



Effective Health Care

Common Gynecological Conditions Nomination Summary Document

Results of Topic Selection Process

The topic, *Common Gynecological Conditions*, is related to important issues for women. The nomination asks for program activity to identify topics in women's health for systematic review. We were not able to further assess and focus this nomination because of the limited detail about the population and specific conditions of interest. No further activity will be undertaken on this topic nomination. AHRQ has developed evidence reports in women's health that may be related to this nomination and useful to the nominator.

- Research Protocol. Management of Uterine Fibroids.
<https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/search-for-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=displayproduct&productid=2191>
- Research Protocol. Management of Infertility.
<https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/search-for-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=displayproduct&productid=2131>
- Grant MD, Marbella A, Wang AT, Pines E, Hoag J, Bonnell C, Ziegler KM, Aronson N. Menopausal Symptoms: Comparative Effectiveness of Therapies. Comparative Effectiveness Review No. 147. (Prepared by Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association Technology Evaluation Center Evidence-based Practice Center under Contract No. 290-2007-10058-I.) AHRQ Publication No. 15-EHC005-EF. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; March 2015.
- Hartmann KE, Jerome RN, Lindegren ML, Potter SA, Shields TC, Surawicz TS, Andrews JC. Primary Care Management of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding. Comparative Effectiveness Review No. 96. (Prepared by the Vanderbilt Evidence-based Practice Center under Contract No. 290-2007-10065 I.) AHRQ Publication No. 13-EHC025-EF. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. March 2013.
- Shamliyan T, Wyman J, Kane RL. Nonsurgical Treatments for Urinary Incontinence in Adult Women: Diagnosis and Comparative Effectiveness. Comparative Effectiveness Review No. 36. (Prepared by the University of Minnesota Evidence-based Practice Center under Contract No. HHS 290-2007-10064-I.) AHRQ Publication No. 11(12)-EHC074-EF. Rockville, MD. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. March 2012.
- Andrews J, Yunker A, Reynolds WS, Likis FE, Sathe NA, Jerome RN. Noncyclic Chronic Pelvic Pain Therapies for Women: Comparative Effectiveness. Comparative Effectiveness Review No. 41. (Prepared by the Vanderbilt Evidence-based Practice Center under Contract No. HHS 290-2007-10065-I.) AHRQ Publication No. 11(12)-EHC088-EF. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. January 2012.

Nomination

Topic Number: 0293

Received On: 08/06/2010

Topic Name: Common Gynecological Conditions

Nominator: The nominator is a patient/consumer and physician.

Nomination Summary: The nominator is interested in identifying review topics for common gynecological conditions. The relevant population for common gynecological problems includes women of all races, paying particular attention to subpopulations (low socioeconomic status, pre-existing disabilities, obese, teens, and elderly). This topic is important because there may be knowledge gaps or controversies in treatments, interventions, care coordination, and/or access. The nominator hopes that an AHRQ systematic review will identify knowledge gaps and inform research priorities for women's gynecologic health.

Key Questions from Nomination: None provided.

Policy and/or Clinical Context from the Nomination: The 2008 AHRQ National Health Disparities and Quality Reports highlights the US statistical trends observed since 2004 in women's health disparities. An identified need of particular importance in women includes prevention and access within the scope of reproductive gynecologic health. The scope of current literature addressing diseases affecting women's health often does not permit definitive conclusions about benefit, harm, or relative costs to clearly guide women's choices which are often uniquely different than those for men. Significant research gaps cited in prior AHRQ systematic evidence reviews exploring women's gynecologic health issues include well-conducted trials in U.S. populations that directly compare interventions on short- and, especially, long-term outcomes, studies on therapeutics for medical management, and information on treatment decisions for women who eventually desire the ability to conceive and sustain a full term pregnancy.

Original Nomination

Topic Suggestion Description

Date submitted: August 6, 2010

Briefly describe a specific question, or set of related questions, about a health care test or treatment that this program should consider.

Identification of Comparative Effectiveness Research Review Topics For Common Gynecological Conditions.

Importance

Describe why this topic is important.

The 2008 AHRQ National Health Disparities and Quality Reports highlights the US statistical trends observed since 2004 in women's health disparities. An identified need of particular importance in women includes prevention and access within the scope of reproductive gynecologic health. The scope of current literature addressing diseases affecting women's health often does not permit definitive conclusions about benefit, harm, or relative costs to clearly guide women's choices which are often uniquely different than those for men. Significant research gaps cited in prior AHRQ systematic evidence reviews exploring women's gynecologic health issues include well-conducted trials in U.S. populations that directly compare interventions on short- and, especially, long-term outcomes, studies on therapeutics for medical management, and information on treatment decisions for women who eventually desire the ability to conceive and sustain a full term pregnancy. Analysis of comparative effectiveness of gynecological management is complicated by at least four phenomena. First, the 'burden' of disease, etiology and natural history of gynecological disorders is unclear among different populations and worldwide, including the development of disease and require detailed long-term prospective study examining patterns of growth and multiple factors. Second, the choice of initial therapy and timing of therapy may be influenced by patient characteristics, including co-morbidities and race that also affect the risk of certain clinical end points and provider choice and facility resources and demographics. Third, many patients do not achieve satisfactory outcomes with primary treatment interventions and require an additional procedure or intervention for management, leaving questions about physiological, genetic and/or environmental reasons for development of disease and symptom control, complications post treatment or procedure and characterizing what patient factors in turn are best.

Potential Impact

How will an answer to your research question be used or help inform decisions for you or your group?

Prioritization of comparative effectiveness research topics and categorization of topics by needs for evidence synthesis, evidence generation, evidence translation and dissemination.

Technical Experts and Stakeholders

Are there health care-focused, disease-focused, or patient-focused organizations or technical experts that you see as being relevant to this issue? Who do you think we

should contact as we consider your nomination? This information will not influence the progress of your suggestion through the selection process, but it may be helpful to those considering your suggestion for further development.

Organizations: AAFP, NIH-WHO, CDC, FDA, OWHR, NICHD, Kaiser Permanente, Northern California Mayo Clinic, Brigham

Individual Experts: Lynne Shuster, MD; Elisabeth Stewart, MD; Dietlind Wahner-Roedler, MD; Jeanne-Marie Guise, MD; Wanda Nichol森, MD; William Catherino, MD

Nominator Information

Other Information About You: (optional)

Please choose a description that best describes your role or perspective: (you may select more than one category if appropriate)

Patient/Consumer, Physician, Other Health Care Professional

Please tell us how you heard about the Effective Health Care Program

Medical Officer

May we contact you if we have questions about your nomination?

Yes