

Perception and attitude towards EBM in the GP specialty training in The Netherlands

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Who Am I

Background



General practitioner



PhD Medicine



Research fellow



Editor 'Huisarts & Wetenschap'



Starting point



EBM important¹

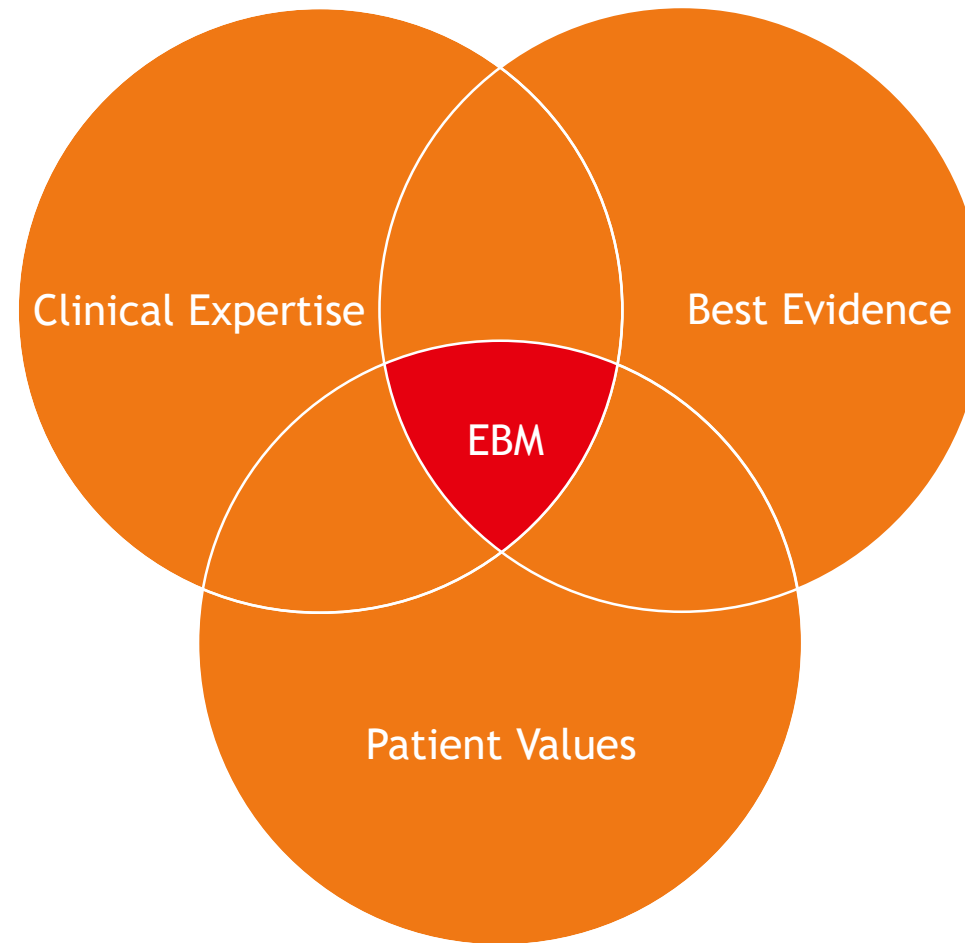


GP specialty training: 3 years learning at working place and institute (8 in the Netherlands)

1. Dawes M, et al. Sicily statement on evidence-based practice. BMC Med Educ. 2005;5(1):1.



Framework ^[1,2]



1. Dawes M, et al. Sicily statement on evidence-based practice. BMC Med Educ. 2005;5(1):1.
2. Sackett et al. Evidence based medicine: what it is and what it isn't. BMJ. 1996;312(7023):71-2.



Gap



EBM is not applied to its full potential



Why?



Is attitude crucial?

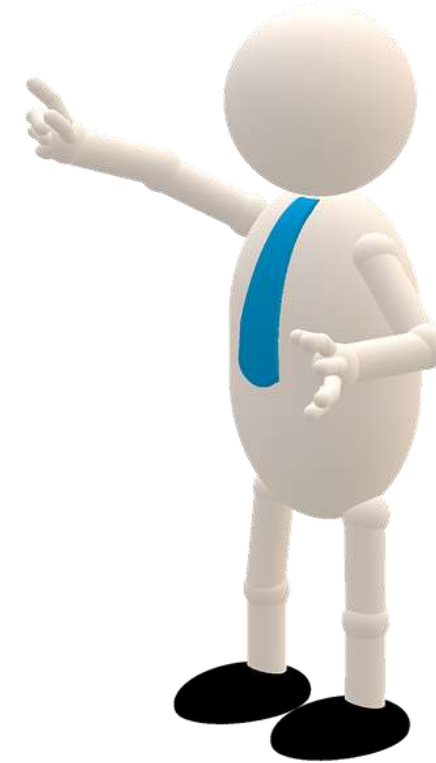
3. Galbraith K et al. A real-world approach to Evidence-Based Medicine in general practice: a competency framework derived from a systematic review and Delphi process. *BMC Med Educ.* 2017;17(1):78.
4. Zwolsman S et al. Barriers to GPs' use of evidence-based medicine: a systematic review. *Br J Gen Pract.* 2012;62(600):e511-21.
5. Yew KS et al. Teaching evidence-based medicine skills: an exploratory study of residency graduates' practice habits. *Fam Med.* 2008;40(1):24-31.
6. McKenna HP et al. Barriers to evidence-based practice in primary care. *J Adv Nurs.* 2004;45(2):178-89.



Perception of and attitude towards EBM among GP trainees and their supervisors



What does EBM evoke in GP trainees and their supervisors?

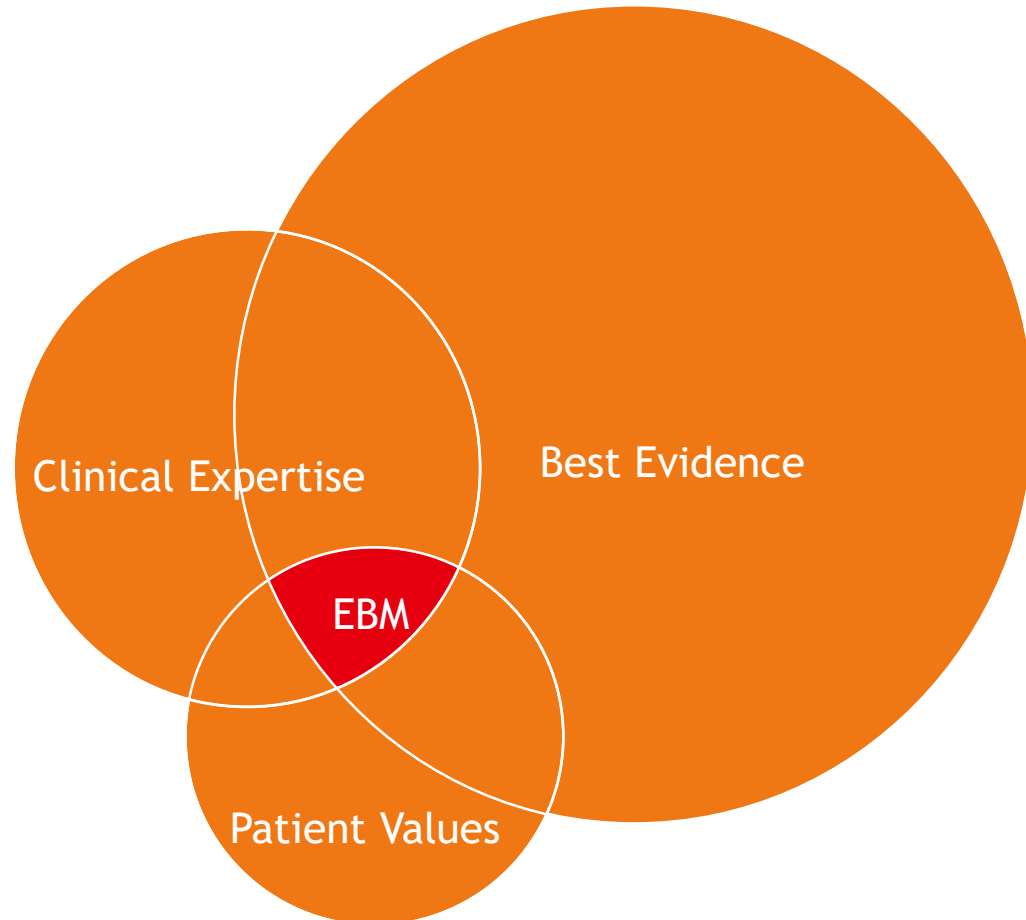


Explorative qualitative study
Online focus groups

Experienced moderator
Transcribed verbatim
Thematic analysis⁷ MaxQDA



7 GP trainees
12 supervisors
4 focus groups
1 individual interview



**EBM perceived by participants:
role of evidence most prominent**



Attitude



- Essential and important tool
- Reinforcing the lack of time
- No fun/Boring
- Enhances a feeling of incompetence



- EBM is perceived differently in daily practice
- Patient values and clinical expertise less important
- Logically: boring and difficult
- More attention is needed for the patient values and clinical expertise in education for general practitioner trainees!



Special interest in EBM more willing to participate

Supervisors very willing to participate

Recruitment of GP trainees: challenge...





Role of evidence most prominent

More attention for patient values and clinical expertise is needed in education!

These results will be used for the development of our new curriculum!



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1. Dawes M et al. Sicily statement on evidence-based practice. *BMC Med Educ.* 2005;5(1):1
2. Sackett DL et al. Evidence based medicine: what it is and what it isn't. *BMJ.* 1996;312(7023):71-2.
3. Galbraith K et al. A real-world approach to Evidence-Based Medicine in general practice: a competency framework derived from a systematic review and Delphi process. *BMC Med Educ.* 2017;17(1):78.
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6. McKenna HP et al. Barriers to evidence-based practice in primary care. *J Adv Nurs.* 2004;45(2):178-89.
7. Braun V et al. Thematic analysis. *Analysing qualitative data in psychology.* : London: Sage Publications Ltd, 128-47.; 2021.