

G-TRUST

Guideline Trustworthiness, Relevance, and Utility Scoring Tool

This scoring system applies only to guidelines written or updated in the past 5 years

Relevance and Utility	Yes	Can't tell	No
<p>The recommendations focus on improving patient-oriented outcomes, not disease-oriented outcomes, explicitly comparing benefits versus harms to support clinical decision-making. <i>How to tell:</i> Make sure the recommendations are based on demonstrated direct benefits on patient outcomes and not biochemical markers or risk factors.</p>		(Stop)	(Stop)
<p>The recommendations are clear and actionable. <i>How to tell:</i> Make sure the recommendations provide explicit guidance. If there is no decision tree or algorithm, there is sufficient detail to inform collaborative decision-making in your clinical setting.</p>			
<p>The patient populations and conditions are relevant to my clinical setting. <i>How to tell:</i> The guideline should explain the target conditions, target populations, practice settings, and audience to which the recommendations apply. Do the recommendations apply to your practice?</p>			
Trustworthiness			
<p>The guidelines are based on a systematic review of the research data. <i>How to tell:</i> Determine whether the recommendations are linked to a systematic review of the available literature. If there is no mention of a systematic literature search, the guideline is not trustworthy</p>		(Stop)	(Stop)
<p>The recommendations important to you are based on graded evidence and include a description of the quality (e.g. strong, weak) of the evidence. <i>How to tell:</i> GRADE, SORT, USPSTF, or other strong evidence-rating systems are used to grade the available evidence and the majority of the recommendations are supported by high quality evidence</p>		(Stop)	(Stop)
<p>The guideline development includes research analyst, such as a statistician or epidemiologist. How to tell: A research analyst (statistician, epidemiologist, or other qualified independent methodologist) is listed in the working group description, or an evidence review is conducted by a group separate from the guideline development group.</p>			
Interpretation			
<p>The Chair of the guideline development committee and a majority of the rest of the committee are free of declared financial conflicts of interest, and the guideline development group did not receive industry funding for developing the guideline. <i>How to tell:</i> Find and examine the conflicts of interest statements. It is usually at the end of the document.</p>			
<p>The guideline development group includes members from the most relevant specialties and includes other key stakeholders such as patients, payer organizations, and public health entities when applicable. <i>How to tell:</i> Guideline development groups should have representatives from applicable specialties and, where possible, patients or consumer advocacy groups.</p>			
<p><i>Scoring;</i></p> <p>Any "stop" items → Item is not useful →</p> <p>"No" answers for other items →</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">0-1 Useful guideline</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">2 May not be useful</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">3-5 Not useful</p>			