

# Application of the GRADE Evidence to Decision Framework in Occupational Health, a case study

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## Aim

To increase transparency in formulating recommendations for the guideline Conflicts at Work, developed by the Netherlands Society of Occupational Medicine.

## Importance

Recommendations in evidence-based guidelines are not solely based on evidence. So-called other considerations are important in addition to evidence, or when the availability of evidence is limited.

## Process

- 1) Systematic reviews about risk factors, prognostic factors and interventions
- 2) GRADE for quality of the evidence and strength of recommendations
- 3) GRADE Evidence to Decision Framework:
  - quality of the evidence
  - effects and adverse effects
  - employee, employer and societal perspective
  - costs
  - organisation of care

**GRADE  
Evidence to Decision Framework  
+  
Guideline development group  
with all relevant perspectives  
represented  
=  
TRANSPARENT FORMULATION  
OF RECOMMENDATIONS**

## Results

The certainty of the evidence of beneficial and adverse effects was complemented with input from the guideline development group.

Their professional or clinical experience was used to discuss employee and employer perspective and organisation of care.

The Netherlands Working Condition Survey was used to underpin the societal perspective.

Costs of interventions, other than usual occupational care, were estimated from online advertisements.