Author’s response to reviews

Title: Maternal and perinatal guideline development in hospitals in South East Asia: the experience of the SEA-ORCHID project.

Authors:

Tari J Turner (tari.turner@med.monash.edu.au)
Jacki Short (jacshort@hotmail.com)

Version: 3 Date: 20 April 2009

Author’s response to reviews:

MS: 1192832511247713
Maternal and perinatal guideline development in hospitals in South East Asia: the experience of the SEA-ORCHID project.
Thank you for this second opportunity to respond to the reviewer’s comments on our manuscript. All the comments were thoughtful and useful and our response to each is below.
Please feel free to contact me if you have any queries. Thank you,
Tari
Tari Turner
Senior Consultant
Centre for Clinical Effectiveness, Southern Health
Monash Institute of Health Services Research, Monash University
Locked Bag 29, Clayton Victoria 3168, Australia
Phone: +61 3 9594 7568
Fax: +61 3 9594 7554
Email: tari.turner@med.monash.edu.au

Response to reviewer’s comments
Ruth Martis
Thank you again for your time and helpful suggestions.
1. Oops – my mistake, thank you! Sentence added to Participants section “We had hoped to interview consumers however this was not covered by our ethics approval.”
2. Good point – change made.

Jane Thomas
Thank you again for your time and perceptive thoughts.
1. Good question – and fascinating suggestion. I have added a couple of sentences to the paragraph in the discussion. “Such an approach might limit the process of searching for evidence to a small number of reliable sources of high quality evidence, require a less intensive multidisciplinary consultation process, or focus on a smaller number of priority clinical questions with the potential to more significantly impact on clinical practice, rather than aiming to address an entire clinical area. It would be interesting to develop and test a simpler, more practical approach to guideline development and compare the results of this new approach against the established rigorous processes. Alternative strategies such as financial incentives or regulatory requirements for hospitals to have guidelines might also be beneficial in increasing the development of guidelines.”