**PAPER NUMBER #349**

**Research progress of systematic review of qualitative evidence in health-service management**

**Presenting Authors**

Wenru Shang

**Affiliation**

1. Evidence-based Medicine Center, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Lanzhou University
2. Key Laboratory of Evidence-based Medicine and Knowledge Translation of Gansu Province
3. Chinese GRADE Center, Lanzhou University
4. School of Public Health, Lanzhou University
5. Evidence-Based Social Science Research Center, Lanzhou University

**Country of residence**

China

**Objective/aim**

Most methods for evidence synthesis have, tended to favour quantitative forms of evidence only, and systematic reviews often omit qualitative evidence. Policy-makers and practitioners are increasingly aware of the limitations of regarding random controlled trials as the sole source of ‘evidence’ in health-service management. In this paper we provide a brief overview of qualitative evidence in health-service management.

**Methods**

We performed a comprehensive search in CBM, CNKI, WanFang, PubMed, the Cochrane Library, Web of science, Campbell Library and other websites. Study general characteristics (author, country, published time, Journal), type of document, methods of qualitative evidence (questionable model, general databases, quality assessment tool, data analysis method, the report standard etc.). We use BICOMS (bibliographic information co-occurrence mining system) to organize the main contain, as well as the social network diagram is drawn by using NetDraw in Ucinet 6 software, cluster analysis carrying out by gcluto.

**Main findings**

A total of seventy-eight systematic reviews were included in this review. Relative data analysis is an ongoing process.