MuSE Principal Investigators- Initial Considerations

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What do we mean by PI?

- researcher contracted to conduct the SR for the guideline
- clinical or health services researcher with expertise in the subject area and intimate knowledge of the evidence base
- member of the SR team that has reviewed the evidence outside of the guideline framework
- clinician scientist doing work in this area
- researcher who conducted the primary studies included or excluded from the SR informing the guideline

Preliminary Considerations and Concerns (where the group had less agreement about the engagement of PIs)

Planning the GDG meeting: Steps 4,7,9

- Establishing guideline group processes
- Conflict of interest considerations
- Considering Importance of Outcomes and Interventions, Values, Preferences and Utilities

2. Developing Recommendations: Steps 10, 12, 13, 14

- Deciding what Evidence to Include and Searching for Evidence PI must provide oversight for all the section
- Judging Quality, Strength or Certainty of a Body of Evidence PI must provide oversight
- Developing Recommendations and Determining their Strength PI must provide oversight
- Wording of Recommendations and of Considerations of Implementation, Feasibility and Equity Pl must provide oversight

3. Post Guideline Development Group (GDG) meeting activities: Steps 17, 18

- Evaluation and Use
- Updating

Poll Q1

Principal investigators should have a decision-making role in Topic 2 – Priority Setting and Topic 8: PICO formulation

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree