

Bijlage 7

Verantwoording

Search strings algemene search naar richtlijnen

Er is een algemene search naar richtlijnen gedaan in de GIN database en in Medline.

Medline search

10 MO eva med20230710 psycho nursing SR en guidelines

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL <1946 to July 06, 2023>

(meta-anal\$ or metaanal\$).tw,kf. (276120)

50

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Search Strategy:
15
          "project Psychoeducatie".ti. (0)
          exp Neoplasms/ (3852059)
          (cancer* or neoplasm* or carcinoma* or malignan* or tumo#r).tw,kw. (3215779)
         exp *Neoplasms/ (3418180)
       5 (cancer* or neoplasm* or carcinoma* or malignan* or tumo#r).ti,kw. (2001705)
20
          "cancer patient*".ti,kw. (79743)
      7
          exp *Neoplasms/nu, rh (12363)
          exp Cancer Survivors/ (8767)
      9
          (cancer adj2 surviv*).tw,kw. (55421)
      10 or/4-9 (3804976)= oncologie
25
      11 nursing.sh. (51844)
      12 "Factors influencing cancer survivors' experiences with follow-up cancer care: results from the pan-Canadian
      Experiences of Cancer Patients".fc_titl. (1)
           "36123549".an. (1)
      14 "35959048".an. (1)
30
      15 "22093388".an. (1)
           "30335040".an. (1)
      16
      17
            "35026499".an. (1)
           12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 (5)=5 vb
           Counseling/ (39730)
      19
35
      20 Patient Education as Topic/ (88292)
           psychoeducation.mp. (4480)
           (supportive adj2 educat*).tw,kw. (691)
      22
      23
            (Supportive adj2 counsel*).tw,kw. (571)
            (psychotherapeutic adj2 interventi*).tw,kw. (1830)
40
           (nurs* adj8 (intervention* or psychotherapist)).ti,ab. (24902)
           (nurs* adj8 (intervention* or psychotherapist)).ti. (5119)
      27
           10 and 26 (435)
           10 and 11 (357)
           19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 (130898)=psychoeducation etc
      29
45
           28 and 29 (2)
          18 and 29 (3)
      32 10 and 29 (11366)= oncologie + nursing
            "filter medline systematic reviews".ti. (0)
      34
           meta analysis.pt. (183770)
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- (systematic\$ adj10 (review\$ or overview\$)).tw,kf. (325676) 36 (quantitativ\$ adj10 (review\$ or overview\$)).tw,kf. (13480) 37 (methodologic\$ adj10 (review\$ or overview\$)).tw,kf. (16266) 38 39 medline.tw. and review.pt. (100850) 5 40 (pooled adj3 analy*).tw,kf. (29021) 41 "cochrane\$".fc_jour. (16325) 42 or/34-41 (533958)=sr 43 32 and 42 (395) = oncologie + nursing + SR 44 43 (395) 10 limit 44 to yr="2010 -Current" (287) na 2010= SRs 45 exp Cancer Survivors/px (2951) 46 47 11 and 29 (299) exp "Quality of Life"/ (268939) 48 49 practice guideline/ (30496) 15 50 from 18 keep 1-5 (5) 51 from 45 keep 1-287 (287) quidelin*.ti,kw. (99852) 52 49 or 52 (116829)=guidelines 53 guideli*.tw,kw. (472799) 20 55 47 and 54 (2) 46 and 54 (207) 56 57 29 and 54 (7263) nurs*.ti,kf. (315412) 58 57 and 58 (305) 25 60 59 (305) limit 60 to yr="2010 -Current" (147)
 - Daarnaast is er bij aanvang van het traject geformuleerd dat bij de beantwoording van de vragen aangesloten wordt bij de volgende andere standaarden, richtlijnen en handreikingen:
 - Richtlijn Sociaal isolement (IKNL, 2006)
- Richtlijn Machteloosheid (IKNL, 2006)

61 62

63

30

53 and 61 (26) 10 and 62 (6)

44 and 53 (9) guidelines

- Richtlijn Ineffectieve coping (IKNL, 2006)
- Richtlijn Rouw in de palliatieve fase (IKNL, 2022)
- Richtlijn Depressie in de palliatieve fase (IKNL, 2022)
- Richtlijn Angst in de palliatieve fase (IKNL, 2022)
- Richtlijn aanpassingsstoornis bij patiënten met kanker (KWF, 2016)
 - Richtlijn Zingeving en spiritualiteit in de palliatieve fase (IKNL, 2018)
 - Handreiking palliatieve zorg thuis (V&VN)
 - Meetinstrumenten in de palliatieve zorg (IKNL, 2018)
- In samenwerking met de werkgroep zijn hier meest relevante producten geselecteerd, beoordeeld en meegenomen.

NVPO: Richtlijn Detecteren behoefte psychosociale zorg

Oordeel:

Redelijk uitgevoerde richtlijn. Laatste update (autorisatie): 1-5-2017.

CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	REPORTING CRITERIA	Page #
DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE		
1. OBJECTIVES Report the overall objective(s) of the guideline. The expected health benefits from the guideline are to be specific to the clinical problem or health topic.	Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, etc.) Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) Target(s) (e.g., patient population, society)	3 - 5
2. QUESTIONS Report the health question(s) covered by the guideline, particularly for the key recommendations.	 ☐ Target population ☐ Intervention(s) or exposure(s) ☐ Comparisons (if appropriate) ☐ Outcome(s) ☐ Health care setting or context 	11 - 100
3. POPULATION Describe the population (i.e., patients, public, etc.) to whom the guideline is meant to apply.	 ☐ Target population, sex and ☐ age Clinical condition (if ☐ relevant) Severity/stage of ☐ disease (if relevant) ☐ Comorbidities (if relevant) Excluded populations (if relevant) 	5
DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT		
4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Report all individuals who were involved in the development process. This may include members of the steering group, the research team involved in selecting and reviewing/rating the evidence and individuals involved in formulating the final recommendations.	 Name of participant □ Discipline/content expertise (e.g., neurosurgeon, methodologist) □ Institution (e.g., St. Peter's hospital) □ Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the guideline development group 	roep
5. TARGET POPULATION PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	Statement of type of strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) Outcomes/information gathered on patient/public information How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations	en Metho diek en Result aten knelp unteni nvent arisati e patiën ten

6. TARGET USERS	\times	5	3 - 5
Report the target (or intended) users of the		(e.g. specialists, family physicians,	
guideline.		patients, clinical or institutional	
		leaders/administrators)	
		How the guideline may be used by	
		its target audience (e.g., to inform	
		clinical decisions, to inform policy,	
		to inform standards of care)	
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT			
7. SEARCH METHODS		Named electronic database(s) or	
Report details of the strategy used to search		evidence source(s) where the	
for evidence.		search was performed (e.g.,	
		MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsychINFO, CINAHL)	
	$ \Box$	Time periods searched (e.g., January	
		1, 2004 to March 31, 2008)	
		Search terms used (e.g., text words,	
		indexing terms, subheadings)	
	Ш	Full search strategy included (e.g.,	
		possibly located in appendix)	
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA	ΙШ	Target population (patient, public, etc.)	Bijlage Method
Report the criteria used to select (i.e.,		charact	metriod iek
include and exclude) the evidence.		CHISCICS	ick
Provide rationale, where appropriate.		Study design	
		Comparisons (if relevant)	
	lΗ	Outcomes	
	ΙĦ	Language (if relevant)	
		Context (if relevant)	
9. STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF THE			Bijlage
EVIDENCE			Eviden
Describe the strengths and limitations of		Study methodology limitations (sampling, blinding, allocation	ce tabell
the evidence. Consider from the		concealment, analytical methods)	e n
perspective of the individual studies and	\Box	Appropriateness/relevance of primary	C
the body of evidence aggregated across	l	and	
all the studies. Tools exist that can facilitate the reporting of this concept.		secondary outcomes considered	
juctificate the reporting of this concept.		Consistency of results across studies	
		Direction of results across studies	
		Magnitude of benefit versus magnitude	
		of harm Applicability to practice context	
10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS	X		11 -100
Describe the methods used to formulate		(e.g., steps used in modified Delphi	
the recommendations and how final		technique, voting procedures that were	
decisions were reached. Specify any areas		considered)	
of disagreement and the methods used to	\times	Outcomes of the recommendation	
resolve them.		development process (e.g., extent to	
		which consensus was reached using	
		modified Delphi technique, outcome of	
	\Box	voting procedures) How the process influenced the	
	الا	recommendations (e.g., results of	
		Delphi technique influence final	
		recommendation,	
		alignment with recommendations and	
		the final vote)	

11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND HARMS Report the health benefits, side effects, and risks that were considered when formulating the recommendations.	Supporting data and report of benefits Supporting data and report of harms/side effects/risks Reporting of the balance/trade-off between benefits and harms/side effects/risks Recommendations reflect considerations both benefits and harms/side effects/risks	
12. LINK BETWEEN RECOMMENDATIONS AND EVIDENCE	How the guideline development group linked and used the evidence to inform recommendations	
Describe the explicit link between the recommendations and the evidence on which they are based.	Link between each recommendation and key evidence (text description and/or reference list) Link between recommendations and evidence summaries and/or evidence tables in the results section of the guideline	
13. EXTERNAL REVIEW Report the methodology used to conduct the external review.	Purpose and intent of the external review (e.g., to improve quality, gather feedback on draft recommendations, assess applicability and feasibility, disseminate evidence) Methods taken to undertake the external review (e.g., rating scale, open-ended questions) Description of the external reviewers (e.g., number, type of reviewers, affiliations) Outcomes/information gathered from the external review (e.g., summary of key findings) How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations (e.g., guideline panel considered results of review in forming final recommendations)	
14. UPDATING PROCEDURE Describe the procedure for updating the guideline.	A statement that the guideline will be updated Explicit time interval or explicit criteria to guide decisions about when an update will occur Methodology for the updating procedure	

DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTATION	
15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are appropriate in which situations and in which population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.	 A statement of the recommended action Intent or purpose of the recommended action
16. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Describe the different options for managing the condition or health issue.	Description of management options Population or clinical situation most appropriate to each option
17. IDENTIFIABLE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS Present the key recommendations so that they are easy to identify.	Recommendations in a summarized box, typed in bold, underlined, or presented as flow charts or algorithms Specific recommendations grouped together in one section
DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY	
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	 ☑ Types of facilitators and barriers that were considered ☑ Methods by which information regarding the facilitators and barriers to implementing recommendations were sought (e.g., feedback from key stakeholders, pilot testing of guidelines before widespread implementation) ☑ Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) ☐ How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations
19. IMPLEMENTATION ADVICE/TOOLS Provide advice and/or tools on how the recommendations can be applied in practice.	Additional materials to support the implementation of the guideline in practice. For example: Guideline summary documents Links to check lists, algorithms Links to how-to manuals Solutions linked to barrier analysis (see Item 18) Tools to capitalize on guideline facilitators (see Item 18) Outcome of pilot test and lessons

20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS Describe any potential resource implications of applying the recommendations. 21. MONITORING/ AUDITING CRITERIA	Types of cost information that were considered (e.g., economic evaluations, drug acquisition costs) Methods by which the cost information was sought (e.g., a health economist was part of the guideline development panel, use of health technology assessments for specific drugs, etc.) Information/description of the cost information that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., specific drug acquisition costs per treatment course) How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations Criteria to assess guideline
Provide monitoring and/or auditing criteria to measure the application of guideline recommendations.	implementation or adherence to recommendations Criteria for assessing impact of implementing the recommendations Advice on the frequency and interval of measurement Operational definitions of how the criteria should be measured
DOMAIN 6: EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE	
22. FUNDING BODY Report the funding body's influence on the content of the guideline.	 The name of the funding body or source of funding (or explicit statement of no funding) A statement that the funding body did not influence the content of the guideline
23. COMPETING INTERESTS Provide an explicit statement that all group members have declared whether they have any competing interests.	Types of competing interests considered Methods by which potential competing interests were sought A description of the competing interests How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations

NICE Improving Supportive and Palliative Care for Adults with cancer 3

Oordeel:

Matig uitgevoerde richtlijn. Het is dan ook een oude richtlijn uit 2004, met een aanvulling uit 2019.

CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	REPORTING CRITERIA	Page #			
DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE					
1. OBJECTIVES Report the overall objective(s) of the guideline. The expected health benefits from the guideline are to be specific to the clinical problem or health topic.	Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, etc.) Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) Target(s) (e.g., patient population, society)	4/15			
2. QUESTIONS Report the health question(s) covered by the guideline, particularly for the key recommendations.	 ☐ Target population ☐ Intervention(s) or ☐ exposure(s) ☐ Comparisons (if ☐ appropriate) ☐ Outcome(s) ☐ Health care setting or context 	15-27			
3. POPULATION Describe the population (i.e., patients, public, etc.) to whom the guideline is meant to apply.	Target population, sex and age Clinical condition (if relevant) Severity/stage of disease (if relevant) Comorbidities (if relevant) Excluded populations (if relevant)	15-27			
DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT					
4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Report all individuals who were involved in the development process. This may include members of the steering group, the research team involved in selecting and reviewing/rating the evidence and individuals involved in formulating the final recommendations.	 Name of participant Discipline/content expertise (e.g., neurosurgeon, methodologist) Institution (e.g., St. Peter's hospital) Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the guideline development group 	189			

5. TARGET POPULATION PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) Outcomes/in formation gathered on patient/public information How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations	
6. TARGET USERS Report the target (or intended)		17-32
users of the guideline.	family physicians, patients, clinical or institutional leaders/administrators) How the guideline may be used by its target audience (e.g., to inform clinical decisions, to inform policy, to inform standards of care)	
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPA	MENT	
7. SEARCH METHODS Report details of the strategy used to search for evidence.	 Named electronic database(s) or evidence source(s) where the search was performed (e.g., MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsychINFO, CINAHL) □ Time periods searched (e.g., January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2008) □ Search terms used (e.g., text words, indexing terms, 	-

	subheadings) Full search strategy included (e.g., possibly located in appendix)
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA Report the criteria used to select (i.e., include and exclude) the evidence. Provide rationale, where appropriate.	Target population (patient, public, etc.) characteristics Study design Comparisons (if relevant) Outcomes Language (if relevant) Context (if relevant)
9. STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF THE EVIDENCE Describe the strengths and limitations of the evidence. Consider from the perspective of the individual studies and the body of evidence aggregated across all the studies. Tools exist that can facilitate the reporting of this concept.	Study design(s) included in body of evidence Study methodology limitations (sampling, blinding, allocation concealment, analytical methods) Appropriateness/relevance of primary and secondary outcomes considered Consistency of results across studies Direction of results across studies Magnitude of benefit versus magnitude of harm Applicability to practice context
10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS Describe the methods used to formulate the recommendations and how final decisions were reached. Specify any areas of disagreement and the methods used to resolve them.	Recommendation development process (e.g., steps used in modified Delphi technique, voting procedures that were considered) Outcomes of the recommendation development process (e.g., extent to which consensus was reached using modified Delphi technique, outcome of voting procedures) How the process influenced the recommendations (e.g., results of Delphi technique influence final recommendation, alignment with recommendations and the final vote)
11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND HARMS Report the health benefits, side effects, and risks that were considered when formulating the recommendations.	Supporting data and report of benefits Supporting data and report of harms/side effects/risks Reporting of the balance/trade-off between benefits and harms/side effects/risks Recommendations reflect considerations of both benefits and harms/side effects/risks

12. LINK BETWEEN RECOMMENDATIONS AND EVIDENCE		How the guideline development group linked and used the evidence to inform recommendations	6-30
Describe the explicit link between the recommendations		Link between each recommendation and	
and the evidence on which they		key evidence (text description and/or reference list) Link between	
are based.		recommendations and evidence summaries and/or evidence tables in the	
		results	
13. EXTERNAL REVIEW	\boxtimes	section of the guideline	88
Report the methodology used to		Purpose and intent of the external review (e.g., to improve quality,	00
conduct the external review.		gather feedback on draft	
		recommendations, assess applicability and feasibility, disseminate evidence)	
	\boxtimes	Methods taken to undertake the external	
		review (e.g., rating scale, open-ended questions)	
	\boxtimes	Description of the external reviewers	
		(e.g., number, type of reviewers, affiliations) Outcomes/information	
		gathered from the external review	
	\boxtimes	(e.g., summary of key findings) How the information gathered was used	
		to inform the guideline development	
		process and/or formation of the recommendations (e.g., guideline panel	
		considered results of review in forming	
14 LIDDATING PROCEDURE		final recommendations) A statement that the guideline will beti	i+lo
14. UPDATING PROCEDURE Describe the procedure for		updated Explicit time interval or explicit	
updating the guideline.		criteria to guide decisions about when an update will occur	
		Methodology for the updating procedure	
DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTA	TION		
15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are		A statement of the recommended action 1. Intent or purpose of the recommended action	
appropriate in which situations and in which		(e.g., to improve quality of life, to decrease side	
population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.		effects) Relevant population (e.g., patients, public)	
		Caveats or qualifying statements, if relevant	
		(e.g., patients or conditions for whom the recommendations would not apply)	
		If there is uncertainty about the best care	
		option(s), the uncertainty should be stated in the guideline	
44 MANIACEMENT OBTIONS	\square	Description of management options 17	74-
16. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Describe the different entions for			75
Describe the different options for managing the condition or health		Population or clinical situation most appropriate	75

17. IDENTIFIABLE RECOMMENDATIONS	KEY Recommendations in a summarized box, typed in bold, underlined, or presented as flow	
Present the recommendations so that are easy to identify.	key charts or algorithms they Specific recommendations grouped together in one section	

DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY		
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	Types of facilitators and barriers that were considered Methods by which information regarding the facilitators and barriers to implementing recommendations were sought (e.g., feedback from key stakeholders, pilot testing of guidelines before widespread implementation) Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations	
19. IMPLEMENTATION ADVICE/TOOLS Provide advice and/or tools on how the recommendations can be applied in practice.	Additional materials to support the implementation of the guideline in practice. For example: O Guideline summary documents O Links to check lists, algorithms O Links to how-to manuals O Solutions linked to barrier analysis (see Item 18) O Tools to capitalize on guideline facilitators (see Item 18) O Outcome of pilot test and lessons learned	30-31
20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS Describe any potential resource implications of applying the recommendations.	Types of cost information that were considered (e.g., economic evaluations, drug acquisition costs) Methods by which the cost information was sought (e.g., a health economist was part of the guideline development panel, use of health technology assessments for specific drugs, etc.) Information/description of the cost information that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., specific drug acquisition costs per treatment course) How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations	

21. MONITORING/ AUDITING CRITERIA Provide monitoring and/or auditing criteria to measure the application of guideline recommendations.	 Criteria to assess guideline 42- implementation or adherence to recommendations Criteria for assessing impact of implementing the recommendations Advice on the frequency and interval of 	
	measurement Operational definitions of how the criteria should be measured	
DOMAIN 6: EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE		
22. FUNDING BODY Report the funding body's influence on the content of the guideline.	☐ The name of the funding body or source of funding (or explicit statement of no funding) A statement that the funding body did not influence the content of the guideline	-
23. COMPETING INTERESTS Provide an explicit statement that all group members have declared whether they have any competing interests.	Types of competing interests considered Methods by which potential competing interests were sought A description of the competing interests How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations	-

Oordeel: Voldoende kwaliteit

CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	REPORTING CRITERIA	Page #
DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE		
1. OBJECTIVES Report the overall objective(s) of the guideline. The expected health benefits from the guideline are to be specific to the clinical problem or health topic.	Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, etc.) Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) Target(s) (e.g., patient population, society)	
2. QUESTIONS Report the health question(s) covered by the guideline, particularly for the key recommendations.	 ☐ Target population ☐ Intervention(s) or ☐ exposure(s) ☐ Comparisons (if appropriate) Outcome(s) Health care setting or context 	12- 29
3. POPULATION Describe the population (i.e., patients, public, etc.) to whom the guideline is meant to apply.	☐ Target population, sex and ☐ age Clinical condition (if ☐ relevant) Severity/stage of ☐ disease (if relevant) ☐ Comorbidities (if relevant) ☐ Excluded populations (if relevant)	10
DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT		
4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Report all individuals who were involved in the development process. This may include members of the steering group, the research team involved in selecting and reviewing/rating the evidence and individuals involved in formulating the final recommendations.	Name of participant Discipline/content expertise (e.g., neurosurgeon, methodologist) Institution (e.g., St. Peter's hospital) Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the guideline development group	30-32
5. TARGET POPULATION PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	 □ Statement of type of strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) □ Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) □ Outcomes/information gathered on patient/public information □ How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations 	37

6. TARGET USERS Report the target (or intended) users of the guideline.	 The intended guideline audience 10-11 (e.g. specialists, family physicians, patients, clinical or institutional leaders/administrators) How the guideline may be used by its target audience (e.g., to inform clinical decisions, to inform policy, to inform standards of care)
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT	
7. SEARCH METHODS Report details of the strategy used to search for evidence.	Named electronic database(s) or evidence source(s) where the search was performed (e.g., MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsychINFO, CINAHL) Time periods searched (e.g., January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2008) Search terms used (e.g., text words, indexing terms, subheadings) Full search strategy included (e.g., possibly located in appendix)
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA Report the criteria used to select (i.e., include and exclude) the evidence. Provide rationale, where appropriate.	Target population (patient, public, 45-48 etc.) characteristics Study design Comparis ons (if relevant) Outcome s Languag e (if relevant) Context (if relevant)
9. STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF THE EVIDENCE Describe the strengths and limitations of the evidence. Consider from the perspective of the individual studies and the body of evidence aggregated across all the studies. Tools exist that can facilitate the reporting of this concept.	

10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS Describe the methods used to formulate the recommendations and how final decisions were reached. Specify any areas of disagreement and the methods used to resolve them.	Recommendation development 33-3 process (e.g., steps used in modified Delphi technique, voting procedures that were considered) Outcomes of the recommendation development process (e.g., extent to which consensus was reached using modified Delphi technique, outcome of voting procedures) How the process influenced the recommendations (e.g., results of Delphi technique influence final recommendation, alignment with recommendations and the final vote)	36
11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND HARMS Report the health benefits, side effects, and risks that were considered when formulating the recommendations.	Supporting data and report of benefits Supporting data and report of harms/side effects/risks Reporting of the balance/trade- off between benefits and harms/side effects/risks Recommendations reflect considerations of both benefits and harms/side effects/risks	
12. LINK BETWEEN RECOMMENDATIONS AND EVIDENCE Describe the explicit link between the recommendations and the evidence on which they are based.	group linked 54-6 and used the evidence to inform	50
13. EXTERNAL REVIEW Report the methodology used to conduct the external review.	Purpose and intent of the -	

14. UPDATING PROCEDURE Describe the procedure for updating the guideline.	A statement that the guideline online will be updated Explicit time interval or explicit criteria to guide decisions about when an update will occur Methodology for the
	updating procedure
DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTATION	
15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are appropriate in which situations and in which population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.	A statement of the recommended action Intent or purpose of the recommended action (e.g., to improve quality of life, to decrease side effects) Relevant population (e.g., patients, public) Caveats or qualifying statements, if relevant (e.g., patients or conditions for whom the recommendations would not apply) If there is uncertainty about the best care option(s), the uncertainty should be stated in the guideline
16. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Describe the different options for managing the condition or health issue.	Description of management- options Population or clinical situation most appropriate to each option
17. IDENTIFIABLE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS Present the key recommendations so that they are easy to identify.	Recommendations in a summarized box, typed in bold, underlined, or presented as flow charts or algorithms Specific recommendations grouped together in one section
DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY	
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	Types of facilitators and barriers that were considered Methods by which information regarding the facilitators and barriers to implementing recommendations were sought (e.g., feedback from key stakeholders, pilot testing of guidelines before widespread implementation) Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the

	recommendations	
19. IMPLEMENTATION ADVICE/TOOLS Provide advice and/or tools on how the recommendations can be applied in practice.	Additional materials to support the implementation of the guideline in practice. For example: Guideline summary documents Links to check lists, algorithms Links to how-to manuals Solutions linked to barrier analysis (see Item 18) Tools to capitalize on guideline facilitators (see Item 18) Outcome of pilot test and lessons learned	65-67

20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS Describe any potential resource implications of applying the recommendations.	Types of cost information that were- considered (e.g., economic evaluations, drug acquisition costs) Methods by which the cost information was sought (e.g., a health economist was part of the guideline development panel, use of health technology assessments for specific drugs, etc.) Information/description of the cost information that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., specific drug acquisition costs per treatment course) How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations
21. MONITORING/ AUDITING CRITERIA Provide monitoring and/or auditing criteria to measure the application of guideline recommendations.	 Criteria to assess guideline-implementation or adherence to recommendations Criteria for assessing impact of implementing the recommendations Advice on the frequency and interval of measurement Operational definitions of how the criteria should be measured
DOMAIN 6: EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE	
22. FUNDING BODY Report the funding body's influence on the content of the guideline.	statement of no funding) A statement that the funding body did not influence the content of the guideline
23. COMPETING INTERESTS Provide an explicit statement that all group members have declared whether they have any competing interests.	Types of competing interests considered Methods by which potential competing interests were sought A description of the competing interests How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations

Kwaliteitsstandaard psychsociale zorg bij somatische aandoening WPZisa 2019 **Page** CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION REPORTING CRITERIA # DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE 1. OBJECTIVES Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, 11 Report the overall objective(s) of the screening, diagnosis, treatment, guideline. The expected health benefits etc.) from the guideline are to be specific to Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) Target(s) (e.g., the clinical problem or health topic. patient population, society) 2. QUESTIONS Target population Report the health question(s) covered by Intervention(s) the guideline, particularly for the key exposure(s) recommendations. Comparisons (if appropriate) Outcome(s) Health care setting or context 3. POPULATION 3! Target population, sex Describe the population (i.e., patients, and age Clinical condition public, etc.) to whom the guideline is (if relevant) meant to apply. Severity/stage of disease (if relevant) Comorbidities (if relevant) Excluded populations (if relevant) DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT 4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Name of participant \times Report all individuals who were involved Discipline/content in the development process. This may expertise (e.g., include members of the steering group. neurosurgeon, the research team involved in selecting methodologist) and reviewing/rating the evidence and Institution (e.g., St. individuals involved in formulating the Peter's hospital) final recommendations. Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the development guideline

group

PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) Outcomes/information gathered on patient/public information How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process
	and/or formation of the recommendations
6. TARGET USERS Report the target (or intended) users of the guideline.	The intended guideline 8-11 audience (e.g. specialists, family physicians, patients, clinical or institutional leaders/administrators)
	How the guideline may be used by its target audience (e.g., to inform clinical decisions, to inform policy, to inform standards of care)
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMEN	IT
7. SEARCH METHODS Report details of the strategy used to search for evidence. 8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA	Named electronic database(s) or evidence source(s) where the search was performed (e.g., MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsychINFO, CINAHL) Time periods searched (e.g., January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2008) Search terms used (e.g., text words, indexing terms, subheadings) Full search strategy included (e.g., possibly located in appendix)
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA Report the criteria used to select (i.e., include and exclude) the evidence. Provide rationale, where appropriate.	Study design

	relevant) Outcom es Languag e (if relevant) Context (if relevant)
9. STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF THE EVIDENCE Describe the strengths and limitations of the evidence. Consider from the perspective of the individual studies and the body of evidence aggregated across all the studies. Tools exist that can facilitate the reporting of this concept.	body of evidence Study methodology limitations (sampling, blinding, allocation concealment, analytical methods) Appropriateness/relevan ce of primary and secondary outcomes considered Consistency of results across studies Direction of results across studies Magnitude of benefit versus magnitude of harm Applicability to practice context
10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS Describe the methods used to formulate the recommendations and how final decisions were reached. Specify any areas of disagreement and the methods used to resolve them.	Recommendation development 18-21 process (e.g., steps used in modified Delphi technique, voting procedures that were considered) Outcomes of the recommendation development process (e.g., extent to which consensus was reached using modified Delphi technique, outcome of voting procedures) How the process influenced the recommendations (e.g., results of Delphi technique influence final recommendation, alignment with recommendations and the final vote)
11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND HARMS Report the health benefits, side effects, and risks that were considered when formulating the recommendations.	Supporting data and report of benefits Supporting data and report of harms/side effects/risks Reporting of the balance/trade-off between benefits and harms/side effects/risks Recommendations reflect considerations of

	both benefits and harms/side
	effects/risks
12. LINK BETWEEN	How the guideline 24-47
RECOMMENDATIONS AND EVIDENCE	development group linked
Describe the explicit link between	and used the evidence to
the recommendations and the	inform recommendations
evidence on which they are based.	∠ Link between each
	recommendation and key
	evidence (text description
	and/or reference list) Link
	between recommendations
	and evidence summaries
	and/or evidence tables in the
	results
42 EVTERNAL DEVIEW	section of the guideline
13. EXTERNAL REVIEW Report the methodology used to	Purpose and intent of the external
conduct the external review.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Conduct the external review.	gather feedback on draft recommendations, assess
	· ·
	applicability and feasibility, disseminate evidence)
	Methods taken to undertake the
	external review (e.g., rating scale,
	open-ended questions) Description
	of the external reviewers (e.g.,
	number, type of reviewers,
	affiliations) Outcomes/information
	gathered from the external review
	(e.g., summary of key findings) How
	the information gathered was used
	to inform the guideline
	development process and/or
	formation of the recommendations
	(e.g., guideline panel considered
	results of review in
	forming final recommendations)
14. UPDATING PROCEDURE	A statement that the guideline will 14
Describe the procedure for updating	
the guideline.	explicit criteria to guide
	decisions about when an update will
	occur Methodology for the updating
	procedure
DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTAT	ION

15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are appropriate in which situations and in which population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.	 A statement of the recommended action Intent or purpose of the recommended action (e.g., to improve quality of life, to decrease side effects) Relevant population (e.g., patients, public) Caveats or qualifying statements, if relevant (e.g., patients or conditions for whom the recommendations would not apply) If there is uncertainty about the best care option(s), the uncertainty should be stated in the guideline
16. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Describe the different options for managing the condition or health issue.	Description of management options Population or clinical situation most appropriate to each option
17. IDENTIFIABLE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS Present the key recommendations so that they are easy to identify.	box, typed in bold, underlined, or

DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY	
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION	☐ Types of facilitators and barriers that 43-45 were considered
Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	Methods by which information regarding the facilitators and barriers to implementing recommendations were sought (e.g., feedback from key stakeholders, pilot testing of guidelines before widespread implementation) Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the
19. IMPLEMENTATION ADVICE/TOOLS	recommendations Additional materials to support 61-66
Provide advice and/or tools on how the recommendations can be applied in practice.	the implementation of the guideline in practice. For example: Guideline summary documents Links to check lists, algorithms Links to how-to manuals Solutions linked to barrier analysis (see Item 18) Tools to capitalize on guideline facilitators (see Item 18) Outcome of pilot test and lessons learned

20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	\square Types of cost information that were 24-46
20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS Describe any potential resource implications of applying the recommendations. 21. MONITORING/ AUDITING CRITERIA Provide monitoring and/or auditing criteria to measure the application of guideline recommendations.	considered (e.g., economic evaluations, drug acquisition costs) Methods by which the cost information was sought (e.g., a health economist was part of the guideline development panel, use of health technology assessments for specific drugs, etc.) Information/description of the cost information that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., specific drug acquisition costs per treatment course) How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations Criteria to assess guideline-implementation or adherence to recommendations Criteria for assessing impact of implementing the recommendations
	recommendations Advice on the frequency and interval of measurement Operational definitions of how the criteria should be measured
DOMAIN 6: EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE	
22. FUNDING BODY Report the funding body's influence on the content of the guideline.	statement of no funding) A statement that the funding body did not influence the content of the guideline
23. COMPETING INTERESTS Provide an explicit statement that all group members have declared whether they have any competing interests.	 ∑ Types of competing interests considered Methods by which potential competing interests were sought ∑ A description of the competing interests How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations

Oordeel: Goede kwaliteit

CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	REPORTING CRITERIA	Page #	
DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE			
1. OBJECTIVES Report the overall objective(s) of the guideline. The expected health benefits from the guideline are to be specific to the clinical problem or health topic.	 ☐ Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, etc.) ☐ Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) ☐ Target(s) (e.g., patient population, society) 	,12	
2. QUESTIONS Report the health question(s) covered by the guideline, particularly for the key recommendations.	 ☐ Target population ☐ Intervention(s) or exposure(s) ☐ Comparisons (if appropriate) ☐ Outcome(s) ☐ Health care setting or context 	13 1-96	
B. POPULATION Describe the population (i.e., patients, public, etc.) to whom the guideline is meant to apply.	 ☐ Target population, sex and age ☐ Clinical condition (if relevant) ☐ Severity/stage of disease (if relevant) ☐ Comorbidities (if relevant) ☐ Excluded populations (if relevant) 	12	
DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT			
4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Report all individuals who were involved in the development process. This may include members of the steering group, the research team involved in selecting and reviewing/rating the evidence and individuals involved in formulating the final recommendations.	 Name of participant Discipline/content expertise (e.g., neurosurgeon, methodologist) Institution (e.g., St. Peter's hospital) Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the guideline development group 	92-92	
5. TARGET POPULATION PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	 ✓ Statement of type of strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) ✓ Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) ✓ Outcomes/information gathered on patient/public information ✓ How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations 	94	
6. TARGET USERS Report the target (or intended) users of the guideline.	$oxed{oxed}$ The intended guideline audience (e.g.	12	

	\times	How the guideline may be used by its target	-
		audience (e.g., to inform clinical decisions, to	
	<u> </u>	inform policy, to inform standards of care)	
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT			
7. SEARCH METHODS	\times	Named electronic database(s) or evidence	44
Report details of the strategy used to		source(s) where the search was performed	
search for evidence.		(e.g., MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsychINFO, CINAHL)	
		Time periods searched (e.g., January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2008)	
		Search terms used (e.g., text words, indexing terms, subheadings)	5
	\times	Full search strategy included (e.g., possibly	/
	<u> </u>	located in appendix)	
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA	\boxtimes	Target population (patient, public, etc.)	
Report the criteria used to select (i.e.,		characteristics	Zoekve rantwo
include and exclude) the evidence.		Study design Comparisons	ording
Provide rationale, where appropriate.		(if relevant) Outcomes Language (if relevant)	e en
		Context (if relevant)	beoord
	ΙĦ	Context (ii retevant)	eling
9. STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF THE		Study design(s) included in body of evidence	
EVIDENCE	╽╙	Study methodology limitations (sampling,	
Describe the strengths and limitations of the evidence. Consider from the		blinding, allocation concealment, analytical methods)	4
perspective of the individual studies and		Appropriateness/relevance of primary and	
the body of evidence aggregated across		secondary outcomes considered	
all the studies. Tools exist that can	$ \Box$	Consistency of results across studies	
facilitate the reporting of this concept.		Direction of results across studies	
		Magnitude of benefit versus magnitude of harm	n l
		Applicability to practice context	
10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS	\boxtimes	Recommendation development process (e.g.,	
Describe the methods used to formulate		steps used in modified Delphi technique, voting	methode
the recommendations and how final		procedures that were considered) Outsomes of the recommendation development	
decisions were reached. Specify any areas of disagreement and the methods		Outcomes of the recommendation development process (e.g., extent to which consensus was	
used to resolve them.		reached using modified Delphi technique,	
asea to resolve them.		outcome of voting procedures)	
		How the process influenced the	
		recommendations (e.g., results of Delph	i
		technique influence final recommendation,	,
		alignment with recommendations and the final	
11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND		vote)	22.24
HARMS		Supporting data and report of benefits Supporting data and report of harms/side	23, 24
Report the health benefits, side effects,		effects/risks	
and risks that were considered when	П	Reporting of the balance/trade-off between	1
formulating the recommendations.		benefits and harms/side effects/risks	
		Recommendations reflect considerations of	
	<u> </u>	both benefits and harms/side effects/risks	<u> </u>
12. LINK BETWEEN RECOMMENDATIONS		How the guideline development group linked	1-97
AND EVIDENCE		and used the evidence to inform recommendations	1
Í	1	TECUMINEMUALIONS	1

Describe the explicit link between the recommendations and the evidence on which they are based. 13. EXTERNAL REVIEW Report the methodology used to conduct the external review.	 Link between recommendations and evidence summaries and/or evidence tables in the results section of the guideline Purpose and intent of the external review 	n.v.t.
14. UPDATING PROCEDURE Describe the procedure for updating the guideline.	\square A statement that the guideline will be 9	91
DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTATION		
15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are appropriate in which situations and in which population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.	 □ A statement of the recommended action □ Intent or purpose of the recommended action (e.g., to improve quality of life, to decrease side effects) □ Relevant population (e.g., patients, public) □ Caveats or qualifying statements, if relevant (e.g., patients or conditions for whom the recommendations would not apply) □ If there is uncertainty about the best care option(s), the uncertainty should be stated in the guideline 	-96
16. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Describe the different options for managing the condition or health issue.		-96
17. IDENTIFIABLE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS Present the key recommendations so that they are easy to identify.	☐ Recommendations in a summarized box, typed 1	I-96
DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY		
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	considered	

10. IAADI EMENTATIONI ADVICE/TOOLS	Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations	
19. IMPLEMENTATION ADVICE/TOOLS Provide advice and/or tools on how the recommendations can be applied in practice.	Additional materials to support the implementation of the guideline in practice. For example: Guideline summary documents Links to check lists, algorithms Links to how-to manuals Solutions linked to barrier analysis (see Item 18) Tools to capitalize on guideline facilitators (see Item 18) Outcome of pilot test and lessons learned	u e en
20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS Describe any potential resource implications of applying the recommendations.	 □ Types of cost information that were considered (e.g., economic evaluations, drug acquisition costs) □ Methods by which the cost information was sought (e.g., a health economist was part of the guideline development panel, use of health technology assessments for specific drugs, etc.) □ Information/description of the cost information that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., specific drug acquisition costs per treatment course) How the information □ gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations 	
21. MONITORING/ AUDITING CRITERIA Provide monitoring and/or auditing criteria to measure the application of guideline recommendations.	 □ Criteria to assess guideline implementation or91 adherence to recommendations □ Criteria for assessing impact of implementing the recommendations □ Advice on the frequency and interval of measurement □ Operational definitions of how the criteria should be measured 	
DOMAIN 6: EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE		
22. FUNDING BODY Report the funding body's influence on the content of the guideline.	 The name of the funding body or source of 92 funding (or explicit statement of no funding) A statement that the funding body did not influence the content of the guideline 	
23. COMPETING INTERESTS Provide an explicit statement that all group members have declared whether they have any competing interests.	☐ Types of competing interests considered ☐ Methods by which potential competing interests were sought ☐ A description of the competing interests ☐ How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations ☐ How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations ☐ How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations ☐ How the competing interests influenced the guideline process and development of recommendations ☐ How the competing interests were sometimes of the competing interests.	

Oordeeel: Goede kwaliteit

CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	REPORTING CRITERIA	Page #
DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE		
1. OBJECTIVES Report the overall objective(s) of the guideline. The expected health benefits from the guideline are to be specific to the clinical problem or health topic.	 ✓ Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, etc.) ✓ Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) ✓ Target(s) (e.g., patient population, society) 	14
2. QUESTIONS Report the health question(s) covered by the guideline, particularly for the key recommendations.	 ☐ Target population ☑ Intervention(s) or exposure(s) ☐ Comparisons (if appropriate) ☐ Outcome(s) ☒ Health care setting or context 	1-79
3. POPULATION Describe the population (i.e., patients, public, etc.) to whom the guideline is meant to apply.	 ☐ Target population, sex and age ☐ Clinical condition (if relevant) ☐ Severity/stage of disease (if relevant) ☐ Comorbidities (if relevant) ☐ Excluded populations (if relevant) 	14
DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT		
4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Report all individuals who were involved in the development process. This may include members of the steering group, the research team involved in selecting and reviewing/rating the evidence and individuals involved in formulating the final recommendations.	 Name of participant Discipline/content expertise (e.g., neurosurgeon, methodologist) Institution (e.g., St. Peter's hospital) Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the guideline development group 	76
5. TARGET POPULATION PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	 ✓ Statement of type of strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) ✓ Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) ✓ Outcomes/information gathered on patient/public information ✓ How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations 	15, Bijlag e metho de
6. TARGET USERS Report the target (or intended) users of the guideline.	☐ The intended guideline audience (e.g.	14

	How the guideline may be used by its target audience (e.g., to inform clinical decisions, to	
	inform policy, to inform standards of care)	
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT		
7. SEARCH METHODS Report details of the strategy used to search for evidence.	source(s) where the search was performed (e.g., MEDLINE, EMBASE, Psychinfo,	
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA	☐ Target population (patient, public, etc.)	Bijlage
Report the criteria used to select (i.e., include and exclude) the evidence. Provide rationale, where appropriate.	 ⊠ Study design Comparisons ☐ (if relevant) Outcomes ⊠ Language (if relevant) ☐ Context (if relevant) 	n Mehtod e & Zoekve rantwo ording
EVIDENCE Describe the strengths and limitations of the evidence. Consider from the perspective of the individual studies and the body of evidence aggregated across all the studies. Tools exist that can facilitate the reporting of this concept. 10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS Describe the methods used to formulate the recommendations and how final decisions were reached. Specify any areas of disagreement and the methods used to resolve them.	 Study design(s) included in body of evidence Study methodology limitations (sampling, blinding, allocation concealment, analytical methods) □ Appropriateness/relevance of primary and secondary outcomes considered □ Consistency of results across studies □ Direction of results across studies □ Magnitude of benefit versus magnitude of harm □ Applicability to practice context □ Recommendation development process (e.g., steps used in modified Delphi technique, voting procedures that were considered) □ Outcomes of the recommendation development process (e.g., extent to which consensus was reached using modified Delphi technique, outcome of voting procedures) □ How the process influenced the recommendations (e.g., results of Delphi technique influence final recommendation, alignment with recommendations and the final vote) 	method e Bijalge methode
11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND HARMS Report the health benefits, side effects, and risks that were considered when formulating the recommendations.	Supporting data and report of harms/side	
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Describe the explicit link between the recommendations and the evidence on which they are based. 13. EXTERNAL REVIEW Report the methodology used to conduct the external review.	evidence (text description and/or reference list) Link between recommendations and evidence summaries and/or evidence tables in the results section of the guideline Purpose and intent of the external review (e.g., to improve quality, gather feedback on draft recommendations, assess applicability and feasibility, disseminate evidence) Methods taken to undertake the external review (e.g., rating scale, open-ended questions) Description of the external reviewers (e.g., number, type of reviewers, affiliations) Outcomes/information gathered from the external review (e.g., summary of key findings) How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations (e.g., guideline panel considered results of	
	review in forming final recommendations)	7.4
14. UPDATING PROCEDURE Describe the procedure for updating the guideline.	A statement that the guideline will be updated Explicit time interval or explicit criteria to guide decisions about when an update will occur Methodology for the updating procedure	
DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTATION		
15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are appropriate in which situations and in which population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.	A statement of the recommended action Intent or purpose of the recommended action (e.g., to improve quality of life, to decrease side effects) Relevant population (e.g., patients, public) Caveats or qualifying statements, if relevant (e.g., patients or conditions for whom the recommendations would not apply) If there is uncertainty about the best care option(s), the uncertainty should be stated in the guideline	
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17. IDENTIFIABLE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS Present the key recommendations so that they are easy to identify.		1-79
DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY		
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	Methods by which information regarding the facilitators and barriers to implementing recommendations were sought (e.g., feedback from key stakeholders, pilot testing of	commu nicatie

	☐ Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) ☐ How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations
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Uitwerking per uitgangsvraag

Uitgangsvraag 1,2 en 4 (signaleren, diagnostiek en evaluatie)

Uitwerking uitgangvraag

	C 2 4 2 4 2		
Uitgangsvraag	Welke (bij voorkeur gevalideerde) screeninginstrumenten kunnen ingezet worden		
	om psychosociale problemen te herkennen?		
	Welke handvatten voor het vaststellen de verpleegkundige diagnose van		
	psychosociale problemen moet men gebruiken? En hoe kun je deze praktisch		
	toepassen?		
	Welke (bij voorkeur in het Nederlands en gevalideerde) lijsten voor de evaluatie		
	van psychosociale problemen kan men gebruiken?		
Methode	Een literatuursearch naar bestaande richtlijnen. Mochten er nog cruciale		
	onderdelen ontbreken dan kan een aanvullende search worden overwogen.		
	In aanvulling op de literatuursearch maken we gebruik van zogenoemde		
	verpleegkundige classificatiesystemen. Hier valt te denken aan North American		
	Nursing Diagnoses Association (NANDA), hoewel dit gebruikelijke verpleegkundige		
	instrumenten zijn zal er ook nog naar alternatieven worden gekeken (bijv. Clinical		
	Care Classification System (CCC) ¹ en International Classification of Functioning,		
	Disability and Health (ICF))		
	Nadat we de evidentie in kaart hebben gebracht voeren we een focusgroep uit om		
	te bezien op welke wijze de evidentie in de praktijk kan worden toegepast		
PICO			
P	Oncologische patiënten met een vermoeden op psychosociale problematiek		
1	Screening en Diagnostische en evaluatie instrumenten		
С	(alleen voor screening) een diagnostisch instrument		
0	Sensitiviteit, specificiteit of vallidering		

Zoekstrategie

In de internationale richtlijn-databases <u>Guidelines International Network (GIN)</u> en <u>National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)</u> is gezocht naar relevante richtlijnen. Daarnaast is gekeken naar de volgende verpleegkundige classificatiesystemen: de <u>North American Nursing Diagnoses Association (NANDA)</u>, het <u>Clinical Care Classification System (CCC)</u> en de International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

NICE

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Vijf zoekopdrachten gedaan, met de volgende zoektermen: "psychosocial" (1 resultaat), "psycho-social" (1 resultaat), "diagnos" (90 resultaten) en "psych"

¹ Voor 2003 stond het Clinical Care Classification System (CCC) bekend als het Home Health Care Classification System (HHCC).

(8 resultaten). Geen enkel resultaat bleek relevant te zijn. Ofwel de doelgroep was niet de juiste, ofwel het betrof geen diagnostiek (of wel diagnostiek, maar niet naar psychosociale problematiek).

5 ICF

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De volgende zoekopdrachten gegeven, waarbij steeds alle eigenschappen in de "Advanced Search" box waren aangevinkt: "psycho*" (22 vermeldingen gevonden, waarvan slechts 1 specifiek met de term "psychosocial, namelijk de code b122, Global psycosocial functions; geen informatie over diagnostiek op dit vlak), "diagno*" (geen resultaten), "screen*" (geen resultaten), "distress" (geen resultaten).

Search strings wetenschappelijke databasen

Medline

trimbos eva med20230921 psychosocial cancer SR trials etc "trimbos eva med20230921 psychosocial cancer SR trials etc"

Overzicht resultaten

aantal
7
29
45
14
19
52
45
34
19

20 Cinahl

search cinahl specifiek distress thermometer

"distress thermometer" + (MH "Netherlands") OR (ab (netherlan* or holland or dutch)) OR (in (netherlan* or holland or dutch))

25 search naam eva 20230919 distress diagnosis

search cinahl

(MH "Health Screening+") OR (MH "Mental Health Screening (Saba CCC)") OR "screening tool") AND

(MH "Netherlands") OR (ab (netherlan* or holland or dutch)) OR (in (netherlan* or holland or dutch))

AND

30

TI (distress or anxiety or stress or psychological or depression) OR AB (distress or anxiety or stress or psychological or depression)

AND (tool or instrument or scale or inventory or questionnaire)

35 Gevondern aantal =113 na 2015

Medline search

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL <1946 to September 20, 2023>

40 Search Strategy:

- 1 "Distress management in cancer patients".fc_titl. (1)
- 2 (distress* adj2 manage* adj5 (oncol* or cancer*)).tw. (76)
- 3 (distress* adj2 manage* adj5 (oncol* or cancer*)).kf. (3)
- **45** 4 2 or 3 (77)
 - 5 (english or dutch).la. (31481674)
 - 6 4 and 5 (77)

```
7 6 (77)
      8 limit 7 to yr="2010 -Current" (67)
          "Stress, Psychological"/ (133934)
      10 "Stress, Psychological"/di (6006)
 5
      11 Mass Screening/ (116536)
      12 (cancer* or neoplas* or oncolo*).ti,kf. (1666060)
      13 exp *Neoplasms/ (3442903)
      14 exp *Neoplasms/di (306097)
      15 13 and (11 or 14) (330064)
10
      16 9 and 15 (483)
      17 practice guideline/ (30647)
      18 from 8 keep 1-67 (67)
      19 consensus/ (21295)
      20 (guidelin* or consensus).ti. (124310)
15
      21 17 or 19 or 20 (147505)
      22 16 and 21 (8)
      23 (13 or 12) and (11 or 14) and 21 (3959)= cancer patient + diagnose of screening + guidelines
      24 23 (3959)
      25
           limit 24 to yr="2010 -Current" (2505)
20
           distress*.ti,kf. (46778)
      26
           25 and (26 or 9) (7)= cancer patient + diagnose of screening + guidelines + distress
      27
           "filter medline systematic reviews".ti. (0)
      28
      29 meta analysis.pt. (186817)
          (meta-anal$ or metaanal$).tw,kf. (283093)
      30
25
           (systematic$ adj10 (review$ or overview$)).tw,kf. (334930)
      32 (quantitativ$ adj10 (review$ or overview$)).tw,kf. (13750)
           (methodologic$ adi10 (review$ or overview$)).tw,kf. (16521)
      34 medline.tw. and review.pt. (102690)
           (pooled adj3 analy*).tw,kf. (29633)
      35
30
      36
           "cochrane$".fc_jour. (16441)
      37
           or/29-36 (546019)
      38 (12 or 13) and (11 or 14) and (9 or 26) (678)= cancer patient + diagnose of screening + distress
      39 37 and 38 (32)= SR cancer patient + diagnose of screening + distress
      40 39 (32)
35
      41 limit 40 to yr="2010 -Current" (29)= SR cancer patient + diagnose of screening + distress
      aantal na 2010
      42 is.fs. (688700)
      43 38 and 42 (20)
      44 validation study/ (109220)
40
      45 from 27 keep 1-7 (7)
      46
           from 41 keep 1-29 (29)
           from 43 keep 1-20 (20)
      47
      48 (12 or 13) and (11 or 14) and (9 or 26) and 44 (22)
           "Referral and Consultation"/ (76364)
45
      50 referral?.ti,kf. (22878)
           (12 or 13) and (11 or 14) and (9 or 26) and (49 or 50) (54)=cancer patients + diagnose of screening +
      distress + referral
      52 51 (54)
      53 limit 52 to yr="2010 -Current" (45)= aantal referral na 2010
50
      54 48 (22)
      55 limit 54 to yr="2010 -Current" (14)=aantal validation studies na 2010
      56
           43 (20)
           limit 56 to yr="2010 -Current" (19)= aantal studies met instrumentation na 2010
      57
      58 exp "Surveys and Questionnaires"/ (1217112)
55
      59 (12 or 13) and (11 or 14) and (9 or 26) and 58 (487)
      60 59 (487)
           limit 60 to yr="2010 -Current" (352)
      62 61 and (37 or trial*.tw.) (52)= aantal questionnaires sr of trials
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Psycinfo search
```

Database: APA PsycInfo <1806 to September Week 1 2023>

Search Strategy:

5 exp Distress/ or distress.mp. (88430) exp evidence based practice/ or exp experimentation/ or best practices/ (371856) exp nursing/ (27216) "distress thermometer".tw. (391) 5 "distress thermometer".id. (96) 10 (tool or instrument or scale or inventory or questionnaire).tw. (739810) (tool or instrument or scale or inventory or questionnaire).id. (106580) 1 and 3 and (4 or 5 or 6 or 7) (169) 8 2 and 8 (6) 9 10 exp Treatment Guidelines/ (9402) 15 11 (quidelin* or consensu*).tw. (114884) 10 or 11 (116652) 13 8 and 12 (6) 14 exp measurement/ (511187) 15 8 and 14 (43) 20 exp Neoplasms/ (61800) 16 17 exp Survivors/ (20250) 18 (cancer* or oncol* or tumor or neoplas* or psycho?oncol*).tw. (88964) 16 or 17 or 18 (107350) 19 20 1 and 14 and 19 (1102) 25 21 12 and 20 (65) 22 21 (65) 23 limit 22 to (all journals and yr="2010 -Current") (45) Cochrane search 30 In cochrane search op 2023 09 20 voor trials Search Name: MO Eva 20230713 psychosocial nursing interventions Date Run: 20/09/2023 23:27:32 Comment: 35 ID Search Hits MeSH descriptor: [Neoplasms] explode all trees and with qualifier(s): [nursing - NU, psychology -4929 PX, rehabilitation - RH] (cancer* or neoplasm* or carcinoma* or malignan* or tumo#r):ti 148752 MeSH descriptor: [Cancer Survivors] explode all trees #3 812 40 #1 OR #2 or #3 149959 #4 #5 (psychotherapeutic NEXT interventi*):ti #6 MeSH descriptor: [Psychotherapy] explode all trees 33576 #7 psychoeducat*:ti1565 #8 psychosocial*:ti 3330 45 #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 #9 37669

#10 #4 and #9 2114 8563 #11 nursing:ti #12 MeSH descriptor: [Evidence-Based Practice] explode all trees 3543 MeSH descriptor: [Nursing] this term only 536 #13 50 #14 #11 or #12 or #13 12465 #15 #10 and #14 30 #16 distres*:ti 5048 25569 #17 distres*:ab #18 #16 OR #17 26873 55 #19 #14 AND #18 199 #4 AND #19 #20 34

Selectie

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Eenvoudige zoekopdracht met de zoekterm "psych*". Erika Papazoglou selecteerde de literatuur op basis van de eerder beschreven 'Uitwerking uitgangvraag', dit leverde 76 resultaten op. Hiervan lijken er 3 bruikbaar te zijn en 4 twijfelgevallen. Van de 3 bruikbare richtlijnen valt er 1 af, omdat dit de Engelstalige versie is van één van de andere twee (de Nederlandse richtlijn "Detecteren behoefte psychosociale zorg" van IKNL).

(Waarschijnlijk) relevant:

- (NL), I. (2010). Detecteren behoefte psychosociale zorg. National evidence-based guideline.
- (CA), M. U. (2015). Follow-up Care and Psychosocial Needs of Survivors of Prostate Cancer.

15 Misschien relevant:

- AWMF (DE), D. K. G. (DE). (2023). Psychoonkologische Diagnostik, Beratung und Behandlung von erwachsenen Krebspatienten (Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie von AWMF, DKG und DKH).
- (USA), A. (2020). AAOS Appropriate Use Criteria for the Early Screening for Psychosocial Risk and Protective Factors.
- (USA), A. (2019). AAOS/METRC Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation of Psychosocial Factors Influencing Recovery From Adult Orthopaedic Trauma.
- (DE), A. (2020). Psychosoziale Versorgung in der Pädiatrischen Onkologie und Hämatologie. S3-LL (GPOH).

NICE

Er werden 33 mogelijk relevante richtlijnen gevonden. Uiteindelijk voldeed één richtlijn.

ICF

30 Alle 23 hits werden geëxcludeerd, deze gaven geen antwoord op de uitgangsvraag.

NANDA

De werkgroep suggereerde het gebruik van het handboek voor verpleegkundige diagnoses (NANDA). Deze was relevant voor het beantwoorden van de uitgangsvraag.

Telefonische interviews wijkverpleegkundigen

- Voorbereiding:
 - Deelnemers werden geworven via de snowball-methode, waarbij het netwerk van de werkgroepleden werd ingezet. Daarnaast zijn er willekeurig thuiszorgorganisaties aangeschreven.
 - Er zijn een draaiboek en vragenlijst samengesteld die zijn tijdens de interviews behandeld.

- Uitvoering van de interviews:

• In totaal zijn er zeven interviews telefonisch afgenomen, welke gemiddeld 40 minuten duurden. De telefonisch interviews zijn afgenomen in de periode tussen 30 januari 2024 en 16 februari 2024. De deelnemers waren ofwel wijkverpleegkundige, specialistisch verpleegkundige of verpleegkundige in het ziekenhuis.

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- Introductie: Deelnemers werden verwelkomd en op de hoogte gebracht van het doel van de interviews, de vertrouwelijkheid van hun antwoorden en de verwachte duur van het interview.
- Proces: De onderzoeker stelde vragen aan de hand van de vooraf opgestelde vragenlijst, waarbij deelnemers werden aangemoedigd om vrijuit te spreken.

Resultaten:

- Per interview is een verslaglegging in de vorm van een beknopte samenvatting gemaakt.
- De resultaten van de interviews zijn gedeeld met de werkgroepleden en geïntegreerd in de uitwerking van de uitgangsvraag.

15 Best Practices

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We hebben twee best practices in beeld gebracht om bestaande kennis in de praktijk mee te nemen in de ontwikkeling van de handreiking. We hebben via de werkgroep, de literatuur, het IKNL en Palliaweb voorbeelden van goede praktijken geïnventariseerd. De werkgroep heeft hier, op basis van concensus, twee best practices uit geselecteerd. Op basis van een vooraf opgestelde topiclijst zijn de projectleiders/contactpersonen van deze praktijken geïnterviewd om zo goed zicht te krijgen op de best practices zelf, de faciliterende factoren en belemmerende factoren voor implementatie. De inzichten uit de interviews zijn gedeeld met de werkgroep.

De best practices betreffen 'Care for Cancer' en de 'POH-oncologie'.

Uitgangsvraag 3 Effectieve interventies

Review protocol

Onderwerp	
Uitgangsvragen Wat zijn effectieve (niet-medicamenteuze) verpleegkundi interventies die buiten het ziekenhuis toegepast kunnen worden omensen met psychosociale problemen?	
Criteria voor inclusie var	n studies in de review
Populatie	 Oncologische patiënten (en hun naasten, zie vraag 6) met psychosociale problematiek
 Interventie 	Verpleegkundige interventies (bijv psycho-educatie)
 Vergelijking 	Gebruikelijke zorg (TAU), geen behandeling
Kritische Uitkomstmaten	Psychosociaal herstelKwaliteit van leven
Belangrijke Uitkomstmaten	UitvalFunctioneel herstel
Studiedesign	Richtlijnen, meta-analyses en systematische reviews van RCT's, RCT's
 Minimum omvang steekproef 	 RCT: > 10 per arm Exclusie van studies met >50% attrition uit een arm van de trial (tenzij adequate statistiek is toegepast om te corrigeren voor missende data)
Search strategie	[termen populatie criteria] AND [RCT, systematic review]
Databases searched	Medline, PsycInfo, CINAHL, Cochrane database
Data searched	• Vanaf 2010
De review strategie	De informatiespecialist voert de zoek strategie uit. Eén naar systematic reviews+richtlijnen en de ander naar individuele RCTs . Individuele RCTs worden gebruikt bij gebrek aan up-to-date (niet ouder dan 10 jaar) systematische reviews en bij voldoende tijd. De reviewer selecteert de studies in drie fases. Een eerste selectie op titel en abstract. De artikelen die op basis van deze eerste fase als match werden beschouwd, worden in een tweede full-tekst selectie beoordeeld op geschiktheid. Vanwege de brede PICO zullen maximaal 5 reviews (met meta-analyses) worden. Inclusie zal worden afgewogen op basis van kwaliteit en recentheid maar het meest belangrijk is dat de review een groot gedeelte van de populatie en voor verpleegkundige toepasbare interventies dekken, rekening houdend met aanbevelingen uit andere richtlijnen die al een gedeelte van de interventies/populatie dekken Een meta-analyse wordt alleen geupdate met RCTs als deze de conclusies wezenlijk zouden veranderen.

Searchstrings

Zoekacties voor verpleegkundige interventies voor oncologische patienten van R.Deurenberg Er is gezocht in de cohrane libray, medline, psycinfo, cinahl op 13 juli 2023 Overzicht gevonden resultaten.

Afkortingen van databases

Cin= cinahl

10 Coc= cochrane library

Med= medline

Psy= psycindo

SR= systematic reviews

Naam file	aantal
cin 20230713 nursing en psychosocial	90
cin 20230713 psychosocial en education	18
Coc trials	30
med SR na 2010 verpleegkundige psychosocial interventies oncologie SR.txt	287
med 20230713 cbt etc	15
med guidelines na 2010	9
med kanker nazorg	6
psy 20230713 guidelines	13
psy 20230713 cbt psychosocial etc	5
psy 20230713 kanker nazorg	13
psy 20230713 SRs	121

Cochrane

Search Name: MO Eva 20230713 psychosocial nursing interventions

5 Date Run: 13/07/2023 15:03:21

Comment:

ID Search Hits

#1 MeSH descriptor: [Neoplasms] explode all trees and with qualifier(s): [nursing - NU, psychology -

10 PX, rehabilitation - RH] 4920

#2 (cancer* or neoplasm* or carcinoma* or malignan* or tumo#r):ti 147674

#3 MeSH descriptor: [Cancer Survivors] explode all trees 798

#4 #1 OR #2 or #3 148878

#5 (psychotherapeutic NEXT interventi*):ti 61

15 #6 MeSH descriptor: [Psychotherapy] explode all trees 33417

#7 psychoeducat*:ti1547

#8 psychosocial*:ti 3300

#9 #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 37464

#10 #4 and #9 2097

20 #11 nursing:ti 8465

#12 MeSH descriptor: [Evidence-Based Practice] explode all trees 3540

#13 MeSH descriptor: [Nursing] this term only 536

#14 #11 or #12 or #13 12365

#15 #10 and #14 30

25

30 refs in CCTR = cochrane trials

Medline op 11 juli 2023

30 Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL <1946 to July 12, 2023> Search Strategy:

- 1 "psychosociale problemen oncologie".ti. (0)
- 2 advanced practice nursing/ or oncology nursing/ (10415)
- 35 3 Psychosocial Intervention/ (933)
 - 4 (psychosocial adj3 (interv* or nursi*)).ti,kw. (2124)
 - 5 2 and 3 (0)
 - 6 4 or 5 (2124)= psychosocial nursing interventions
 - 7 exp Psycho-Oncology/ (243)
- 40 8 (cancer* or neoplasm? or metasta* or tumo?r? or malignanc*).ti,kw. (2012265)
 - 9 exp Neoplasms/nu [Nursing] (13365)
 - 10 6 and (7 or 8 or 9) (343)= psychosocial nursing interventions + oncologic patients
 - 11 "filter medline systematic reviews".ti. (0)
- 45 12 meta analysis.pt. (183828)
 - 13 (meta-anal\$ or metaanal\$).tw,kf. (276244)

```
14 (systematic$ adj10 (review$ or overview$)).tw,kf. (325756)
      15
           (quantitativ$ adj10 (review$ or overview$)).tw,kf. (13475)
      16 (methodologic$ adj10 (review$ or overview$)).tw,kf. (16264)
      17 medline.tw. and review.pt. (100900)
 5
      18 (pooled adj3 analy*).tw,kf. (29035)
           "cochrane$".fc_jour. (16320)
      19
      20 or/12-19 (534090)
      21
           10 and 20 (110)
10
           from 21 keep 9,21-22,25,31,33,38-39,41,44,46-47,49,51-52,55-56,61-62,64,66,72-74,76-79,81,92,97 (31)
      22
      23 (psycho adi1 educat*).ti. (373)
      24 guidelin*.ti,kw. (99868)
      25 exp Practice Guideline/ (30508)
      26 24 or 25 (116855)
15
      27 *Adaptation, Psychological/ (45865)
      28 social behavior/ or social isolation/ (73133)
      29 nursing.fs. (137434)
      30 (27 or 28) and 29 (3275)
      31 26 and 30 (1)
20
      32 3 or 4 or 27 or 28 (120226)
      33 29 or 32 (254266)
      34 33 and (7 or 8 or 9) (18638)
      35 26 and 34 (133)
      36 35 (133)
25
      37 limit 36 to yr="2010 -Current" (45)
      38 20 and 34 (532)
           Social Adjustment/ (23667)
      40 exp Adaptation, Psychological/ (139752)
           39 or 40 (158500)
      41
30
           coping.ti,kw. (22663)
           (adaptive adj2 (behav* or skil* or strateg*)).ti,kw. (1658)
      43
      44 39 or 40 or 42 or 43 (165890)
      45 28 or 44 (233593)=factoren
      46 ed.fs. (300647)
35
      47 45 and 46 (5515)
      48 7 or 8 or 9 (2018701)
      49 47 and 48 (242)
      50 trial?.tw. (1305770)
      51 49 and 50 (42)
40
      52 exp Cognitive Behavioral Therapy/ (36514)
          (cbt or (cognitive adj2 behav* adj2 thera*)).ti,kw. (10088)
      54 52 or 53 (38897)=CBT
      55 6 and 54 (253)= psychosocial nursing interventions + cbt
           55 and (7 or 8 or 9) (33)= psychosocial nursing interventions + cbt + oncologie
45
      Database: APA PsycInfo <1806 to July Week 1 2023>
      Search Strategy:
50
          (cancer adj2 aftercare adj2 guid*).tw. (4)
          (aftercare or survivor*).id. (17038)
      3
          (cancer or oncolog*).id. (51459)
      4 2 and 3 (5114)
      5 nursing/ or nursing education/ (32283)
55
      6 4 and 5 (47)
      7 ((Long-term adj2 cancer adj2 survivor*) or cancer survivor? or (Cancer adj2 post?treatment) or Cancer
      posttreatmen*).tw. (7065)
          survivors/ (17400)
          from 6 keep 2,6 (2)
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10 exp Oncology/ (5727)
      11 exp Neoplasms/ (61043)
      12 8 and (10 or 11) (6136)
      13 7 or 12 (8237)
 5
      14 exp Nursing/ (26945)
      15 intervention/ (87498)
           14 and 15 (1238)
      16
           psychosocial rehabilitation/ or exp rehabilitation/ (55642)
      17
      18
           12 and 14 and 17 (1)
10
      19
           12 and 16 (5)
           exp coping behavior/ or exp emotional adjustment/ (75404)
      20
      21 from 19 keep 1-5 (5)
           client education/ or psychoeducation/ (9980)
      22
      23
           1 or 2 or 3 or 8 or 10 or 11 (82709)
15
      24 14 or 17 or 20 or 22 (165135)
      25 23 and 24 (8397)= P oncologie + factoren als nursing of rehabilitatie of coping of educatie
      26 nurs*.tw.id. (119695)
      27
           14 or 26 (120029)= accent op nursing
      28
           25 and 27 (1531)=
20
      29
           "psycinfo SR filer".ti. (0)
      30 (meta-anal* or metaanal*).tw. (51377)
      31
           (quantitativ* adj5 (review* or overview*)).tw. (3277)
           (quantitativ* adj5 (review* or overview*)).id. (79)
      32
           (systematic* adj5 (review* or overview*)).tw,id. (54130)
      33
25
           (methodolo* adj5 (review* or overview*)).tw,id. (8379)
           ((medline or cochrane) adj5 (review* or overview*)).tw,id. (3690)
      35
           (literature adj5 (overview or review)).tw,id. (93723)
           (synthes* adj3 (literature* or research or studies or data)).tw,id. (12531)
      37
           (pooled adj5 analys*).tw,id. (3112)
      38
30
      39
           (data adj2 pool*).tw,id. (2850)
      40
           ((hand or manual* or database* or computer* or electronic*) adj2 search*),tw,id. (15494)
           "literature review"/ or meta analysis/ (28174)
      41
      42
           "systematic review"/ (792)
      43 or/30-42 (190291)
35
           28 and 43 (155)= P oncologie + factoren als nursing of rehabilitatie of coping of educatie + SR
      44
      45
          44 (155)
      46 limit 45 to yr="2010 -Current" (121)
      47
           exp treatment guidelines/ (9267)
      48 from 46 keep 1-121 (121)
```

40 **49 28 and** 50 49 (15)

45

28 and 47 (15)=

51 limit 50 to yr="2010 -Current" (13)= P oncologie + factoren als nursing of rehabilitatie of coping of educatie + guidelines

Cinahl

Print Search History

#	Query	Results
S13	S2 AND S11 AND S12	18 extra
S12	TI (nursing N2 interve*) OR AB (nursing N2 interve*)	12,563
S11	(MH "Coping+") OR TI coping OR AB coping	66,332
S10	(MH "Coping+")	42,883
S9	S7 AND S8	3,525
S8	S1 OR S2	24,211
S7	(MH "Psychosocial Aspects of Illness+") OR (MH "Support, Psychosocial+")	313,957
S6	(TI nursing OR AB nursing) AND (S2 AND S3 AND S4)	92 search
S5	(TI nursing OR AB nursing) AND (S2 AND S3 AND S4)	147
S4	TI nursing OR AB nursing	330,506
S3	TI psychosocial OR AB psychosocial	61,016
S2	TI Cancer N2 survivor* OR Cancer N2 survivor* OR TI Cancer posttreatment OR AB Cancer posttreatment	24,211
S1	TI Longterm N2 cancer N2 survivor* OR AB Longterm N2 cancer N2 survivor*	5

5

AMSTAR 2 Results

Printer Friendly Version

Article Name:

You are currently logged on as Guest. You need to be logged on as a member to submit your score.

<u>Log</u> On

Zweers2016 is a Low quality review

1. Did the research questions and inclusion criteria for the reviewYes include the components of PICO?

Yes

Yes

17

Yes

2. Did the report of the review contain an explicit statement that Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes were established prior to the conduct of the review and did the report justify any significant deviations from the protocol?

4. Did the review authors use a comprehensive literature se		Yes
strategy?	Yes	
	Yes	
	Yes	
5. Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate?	No	
6. Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate?	Yes	
7. Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and juthe exclusions?	istify No	
8. Did the review authors describe the included studies in adec	quate Yes	
detail?	Yes	
	Yes	
9. Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessin risk of bias (RoB) in individual studies that were included in review?	_	
RCT	Yes	
NRSI		
	Yes	
	Yes	
10. Did the review authors report on the sources of funding fo studies included in the review?	r theNo	

Tuominen2018 is a Low quality review

1. Did the research questions and inclusion criteria for the reviewYes **include the components of PICO?** Yes

Log

Yes

On

Y	es
Y	_

the review methods were established prior to the conduct of the YesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesY		
3. Did the review authors explain their selection of the study design for inclusion in the review?	gns Yes	
4. Did the review authors use a comprehensive literature sear	rchPartial Yes	Yes
strategy?	Yes	
	Yes	
	Yes	
5. Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate?	Yes Yes	
6. Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate?	Yes Yes	
7. Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and just the exclusions?	tify No	
8. Did the review authors describe the included studies in adequ		
detail?	Yes	
	Yes	
	Yes Yes	
	Yes	

9. Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) in individual studies that were included in the

review?

2. Did the report of the review contain an explicit statement that Partial

RCT	Partial Yes
NRSI	0
10. Did the review authors report on the source studies included in the review?	es of funding for the Yes
11. If meta-analysis was performed did the appropriate methods for statistical combination RCT	
KCI	ies
NRSI	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
12. If meta-analysis was performed, did the revie potential impact of RoB in individual studies of meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis?	
13. Did the review authors account for RoB in ind interpreting/ discussing the results of the review	
14. Did the review authors provide a satisfactory discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the n	<u>-</u>
15. If they performed quantitative synthesis did carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the control of th	ion bias (small study
man, and discuss its intery impact on the results	or are review.
16. Did the review authors report any potential interest, including any funding they received review?	
To cite this tool: Shea BJ, Reeves BC, Wells G, T Tugwell P, Welch V, Kristjansson E, Henry DA. A systematic reviews that include randomised or	AMSTAR 2: a critical appraisal tool for

interventions, or both. BMJ. 2017 Sep 21;358:j4008.

Literatuurselectie

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Vanuit de richtlijnen komt vooral informatie over benaderingswijze van patiënten maar weinig concrete informatie over (effecten van) specifieke interventies die kunnen worden toegepast door verpleegkundigen en verzorgenden.

De literatuursearch is gedaan in de cohrane libray, medline, psycinfo, cinahl op 13 juli 2023. In totaal waren er 909 artikelen bij de eerste selectie (zonder duplicates), waarvan er vervolgens 34 artikelen zijn geïncludeerd bij de eerste selectie op basis van titel + abstract. Na de full tekst selectie bleven er vier reviews (Hussain2020;

Zweers2016; Soon-Rim Suh2017; Tuominen2018;) over. Hussain2020 is bij nader inzien alsnog geëxcludeerd omdat de onderzochte interventies zijn uitgevoerd door gespecialiseerde verpleegkundigen in een ziekenhuis. De drie geïncludeerde reviews bevatten interventies die toepasbaar lijken in de wijk en dekken een breedspectrum aan interventies.

Vanuit de richtlijnen komt vooral informatie over benaderingswijze van patiënten maar weinig concrete informatie over (effecten van) specifieke interventies die kunnen worden toegepast door verpleegkundigen en verzorgenden.

Best practices

We hebben twee best practices in beeld gebracht om bestaande kennis in de praktijk mee te nemen in de ontwikkeling van de handreiking. We hebben via de werkgroep, de literatuur, het IKNL en Palliaweb voorbeelden van goede praktijken geïnventariseerd. De werkgroep heeft hier, op basis van concensus, twee best practices uit geselecteerd. Op basis van een vooraf opgestelde topiclijst zijn de projectleiders/contactpersonen van deze praktijken geïnterviewd om zo goed zicht te krijgen op de best practices zelf, de faciliterende factoren en belemmerende factoren voor implementatie. De inzichten uit de interviews zijn gedeeld met de werkgroep.

De best practices betreffen 'Care for Cancer' en de 'POH-oncologie'.

Telefonische interviews wijkverpleegkundigen

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- Voorbereiding:
 - Deelnemers werden geworven via de snowball-methode, waarbij het netwerk van de werkgroepleden werd ingezet. Daarnaast zijn er willekeurig thuiszorgorganisaties aangeschreven.

• Er zijn een draaiboek en vragenlijst samengesteld die zijn tijdens de interviews behandeld.

- *Uitvoering van de interviews:*

• In totaal zijn er zeven interviews telefonisch afgenomen, welke gemiddeld 40 minuten duurden. De telefonisch interviews hebben plaatsgevonden in de periode tussen 30 januari 2024 en 16 februari 2024. De deelnemers waren ofwel wijkverpleegkundige, specialistisch verpleegkundige of verpleegkundige in het ziekenhuis.

- Introductie: Deelnemers werden verwelkomd en op de hoogte gebracht van het doel van de interviews, de vertrouwelijkheid van hun antwoorden en de verwachte duur van het interview.
- Proces: De onderzoeker stelde vragen aan de hand van de vooraf opgestelde vragenlijst, waarbij deelnemers werden aangemoedigd om vrijuit te spreken.

- Resultaten:

- Per interview is een verslaglegging in de vorm van een beknopte samenvatting gemaakt.
- De resultaten van de interviews zijn gedeeld met de werkgroepleden en geïntegreerd in de uitwerking van de uitgangsvraag.

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Uitgangsvraag 5 verwijzen en consulteren

Uitwerking uitgang	vraag
Uitgangsvraag 5	Bij welke criteria verwijs/consulteer je naar een andere zorgprofessionals (zoals de (POH-)GGZ, het algemeen- en medisch maatschappelijk werk, geestelijk- of kerkelijke ondersteuners en psychosociale zorgverleners in de ziekenhuizen en/of de eerste lijn)?
Methode	We voeren een focusgroep uit om op basis van de bij uitgangsvraag 4 gevonden ernstmetingen reden geven om te verwijzen of te consulteren.

Online focusgroepen

Voorbereiding:

- Deelnemers werden geworven via de snowball-methode, waarbij het netwerk van de werkgroepleden, oproepen via sociale media en directe benadering van organisaties zoals huisartspraktijken, inloophuizen etc. werden ingezet.
- Een gestructureerde discussiegids werd ontwikkeld met vragen en onderwerpen om te behandelen tijdens de focusgroepen.

- Uitvoering van de focusgroepen:

- De focusgroepen hebben online via Teams plaatsgevonden en duurden 1,5 uur. De focusgroepen zijn op twee momenten gehouden, waarbij op 29 februari vijf en op 5 maart zes deelnemers aanwezig waren. De deelnemers hebben na afloop een vergoeding ontvangen. De volgende disciplines waren vertegenwoordigd: wijkverpleegkundigen, specialistisch verpleegkundigen, huisartsen, maatschappelijk werkers, geestelijk verzorgers en vrijwilliger in de informele zorg.
- Audio-opname: De focusgroepen werden opgenomen met toestemming van de deelnemers.
- Introductie: Deelnemers werden verwelkomd en op de hoogte gebracht van het doel van de focusgroepen, de vertrouwelijkheid van hun antwoorden en de verwachte duur van de sessie.
- Discussiebegeleiding: De moderator leidde de discussie aan de hand van de vooraf opgestelde discussiegids, waarbij deelnemers werden aangemoedigd om vrijuit te spreken.
- Actieve betrokkenheid: Alle deelnemers werden aangemoedigd om hun perspectieven te delen en te reageren op elkaars opmerkingen.

- Resultaten:

- De belangrijkste inzichten en thema's zijn geïdentificeerd en samengevat.
- De resultaten van de focusgroepen zijn gedeeld met de werkgroepleden en geïntegreerd in de uitwerking van de uitgangsvraag.

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Telefonische interviews

Naast de twee focusgroepen hebben we 7 wijkverpleegkundigen telefonisch geïnterviewd. Hierbij is, onder andere, deze uitgangsvraag besproken.

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- Voorbereiding:
 - Deelnemers werden geworven via de snowball-methode, waarbij het netwerk van de werkgroepleden werd ingezet. Daarnaast zijn er willekeurig thuiszorgorganisaties aangeschreven.

Er zijn een draaiboek en vragenlijst samengesteld die zijn tijdens de interviews zijn behandeld.

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- Uitvoering van de interviews:

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• In totaal zijn er zeven interviews telefonisch afgenomen, welke gemiddeld 40 minuten duurden. De telefonisch interviews hebben plaatsgevonden in de periode tussen 30 januari 2024 en 16 februari 2024. De deelnemers waren ofwel wijkverpleegkundige, specialistisch verpleegkundige of verpleegkundige in het ziekenhuis.

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- Resultaten:
 - Per interview is een verslaglegging in de vorm van een beknopte samenvatting gemaakt.

 De resultaten van de interviews zijn gedeeld met de werkgroepleden en geïntegreerd in de aanbevelingen van de handreiking.

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