

impact. Patient or healthcare consumer involvement: Although CiPD synopses were aimed at health professionals, we are exploring the possibility of adding a commentary by patients alongside the one written by clinicians.

Attachments: [CiPD Figure 1 - reach.png](#), [CiPD Figure 2 - visits.png](#), [CiPD Figure 3 -per week.png](#)

Quality evaluation of a Cochrane Plain language summary using the DISCERN tool: cross-sectional study

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Background: Clear and accessible information on prevention and treatment choices help patients adhere to recommendations from healthcare professionals. The DISCERN instrument is a validated questionnaire designed to assess the quality of patient-targeted health information, and it is applicable for both printed and online texts. We worked on the translation of the first Brazilian Portuguese version of DISCERN and evaluated the psychometric properties of the translated tool using a Cochrane Plain language summary (PLS). Objective: To report the average scores of the quality assessment of the PLS using DISCERN.

Methods: First we translated DISCERN using the best available guidelines for translation and validation studies (to be reported soon). We calculated Cronbach's alpha for all questions and for the whole questionnaire. Then we presented the Portuguese version to first-year journalism students and asked them to evaluate the quality of a PLS (CD009329, Figure 1) using DISCERN. They did it twice, with a four-week interval between, and we calculated the intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) between the evaluations.

Results: Cronbach's alpha was above 0.8 for all questions and for the whole translated DISCERN. Average scores varied from 1.57 to 4.33 in average for each question, and 45.9 ($\pm$ 12.2) for the whole questionnaire (from a possible total score of 80 points) and 48.9 ($\pm$ 13.4) in the second evaluation. The reproducibility between the first and second evaluations was almost perfect (ICC = 0.845) for total DISCERN score (Table 1).

Conclusions: The reliable and reproducible Portuguese version of DISCERN revealed a low-quality score for a text intended to be understood by laypeople. Cochrane should start using validated tools such as DISCERN to evaluate the quality of PLS.

Attachments: [Table 1.png](#), [Figure 1.png](#), [Figure 2.png](#)

Identifying optimal characteristics of Cochrane systematic review summary formats: qualitative study and three randomized controlled trials

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Background: Users have difficulties with understanding health information. As Cochrane is continually developing various materials for evidence translation, it is important to identify optimal formats for end-users.

Objectives: The aim of the study was to conduct three different parallel randomized controlled trials to assess how the framing of summary information (positive versus negative framing of numerical information; standard format versus one sentence summary; and summaries with compared to summaries without numbers) affect the