Indonesia Evidence Summit Methodology

During review process, Indonesia Evidence Summit identified the needs to use not only systematic review, but also hand searching and qualitative method. The reason to use another method that findings for some focal question in particular topic areas needs source of literatures from hand searching and other unpublished literatures. Besides, the needs also to use qualitative methodology for re-confirmation of the evidence gap findings.

Detail methodology is depicted as follows:
Knowledge Management System

In the first stage, Indonesia Evidence Summit will develop efficient Knowledge Management System (KMS) that will be able to support the virtual participation of Evidence Review Teams (ERT) and their members in organizing, reviewing and making broadly available on the World Wide Web (open access) the Evidence Summit bibliography, ERT summaries and related information. The KMS functionality should include: adaptable privacy setting (how access is granted, to whom, and to which areas of the platform will need to be carefully considered); resource/document sharing; discussion forums; calendar of events; and Member profiles. Additional functions to be determined: Joint document editing (capability to jointly edit documents, similar to google docs, and capability to comment within document), notifications sent to users (if changes are made to documents).

In the implementation stage, Indonesia Evidence Summit implemented ICT-based for the review process that allows collaborative work among ERT, CTG, AER, Secretariat and other parties, especially for the evidence/literature review process. It is also expected that at least the ERT and AER are already trained and familiarized with the system. Since the priority is for evidence reviewing, the Covidence platform (recommended by Cochrane) is chosen to be considered. Cochrane is an internationally recognized as the highest standard in evidence-based health care resources. From July to August, the Cochrane application had been improved in order to accommodate the needs of ERT (e.g., number of person who can review per article, collaborative review, etc).