

Ottawa Patient Decision Aid Development is based on the International Patient Decision Aid Standards (IPDAS) 2013 Minimal Standards Criteria¹

Section 1: Defining/ Qualifying Criteria

These criteria are mandatory. A tool would not be considered a patient decision aid unless all these criteria are met.

- 1.1 The patient decision aid describes the health condition.
- 1.2 The patient decision aid explicitly states decision to be considered.
- 1.3 The patient decision aid describes positive features of options (benefits).
- 1.4 The patient decision aid describes negative features of options (harms).
- 1.5 The patient decision aid lists the options including "wait and see" (e.g., making no change for now/doing nothing), if relevant.²
- 1.6 The patient decision aid identifies the target audience. (moved from probabilities).³
- 1.7 The patient decision aid asks patients to think about which positive and negative features of the options matter most to them (explicit values clarification) OR describes what it is like to experience the consequences of the options (physical, psychological, social) (implicit values clarification).

Section 2: Certifying/Essential Criteria

If these criteria are met, there is a lower potential of making a biased decision.

- 2.1 The patient decision aid provides equal detail for negative/positive option features.
- 2.2 The patient decision aid provides citations to the evidence.
- 2.3 The patient decision aid reports a production or publication date.
- 2.4 The patient decision aid reports an update policy.
- 2.5 The patient decision aid provides information about uncertainty around probabilities.
- 2.6 The patient decision aid reports funding source(s) used for development.

For screening decision aids

- 2.7 The patient decision aid describes what the test is designed to measure.
- 2.8 The patient decision aid describes the next steps after a positive test result.
- 2.9 The patient decision aid describes the next steps after a negative test result.
- 2.10 The patient decision aid describes the consequences of detecting a benign condition.

Section 3: Quality/Enhancing Criteria

All the remaining IPDAS criteria.⁴ The following are examples of criteria within each of the Domain Categories that might be used to further enhance the quality of the patient decision aid.

- 3.1 Presenting balanced information about options (Domain): The patient decision aid describes the natural course of the health condition or problem, if no action is taken (when appropriate) (criterion).
- 3.2 Presenting probabilities: The patient decision aid presents probabilities using event rates in a defined group of patients for a specific time.
- 3.3 Guidance and decision coaching: The patient decision aid provides a step-by-step way to make a decision.
- 3.4 Based information on scientific evidence: The patient decision aid describes how research evidence was selected or synthesized.
- 3.5 Conflicts of interest: The patient decision aid includes authors'/developers' credentials or qualifications.
- 3.6 Health literacy: The patient decision aid was written at a level that can be understood by at least half of the target patients.
- 3.7 Development of patient decision aids: Patients were asked what they need to prepare them to discuss a specific decision
- 3.6 Effectiveness: There is evidence that the patient decision aid helps patients know about the available options.

Reference:

1. Joseph-Williams N, Newcombe R, Politi M, et al. Toward minimum standards for certifying patient decision aids: A modified Delphi consensus process. *Medical Decision Making* 2013;34(6):699-710.
2. Abukmail E, Bakhit M, Hoffmann TC. Exploring individuals' perceptions and acceptability of a 'wait and see' approach for managing self-limiting illnesses: A qualitative study. *Patient Education and Counseling* 2024;118:108032. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pec.2023.108032>
3. Martin RW, Brogård Andersen S, O'Brien MA, et al. Providing Balanced Information about Options in Patient Decision Aids: An Update from the International Patient Decision Aid Standards. *Medical Decision Making* 2021:0272989X211021397. doi: 10.1177/0272989X211021397
4. Elwyn G, O'Connor A, Stacey D, et al. Developing a quality criteria framework for patient decision aids: online international Delphi consensus process. *British Medical Journal* 2006;333(7565):417-22. doi: 10.1136/bmj.38926.629329.AE