

Collaboration for better guidelines

Tamara Kredo South African Medical Research Council

GIN ^{Guidelines} International Network **Glasgow Conference** 19 – 22 September 2023





Key Speaker Announcement

Tamara Kredo

Associate Prof Tamara Kredo is the Director of the Health Systems Research Unit, South African Medical Research Council. She is a medical doctor, specialised in Clinical Pharmacology, and completed a PhD in Public Health. Tamara is dedicated to enhancing credible, transparent guideline decision-making, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. She has fulfilled several leadership roles, including founding Cochrane Africa in 2017. Among many highlights, she co-leads the South African GRADE Network; consults to WHO as a guideline methodologist; was a co-opted trustee of the Guidelines International Network Governing Board; hosted the the Global Evidence Summit in 2017; and is Cochrane Board member.





The South African Medical Research Council

recognizes the catastrophic and persisting consequences of colonialism and apartheid, including land dispossession and the intentional imposition of educational and health inequities.

Acknowledging the SAMRC's historical role and silence during apartheid,

we commit our capacities and resources to the continued promotion of justice

and dignity in health research in South Africa.





Disclosures and acknowledgments

Disclosures

- No funding from industry sources
- Director, Health Systems, South African MRC
- Co-director South African (SA) GRADE Network
- Member National Essential Medicines List and Guidelines
 Committee, South Africa
- Member National COVID-19 Ministerial Committee for Vaccines and Essential Medicines
- Africa CDC HTA Strategic Advisory Group
- WHO commissioned methods and review work
- Affiliations at University of Cape Town and Stellenbosch University

Acknowledgements

- Slides: JBI, Cochrane, Evidence Commission, READ-It
- Cochrane France and Living NMA team
- Cochrane Africa team (Joy, Ameer, Solange), GELA team
- South African National Ministry of Health

Funding

- READ-It is a grant funded by UK aid through the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) (project number 300342-104)
- GELA is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union (grant number RIA2020S-3303-GELA)







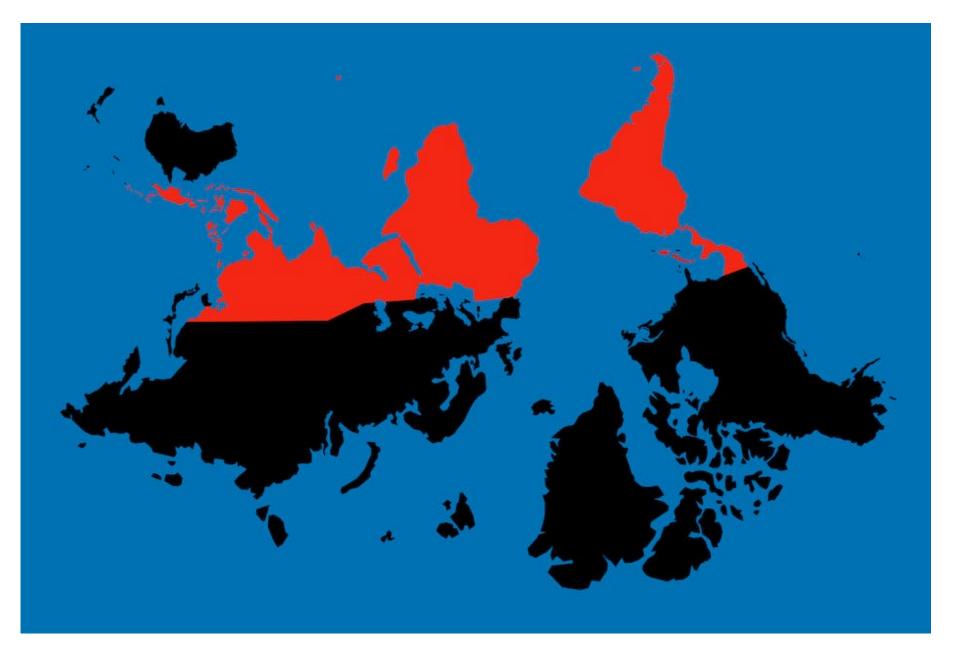




EDCTP



ject is part of the EDCTP2 programme



https://theconversation.com/the-global-south-is-on-the-rise-but-what-exactly-is-the-global-south-207959

Collaboration

..... is the process of two or more people, entities or organizations working together to complete a task or achieve a goal

- Collaborative mind set
- Trusted relationships
- Shared vision and purpose
- Collaborative behaviours and infrustructure
- Shared learning

collaboratecic.com

- Applying Trust
- Respect
- Willingness
- Empowerment
- Effective communication

•Commitment

- •Conditions
- •Culture
- •Communication
- •Capacity and Impact

Five Principles of Collaboration by J. Ibeh Agbanyim, 2015 Partnerships for Purpose. B Pilla JBI, World EBHC Day



Castell – human tower

Collaborative Evidence Networks



"Consists of a variety of entities (groups and individuals) that are largely autonomous, geographically distributed, and heterogeneous in terms of their operating environment, culture, and social capital, which collaborate to achieve common goals.

They are characterized by a unifying purpose, a high level of commitment, and a willingness to share information, resources, and accountabilities."









Pilla B, et al., JBI series paper 4: the role of collaborative evidence networks in promoting and supporting evidence-based health care globally: reflections from 25 years across 38 countries. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology. 2022 Oct 1;150:210-5.

Global collaboration – supporting evidence production and use

GIN Guidelines International Network

COVID19 Recommendations





















Systems Research



Global network - Cochrane Collaboration is at the core



Mission: an independent, diverse, global organization that collaborates to produce trusted synthesized evidence, make it accessible to all, and advocate for its use.

Their official name has always been The Cochrane Collaboration.





• The COVID-19 Evidence Network to support Decision-making (COVID-END) helps those supporting decision-making about COVID-19 to find and use the best available evidence

"Need to strengthen global and equitable collaboration within evidence synthesis and guidance, with impact beyond COVID-19.

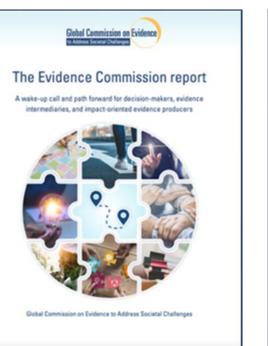
Build equitable collaboration and partnerships with a focus on reducing research waste and duplication of efforts.

Decision-makers should use existing high-quality systematic reviews and guidelines to efficiently develop, adopt or adapt guidance for their settings."

McCaul M, et al. Resources supporting trustworthy, rapid and equitable evidence synthesis and guideline development: results from the COVID-19 evidence network to support decision-making (COVID-END). Journal of Clinical Epidemiology. 2022;151:88-95. https://www.mcmasterforum.org/networks/covid-end/archive-for-covid-end-global

Global Commission on Evidence

to Address Societal Challenges





- Enhance and leverage the global evidence architecture.
- Formalize and strengthen domestic evidence-support systems.
- Put evidence at the centre of everyday life.



Going farther, faster together: Implementing the recommendations of the Evidence Commission report

African regional collaborations









Cochrane Africa is a network that aims to increase the use of evidence to inform healthcare decisionmaking in sub-Saharan Africa.

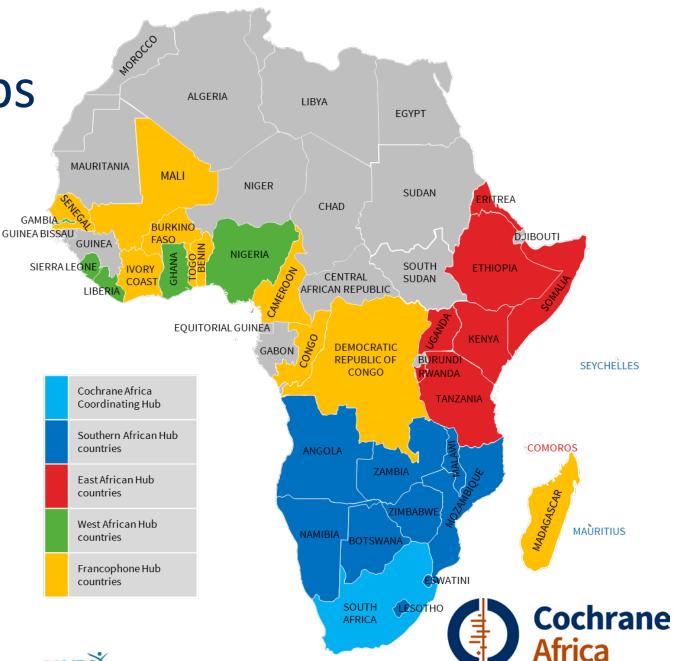


http://africa.cochrane.org/

Cochrane Africa Hubs

Guiding principles

- 1. Each country is unique
- 2. Prioritise to ensure relevance
- 3. Collaboration
- 4. Avoid unnecessary duplication
- 5. One step at a time
- 6. Build sustainability
- 7. Equity-focused in everything we do
- 8. Encourage diversity





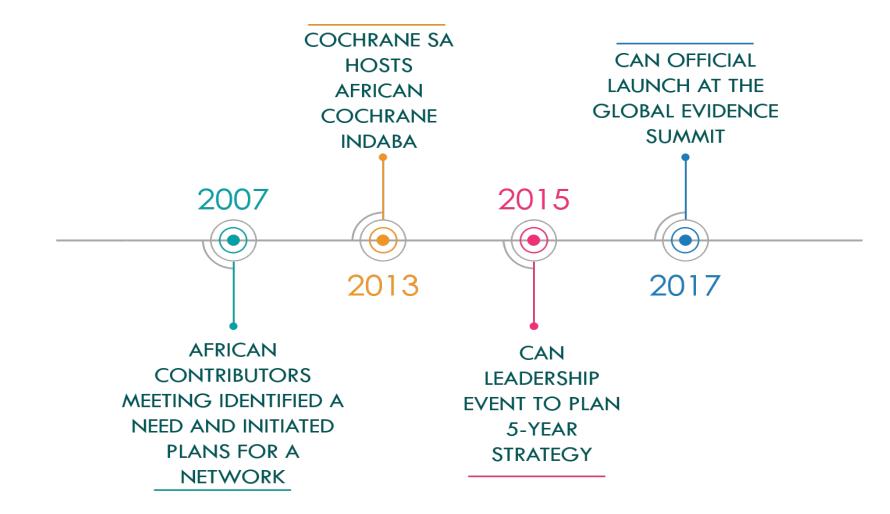






Centre for Evidence Based Health

Cochrane Africa Network timeline









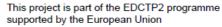




Global Evidence Synthesis Summit September 2017 Cape Town, South Africa









Enhancing evidence-informed guideline recommendations for newborn and young child health in Malawi, Nigeria and South Africa



This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union





EDCTP





















Newborn child health and guideline adaptation

Three-year project until March 2025

Maximise the impact of evidence use for newborn and young child health

- increasing researchers and decision makers' capacity to use global and local research and guidelines to develop locally relevant guidelines for newborn and child health.
- adding value to the guideline programme by the WHO.
- How do we best adopt, adapt or develop guidelines to minimise resource waste and avoid duplication?



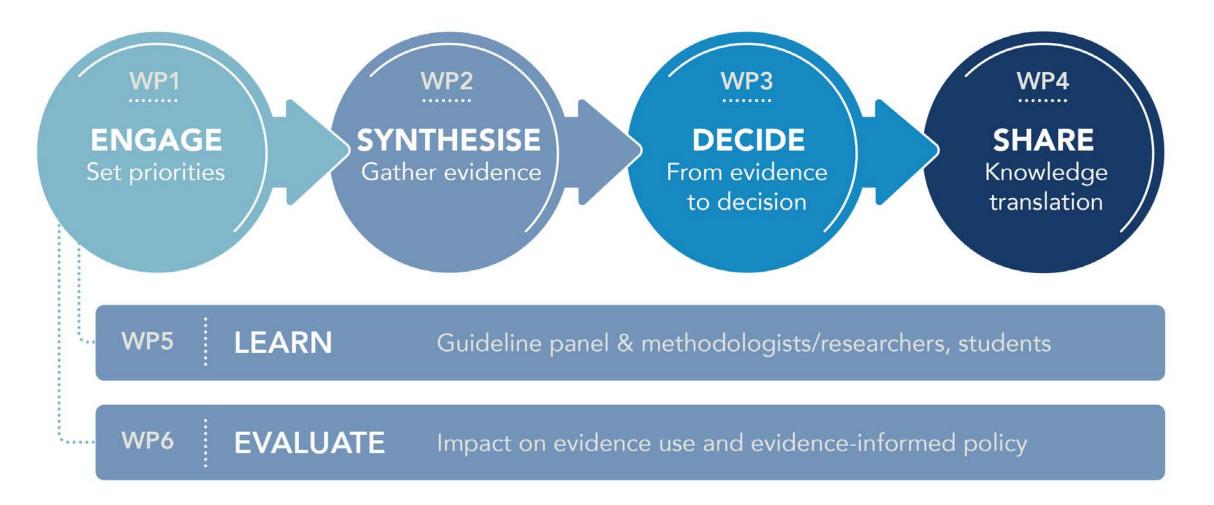






GELA project work







Diverse priorities to match needs



Lilongwe, Malawi meeting January 2023

NIGERIA

Interventions for identification and early management of pre-eclampsia in communities and primary healthcare facilities.

Strategies for infection prevention in hospitalised neonates and infants.

Interventions for improving outcomes for Low Birth Weight (LBW) and preterm babies.

SOUTH AFRICA

Intermittent daily iron supplementation in infants and children for preventing anaemia.

- Iron-containing micronutrient powders for pointof-use fortification of foods for infants and young children aged 6–23 months to prevent anaemia.
- Family support interventions for preterm and LBW infants.

🗎 MALAWI

- Effective early critical care enteral nutritional interventions for reducing in-hospital child morbidity and mortality in under-12 children.
- 2 Effective community-based interventions for improving early diagnosis of childhood cancers.
- Big Effective care interventions for neonates (newborn up to 28 days of age) for improving child mortality at primary-care level.

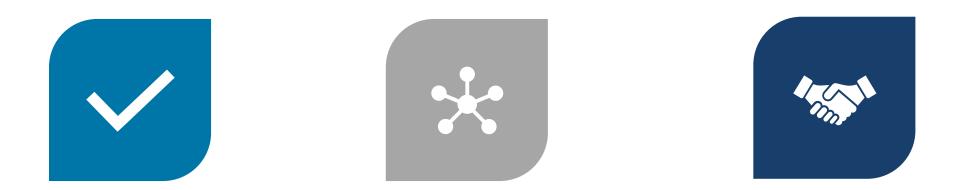


Collaboration - successes and challenges

- > Partnering and co-creating with national policymakers and researcher and civil society
 - Fitting into and finding policy windows and aligning timings
 - Best practice methods for priority setting
 - Introducing GRADE methods for reviews and guidelines
- Research team collaboration
 - 'Learning by doing', new skills (e.g. adaptation for qualitative evidence, health economic evidence for guidelines, building skills of methodologists)
 - Commitment and connecting



Collaboration with the GELA team



WITHIN COUNTRIES BETWEEN COUNTRIES BETWEEN PARTNERS



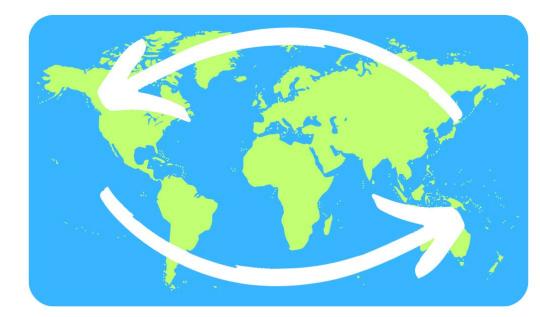
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Alliance for

Health Policy and

Systems Research



World Health Organization





Thank you

Tamara Kredo Details: tamara.kredo@mrc.ac.za

Maintaining quality _____ while pursuing efficiency

