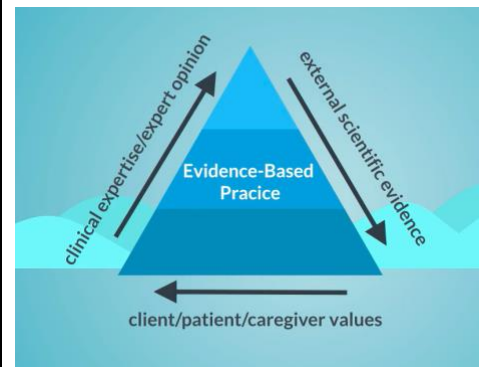


Evidence-Based Practice

What is Evidence-Based Practice?

“The conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients by integrating individual’s clinical expertise with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research.” (Sackett, 1996)

“The goal of EBP is the integration of: (a) clinical expertise/expert opinion, (b) external scientific evidence, and (c) client/patient/caregiver values to provide high-quality services reflecting the interests, values, needs, and choices of the individuals we serve,” (ASHA).



Steps of Evidence-Based Practice

1. Framing the question:
 - Population
 - Intervention
 - Comparison
 - Outcome
2. Find information to answer clinical question
3. Assessing the evidence
4. Making the clinical decision



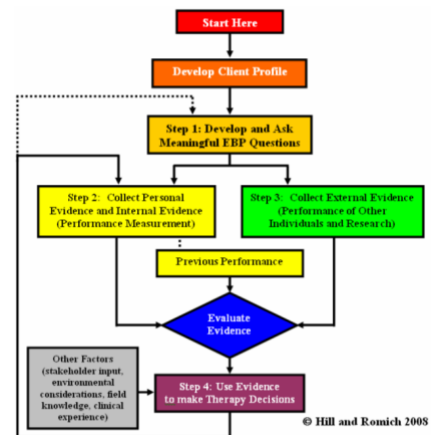
Model of Evidence-Based Practice for AAC

Builds upon ASHA EBP definition to include:

Personal evidence: values, goals, expectations of stakeholders

Internal Evidence: data collection; quantitative analysis of language sample

Progress monitoring: data collection and analysis



Refer to Module 3 References