

Continued from page 39

currently is no cure for dementia, we can positively influence the lives of people living with the disease.

—Romayne Gallagher, MD,
CCFP(PC), FCFP

References

1. Gorska S, Forsyth K, Maciver D. Living with dementia: A meta-synthesis of qualitative research on the lived experience. *Gerontologist* 2018;58:e180-e196.
2. Mitchell G, Agnelli J. Person-centred care for people with dementia: Kitwood reconsidered. *Nurs Stand* 2015;30:46-50.
3. Wolverson EL, Clarke C, Moniz-Cook ED. Living positively with dementia: A systematic review and synthesis of the qualitative literature. *Aging Ment Health* 2016;20:676-699.
4. Scholzel-Dorenbos CJ, Meeuwse EJ, Olde Rikkert MG. Integrating unmet needs into dementia health-related quality of life research and care: Introduction of the hierarchy model of needs in dementia. *Aging Ment Health* 2010;14:113-119.

worksafebc

Continued from page 38

References

1. McCracken JL, Veeranki SP, Ameredes BT, Calhoun WJ. Diagnosis and management of asthma in adults: A review. *JAMA* 2017;318:279-290.
2. BC Guidelines. Asthma in adults – recognition, diagnosis and management (2015). Accessed 4 December 2018. www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/practitioner-professional-resources/bc-guidelines/asthma-adults.
3. Dykewicz MS. Occupational asthma: Current concepts in pathogenesis, diagnosis, and management. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2009;123:519-528; quiz 529-530.
4. Rosenman KD, Beckett WS. Web based listing of agents associated with new onset work-related asthma. *Respir Med* 2015;109:625-631.
5. Tarlo SM, Lemiere C. Occupational asthma. *N Engl J Med* 2014;370:640-649.

Tools for tracking down guidelines

Locating clinical practice guidelines can be challenging. Many are simply posted on the Internet rather than being published in scholarly journals; thus, they escape the notice of medical databases such as Medline. Additionally, the US National Guideline Clearinghouse (www.ahrq.gov/gam/updates/index.html) was shut down in 2018 after US federal funding was cut. So what is left? Here are some recommended sources.

CMA CPG Infobase (www.cma.ca/En/Pages/clinical-practice-guidelines.aspx) is a free directory of guidelines from the last 5 years by Canadian health organizations. Given that the small number of Canadian clinical practice guidelines can be hard to find in the larger volume of international content, a Canadian source such as this is crucial.

ECRI Institute. The ECRI Institute is building a free directory of clinical practice guidelines, the ECRI Guidelines Trust (<https://guidelines.ecri.org>). US National Guideline Clearinghouse records were not made available, so the new directory must be built from the ground up. The directory includes summaries and links to full-text documents, and ratings on trustworthiness. Free registration is required.

International Guideline Library. The International Guideline Library (www.g-i-n.net/library/international-guidelines-library) is a public directory from the not-for-profit Guidelines International Network. The linking function requires a membership, but consider using

the site as a search tool and then locate the full-text guidelines using a title search in Google, or ask your library for a copy.

College librarians are available to locate guidelines for registrants of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia.

Medline. While incomplete, Medline remains a worthwhile site for locating clinical practice guidelines. Using PubMed.gov (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed), in the search results, limit the Article Types to “Guideline.”

National Institute for Health and Care. Results from the UK’s National Institute for Health and Care Excellence’s Evidence Search (www.evidence.nhs.uk) can be filtered for guidelines.

Finally, explore the guidelines cited in point-of-care tools such as DynaMed, UpToDate, or BMJ Best Practice, and try using Internet search engines such as Google.

College librarians are available to locate guidelines for registrants of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia. You are invited to call the library at 604 733-6671 or email medlib@cpsbc.ca.

—Karen MacDonell
Director, Library Services

This article is the opinion of the Library of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of BC and has not been peer reviewed by the BCMJ Editorial Board.