gynaecology & Obstetrics</i> 2008 Oct 14. [Epub ahead of print]	HIV specialists
	Walley J, Lawn JE, Tinker A, de Francisco A, Chopra M, Rudan I, Bhutta ZA, Black RE; Lancet Alma-Ata Working Group including Wiysonge CS. Primary health care: making Alma-Ata a reality. <i>Lancet</i> 2008 Sep 13, 372(9642): 1001-7	Public health specialists
	Lewin S, Lavis JN, Oxman AD, Bastias G, Chopra M, Ciapponi A, Flottorp S, Marti SG, Pantoja T, Rada G, Souza N, Treweek S, Wiysonge CS, Haines A. Supporting the delivery of cost-effective interventions in primary health-care systems in low-income and middle-income countries: an overview of systematic reviews. <i>Lancet</i> 2008 Sep 13, 372(9642): 928-39	Public health specialists
	Kongnyuy EJ, Wiysonge CS. Association between fertility and HIV status: what implications for HIV estimates? <i>BMC Public Health</i> 2008 Sep 11, 8: 309	HIV specialists
	Wiysonge CS, Nomo E, Mawo J, Ofal J, Mimbouga J, Ticha J, Ndumbe PM. Yellow fever control in Cameroon: where are we now and where are we going? <i>BMC Medicine</i> 2008, 6: 3	Infectious disease specialists
	Cleary M, Hunt GE, Matheson S, Siegfried N, Walter G. Psychosocial Treatment Programs for People With Both Severe Mental Illness and Substance Misuse. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> 2008. Vol.34 no.2: 226–28	Psychiatrists
	Busgeeth K, Siegfried N. Development and implementation of an HIV/AIDS trials management system: a geographical information systems approach. <i>The Southern African Journal of HIV Medicine</i> July 2008	methodologists
	Wiysonge CS, Araoyinbo ID. Task shifting in the public health sector - what is the evidence? <i>South African Medical Journal</i> 2008 Aug, 98(8): 570, 572	HR specialists
	Siegfried N, Pienaar D. Health professionals don't feel secure in their own country. <i>Lancet</i> 2008 May 10, 371(9624): 1576	HR specialists
	Grobler L, Siegfried N, Askie L, Hooft L, Tharyan P, Antes G. National and multinational prospective trial registers. <i>Lancet</i> 2008 Oct 4, 372 (9645): 1202-2	Trials specialists
UK	Taylor-Robinson D, Jones A, Garner P. Does deworming improve growth and school performance in children? <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> 2009, 3(1): e358. Epub 2009 Jan 27 http://www.plosntds.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pntd.0000358	Child growth specialists; guideline developers
	Sutton AJ, Donegan S, Takwoingi Y, Garner P, Gamble C, Donald A. An encouraging assessment of methods to inform priorities for updating systematic reviews. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> 2009 Mar, 62(3): 241-51. Epub 2008 Sep 10.	Research synthesis specialists
	Munro S, Lewin S, Smith H, Engel M, Fretheim A, Volmink J. Conducting a meta-ethnography of qualitative literature: lessons learnt. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> 2008, 8(21)	methodologists
Salasibew M, Kiani A, Faragher B, Garner P. Awareness and reported violations of the WHO International Code and Pakistan's national breastfeeding legislation; a descriptive cross-sectional survey. <i>International Breastfeeding Journal</i> 2008, 3(24)	Child health specialists	
UK	Smith HJ, Chen J, Liu X. Language and rigour in qualitative research: problems and principles in analyzing data collected in Mandarin. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> 2008, 8: 44	Methodologists

Other Publications		
China	Liu Q, Wang Y, Wang H et al. Mental Health and Relevant Factors in Migrants Resettled nearby the Three Gorges Reservoir Area. <i>Chinese Mental Health Journal</i> 2009, 23(1): 48-51	Mental health specialists; China policy makers
	Huang B, Wang Y, Wang H et al. Mental health status of immigrants from Three Gorges Area to Shanghai City. <i>Journal of the Fourth Military Medical University</i> 2008, 29(14): 1337 http://www.govyi.com/lunwen/2008/200810/263793.shtml	Mental health specialists; China policy makers
	Liu H, Wang Y, Wang H. Status investigation of maternal health care in rural areas. <i>China Journal of Maternal and Child Health Care</i> 2008, 23(13): 1841 http://www.cqvip.com/qk/90631x/200813/27114335.html	Maternal health specialists; China policy makers
	Xu J, Wang Y, Long Q et al. Why detection of patients with TB is delayed. <i>Journal of Sichuan University</i> 2008, 39(3): 467-69	TB specialists; China policy makers
	Li Z, Wang Y, Wang H et al. Analysis of the status and influence factors of prenatal health care in rural areas of project counties. <i>China Journal of Maternal and Child Health Care</i> 2008, 23(14): 1981-83 http://www.cqvip.com/qk/90631x/200814/27175565.html	Maternal health specialists; China policy makers
	Song A, Tang X, Wang Y et al., Analysis of social factors influencing maternal health care in rural areas, <i>China Journal of Maternal and Child Health Care</i> , 2008; 23(3): 299-231 www.cqvip.com/qk/90631X/200803/26688834.html	Maternal health specialists; China policy makers
India	Tharyan P. Clinical Trial Registration in India: no longer a dream (Editorial). <i>Tropical Gastroenterology</i> 2008; 29: 1-3	Researchers, policy makers
	Duley L, Tharyan P. O registro de ensaios clínicos como garantia do uso das evidências científicas nas decisões sobre cuidados de saúde [Ensuring health care decisions are informed by all of the evidence: the role of trial registration]. <i>Cad Saúde Pública</i> 2008; 24(12): 2732-3	Researchers, policy makers, journal editors
UK	Nyasani E, Sterberg E, Smith H. Fostering grandchildren affected by HIV/AIDS in Richard's Bay South Africa: a qualitative study of the grandparent's experience. <i>African Journal of AIDS Research</i> 2009, 8(2)	HIV community specialists
	Kelly M, Garner P, Weiss K, Wyss C, Bosch X, GAVI Health Systems Strengthening Knowledge Bank: Identification of relevant topics and mapping of existing initiatives for knowledge synthesis and translation. Consultancy report, February 2009.	Managers public health specialists

ii) Publication in press or submitted (with Journal details); also include published Cochrane Protocols.

Country	Publication	Target audience
Journal articles and other publications (books or book chapters)		
China	Chen TY, Tang XJ et al. Review and Assessment of Pro-poor Initiatives in TB Control Programmes Among Floating Population in China. <i>Chinese Journal of Evidence - Based Medicine</i> (Accepted)	TB specialists; China policy makers
	Liu Q, Wang H, Li L et al. Strategies on Public-private Partnership in the Provision of Health Care Services: A Descriptive Systematic Review. <i>Chinese Journal of Evidence - Based Medicine</i> (Accepted)	China policy makers

China	Liu Q, Wang Y, Wang H et al. Comparison of Mental Health of Three-gorge Migrants under Two Resettlement Programmes. <i>Journal of the Fourth Military Medical University</i> (Accepted)	Mental health specialists; China policy makers
	Liu Q, Smith H, Wang Y, Tang S, Wang Q, Garner P. Drugs, tests and costs for tuberculosis patients in two provinces in China: a descriptive study. <i>Journal of Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> (Accepted)	International policy makers; TB specialists; China policy makers
Philippines	Alejandria M, Amarillo MLE, Lansang MA. The accessibility and utilization of mobile phones among TB patients: a feasibility survey for Short Messaging Service (SMS) as a strategy to improve adherence to TB services. <i>ACTA Medica Philippina</i> (submitted for publication)	TB Specialists; policy makers
	Amarillo MLE, Belizario VY, Panelo CIA, Sison SAM, De Leon WU, Ramirez BL et al. Cost Analysis of Mass Drug Administration Program for the Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis in Sorsogon, Philippines. <i>ACTA Medica Philippina</i> (submitted for publication)	Policy makers
	Alejandria M. Dengue haemorrhagic fever or dengue shock syndrome in children. In: <i>Clinical Evidence</i> . London: BMJ Publications (2008 update - submitted)	Health care practitioners
Cochrane Reviews (in press)		
Philippines	Gonzales L, Dans L, Martinez EG. Antiamoebic drugs for treating amoebic colitis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 2 (New Cochrane Review in press)	Health care practitioners; policy makers
	Gregorio G, Gonzales L, Dans L. Glucose polymer-based oral rehydration solution for treating acute watery diarrhea. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 2 (New Cochrane Review Update in press)	Health care practitioners; policy makers
UK	Donegan S, Bellamy R, Gamble CL. Vaccines for preventing anthrax. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 2 (Cochrane Review Update in press)	Infectious disease specialists
Cochrane Protocols (published)		
Brazil	Bai ZG, Yang K, Tian J, Ma B, Liu Y, Jiang L, Gai QY, Yang S, He X. Azithromycin versus penicillin G Benzathine. (Protocol) <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD007270. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007270.	STD specialists
India	Sharma SK, Sharma A, Kadiravan T, Tharyan P. Isoniazid monotherapy versus other monotherapies or combination chemotherapy for preventing active tuberculosis in HIV-negative persons (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD007545. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007545.	TB specialists
	Koshy CG, Kesava SN, Sudarsanam TD. Primary stenting versus balloon angioplasty for stenotic and occlusive lesions of the iliac artery. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD007561. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007561.	Heart specialists, radiologists
Iran	Rabbani-Anari M, Mehrani M, Mortaz-Hejri S, Sadeghipour P, Yousefi-Nooraie R, Jafari S. Antibiotics for treating human brucellosis (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007179. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007179.	Infectious diseases specialists

Nigeria	Ojukwu JU, Okebe JU. Routine iron supplementation for preventing or treating iron-deficiency anaemia in children in malaria-endemic areas (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2007, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD006589. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006589.	Malaria specialists
	Omeje I, Okwundu CI. Effectiveness and safety of first-line fixed-dose TNF + EMC + EFZ for patients with HIV (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD007276. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007276.	HIV specialists
	Olowoyeye A, Okwundu CI. Gene therapy for sickle cell disease (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD007652. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007652.	Tertiary care haematologists
	Okoye ME, Ojukwu JU. Zinc supplementation for preventing and treating malaria in children living in malaria-endemic areas (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD007363. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007363.	Paediatric specialists
	Onwuezobe IA, Oshun PO. Antibiotics for treating nontyphoidal <i>Salmonella</i> diarrhoea (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD007430. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007430.	Guideline developers
Peru	Bernaola Aponte G, Bada Mancilla CA, Carreazo Pariasca NY, Rojas Galarza RA. Probiotics for treating persistent diarrhoea in children (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD007401. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007401.	Clinicians
Philippines	Dans LF, Gregorio GV, Silvestre MA. Early versus delayed refeeding for children with acute diarrhoea (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD007296. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007296.	Paediatricians
Russia	Ziganshina LE, Abakumova T, Kuchaeva A. Cerebrolysin for acute ischemic stroke (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007026. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007026.	Clinicians
South Africa	Bame R, Wiysonge CSU, Kongnyuy EJ. Female condom for preventing HIV and sexually transmitted infections (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD003652. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD003652.pub2	HIV specialists
	Onwuezobe IA, Oshun PO. Antibiotics for treating nontyphoidal <i>Salmonella</i> diarrhoea (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD007430. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007430.	Guideline developers
	Opiyo NO, English M. In-service training in the care of the seriously ill newborn or child for health professionals in developing countries (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007071. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007071.	Paediatricians
	Yahaya I, Uthman AO, Uthman MMB. Adjunctive therapies for HIV-associated nephropathy (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007183. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007183.	HIV specialists
	Uthman MMB, Uthman AO, Yahaya I. Interventions for the prevention of mycobacterium avium complex in adults and children with HIV (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007191. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007191.	HIV specialists
	Omeje I, Okwundu CI. Effectiveness and safety of first-line fixed-dose TNF + EMC + EFZ for patients with HIV (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD007276. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007276.	HIV specialists

South Africa & UK	Sinclair D, Zani B, Bukirwa H, Donegan S, Olliaro P, Garner P. Artemisinin-based combination therapy for treating uncomplicated malaria (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD007483. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007483.	Malaria specialists
UK	Clasen TF, Bostoen K, Schmidt WP, Boisson S, Fung ICH, Jenkins MW, Scott B, Sugden S, Cairncross S. Interventions to improve excreta disposal for preventing diarrhoea (Protocol). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2008, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007180. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007180.	Public health specialists
Cochrane Protocols (in press)		
Brazil	Carvalho Ft, Gonçalves Tr, Faria Er, Calvetti PU, Shoveller JA, Piccinini CA, Ramos MC. Behavioral interventions for increasing the use of condoms in women with HIV. (Protocol in press) <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 1.	HIV/AIDS specialists
	Ramos, MC, Gonçalves Tr, Diehl, ES, Franzen E. Interventions for increasing for improving the rate of syphilis screening in pregnant women during prenatal care. (Protocol to be submitted until end of March 2009) <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009.	HIV/AIDS specialists
Peru	Henriquez-Camacho CAJ, Gotuzzo E, Terashima A, Echevarria J. Azoles and ivermectin for treating strongyloides infection. (Protocol) <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 2.	Infectious disease specialists
Venezuela	Granados CE, Reveiz L, Cuervo LG, Uribe LG, Criollo CP. Drugs for treating giardiasis. (Protocol to update published review) <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> 2009, Issue 2.	Clinicians in primary care

iii) Books or book chapters; reports

EHCRC Partner	Publication	Target audience
India	Tharyan P. Guidelines for Ethics in Psychiatric Research. Indian Psychiatric Society. Section on Biological Psychiatry	Mental health Specialists
	Thomas N & Tharyan P. Psychopharmacology. Chapter 26. In: Verghese A & Abraham A. Introduction to psychiatry for medical, nursing and paramedical students and general practitioners. BI Publishers, Chennai: 2007.	Students of mental health
Philippines	Alejandria MM, Tumanan-Mendoza BA, Villaruz-Sulit MV, Dans AL. Evaluation of Systematic Reviews. In: Dans, AL, Dans LF, Silvestre MA, editors. <i>Painless Evidence-Based Medicine</i> . John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. England. 2008: 99-113	Health care practitioners
	Punzalan E, Mantaring JBV, Dans AL,. Evaluating articles on Prognosis. In Dans AL, Dans LDF, Silvestre MAA (eds). <i>Painless Evidence-Based Medicine</i> . John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. England	Health care practitioners
	Mantaring JBV, Dans AL, Punzalan E. Evaluating articles on Harm. In Dans AL, Dans LDF, Silvestre MAA (eds). <i>Painless Evidence-Based Medicine</i> . John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. England	Health care practitioners
Reports		
China	Liu Q, Wang Y, Wang H, Li L et al. Strategies on Public-private Partnership in the Provision of Health Care Services: A Descriptive Systematic Review. Document dated 15 January 2009.	China policy makers

China	Wang Y, Tang XJ, Zeng H et al. Review and Assessment of Pro-poor Initiatives in TB Control Programmes Among Floating Population in China. Document dated 25 October 2008. Submitted to WHO China Office	International policy makers; China policy makers
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iv) Policy briefs

EHCRC Partner	Publication	Target audience
Nigeria	Survey of Malaria control in Cross River State: A summary of findings with technical support of Nigeria RPC partner and submitted to the Office of the Economic Adviser to the Governor of Cross River State Nigeria.	Policy Makers Cross River State
Philippines	Festin MR, Habana T, Toral J, Mantaring JV, et al. Maternal and Child Health in the Philippines: Family Health Book. FACE-HPDP, 2009. (Completed report, unpublished)	Department of Health

v) Publicity material

EHCRC Partner	Publication/Poster/Activity	Target audience
Brazil	Translation of abstracts of existing reviews to Portuguese and Spanish will be published in the new home page of SRG. Efforts to translate to other languages	Practitioners, policy makers, postgraduate medical students
China	Translated 10 <i>Evidence Update's</i> into Chinese and disseminated through the China network website	Practitioners, policy makers, postgraduate medical students
Nigeria	Effective Health Care Research Programme Nigeria Quarterly Newsletters, June 2008 and December 2008.	Healthcare Practitioners, policy makers, Consumers, researchers and academicians
South Africa	Young T, Oliphant CEM, Araoyinbo I, Volmink J. Co-trimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV: The evidence. <i>South African Medical Journal</i> April 2008, Vol.98, No.4	General medical audience
	Volmink J. The willow as a Hottentot (Khoikhoi) remedy for rheumatic fever. <i>Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine</i> 2008 Jun, 101(6): 321-3	General medical audience
	Young T, Ejemot R, Ehiri J, Meremikwu M, Critchley J, Luby SP, Curtis V. Cochrane Column: Hand washing for preventing Diarrhoea. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> 2008, 37: 470–473 doi:10.1093/ije/dyn069	General medical audience
	Mills EJ, Schabas WA, Volmink J, Walker R, Ford N, Katabira E, Anema A, Joffres M, Cahn P, Montaner J. Should active recruitment of health workers from sub-Saharan Africa be viewed as a crime? <i>Lancet</i> 2008 Feb 23, 371(9613): 685-8	General medical audience
	Young T, MacLehose H, Volmink J, Garner P, Siegfried N. Reviews for Africa Programme: what 3 years of RApping can do for you! <i>Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundh Wesen</i> 102, 2008: 7-99	General medical audience
	Pienaar E, Siegfried N. Identification and characterization of systematic reviews in HIV/AIDS. <i>Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundh Wesen</i> 102, 2008: 7-99	General medical audience

South Africa	Volmink J. HIV/AIDS and Nutrition - verdicts in search of evidence. 2nd South Asian Regional Symposium on Evidence Informed Health Care, Vellore, India. 9 April 2008	Conference participants
	Volmink J. Nutrition and TB: from molecular considerations to population health interventions. 39th Union World Conference on Lung Health of the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union), Paris, France. 16-20 October 2008	Conference participants
	Wiysonge C. Beyond systematic reviews: translating reliable research evidence into policy and management decisions on women's and child's health in sub-Saharan Africa. 6th Canadian Cochrane Symposium, Toronto, Canada. 6-7 March 2008	Conference participants
	Zani B, Young T, Goldring D, Maharaj R and Mabaso M. The suitability of amodiaquine for combination with artesunate for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria: a systematic review. Keystone Symposia on Infectious and Drug Resistant organisms, Bangkok, Thailand. 22-27 October 2008	Conference participants
	Young T. The SUPPORT Collaboration: SUPporting POLicy relevant Reviews and Trials. Nigerian Cochrane Contributors' Meeting, Abuja, Nigeria. 4-6 February 2008	Nigerian Cochrane contributors
	Young T. Introduction to The Cochrane Collaboration, SACC, and Nigerian Branch of the SACC. Nigerian Cochrane Contributors' Meeting, Abuja, Nigeria. 4-6 February 2008	Nigerian Cochrane contributors
	Young T. Functions and role of the South African Cochrane Centre (SACC) and the relationship with the Nigeria Branch of the SACC. Nigerian Cochrane Contributors' Meeting, Abuja, Nigeria. 4-6 February 2008	Nigerian Cochrane contributors
	Grobler L, Araoyinbo I. ATM Registry. Nigerian Cochrane Contributors' Meeting, Abuja, Nigeria. 4-6 February 2008	Nigerian Cochrane contributors
	Volmink J. What role does The Cochrane Collaboration play? Pharmaceutical Care Management Association (PCMA) Seminar, Johannesburg. 12 March 2008	Conference participants
	Volmink J. Nutrition, HIV and TB. Nutrition Congress 2008, Pretoria. 30 September 2008	Conference participants
	Volmink J. Effects of micronutrients on HIV/AIDS: Cochrane Review. Nutrition and HIV/AIDS Symposium 2008, MRC, Cape Town. 4 September 2008	Conference participants
	Wiysonge CS, Rosenbaum S, Glenton C, Oxman A, Young T on behalf of the SUPPORT Collaboration. Involving policymakers in summarising research evidence for a policymaker audience: what have we learned? 4th Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA), Cape Town. 2-4 June 2008	Conference participants
	Young T, Wiysonge C on behalf of the SUPPORT Collaboration. Supporting policy-relevant reviews and trials on maternal and child health in low- and middle income countries. 4th Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA), Cape Town. 2-4 June 2008	Conference participants
UK	Lutje V, Grober L, Garner P, Siegfried N. Trends in randomized controlled trials of malaria treatment and prophylaxis in Africa. 16 th Cochrane Colloquium, Freiburg, Germany. 3-7 October 2008 (Oral presentation)	The Cochrane Collaboration

UK & Consortium	<p><i>Evidence Update</i></p> <p>Produced by the Effective Health Care Research Consortium:</p> <p>Child Health</p> <p>In communities where intestinal worms are common, does giving children deworming drugs regularly improve their growth and school performance? <i>Evidence Update</i> May 2008 †</p> <p>Does the provision of school meals or snacks to children improve their nutritional status and educational achievement? <i>Evidence Update</i> August 2008 †</p> <p>Malaria Series</p> <p>Is artesunate better than quinine for treating severe malaria? <i>Evidence Update</i> August 2008 †</p> <p>Maternal Health</p> <p>Does additional support for breastfeeding help women to continue breastfeeding? <i>Evidence Update</i> August 2008</p> <p>Do enemas given to women during the first stage of labour benefit women and their babies? <i>Evidence Update</i> August 2008</p> <p>In term babies, is it best to clamp the umbilical cord immediately at delivery or wait? <i>Evidence Update</i> March 2009 †</p> <p>Which abdominal incision is best to use in Caesarean section? <i>Evidence Update</i> February 2009</p> <p>Mental Health</p> <p>Do psychological treatments reduce symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder? <i>Evidence Update</i> August 2008</p> <p>Tuberculosis</p> <p>Are corticosteroid drugs effective in people with tuberculous meningitis? <i>Evidence Update</i> August 2008 †</p> <p>Do corticosteroids prevent death and improve respiratory function in people with tuberculous pleurisy? <i>Evidence Update</i> February 2009</p> <p>Should people on TB treatment be given nutritional supplements? <i>Evidence Update</i> March 2009</p> <p>All of the above <i>Evidence Update</i>'s are available from: http://www.liv.ac.uk/evidence/evidenceupdate/home.htm</p> <p>† <i>Evidence Update</i>'s published in Africa Health 2008-09.</p>	Policy makers; donors; clinicians, researchers
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vi) Website links

EHCRC Partner	Website address	Target audience
Brazil	Cochrane Sexually Transmitted Diseases Group http://www.igh.org/Cochrane/STD/	Researchers mainly, who want to do reviews
Brazil	Centro de Estudos de AIDS e DST do Rio Grande do Sul (CEARGS) http://www.ceargs.org.br/	Operational April 2009
China	EHCRCPC China Network: http://www.chinaehcrpc.cn	Researchers, policy makers; practitioners
India	South Asian Cochrane Network. http://www.cochrane-sacn.org	Researchers

Nigeria	Effective Health Care Research Programme Nigeria. http://www.ehcapng.org	Researchers
Russia	Kazan State Medical Academy Консорциум Исследовательских Программ для Эффективного Здравоохранения. Вестник доказательной медицины Kazan Partner – Major Site http://www.evidence-update.ru/ Kazan Partner – sister site http://www.evidence.edu.mhost.ru Ministry of health of the Republic of Tatarstan http://www.minzdrav.tatar.ru	Russian speaking health professionals
	Формуляр. RU Formulary system in the Russian Federation http://www.formular.ru (accessed 24 April 2008) Drug monographs with evidence-based indications used for the development of the formulary text.	Russian speaking health professionals
South Africa	South African Cochrane Centre, MRC. http://www.mrc.ac.za/cochrane	Researchers, clinicians, policy makers, consumers
South Africa	Faculty of Health Sciences, Stellenbosch University http://sun025.sun.ac.za/portal/page/portal/Health_Sciences/English/Home	
UK	Effective Health Care Research Consortium, LSTM. http://www.liv.ac.uk/lstm/evidence	Researchers mainly, who want to do reviews; policy makers
The Cochrane Collaboration	http://www.cochrane.org/evidenceaid/project.htm	Humanitarian aid professional staff

vii) RPC reports

EHCRC Partner	Report/Publications	Target audience
	None	

viii) Dissemination events (include key people who attended the meeting/workshop)

EHCRC Partner	Meeting/Workshop	Facilitators	Target audience
Brazil	EBH and systematic review (Distance learning training offered by Brazilian Cochrane Center)	Alvaro Atallah	Cochrane authors, researchers
	Meeting on EBH and STD (Brazilian Congress of STD)	Mauro Cunha Ramos	Health professionals, researchers
	Workshop on EBH/Cochrane Collaboration (Scientific Writing Course/CEARGS-UCSF)	Mauro Cunha Ramos	Health professionals, researchers
China	A special session on dissemination and communication during the 5th Asia-Pacific EBM Lanzhou conference (23-26 May)	Garner P, Tang SL, Meng QY, Gao Jun, China network Partners	Researchers, policy makers

China	A one-day dissemination workshop on evidence based decision making	MoH, China. China network Partners	Researchers, policy makers
India	Tharyan P. Critical Issues in Randomized Controlled Trials. Research Methodology Workshop at the Betty Cowan Research and Innovation Centre, CMC Ludhiana. 13-14 May 2008	Tharyan P, Faculty and students of the medical college in Punjab	Medical researchers
	Tharyan P. Systematic Reviews and Evidence Based health Care. Research Methodology Workshop at the Betty Cowan Research and Innovation Centre, CMC Ludhiana. 13-14 May 2008	Tharyan P, Faculty and students of the medical college in Punjab	Medical researchers
	Tharyan P. Ethical Issues in Clinical Research. Research Methodology Workshop at the Betty Cowan Research and Innovation Centre, CMC Ludhiana. 13-14 May 2008	Tharyan P, Faculty and students of the medical college in Punjab	Medical researchers
	Tharyan P. 'Wider access to the evidence from systematic reviews- learning from the Indian Experience.' Paper presented at the Annual National Conference of Consumers United for Evidence-based Healthcare (CUE), at the Dupont Circle area campus of the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Washington, D.C., USA. July 23 2008	Tharyan P. Kay Dickersin, US Cochrane centre staff, Consumers in the US	Consumers
India	Tharyan P. 'Evidence-informed Health Policy and Care - indispensable for everyone.' Paper presented at the National Health Policy Forum's session "Introduction to the Cochrane Collaboration and Fundamentals of Evidence-based Health", the first of a series of sessions for Congressional staff on "Everything You Always Wanted to Know about Comparative Effectiveness but Were Afraid to Ask"; Reserve Officers Association of the United States, Washington DC, USA. 25 July 2008	Tharyan P, Kay Dickersin, Roger Sol, Lorne Becker	US Congressional Staffers
	Tharyan P. Controlled Clinical Trials- Randomized and non-randomized. Presented at the Workshop on EBM for clinicians held at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Assam on 5 August 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S	Medical Faculty and students

India	Tharyan P. Systematic Reviews, Meta-analysis and Evidence-Informed health Care. Presented at the Workshop on EBM for clinicians held at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Assam on 5 August 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Ethical Issues in Clinical Research. Presented at the Workshop on EBM for clinicians held at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Assam on 6 August 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Controlled Clinical Trials-Randomized and non-randomized. Presented at the Workshop on “Translational Research: from bench to bedside- a systematic approach”, held at Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam on 8 August 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Systematic Reviews, Meta-analysis and Evidence-Informed health Care. Presented at the Workshop on “Translational Research: from bench to bedside- a systematic approach”, held at Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam on 8 August 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Ethical Issues in Clinical Research. Presented at the Workshop on “Translational Research: from bench to bedside- a systematic approach”, held at Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam on 8 August 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Ethical issues in terminal illness. Paper presented at ‘Ethics Bites’ at the Texas Health Centre at San Antonio, Texas. 22 September 2008	Tharyan P	Medical faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Evidence Based health Care and Public Health Informatics. Paper presented at the WHO Public Health Informatics Workshop, Gurgaon, New Delhi. 4 th November 2008	Tharyan P	WHO, ICMR, INCLEN, Policy makers
	Tharyan P. Interpreting the results and conclusions of clinical trial data and policy implications. Paper presented at the ICMR-Paediatric Haematology Conference (PHOCON), New Delhi. 7 th November 2008	Tharyan P, ICMR	Pediatric Oncologists

India	Tharyan P. Critical Issues in the Design, Conduct, Reporting and Interpretation of Randomized Controlled Trials. Paper presented at the Research methodology Workshop at KEM Hospital Mumbai. 19 November 2008	Tharyan P	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Introduction to Evidence Based Health Care. Paper presented at the Research Methodology Workshop, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai. 18 November 2008	Tharyan P	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Evidence Based Medicine and Evidence Based Health Care. Paper presented at the Introduction to EBM Workshop, Manipal University. 5 th December 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S, George A	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. Systematic Reviews & Meta-analysis. Paper presented at the Introduction to EBM Workshop, Manipal University. 5 th December 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S, George A	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P. The Cochrane Collaboration and the South Asian Cochrane Network. Paper presented at the Introduction to EBM Workshop, Manipal University. 5 th December 2008	Tharyan P, Kalita S, George A	Medical Faculty and students
	Tharyan P, Barnabas JP, Yamuna G, Sangeetha P, Monalisa J, George A, Kalita S, Venkatesh P, Kalita S. The Cochrane Collaboration and Evidence Informed Healthcare in South Asia. Paper presented at Meditel, 2008 at SRM University, Chennai. 10th December 2008	Tharyan P	Information specialists
	Tharyan P. The role of systematic reviews and meta-analysis in Evidence-Based Dentistry. Paper presented at the Workshop on Evidence Based Dentistry conducted by the Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry, Government Dental College & Research Institute, Bangalore. 16 January 2009	Tharyan P, Kalita S, George A	Oral Health specialists
	Tharyan P. Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis in Health Care. Paper presented at the Workshop for Medical Writers at iLabs Centre, Hyderabad. 9 March 2009	Tharyan P	Medical writers

Nigeria	Meremikwu M: ACTs and Malaria treatment: Cross River State Ministry of Health and Community Health Workers Registration Board. 16-18 April 2008 on the theme: Community Health Practitioners and the MDGs	Junior/Community Health Extension Workers	Junior/Community Health Extension workers
	Meremikwu M, Odey F: Evidence-based health reporting for media professionals in conjunction with Jpiego. 22-23 April 2008, Uyo, Akwa-Ibom State	Prof Emmanuel Olorin and Media professional from 12 private and public media outfits	Media professionals
	Afolabi L, Meremikwu M, Oyo-Ita A: Evidence-based Medical practice. West African College of Physicians in conjunction with Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health. 8-11 November 2008, Abuja, Nigeria	Dr Tony Akobeng, Medical practitioners.	Medical professionals
	Meremikwu M: Searching for evidence-based health information using the Cochrane Library, Association of Health Librarians of Nigeria, John Harris Library, University of Benin. 12-13 November 2008	Junior/Community Health Extension Workers	Junior/Community Health Extension workers
	Nwachukwu E: Evidence-based medicine help desk at Hypertension Society of Nigeria Conference, Calabar. 4-7 June 2008	Prof Emmanuel Olorin and Media professional from 12 private and public media outfits.	Media professionals
	Meremikwu M: Malaria in Sickle Cell in Seminar on Bone Marrow transplantation in Thalassaemia and Sickle Cell; National Hospital in collaboration with Mediterranean Institute of Haematology (International Centre for transplantation in Thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia). 19-23 June 2008	Dr Tony Akobeng, Medical practitioners. National Executive Members of Association of Health Librarians Executive committee of Hypertension society of Nigeria	Medical professionals Health Librarians Medical practitioners
	Meremikwu M, Oyo-Ita A, Effa E: Developing a search strategy for Cochrane review; Assessment of quality of studies and criteria for selecting studies for inclusion in Cochrane review: Protocol Development/RevMan workshop, Calabar, Nigeria. 20-22 November 2008	Prof Guido Lucarelli, Director of International Centre for transplantation in Thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia, Dr Marco Andreani and Dr Pietro Sodani	(Haematologists, Paediatricians, Obstetricians, Physicians, General Practitioners etc), Medical Laboratory Scientists, Nurses, Genetic Counsellors, Embryologists, administrators and all stakeholders in the care and management of patients with sickle cell disease.
	Meremikwu M, Aja G: Evidence-based medicine and The Cochrane Library for Post Graduate Medical Students, Adventist hospital, Ogun State, Nigeria. 17-18 January 2009	Faculty staff and Heads of Departments	Post graduate medical students

Nigeria	Adebayo S, Meremikwu M; Ezedinachi, E: Research Methods and Statistics for Health in conjunction with the Institute of Tropical Diseases Research and Prevention, Calabar. 15-21 March 2009	Chief Medical Director, UCTH, Medical practitioners Researchers and academics	Health researchers and academics
Philippines	“Globalizing the application of evidence-based practices” 16 th Cochrane Colloquium, Freiburg, Germany. 3-7 October 2008	Dans L	Cochrane Colloquium participants
	Presentation of results and experience in conducting the systematic review on “Reminder systems and late patient tracers in the diagnosis and management of tuberculosis” in the 2008 Workshop on Developing Systematic Reviews and Workshop, Philippine General Hospital, Manila, Philippines	Qin L	Residents, fellows, consultants of the Dept of Medicine and Pediatrics, Philippine General Hospital
South Africa	Communicating reliable health research information to the public. Nigerian Cochrane Contributors' meeting. Abuja, Nigeria. 6 February 2008	Aja G, Young T, Lesi A	Cochrane collaboration
	Getting the evidence right: practicing evidence-based public health. 4th Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA), Cape Town. 2-4 June 2008	Young T, Siegfried N, Wiysonge C	Cochrane collaboration
South Africa & UK	Trends in randomized controlled trials of malaria treatment and prophylaxis in Africa Oral presentation at the Cochrane Colloquium 2008 - Freiburg	V Lutje, L Grober, P Garner, N Siegfried	Cochrane collaboration
UK	Understanding and utilising systematic reviews [workshop] International Confederation of Midwives 28 th triennial congress, Glasgow, UK	Smith H, Lavender T	Cochrane collaboration

ix) Dissemination related items

Wiley Press releases	Target audience
Zinc for children with diarrhoea.	Public
Metrifonate and praziquantel for schistosomiasis	Public
IPT for malaria	Public
Health Behavior New Service	
Zinc Could Saves Lives of Children With Diarrhea. Health Behavior News Service. July 29, 2008	Public

ANNEX 6: DEVELOPING CAPACITY

Our conceptual framework for capacity development is in figure 2 and 3. Figure 2 (Annex 4) is part of our communication framework and how we aim to increase influence and change. Figure 3 is about how the RPC uses flexible funding for projects and reviews, in combination with the Cochrane process, and other aspects of our capacity strengthening, to further help institutions build an ability to carry out independent research.

Achievements

1. Individual

Liu Qin, partner manager in China, has passed her final interview for outstanding PhD students applying for staff positions in the University-and has gained a permanent post.

Martin Meremikwu was the Kenneth Warren prize for his Cochrane review from a developing country judged to be of the highest methodological quality and potential to influence policy.

Hasifa Bukirwa, one year special research fellow, made Editor in CIDG; and recently awarded a Commonwealth PhD scholarship.

Juan Pena-Rosas, former mentorship participant, now at WHO Geneva leading an initiative to develop an Evidence-Based Nutrition Library.

Mary Ann Lansang, partner manager in the Philippines, is now heading the Health Advisory Unit in the Global Fund, which consists mainly of senior advisors in HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, health systems strengthening, gender, sexual minorities plus a senior specialist on knowledge translation. This group provide support and advice to the GF Secretariat on relevant technical and scientific issues using best evidence and practice, so, knowledge sharing and translation is core.

Harriet MacLehose, appointed deputy co-ordinating editor, Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group. Now has moved to a new post as managing editor, British Journal of Surgery. A loss to us, with 8 years with us, but has made a tremendous impact on CIDG and the Cochrane Collaboration in general.

2. Group

NIGERIA

Strategic group to establish Nigerian Cochrane Centre: The Nigeria RPC has identified the establishment of a full-fledged Nigerian Cochrane Centre as a strategic step towards establishing and sustaining evidence-based healthcare decision-making processes in the country by providing an institutional structure equipped to support and training Nigeria reviewers, health providers and consumers. The Nigerian Cochrane Strategic Working Group was established in February 2008 to facilitate the process of achieving this objective. The group plenary sessions met in Calabar (31 July to 2 August 2008), and again in March Lagos (at the Nigerian Institute of Medical Research Yaba).

Grants: Martin has obtained grants to run an EDCTP Trial in malaria treatments, and a grant to establish a demographic surveillance programme in two states (3 million Canadian Dollars).

SOUTH AFRICA

Statistician appointed: joint post with MRC Statistics Unit, 50% funded by the RPC to help with authors. Working with Liverpool part-time statistician, who is mentoring in refereeing.

CIDG author appointed: a young author with CIDG on the artemisinin malaria review has just been appointed to the SACC as a researcher.

Wellcome Trust grant on financial incentives to improve TB adherence: A trial of financial incentives for improving adherence to TB treatment funded jointly by the National Department of Health of South Africa and the Dutch KNCV is being conducted in Durban. This study now in the pilot phase of implementation forms the major part of the PhD thesis of Elizabeth Lutge who is a recipient of a Wellcome Trust research development grant. She is also carrying out a review with CIDG.

CHINA

MOH commission reviews: One review on “Public-private partnerships in the provision of health care services” was completed and the report was submitted to the Ministry of Health, China. It is one of the key issues related to health care reform. We drew international experience in this area and provide evidence for policy making.

One review on “risk assessment of infectious diseases in large dam areas” was completed and submitted to the national CDC in order to help clarify priorities for national policy and research.

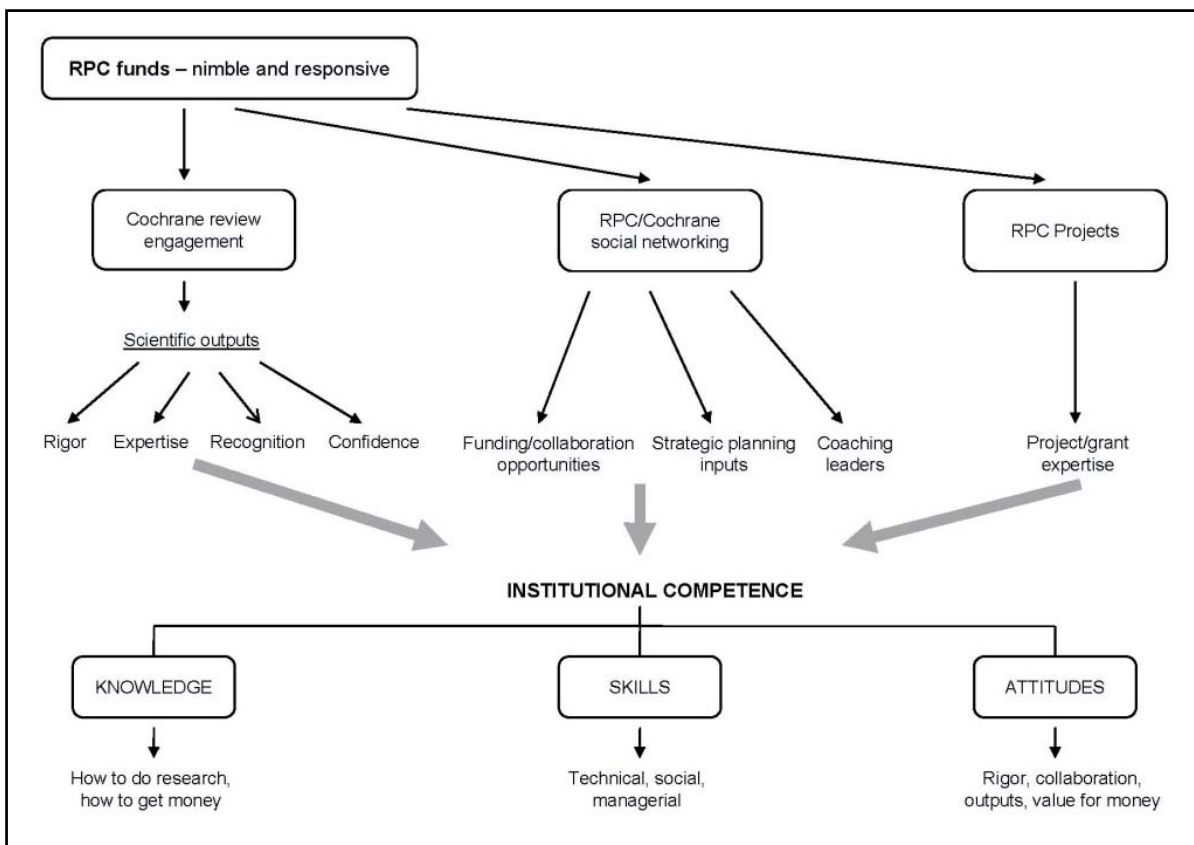
One review on “Pro-poor initiatives in TB control programmes in China” was completed and the report was submitted to the WHO. It reviewed and assessed equity-related national and international studies and pro-poor initiatives/activities in accessing to and utilization of TB care services in China, especially for social vulnerable group, in order to make recommendations to improve TB control in China.

One review on “Interventions on preventing and improving mental health in forced migrants” is developing for providing evidence base for policy making in three gorges migrants.

Challenges

Review for Africa Programme (RAP): funding obtained for RAP course in Nigeria, but, because of poor organisation related to staff shortages in Nigeria, the course has been put on hold.

Figure 3. Capacity development for Institutional competence



ANNEX 7. FOUR YEAR SUMMARY OF REVIEWS AGAINST TARGETS IN THE LOG FRAME

Indicator	Topic ⁷	New reviews		Updated reviews	
		5 year target	4 year achievement	5 year target	3 year achievement
1.1	Malaria	13	11	6	9
	TB	8	5	6	4
	Tropical diseases	12	10	4	6
	Child health	6	3	4	0 ⁸
	Health systems	6	1	2	0
	Total (MDG)	45	30	22	19
	Other	None	9	None	9 ⁹
1.3	Systematic reviews in methodologically challenging areas: 5 completed (qualitative research in TB; SARS treatments; and Strategies for integration in primary health care; contracts for adherence; China herbal ingredients review)				
1.4	56 new authors from low and middle income countries completed reviews (CIDG); year 4=10.				

⁷ Reproductive health reviews removed from target and log frame after mid-term review, as these are well resourced and supported through the Pregnancy and Childbirth Group, and the World Health Organization

⁸ Cross over with other topics, such as malaria (IPT review in children, anthelmintic drugs in children); reviews only counted once

⁹ We have added another category as partners are carrying out reviews in some non-MDG's areas as part of capacity development

ANNEX 8. IMPACT MONITORING APRIL 2008 – MARCH 2009 (LIVERPOOL)

DATE	FROM	SOURCE	TITLE	COUNTRY
Drugs for treating urinary schistosomiasis (Issue, 3, 2008)				
Jul-08	Media	http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/115237.php	Both Metrifonate And Praziquantel Can Be Used To Combat Urinary Schistosomiasis	UK
Jul-08	Media	http://www.sciencecentric.com/news/article.php?q=08071610	Both Metrifonate And Praziquantel Can Be Used To Combat Urinary Schistosomiasis	Bulgaria
Jul-08	Media	http://www.news-medical.net/?id=40033	Metrifonate and praziquantel for urinary schistosomiasis	Australia
Jul-08	Media	http://www.huliq.com/64247/combating-urinary-schistosomiasis-both-metrifonate-and-praziquantel-can-be-used	Combating urinary schistosomiasis: Both metrifonate and praziquantel can be used	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://www.medcompare.com/news.asp?newsid=237022	Combating urinary schistosomiasis: Both metrifonate and praziquantel can be used	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://esciencenews.com/articles/2008/07/16/combating.urinary.schistosomiasis.both.metrifonate.and.praziquantel.can.be.used	Combating urinary schistosomiasis: Both metrifonate and praziquantel can be used	Canada
Jul-08	Media	http://www.physorg.com/news135410117.html	Combating urinary schistosomiasis: Both metrifonate and praziquantel can be used	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://www.padrim.com/2008/07/21/both-metrifonate-and-praziquantel-can-be-used-to-combat-urinary-schistosomiasis/	Combating urinary schistosomiasis: Both metrifonate and praziquantel can be used	USA blog
Jul-08	Not available	http://www.survivalskillstraining.com/archives/25340	Combating urinary schistosomiasis: Both metrifonate and praziquantel can be used	Blog
Chemoprophylaxis and intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children (Issue 2, 2008)				
Apr-08	Media	http://www.find-health-articles.com/rec_pub_18425893-chemoprophylaxis-intermittent-treatment-preventing-malaria-children.htm	FHA Abstract	USA
Apr-08	Media	http://www.onmedic.net/ipti/upload/files/Cochrane_review_Chemo_vs_IPT_April_2008.pdf	Chemoprophylaxis and intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children	USA

Apr-08	Media	http://www.biomedexperts.com/Abstract.bme/18425893/Chemoprophylaxis_and_intermittent_treatment_for_preventing_malaria_in_children	Biomed Abstract	USA
Apr-08	Media	http://www.library.nhs.uk/Infections/ViewResource.aspx?resID=238484	Chemoprophylaxis and intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children	UK
May-08	Media	http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNADN235.pdf	USAID Abstract: Chemoprophylaxis and intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children	USA
Jun-08	Media	http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=12180&page=9	Chemoprophylaxis & intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://www.tropika.net/svc/research/Chinnock20080725RAITPchildren	Chemoprophylaxis and intermittent treatment for preventing malaria in children	Unicef/WHO
Aug-08	Media	http://www.indianpediatrics.net/aug2008/681.pdf	Anti-Malarial Drugs for Prevention of Malaria	India
Sep-08	Media	http://www.futuremedicine.com/doi/pdf/10.2217/17469600.2.5.453?cookieSet=1	Prophylaxis and treatment of malaria in HIV-infected populations	USA
Jan-09	Media	http://ukpmc.ac.uk/articlerender.cgi?accid=pmcA2658804	The impact of primary health care on malaria morbidity - defining access by disease burden	USA
Oral zinc for treating diarrhoea (Issue 3, 2008)				
Jun-08	Media	http://www.zinc-health.org/news.html	Zinc is Solution to World's Biggest Problem, Say Nobel Laureates	Belgium
Jul-08	Media	http://ww.cfah.org/hbns/archives/getDocument.cfm?documentID=1755	Zinc Could Save Lives of Children with Diarrhea	UK
Jul-08	Media	http://www.news-medical.net/?id=40032	Zinc supplementation for childhood Diarrhoea	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/115238.php	Childhood diarrhea: Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2008/07/080715204829.htm	Childhood diarrhea: Treat with zinc over 6 months of age, Study Suggests	India
Jul-08	Media	http://www.topnews.in/health/giving-6-month-old-babies-zinc-supplements-could-keep-diarrhoea-bay-23490	Giving 6-month old babies zinc supplements could keep diarrhoea at bay	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://cme.medscape.com/viewarticle/577661	Zinc Supplementation May Be Effective in Childhood Diarrhoea	
Jul-08	Media	http://www.news-medical.net/?id=40032	Zinc supplementation for childhood Diarrhoea	

Jul-08	Media	http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2008/07/080715204829.htm	Childhood Diarrhoea: Treat With Zinc Over 6 Months Of Age, Study Suggests	
Jul-08	Media	http://www.library.nhs.uk/CAM/ViewResource.aspx?resID=293669	Oral zinc for treating diarrhoea	
Jul-08	Media	http://www.cochrane.org/reviews/en/ab005436.html	Oral zinc for treating diarrhoea in children	USA
Jul-08	Media	http://esciencenews.com/articles/2008/07/16/childhood.diarrhea.treat.with.zinc.over.6.months.age	Childhood diarrhoea: Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	USA
Aug-08	Media	http://www.sciencecodex.com/childhood_diarrhea_treat_with_zinc_over_6_months_of_age	Childhood diarrhoea:Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	blog
Aug-08	Media	http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/115238.php	Childhood diarrhoea:Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	Australia
Aug-08	Media	http://www.huliq.com/64246/childhood-diarrhea-treat-zinc-over-6-months-age	Childhood diarrhoea:Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	USA
Aug-08	Media	http://www.medicalgeek.com/latest-research-medical-news/12114-childhood-diarrhea-treat-zinc	Childhood diarrhoea:Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	USA blog
Aug-08	Not available	https://profreg.medscape.com/px/getlogin.do;meddomainjsession=hjBGJMdQXXDVvQW9hrv4nMRvDNxLhVtJDQ7TrV1MDsh6QxtbLLG9!-1758004871?urlCache=aHR0cDovL3d3dy5tZWZRzY2FwZS5jb20vdmllL2FydGlibGUVnNTc3NjYx	Childhood diarrhoea:Treat with zinc over 6 months of age	Blog
Aug-08	Media	Medicine News Blog Online	Zinc supplementation for childhood diarrhoea	Estonia
Aug-08	Media	http://www.naturalmedicine.com/news/zinc-may-help-treat-childhood-diarrhoea/1105/	Zinc may Help Treat Childhood Diarrhoea	India
Aug-08	Media	http://grabsomehealthnews.blogspot.com/2008/07/zinc-benefits-children-with-diarrhea.html	Zinc Benefits Children with Diarrhoea	UK
Aug-08	Media	http://newsagency.thecheers.org/Health/news_32038_Giving-6-month-old-babies-zinc-supplements-could-keep-diarrhoea-at-bay.html	Giving 6-month old babies zinc supplements could keep diarrhoea at bay	USA
Aug-08	Media	http://news.smashits.com/272816/Giving-6-month-old-babies-zinc-supplements-could-keep-diarrhoea-at-bay.htm	Giving 6-month old babies zinc supplements could keep diarrhoea at bay	USA
Aug-08	Media	http://www.wellsphere.com/general-medicine-article/zinc-benefits-children-with-diarrhea/54496	Zinc Benefits Children with Diarrhoea	USA

Aug-08	Media	http://www.newswise.com/articles/view/54036/?sc=rsla	Zinc could saves lives of children with diarrhoea	USA
Aug-08	Media	www.eddcontrol.org/zinc_suplementation.htm	Zinc Treatment	USA
Aug-08	Media	http://www.med.nyu.edu/patientcare/library/article.html?ChunkIID=21654	Zinc	USA
Oct-08	Media	http://ije.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/dyn178v1_2008_Gray_D	Cochrane Column: Oral zinc for treating diarrhoea	UK
Deworming drugs for treating soil-transmitted intestinal worms in children: effects on growth and school performance (Issue 4, 2007)				
Apr-08	Media	http://www.library.nhs.uk/ChildHealth/ViewREsources.aspx?resID=236585	Deworming drugs for treating soil transmitted intestinal worms in children	UK
Dec-08	P Garner	http://www.plosntds.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pntd.00358	Does deworming improve growth and school performance in children, DTR, PG, Ashley Jones	USA
Jan-09	P Garner	http://www.plosntds.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pntd.00362	Deworming and Development: Asking the Right Questions, Asking the Questions Right	USA
Jan-09	P Garner	http://www.plosntds.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pntd.00359	Evidence-Based Policy on Deworming, D Engels, Savioli	USA
Contracts between patients and healthcare practitioners for improving patients' adherence to treatment, prevention and health promotion activities (Issue 2, 2007)				
Jan-09	X Bosh-Capblanch	http://www.latrobe.edu.au/cochrane/HKN/HKNBulletins.html#evidence	Evidence Bulletin based on X Bosch Capblanch contracts review	Australia
Vaccines for preventing Japanese encephalitis (Issue 1, 2009)				
Jan-09	Media	http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(08)70196-8/fulltext	Is Japanese encephalitis control achievable?	UK
		Introduction to diagnostic accuracy meta-analysis (Conference Jan 2009)		
Nov-08	M Pai	Workshop notice - South Asian Cochrane Network	Introduction to diagnostic accuracy meta-analysis	India

Included				
Apr-08	J Volmink	Email	Review Supports Circumcision in HIV Prevention	South Africa
Apr-08	J Volmink	Email	Cochrane review on beta blockers was 3rd most accessed Cochrane review in 2007	South Africa
Aug-08	P Garner	Email: Juan Pena-Rosas	Former mentorship participant now at WHO leading a team setting up a micronutrients library.	Switzerland
Oct-08	Media	www.nytimes.com/2008/10/24/opinion	How to Take American Health Care From Worst to First	USA
Mar-09	P Garner	Email: Gender initiatives with the Cochrane Collaboration	Updated look at the proportion of women in particular roles in the CC	Australia
Mar-09	P Garner	Email	China collaboration 2010 extension	China