Knowledge management in general practice / family medicine through the Core Content Classification (3CGP), a new indexation tool.

Marc Jamoulle, Daniel Knupp Augusto, Miguel Pizzanelli (SBMFC Curitiba Brazil; UDELAR Montevideo, Uruguay; Dep General Practice. University of Liege, B-4000 Liege, Belgium.) E-mail: marc.jamoulle@gmail.com

Background: The lack of a General Practice / Family Medicine (GP/FM) bibliographic system hinders the Knowledge Management of the profession. We propose a multilingual indexing system for grey literature in GP/FM, composed by the International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC) and a new taxonomy related to contextual aspects (called Q-Codes). The set is proposed under the name Core Content Classification in General Practice (3CGP). The system, freely accessible, is ready for the Linked data universe and the future of information management in GP/FM; Keywords: General Practice, Terminology, Abstracting and Indexing as Topic, Congresses as Topic

Research questions: Is there any methods to facilitate indexing and to improve performance in information storage and retrieval of unpublished GP/FM scientific work?

Method: Using qualitative analysis, a corpus of 1,702 abstracts from six GP/FM European congresses, main themes discussed by GPs have been identified, handled in a domain-specific taxonomy called Q-Codes and translated in 10 languages. A methodology for building a lightweight ontology (in OWL-2), fit for semantic web, was applied to Q-Codes. The research domain of the Q-Codes is compared to the results of the 2010 EGPRN study about the themes addressed during EGPRN conferences. (Family Practice 27 (4): 459–67. doi:10.1093/fampra/cmq023.)

Results: • ICPC-2 (21 languages) : http://www.hetop.org/hetop/?la=en&rr=CIP_C_ARBO&tab=1 • ICPC-2 Process (4 languages): http://www.hetop.org/hetop/?la=en&rr=CIP_C_ARBOPROC&tab=1 • Q-Codes : (10 languages): http://www.hetop.eu/hetop/Q?la=en&rr=CGP_CO_Q&tab=1 • The comparison of the EGPRN 2010 study and the Q-Codes : http://3cgp.docpatient.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/EGPRN_study_2010.pdf • Experiments are ongoing and presented on http://3cgp.docpatient.net/ • use of 3CGP as keywords for indexing congress (Brazil) and for indexing main issues discussed in mailing lists (Uruguay)

Conclusions: Indexing of the GP/FM literature (congress abstracts, master’s and doctoral thesis, group discussions) enhance the accessibility of research results and promote the emergence of networks of researchers. The work is ongoing and will be maintained by the Q-Code working group. source : Jamoulle EJGP 2017 http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13814788.2017.1404986

Points for discussion:
• Reproductibility and Interdoctorvariation have not been tested
• Q-Codes need update for missed and emergent themes
• Integration with other tools (like PeRI)