

Translating Georgia CTSA-Supported Research to Evidence-based Clinical Practice Guidelines



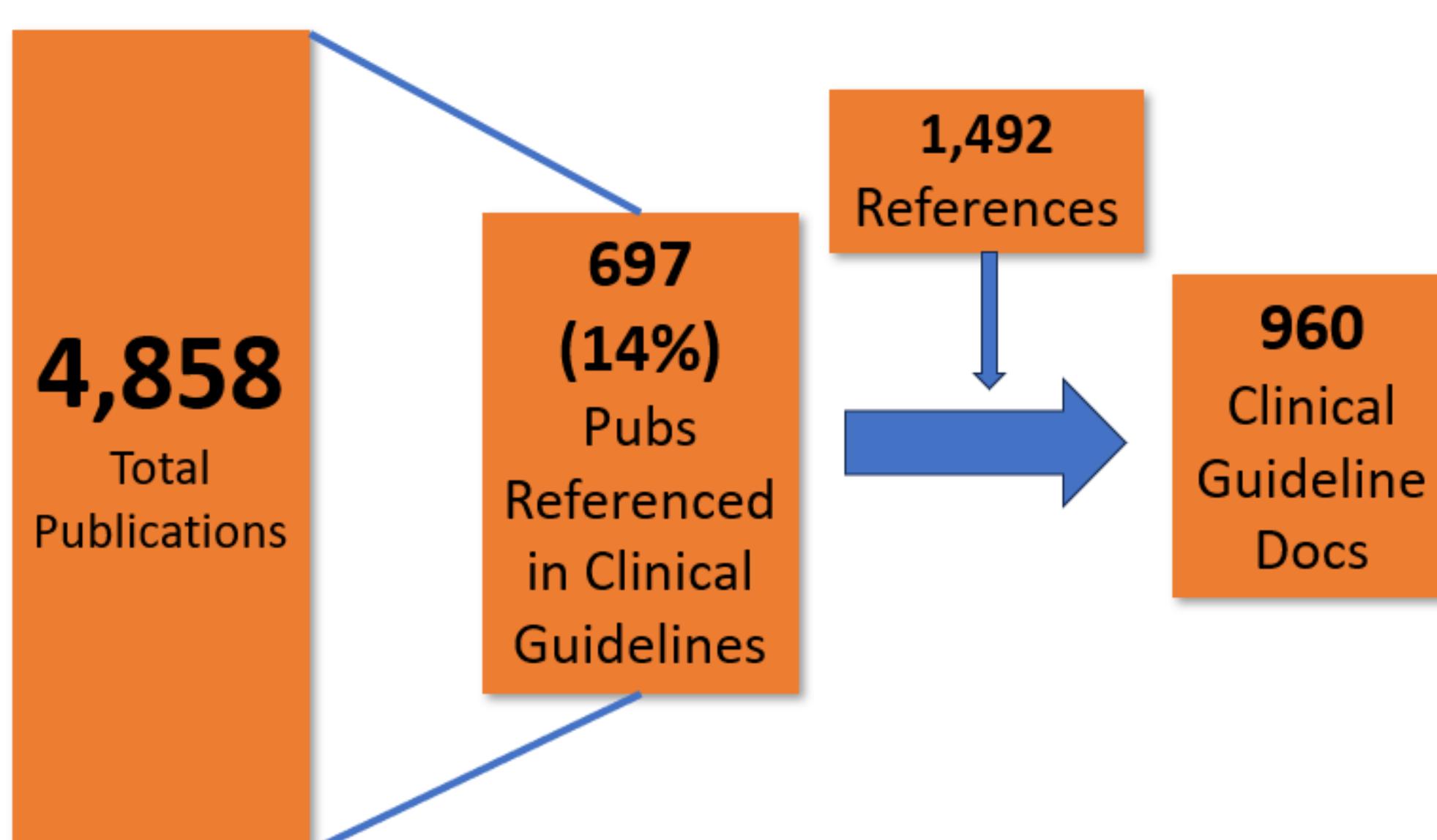
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BACKGROUND

- CTSA programs aim to accelerate translation of research discoveries to health impacts, e.g. **advances in evidence-based clinical practices**
- Publication portfolios** can help us understand how program activities lead to translational outcomes
- Publications can lead to clinical impact through their **use in clinical guideline documents**, that advise practitioners and patients in clinical decision-making
- OBJECTIVE:** Using cutting-edge bibliometrics, we evaluate how research supported by the Georgia CTSA has been translated beyond academic boundaries to inform clinical guidelines

PROCESS

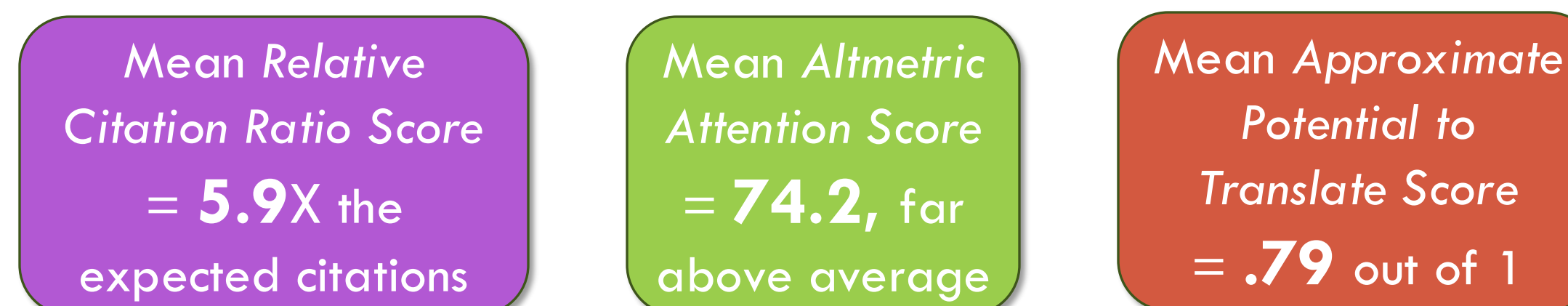
- In PubMed, we identified **4,858 publications** supported by the Georgia CTSA from 2007-2025
- We queried the publications in **Overton Policy Database**, finding **697 (14%)** referenced in **clinical guidelines- documents written primarily by or for clinicians from healthcare-related policy organizations**
- Publications were **cited 1,492 times** in **960 clinical guideline documents**, from **38 organizations** around the world



FINDINGS

The CTSA-Supported Research

- Referenced research was of exceptionally high influence & clinical relevance, crossing many areas of clinical/translational research

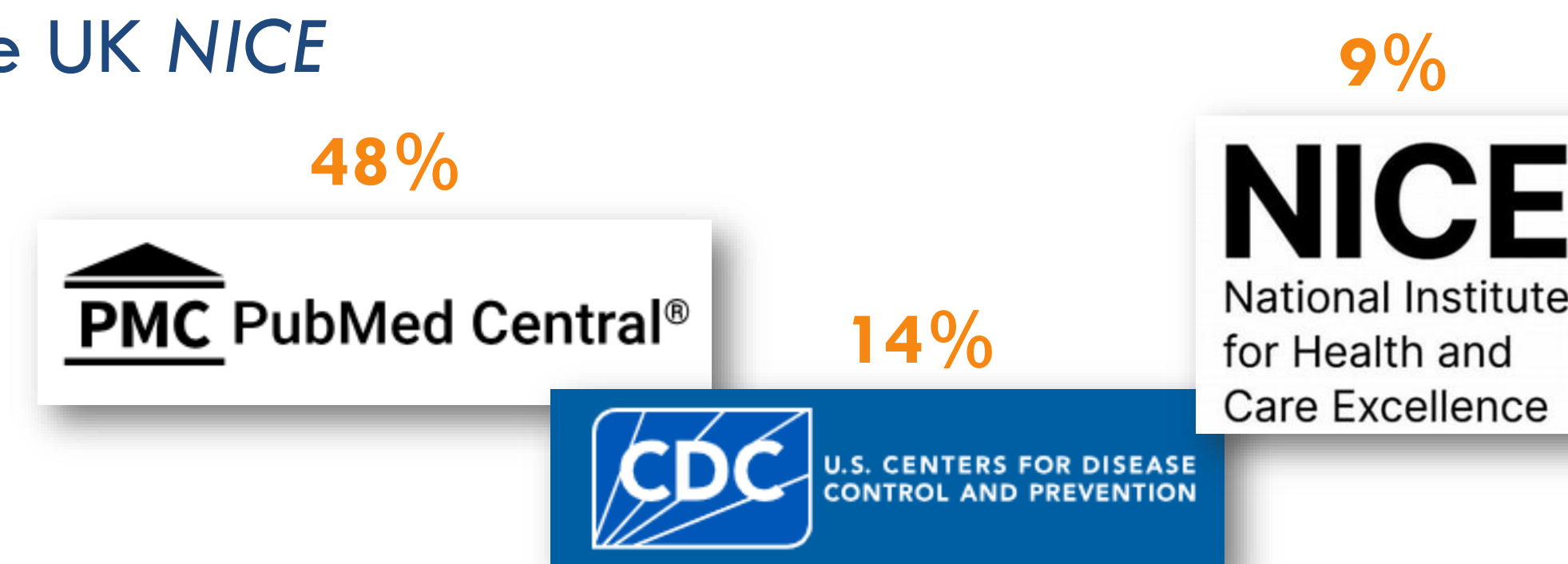


TOP 10 WEB OF SCIENCE RESEARCH AREAS



The Clinical Guidelines

- References to CTSA research most frequently occurred in guidelines from *Guidelines in PubMed Central*, the *CDC*, & the *UK NICE*



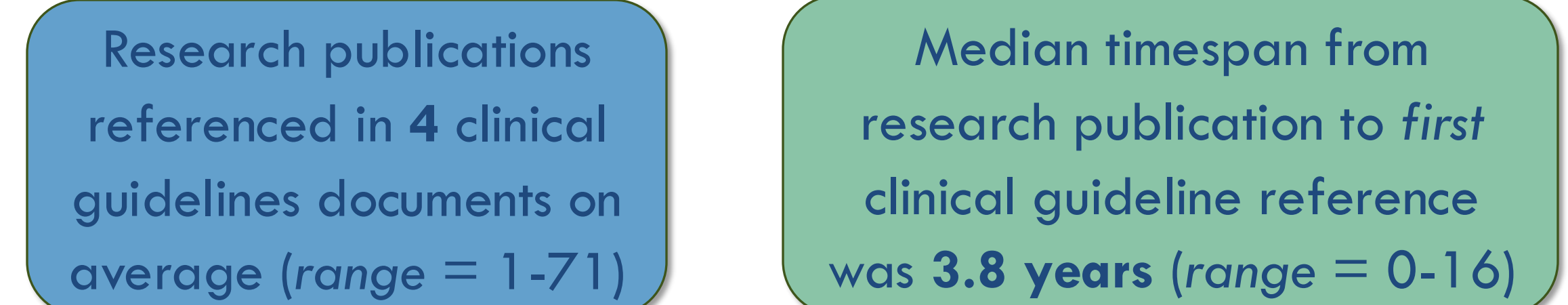
- Clinical guidelines frequently addressed *preterm birth/infant mortality* or *vaccines/infectious diseases*



- The clinical guidelines have themselves been **cited more than 90K times**

FINDINGS

The Translation from Research to Guidelines



- Example:** Research on neonatal outcomes in preterm infants influenced international guidelines for infant follow-up care

2010 research published in *Pediatrics*

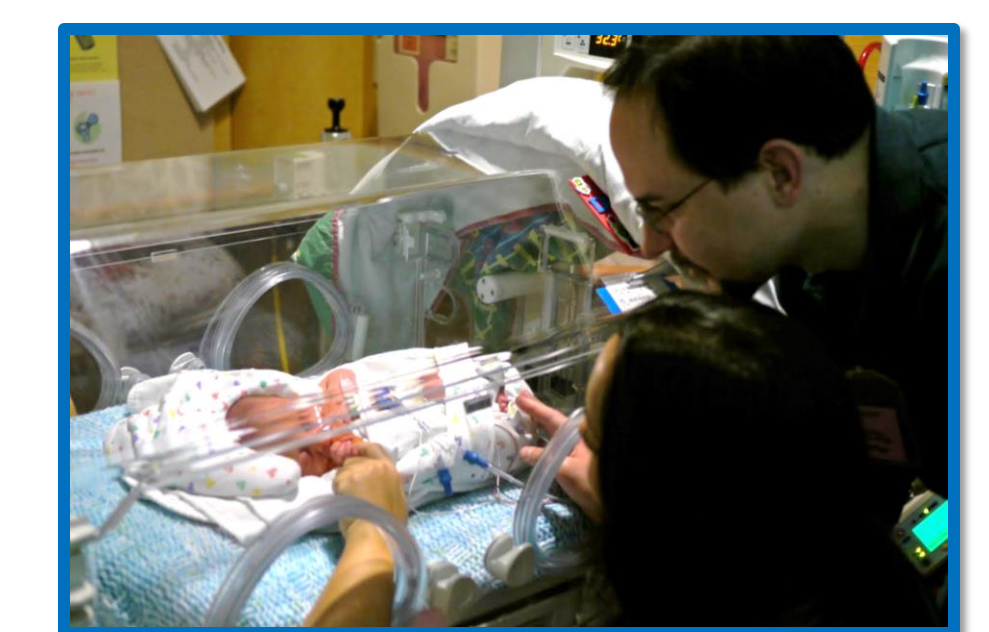


3 years to reference

2013 clinical guideline published in Germany



Sozialpädiatrische Nachsorge extrem unreifer Frühgeborener mit einem Geburtsgewicht unter 1000 Gramm
 Social pediatric follow-up of extremely immature premature babies with a birth weight below 1000 grams
 Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften e.V. (AWMF)
 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sozialpädiatrie und Jugendmedizin e.V. (DGSPJ)



Neonatal Outcomes of Extremely Preterm Infants From the NICHD Neonatal Research Network

Barbara J. Stoll, MD; Nellen I. Hansen, MPH; Edward F. Bell, MD; Saetha Shankaran, MD; Abbot R. Laptook, MD; Michele C. Walsh, MD, MS; Ellen C. Hale, RN, BS, CCRP; Nancy S. Newman, BA, RN; Kurt Schibler, MD; Waldemar A. Carlo, MD; Kathleen A. Kennedy, MD, MPH; Brenda B. Poindexter, MD, MS; Neil N. Finer, MD; Richard A. Ehrenkrantz, MD; Shahnaz Daana, MD; Pablo J. Sanchez, MD; T. Michael O'Shea, MD, MPH; Ronald N. Goldberg, MD; Kris P. Van Meurs, MD; Roger G. Faix, MD; Dale L. Phelps, MD; Ivan D. Frantz, III, MD; Kristi L. Waterberg, MD; Shampa Saha, PhD; Asha Das, PhD; Rosemary D. Higgins, MD
 for the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Neonatal Research Network

IMPLICATIONS

- Although clinical guideline formation and their use are also subject to prevailing practitioner attitudes and policy frameworks, this evaluation demonstrates **how research evidence is incorporated as one source of influence on clinical guidelines**
- Findings illuminate a **key translational step** between CTSA support of research and research-informed clinical practice

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