



JBI GRADES OF RECOMMENDATION

Developed by the JBI Levels of Evidence and Grades of Recommendation Working Party October 2013

JBI Grades of Recommendation	
Grade A	A 'strong' recommendation for a certain health management strategy where (1) it is clear that desirable effects outweigh undesirable effects of the strategy; (2) where there is evidence of adequate quality supporting its use; (3) there is a benefit or no impact on resource use, and (4) values, preferences and the patient experience have been taken into account.
Grade B	A 'weak' recommendation for a certain health management strategy where (1) desirable effects appear to outweigh undesirable effects of the strategy, although this is not as clear; (2) where there is evidence supporting its use, although this may not be of high quality; (3) there is a benefit, no impact or minimal impact on resource use, and (4) values, preferences and the patient experience may or may not have been taken into account.

The FAME (Feasibility, Appropriateness, Meaningfulness and Effectiveness) scale may help inform the wording and strength of a recommendation.

F – Feasibility; specifically:

- What is the cost effectiveness of the practice?
- Is the resource/practice available?
- Is there sufficient experience/levels of competency available?

A – Appropriateness; specifically:

- Is it culturally acceptable?
- Is it transferable/applicable to the majority of the population?
- Is it easily adaptable to a variety of circumstances?

M – Meaningfulness; specifically:

- Is it associated with positive experiences?
- Is it not associated with negative experiences?

E – Effectiveness; specifically:

- Was there a beneficial effect?
- Is it safe? (i.e is there a lack of harm associated with the practice?)