Terms of reference, principles and resources, and broader messages (Last updated 19 May 2020)

Revised (draft) terms of reference

- 1) Prepare (and update as needed) a list key principles for packaging evidence about COVID-19 for decision-makers (that can be added to a dedicated webpage on the COVID-END website)
- 2) Create (and update as needed) a list of resources that can support those engaged in packaging evidence about COVID-19 for decision-makers (that can be added to a dedicated webpage on the COVID-END website)
- 3) Liaise with the Engaging working group to identify ways to bring the above webpages to the attention of those who could benefit from them
- 4) Propose to the Scoping working group whether this working group should cease to exist after the above deliverables have been created, transition into a new function like drafting position statements to advance public understanding of and support for using evidence in decision-maker, or something else

Revised (draft) principles

- 1) Recognize the unique evidence needs of four distinct target audiences (patients/citizens, providers, policymakers and managers, and researchers) and relevant intermediaries (e.g., media and guideline developers), but recognize that for now the two key ones are policymakers and providers
- 2) Undertake a new evidence-packaging initiative when it offers the potential to decrease the noise-tosignal ratio for a given target audience or in a given language (and, in the case of a national or subnational initiative, when it also offers the potential to complement existing government directives and professional recommendations)
- 3) Package only high-quality and timely evidence syntheses, HTAs and guidelines (with primary attention given to COVID-focused evidence and secondary attention to broader COVID-relevant evidence)
- 4) Package the evidence in ways that can be understood (e.g., plain language and multiple languages) and used easily (e.g., graded-entry formats that provide a bottom-line message followed by more detail for those who want to more) by the target audience and in the context for which it was prepared
- 5) Disseminate the packaged evidence as quickly as possible through existing channels that are already being used by key target audiences

Revised (draft) resources

- 1) Resources to support plain-language communication
 - a. Glossaries like the one from Kaiser Family Foundation
 - b. Processes for engaging consumers in supporting plain-language communication
 - c. Tools to assess the readability of a communication like the one built into MS Word
 - d. Tools to use in creating infographics (e.g., BMJ), podcasts and videos
- 2) Resources to support translation into multiple languages
 - a. Groups like <u>Translators without Borders</u> and technical second-best options like a Google Translate widget on a webpage
 - b. Applications by groups like Cochrane and Evidence Aid
- 3) Resources to address the use of the same word/phrase to mean different things (e.g., rapid reviews) and the use of different words/phrases to mean the same thing or similar things (e.g., systematic review and the name for a particular type of systematic review such as a meta-analysis)
- 4) Resources to understand quality ratings of evidence syntheses, technology assessments, and guidelines (e.g., what an AMSTAR score for a systematic review means, what a GRADE assessment of the strength of evidence means) and the value (or not) of potential proxies for quality (e.g., peer review)
- 5) Resources to group information for distinct groups
 - a. Special collections for distinct provider groups

- b. All recommendations applicable to hospitals that are re-opening non-COVID-19 activities and to groups like employers, universities and others faced with other types of complex re-opening tasks
- 6) Resources to combat mis-information
 - a. Resources like the one about fact checking from the <u>Public Media Alliance</u>
 - b. Applications by groups like Africa Check and WHO's 'Myth busters'
- 7) Resources to provide a 'daily fix' about what we know and don't know
 - a. Services that are already reaching key target audiences like the Bloomberg service
 - b. Services that have been newly created for key target audiences like the Australian one

Draft messages about the broader climate (for consideration by the partners as a position statement)

- 1) Never needed scientific evidence more (across the full range of public-health measures, clinical management, health-system arrangements, and economic and social responses)
- 2) Never needed evidence syntheses (and HTAs and guidelines) more (given the explosion of scientific research)
- 3) Never needed living evidence syntheses (and HTAs and guidelines) more (given the pace of change in the available science)
- 4) Never needed to sort high from low quality evidence syntheses (and HTAs and guidelines) more
- 5) Never needed evidence contextualization more (what does the research evidence mean for us in our context given the state of the pandemic and pandemic responses and local values and preferences)
- 6) Never needed effective communication of high-quality and locally contextualized findings more (in hours not months, in plain language and in multiple languages, and in ways that combat misinformation)
- 7) Never needed to support decision-makers more (with the most recent, best available, and locally contextualized research evidence that is understandable to them and directly applicable to the decisions they're grappling with)
- 8) Never needed to avoid unnecessary duplication and enhance coordination more (in all of the above) and to strengthen existing institutions and processes while doing it