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- i. *Term of reference 3. Share evidence tables that can be used in local guideline-development processes (or local evidence-contextualization processes more generally)*
- b. *What are the obstacles?*
- c. *How can these be overcome?*
- d. *Where should these be stored/curated? SRDR has been proposed by Stephanie Chang, however should COVID-END have a role in this?*

Already possible to share evidence tables through GRADEPro, database of GRADE tables publicly accessible

Not all reviews use GRADEPro, would need to expand what is accepted or identify other repository for other kinds of reviews !

Given the rate of change in evidence, using and maintaining soft tables may be more complicated than starting from scratch (e.g. requires figuring out if table is up to date, what evidence is in the table)!

Other alternative is to share raw data that feeds into table in a structured way, similar to way to share data through Revman!

Evidence table needs to be connected to systematic review (tables are as up to data as the study)

Stephanie shared a brief description of the Systematic Review Data Repository (SRDR)

<https://sdr.ahrq.gov/>, funded by AHRQ and hosted by EPC at Brown University.

Repository stores underlying study data from systematic reviews as it would go into data extraction form. Currently hosts all EPC data, but anyone can contribute and extract.

Open access, under creative commons license.

SRDRPlus under development, <https://sdrplus.ahrq.gov/>,

