



Eviscore Foundation Course

Module 4 – APPLY

Worksheet 4A: Evidence Applicability Checklist

Estimated Time: 15–20 minutes

Difficulty: ★★☆☆ Foundation

Name: _____

Date: _____

Article Title: _____

Learning Objectives

After completing this worksheet, you should be able to:

- Determine whether research evidence applies to your patient.
 - Compare your patient with the study population.
 - Consider benefits, harms, and feasibility before making a clinical decision.
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Before You Begin

Use the article you critically appraised in Module 3. Think about one real or simulated patient.

PART 1 – My Patient

Patient's Clinical Condition

Age

Main Health Problem

Current Treatment

PART 2 – Is My Patient Similar to the Study Population?

Answer the following questions.

Question	Yes	No	Unsure
Is my patient's condition similar to the study participants?	☐	☐	☐
Is my patient's age similar to those in the study?	☐	☐	☐
Is the severity of illness comparable?	☐	☐	☐
Would my patient have met the study's inclusion criteria?	☐	☐	☐

PART 3 – Is the Intervention Practical?

Question	Yes	No	Unsure
Is this treatment available in my hospital or clinic?	☐	☐	☐
Do I have the necessary expertise or resources?	☐	☐	☐
Can my patient realistically receive this treatment?	☐	☐	☐

PART 4 – Benefits and Harms

What are the expected benefits?

What are the possible harms or risks?

Overall

Do you think the expected benefits outweigh the risks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

Why?

PART 5 – Patient Preferences

Has the patient been involved in the decision?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not Yet

What are the patient's goals, concerns, or preferences?

PART 6 – My Clinical Decision

Based on the available evidence:

- ☐ Apply the intervention
- ☐ Apply with modifications
- ☐ Do not apply

Explain your decision.

My Evidence Summary

Item	Summary
Patient	_____
Evidence	_____
Benefits	_____
Harms	_____
Patient Preference	_____
Final Decision	_____

Reflection

What was the most important factor influencing your decision?

- ☐ Similarity of the patient
- ☐ Benefits
- ☐ Harms
- ☐ Patient preference
- ☐ Resource availability
- ☐ Other

Self-Assessment

- ☐ I can compare my patient with the study population.
- ☐ I can consider benefits and harms.
- ☐ I can include patient preferences in decision-making.
- ☐ I can make an evidence-informed clinical decision.

Evidence Pearl

Evidence should not be applied automatically. Good clinical decisions combine the best available research, clinical expertise, and the individual patient's values and circumstances.

Faculty Notes

Suggested Discussion Points

Guide learners through four questions:

1. **Does the evidence fit my patient?**
 - Is the patient similar to those in the study?
 - Are there important differences?
 2. **Is the intervention practical?**
 - Is it available?
 - Do I have the resources and expertise?
 3. **Do the benefits outweigh the harms?**
 - What are the expected gains?
 - What risks or burdens should be considered?
 4. **What does the patient want?**
 - Have patient values and preferences been explored?
 - Was shared decision-making used?
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Common Beginner Mistakes

- ☐ Assuming every positive study should be applied to every patient.
 - ☐ Ignoring differences between the study population and their own patient.
 - ☐ Focusing only on benefits while overlooking harms.
 - ☐ Forgetting to consider patient preferences.
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My Clinical Decision Card

Decision	Tick
☒ Apply	☐
☐ Apply with Modifications	☐
☒ Do Not Apply	☐

One-Sentence Clinical Recommendation

For this patient, I recommend _____ because _____.

This gives learners practice writing a concise, evidence-informed recommendation—the same skill they will use later in the Clinical Evidence Report (CER) and in real clinical practice.
