

EVIDENCE AND THE TRIAL: THE SOCIAL DYNAMICS OF RESEARCH AND THE POLITICS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN HEALTH CARE

Carl May

Institute of Health and Society Newcastle University

- New technologies, expanding universe of invention. Complex regulatory structures that struggle keep up with ambitions and discoveries.
- Existing technologies, expanding universe of evaluation. Complex policy structures that struggle to keep up with demands and costs.



The importance of 'evidence'

- 'Evidence-based' health care a fundamental shift in thinking about professional behaviour.
 - Shifts from individual authority to distributed decisions, from cases to populations, from prognoses to risks.
 - Focus of debate changing relations between citizens and states, corporate domination of autonomous professions



Professional change? Yes, but....

- Debates have focused on doctors and patients as 'victims' or 'subjects' of 'evidence-based' policy
- But 'evidence-basedness' implies major structural changes for universities.
- Centres for the design, manufacture and circulation of new evidence, in new forms.



Mundane but pressing problems

 Policy: A rational basis for decisions about coverage and spending (*shaping*).

 Service: A rational basis for decisions about delivery and quality (production).

 Politics: A rational intermediary between citizens and states (mediation)



New 'proto-disciplines'

The age of evaluation....

- Clinical and cost effectiveness (Health Technology Assessment)
- Evidence into practice (Quality Improvement)
- Implementation and change (Service Organisation and Delivery)
-is the age of **methodologists**.



Methods

- Investment in 'methodological improvement' in the design of clinical trials and their application to increasingly 'complex' interventions
- The rise of secondary research (systematic reviews, meta-analysis, technology appraisal)
- Massive increase in numbers of 'evidence' producing researchers.



Decoupling?

- Critique of HTA/HSR focuses on *methods* and their effects (apolitical problem solving)
- More than a matter of facts....
- Focus on methods decouples the production of knowledge and the assimilation of information
- Significant changes in relations between sponsors, evaluators, evaluated.



Decoupling?

- Decoupling of the business of producing evidence from assessments of its moral or political value (leads to economic reductionism).
- A problem in political contexts where effective management of the public sector has become a central political platform.



Effects

- Professionals as generic public sector workers – operating within patterns of governance in which the circulation of evidence is a central mechanism of political control.
- A cadre of researchers who are 'outsourced civil servants of an evidence informed state'.



Thank you!

c.r.may@ncl.ac.uk