

Greetings!!



It is with great amount of jubilation, I welcome you all to the first issue of our journal with the new publisher-Medknow-Wolters Kluwer!!

Lot of effort has been put into the transition process.

My immense thanks to the editorial board members, reviewers and, of course, the members of the society.

The Indian Prosthodontic Society has been holding reviewers workshop to help the reviewers in enhancing their knowledge on peer reviewing.

The theme for this year's workshop includes an introduction to Cochrane review.

Cochrane reviews are systematic reviews of primary research in human health care and health policy and are internationally recognised as the highest standard in evidence-based health care. They investigate the effects of interventions for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation. They also assess the accuracy of a diagnostic test for a given condition in a specific patient group and setting. They are published online in the Cochrane library.^[1]

Cochrane is named after Archie Cochrane (1909–1988), a British epidemiologist, who advocated the use of randomised controlled trials as a means of reliably informing healthcare practice.^[2]

Each systematic review addresses a clearly formulated question. All the existing primary research on a topic that meets certain criteria is searched for and collated, and then assessed using stringent guidelines, to establish whether or not there is conclusive evidence about a specific treatment. The reviews are regularly updated, ensuring that treatment decisions can be based on the most up-to-date and reliable evidence.^[1]

Narrative reviews of health care research have existed for many decades but are often not systematic. They may have been written by a recognised expert, but no one individual has the time to try to identify and bring together all relevant studies. Of more concern, an individual or company might actively seek to discuss and combine only the research, which supports

their opinions, prejudices or commercial interests. In contrast, a Cochrane review circumvents this by using a predefined, rigorous and explicit methodology.^[1]

Unfortunately when the term “Prosthodontics” is typed in the search box on the website of Cochrane reviews there are no articles available but there are Cochrane reviews on complete dentures, removable partial dentures, implant prosthetics and occlusion.

The specialities of oral surgery, periodontics and dentistry and oral pain have Cochrane reviews.

Therefore we, as a speciality, need to be empowered by getting ourselves and other fellow prosthodontists trained in formulating Cochrane reviews as it will help us make better decisions on patient care and to decide whether any particular treatment does more harm than good to the patient.

From this issue onward we are planning to have a summary of Cochrane reviews in our journal so that our readers are benefitted.

REFERENCES

1. <http://community.cochrane.org/cochrane-reviews>.
2. <http://community.cochrane.org/about-us>.

Shilpa Shetty

Professor and Head, Department of Prosthodontics and Implantology, V. S. Dental College & Hospital, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Shilpa Shetty,
Professor and Head, Department of Prosthodontics and Implantology,
V. S. Dental College & Hospital, Bengaluru - 560 004, Karnataka, India.
E-mail: editor.ipsjournal@gmail.com

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website: www.j-ips.org
	DOI: 10.4103/0972-4052.156995