



## Tool for the development of Guidelines using the GRADE methodology

- 1. Define the questions according to the PICO model (Patient-Intervention-Comparison Outcome)
- 2. Make a systematic review of the literature



3. Grade the the quality of the evidences



Final rating of quality for each outcome: high, moderate, low, or very low

- 4. Formulate reccomendation:
  - a. STRONG recommendation pro or against. Use the verb "to recommend".



## b. WEAK/CONDITIONAL recommendation pro or against. Use the verb "to suggest".

For a guideline panel making recommendations to offer a strong recommendation they have to be **certain** about the various factors that influence the strength of a recommendation. The panel also should have the relevant information at hand that supports a clear balance towards either the desirable effects of an intervention (to recommend an action) or undesirable effects (to recommend against an action).

When a guideline panel is **uncertain** whether the balance is clear or when the relevant information about the various factors that influence the strength of a recommendation is not available, a guideline panel should be more cautious and in most instances it would opt to make a weak recommendation.

## Table: Suggested representations of quality of evidence and strength of recommendations

Quality of Evidence	Symbol	Letter (varies)
High	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$	А
Moderate	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \odot$	В
Low	$\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$	С
Very low	$\oplus 000$	D
Strength of Recommendation	Symbol	Number
Strong for an intervention	$\uparrow \uparrow$	1
Weak for an intervention	<b>↑?</b>	2
Weak against an intervention	↓?	2
Strong against an intervention	ΤΤ	1

## References

GRADE handbook https://gdt.gradepro.org/app/handbook/handbook.html#h.gwd531rylwaj

Guyatt GH, Oxman AD, Vist GE, Kunz R, Falck-Ytter Y, Alonso-Coello P, Schünemann HJ; GRADE Working Group GRADE: an emerging consensus on rating quality of evidence and



strength of recommendations. BMJ. 2008 Apr 26;336(7650):924-6. doi:10.1136/bmj.39489.470347.AD. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18436948