### How to Not get Fooled by Medical Stories or Write Medical Stories that Fool











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We are all EDGE KNOWLEDGE brokers





"The best defense against bullshit is vigilance.
So if you smell something, say something."

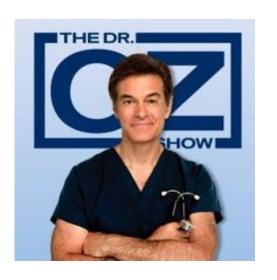




### The Bullshit Asymmetry



The amount of energy needed to refute bullshit is an order of magnitude bigger than to produce it.



Ever wonder
if the
recommendations
from these shows
are evidence-based?



#### WE DID

Televised medical talk shows—
what they recommend and the evidence to support
their recommendations: a prospective observational study

Korownyk C, Kolber MR, McCormack J, Lam V, Overbo K, Cotton C, Finley C, Turgeon RD, Garrison S, Lindblad AJ, Banh HL, Campbell-Scherer D, Vandermeer B, Allan GM

Brit Med J 2014;349:g7346 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g7346 (Published 17 December 2014)

### Televised medical talk shows—what they recommend and the evidence to support their recommendations: a prospective observational study

|  | No (%) of recommendations |                     |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
|  | The Dr Oz Show (n=479)    | The Doctors (n=445) |
| Benefit of recommendation mentioned                  | 453 (94.6)                | 402 (90.3)          |
| Benefit was specific                                 | 204 (42.6)                | 184 (41.3)          |
| Magnitude of benefit mentioned                       | 79 (16.5)                 | 49 (11.0)           |
| Possible harms mentioned                             | 47 (9.8)                  | 34 (7.6)            |
| Cost mentioned                                       | 60 (12.5)                 | 14 (3.1)            |
| Potential conflict of interest declared or mentioned | 1 time                    | 3 times             |

### "Believable" Evidence for Recommendations

#### The Dr Oz Show

evidence supported 46%

contradicted 15%

not found for 39%

believable or somewhat believable evidence 33%

#### The Doctors

evidence supported 63%

contradicted 14%

not found for 24%

believable or somewhat believable evidence supported 53%

BMJ 2014;349:g7346



# Dealing with Information Uncertainty

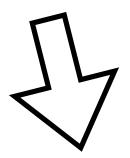
It's an imperfect world but it's the only one we got

"Medicine is a science of uncertainty and an art of probability."

- William Osler

Relevant and useful information

A lot of bullshit







### Drugs in the News

How well do Canadian newspapers report the good, the bad and the ugly of new prescription drugs?

by Alan Cassels, Merrilee Atina Hughes, Carol Cole, Barbara Mintzes, Joel Lexchin and James McCormack

April 2003



Some research has gone into evaluating drug stories

### Drugs in the news: an analysis of Canadian newspaper coverage of new prescription drugs

Alan Cassels, Merrilee A. Hughes, Carol Cole, Barbara Mintzes, Joel Lexchin, James P. McCormack

- 193 articles 5 selected "new" drugs
- 100% mentioned at least one benefit
- 2/3 made no mention of possible side effects or harms
- 1/4 of mentions of drug benefits and harms presented quantitative information
- 1/4 of cases in which drug benefits and harms were quantified, the magnitude was presented only in relative terms
- 2/3 of the articles gave no quantification of the benefits or harms
- 1/5 reported only surrogate benefits
- 1/20 mentioned contraindications 1/3 mentioned drug costs
- After exclusion of industry and government spokespeople, for only 3% was there any mention of potential COI CMAJ 2003:168:1133-7

### Scorecards we've developed to evaluate medical media. Does the story...

Adequately discuss costs?

Quantify potential benefits?

Quantify potential harms?

Evaluate quality of the evidence?

Avoid disease-mongering?

Establish true novelty of the idea?

Establish true availability of the idea?

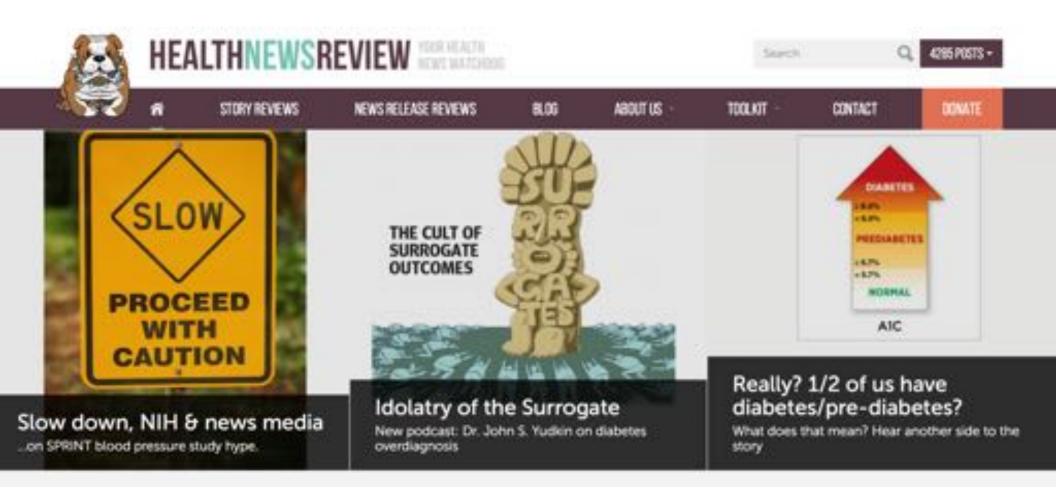
Use independent sources & identify COI?

Compare the new idea with existing options?

Appear to rely on a news release?







http://www.healthnewsreview.org



### HEALTHNEWSREVIEW YOUR H

YOUR HEALTH NEWS WATCHDOG



#### STORY REVIEWS

**NEWS RELEASE REVIEWS** 

Does the story adequately discuss the costs of the intervention?

Does the story adequately quantify the benefits of the treatment/test/product/procedure?

Does the story adequately explain/quantify the harms of the intervention?

Does the story seem to grasp the quality of the evidence?

Does the story commit disease-mongering?

YES,NO,N/A

Does the story use independent sources and identify conflicts of interest?

Does the story compare the new approach with existing alternatives?

Does the story establish the availability of the treatment/test/product/procedure?

Does the story establish the true novelty of the approach?

Does the story appear to rely solely or largely on a news release?

# Red flags rise up in our eyes when we see terms such as:

breakthrough

could become the new standard of care

cure

first-of-its-kind

game-changer

Holy Grail

magic

miracle

simple blood test



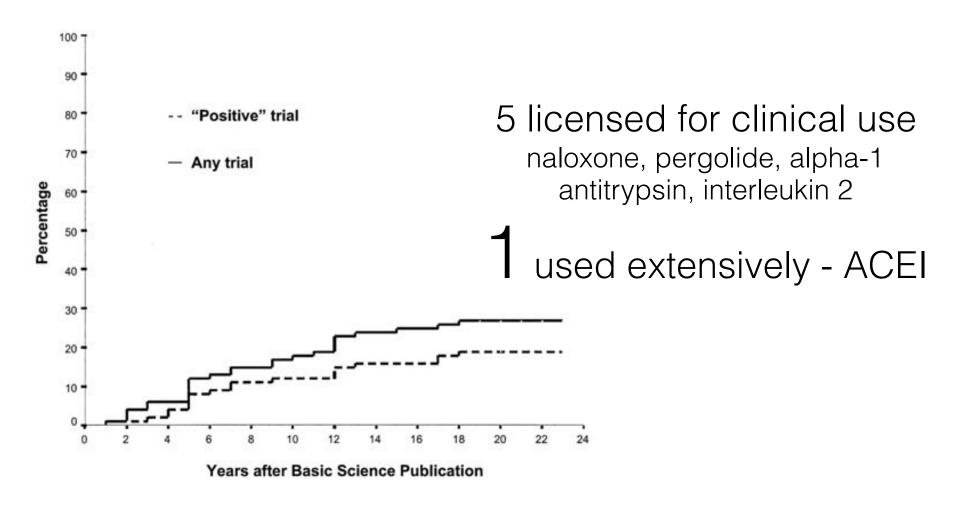
this might/may/could lead to. (which means, of course, that "might/may/could not" applies as well)

# It's simple, just ignore media reports...but

"90% of the general public gets most of its information about science from the mass media"

"press releases are a major source of information for 1/3 of medical reports in US Newspapers"

101 articles, published between 1979 and 1983 in six major basic science journals, which clearly stated that the technology studied had novel therapeutic or preventive promises



Am J Med 2003;114:477-84

#### Misrepresentation of Randomized Controlled Trials in Press Releases and News Coverage: A Cohort Study

spin = specific reporting (intentional or unintentional) that emphasizes the beneficial effect of the experimental treatment

at least one kind of spin - primarily no acknowledgement of non statistically significant primary outcome, focus on within group comparisons, suggesting a p value >0.05 demonstrates equivalence

40% of the study abstracts - So this Starts the Process

47% of press releases

31% of press releases misinterpreted the results - 86% overestimated effect

# The association between exaggeration in health related science news and academic press releases: retrospective observational study Press releases (n=462) on biomedical

OPEN ACCESS

Press releases (n=462) on biomedical and health-related science issued by 20 leading UK universities

"Although it is common to blame media outlets - our principle findings were that most of the inflation detected in our study did not occur de novo in the media but was already present in the text of the press releases produced by academics and their establishments"

"most of the responsibility for exaggeration must lie with the scientific authors"

BMJ 2014;349:g7015 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g7015

### Coffee could literally be a lifesaver

By Carina Storrs, Special to CNN

O Updated 4:13 PM ET, Mon November 16, 2015

















Photos: Coffee's health history

Coffee's health history: Where do we stand now? - It's thumbs up today, but the news on coffee has not always been positive. Take a look at the arguments for and against coffee through the centuries.

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#### Forbes / Pharma & Healthcare

Many Woolly Mammoths have been discovered intact in permafrost.

JUNE 2015 ID 04:57 PM 111-585 VIEWS

The Little Black Book of Billionaire Secrets

#### Giant Study Boosts Januvia, Merck's \$6 Billion Drug

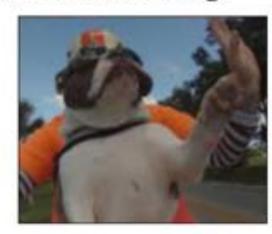


Matthew Herper, FORBES STAFF 6

cover science and medicine, and believe this is biology's century FULL BIO V

Januvia, a widely used diabetes drug that generates \$6 billion in annual sales for maker Merck, does not increase patients' risk of being hospitalized for heart failure, a risk that did show up in clinical trials of competing drugs.

"We've teased this data backwards and forwards and everything comes up looking like the drug does not have a cardiovascular safety signal," Eric Peterson, a Duke University cardiologist who co-led the study, told a press conference at the annual meeting of the American Diabetes Association in Boston.



Adequately discuss costs? Quantify potential benefits? Quantify potential harms? Evaluate quality of the evidence? Avoid disease-mongering? Establish true novelty of the idea? Establish true availability of the idea? Use independent sources & identify COI? Compare the new idea with existing options? Appear to rely on a news release?