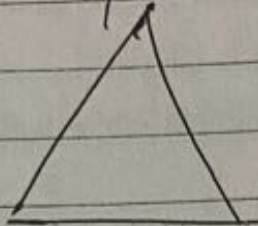


⇒ Appropriate Test Request :-

→ It fulfills the need or question

Action ————— decision



→ "It is one in which, there is a clear clinical question. For e the result will provide an answer, enabling the clinician to make a decision & initiate some form of action leading to a health benefit for the pt."

⇒ Examples of questions that can be asked in different settings :-

→ Clinicians inquire about what test to use, how to use a test,

⇒ Interpretation of test result, etc.

* PICO Framework :-

→ It is the core of structured question formulation for diagnostic test.

P : Population, Patient OR Problem of interest.

I : Intervention which in Lab. medicine could be the test of interest, "INDEX TEST"

C : Control against c the intervention will be compared.

O : Outcome c is variable.

⇒ PICOS :-

Here, "S" is for "Settings" which means different settings related to the patient.

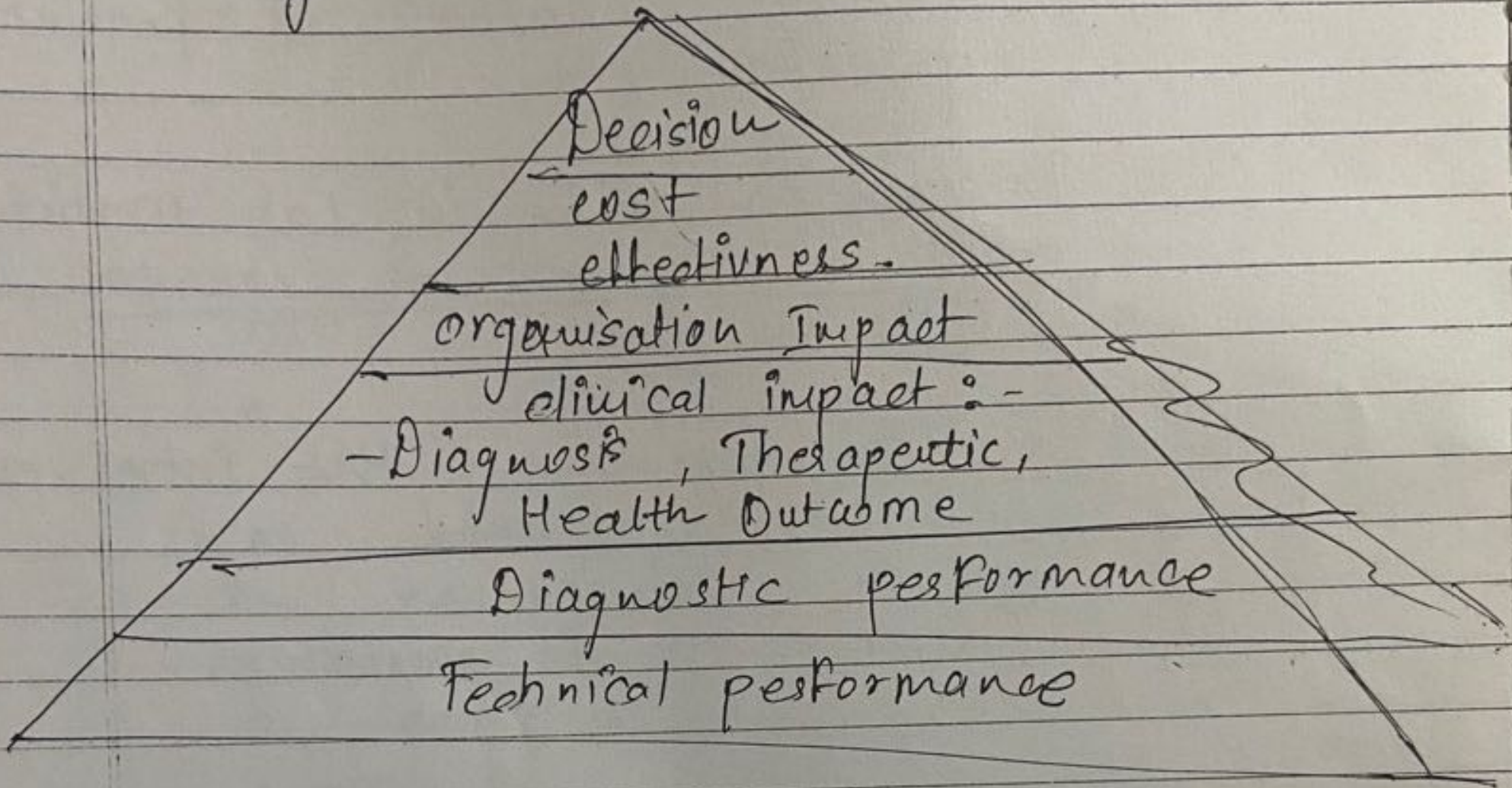
⇒ PPICO :-

Here, additional "P" refers to "Prior test". c means probability associated with the use of earlier test.

⇒ PILOT :-

Here, "T" refers to "Time"
For ex:- time at which samples are taken may also be important.
- effectiveness or digoxin therapy.
evaluation or

* Impact of Evidence from decision through treatment on Outcome :-



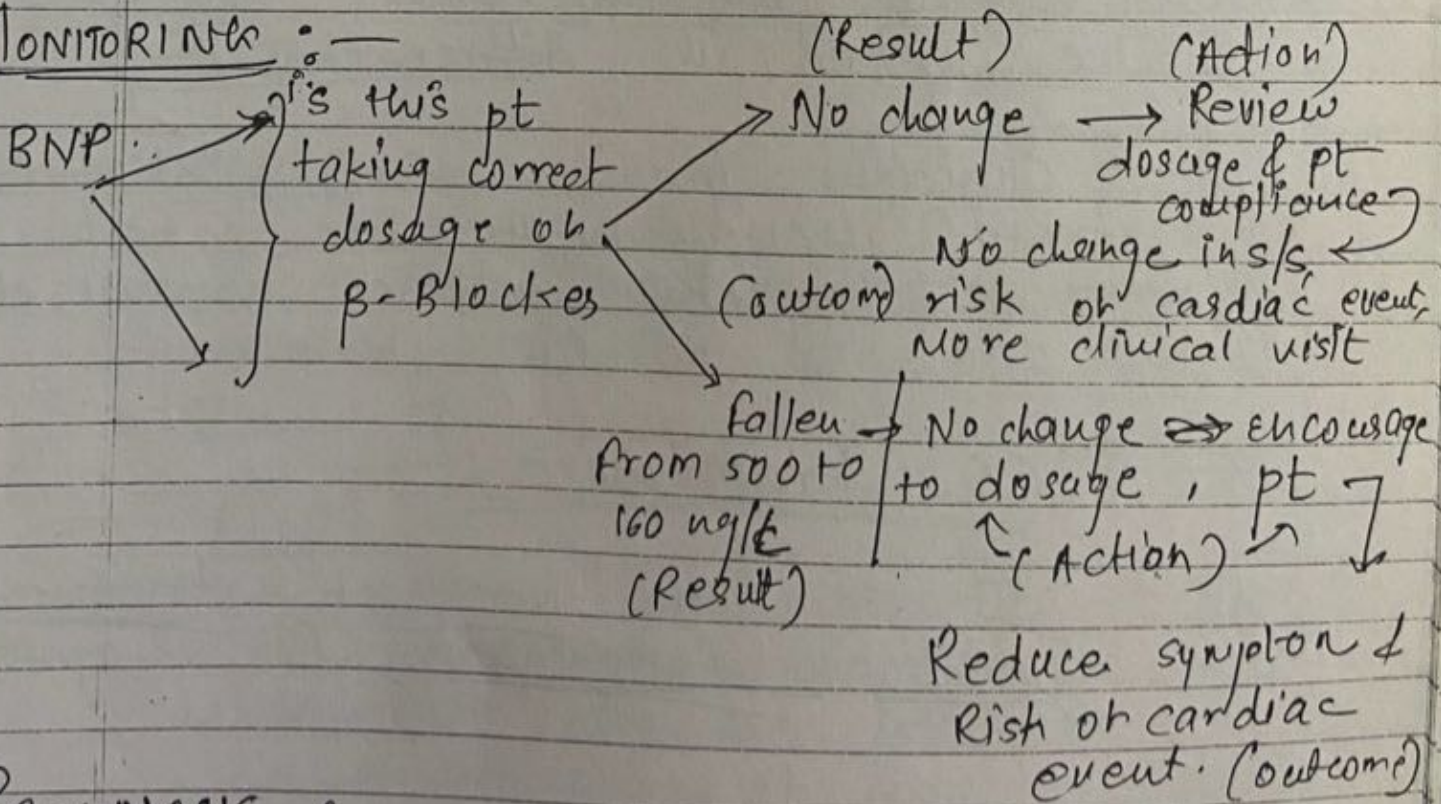
BNP: B-type Natriuretic Peptide

<u>Test</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
<u>RULE IN</u>				
BNP	→ Is this breathless pt suffering from CHF?	→ 450 ng/L	→ confirms E cardiac use → decide to admit & treat	→ reduced symptoms, improved morbidity & mortality

RULE OUT

BNP	→ Is this breathless pt. suffering from Heart Failure?	→ 56 ng/L	→ Seek alternative diagnosis	→ Avoid incorrect diagnosis & Rx
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MONITORING



PROGNOSIS

BNP	→ Is this pt's heart failure deteriorating?	→ ↑ from 450 to 2500 ng/L	→ Advice on palliative care	→ Poor prognosis
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