EBM Guidelines is a comprehensive collection of clinical guidelines. It addresses the diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of diseases and conditions.

EBM Guidelines include evidence from clinical studies, comments by external referees and feedback collected from clinicians who use the published studies.

EBM Guidelines is of particular interest to pharmaceutical companies, universities, practising clinicians, nurses and medical students and contains continuously updated clinical guidelines.

A unique feature of EBM Guidelines is the provision of Summaries of scientific evidence based on Cochrane reviews and DARE abstracts as well as other recent systematic reviews.

A key feature of EBM Guidelines is the grading system used to establish the strength of the evidence:

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<td>Strong research-based evidence: Multiple relevant, high-quality scientific studies with homogeneous results</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Moderate research-based evidence: At least one relevant, high-quality study or multiple adequate studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Limited research-based evidence: At least one adequate scientific study</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
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Accessing EBM Guidelines
If you are already subscribed to EBM Guidelines, you can go directly to the application at: http://ebmg.wiley.com
- you may be prompted to enter your username and password when accessing full articles.

**Step 1: First visit**
It is useful to register with Wiley InterScience, as it offers a number of benefits.

1. To register go to: http://interscience.wiley.com
2. Click on the **Register Now** Link (top right hand side of your screen)
3. Fill in the details as requested and press Submit
4. You will be sent an e-mail asking you to validate your details
5. You must click on the link provided to confirm your registration

**Registration Screen**

Following registration, an **authentication** e-mail will be sent to the e-mail address you provided. You must click the link in the message (within 24 hours) to validate your new login.

**Fill in the details as instructed and press Submit**

Once you have validated your login, you will be taken to the **My Profile** area which includes your personal navigation bar
Step 2: Log In

Once you have validated your login, you will be taken to the My Profile area, which includes your personal navigation bar.

The My Profile area allows you to manage your account information (edit login details and password. You are now logged on Wiley InterScience and your name appears at the top of the screen.

HINT: Next time you log in to Wiley InterScience, select the 'Remember Me' box. This saves your login and password details in a cookie on your computer system. This means next time you visit EBM Guidelines from the same computer, you needn’t log in. Don’t use this option if you are on a shared or public computer.

Go to Search box, select Publication Titles, type Guidelines and press Go.

Then simply click on the link provided

This is the welcome page to EBM Guidelines. To launch the application and start searching, click here.
The Home Page

The Top Navigation Bar

EBMG Home - will take you back to the home page from anywhere on the application

News - takes you to the news section of the home page where example the latest updates are posted

What’s new in EBMG
- A child with fever 04.01.2017
- Computer complaints 04.01.2017
- Break a leg? 04.01.2017
- Placenta runs wild 04.01.2017
- Bulging problems 12.12.2006
- Consciousness lost - how to proceed 24.11.2006
- Delayed prescribing of antibiotics 24.11.2006
- Broken arms 24.11.2006
- Have you seen this? New dermatological images added 24.11.2006
- Exercise stress test - cardiovascular diagnostic tool also for GPs 24.10.2006

View all news »

Online Help - provides information on searching methods and technical information.

Terms of Use - takes you to Wiley InterScience Terms & Conditions of use

Feedback - Opens a simple input form to contact EBM Guidelines.

Contact Us - takes you to Wiley InterScience contact details (phone numbers and e-mail addresses)

Wiley InterScience - takes you back to EBM Guidelines welcome page on Wiley InterScience
The Search panel

This panel allows you to search, browse, find vocabulary, view the history and view updates.

Browse EBM Guidelines

This function helps find specific search terms. For example, to see all correct terms related to “kidney”, type the word in the search box and click on Directory.

Vocabulary

The Browse function allows you to view all sections of the database (Guidelines, Summaries, Pictures, Audio Samples) and navigate directly to a section to browse the contents.

Clicking on Pictures allows you to “dig down” the sub sections and browse the contents to achieve a quick overview of the information provided.
Type at least three characters in the search field. A list of the exact search terms containing the given string of characters is displayed. If you choose a term from the drop-down list, it will be copied automatically in the search field. The number after each search term shows how many articles have been indexed to this particular term.

Type, for example, "asth" in the search field and click Vocabulary. The list shown below contains the search terms "asthma", "asthma attack", "asthma patient" and "asthma: symptoms and diagnosis". By clicking at "asthma attack" the term will be copied in the search field.

History
The titles of all previously read articles remain in the history where you can quickly revert to them. The data on history is available only for the present session and disappears when the browser is closed.

Clear
The last function empties the field and allows to make a new search more quickly.

Searching EBM Guidelines
The search box enables to search all databases (articles, pictures and audio samples) simultaneously by both index words and text words anywhere in the article.

Each article contains a list of defined search terms, in other words, it has been indexed using words that describe its content (e.g.: asthma). The articles are also indexed by author and by speciality.
Search terms can be combined by using the operators "and", "or" and "not". For example, search terms "child and fever" can be used to search for articles discussing both children and fever.

Returning 53 results made up of Primary Hits (directly relevant) Secondary Hits (related) and Text Only Hits (results from searching all text within an article).
Search Options
An asterisk (*) can be used to replace characters in a search term. An asterisk replaces several characters.

"cyst*" will retrieve terms cyst, cysts and cystic

New and updated articles
You can select this checkbox to view updated articles only. This allows you to target your search at articles that have been added or updated during the last 6 months.

If you want to see updated articles on asthma, type "asthma" in the search box, then select "Updates Only" and press Search. You can follow the developments in a speciality of your interest by typing the name of the speciality as the search term and checking the "only updates" box.

The list of updated articles shows new or thoroughly revised articles marked with a red dot and an article with minor updates with a blue one.

Anticholinergic therapy for chronic asthma in children over two years of age
Inhaled sodium cromoglicate for asthma in children
Continuous versus intermittent beta-agonists in the treatment of acute asthma
Inhaled long acting beta agonists for stable chronic asthma

* = New articles or important updates
• = Minor updates

Hint
The search is intuitive and will look for the closest spelling of a word when possible
Viewing Search Results

The search result or list of hits, is shown on the right side of the browser window below the search field.

Sorting Search Results

The search results can be sorted either by importance or by database. When sorting by importance the results are classified either as primary or secondary hits (when the article has been indexed by the search term) or as text hits. When selecting this option, the list may include results all databases (Guidelines, Summaries, Pictures and Audio samples) at all levels of importance.

Sorting by database lists all hits, both primary and secondary and text word hits, according to databases and the articles in each database in the order of importance.

The search result field shows the number of hits in all databases. By clicking on the Search Result field, you will see the number of hits by database or by importance and can choose which database or section you wish to see. This function is useful when the search result is particularly long.

If the results are sorted by importance, you can choose between the three different levels of importance.

When sorting by database, you can choose the desired database.
Reading an article
Open an article by clicking its title in the search result. The article is shown on the left panel of the browser window.

Each article contains a **table of contents** that consists of links to article sub-headings. You can move to these sections by clicking on the subheadings. You can return to the table of contents by pressing the **Home** key.

**Colour Links**
Many articles contain several types of links. The colour of the link shows the type of link.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Colour Explanation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article</td>
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<td>Table</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
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<td>Internet Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
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<td>Audio Sample</td>
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<td>Picture</td>
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<td>Program</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

You can see the heading of the article behind the link by placing the cursor on the link. The title is also shown in the browser’s bar. Use the browser’s **Back** and **Forward** buttons to move between read articles.

**Levels of evidence**
Articles in EBM Guidelines contain links that show the level of scientific evidence coded (**A**–**D**). By clicking the code you will view the source of the evidence, the evidence summary with links to full-text Cochrane reviews.

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**Cordopathy**
- A maternal pregestational body weight of more than 90 kg is associated with a 4-fold risk of gestational hypertension and a 3.5-fold risk of gestational diabetes compared with normal-weight women.
- Obesity also increases the risk of thrombotic complications, especially if bed-rest during pregnancy or puerperium is needed.
- Maternal risk for macrosomia increases 3.5-fold in association with prolonged labour, increased need for Caesarean section, and shoulder dystocia.
- The acceptable weight gain for obese expectant mothers is not more than 4-9 kg. Heavy smoking during pregnancy is not recommended.
Evidence Summaries

Evidence summaries describe the evidence by providing a short description of the original research or systematic review.

**Patching corneal abrasions**

Evidence Summaries 3.12.2006

The article has been totally revised

Level of evidence - A

Eye patching does not improve healing rates or reduce discomfort.

A Cochrane review [1] (abstract [2], review [3]) included 11 studies with dichotomous outcomes that compared patching against no patching. All studies with dichotomous healing outcomes favoured no patching on the first day of healing (RR 0.99, 95% CI 0.97 to 0.99). For days two and three there was no significant difference between the two groups. Of the 9 trials that measured pain scores two favoured no patching and one favoured patching. Complication rates were low and no differences were noted in those between the two groups. No patch groups generally received more adjuvant treatment with antibiotics and/or cycloplegics than the patch group which is an important confounding factor.

**Maternal obesity and pregnancy outcomes**

Evidence Summaries 30.8.2006

New article

Level of evidence - A

Maternal obesity is associated with fetal macrosomia and carries significant risks for the mother and fetus.

In a prospective population-based cohort study in Sweden [4], 3,488 women with normal obesity (body mass index, BMI = 25), and 12,608 women with a BMI between 35.1 and 40 were compared with normal-weight women (BMI 16.0-20). In the group of morbidly obese mothers as compared with the normal-weight mothers, there was an increased risk of the following outcomes (adjusted odds ratio; 95% confidence interval): preeclampsia (4:82; 4:04, 5:74), antepartum stillbirth (2:79; 1:94, 4:02), cesarean delivery (2:69; 2:49, 2:80), instrumental delivery (1.34; 1.50, 1.55), shoulder dystocia (2.14; 1.86, 2.31), meconium aspiration (2.85; 1.60, 5.07), fetal distress (2.82; 2.12, 2.00), early neonatal death (2.41; 2.07, 2.83), and large-for-gestational age (2.82; 3.88, 4.82). The associations were similar for women with BMIs between 35.1 and 40 but to a lesser degree.

Classification of the level of evidence

Info 9.5.2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<td>No research-based evidence</td>
<td>Expert panel evaluation of other information</td>
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</table>
Additional Tools

Pictures
There are over 970 pictures in EBM Guidelines. You can either browse the pictures database, or key in your search term and click on the picture links provided.

Audio links
Audio samples form their own database and can be searched either by keyword or by browsing the content of the database. Browsing enables you to listen to the samples without opening the articles. You can listen to the samples attached to articles by clicking the audio links. Articles containing audio links can be found by typing audio in the search field. Listening to audio samples is possible if your computer contains a sound card and a suitable player.

Program links
EBM Guidelines also contains some Windows programs to help doctors make calculations and assist in filling forms and printing them.
These small tools must first be loaded and then started in your own computer. When you click on the program link, the browser asks where to save the program and if the program should be started after loading. These program links only work in the Windows environment.

Hardware and program requirements
EBM Guidelines are best viewed with an Internet browser that supports cascading style sheets and JavaScripts.

In PCs the necessary support is found in Internet Explorer 5.0 or Netscape 6.0 or higher. In Apple Mac, the browser versions should be Internet Explorer 4.5, Netscape 4.7 or Safari 1.0. EBM Guidelines also functions
well in the newer version of Opera. The speed of your Internet connection also affects the performance of the program.

**Access Denied window**

If this window opens whilst accessing EBM Guidelines, this indicates that you are either not yet subscribed or that you need to enter a username and password.

**Online support**

Please search our database of Frequently Asked Questions, which will resolve a majority of online access problems. If you cannot find an answer or solution to your access query, please click "Ask a Question" to submit a query to the Wiley InterScience Customer Support team. We will endeavour to respond to your query by the end of the next working day.
Abbreviations

List of abbreviations

Medical abbreviations

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W

Units (not in alphabetical order)
Latin abbreviations (not in alphabetical order)
Pharmacological abbreviations (not in alphabetical order)

A list of medical abbreviations is available from the database. Simply type “abbreviations” in the Search Box and press enter.

Notes: