

# How do we use indirect evidence to make a CAN-PCC recommendation?

When we want to know whether to take **Drug A** to help improve **brain fog** in people with **post COVID-19 condition (PCC)**, we probably want **evidence from:**



This is evidence that is **DIRECT**.

Post COVID-19 Condition is a new condition. There are not a lot of studies in people with PCC.

**What do we do?** | We need to use evidence that is **INDIRECT**.

Indirect evidence is about something similar to what we want to know.

**Example 1:** There are not many studies that look at people who have PCC.

So, we will look at **people with a different (but related) condition.**



**Example 2:** There are not many studies about Drug A.

So, we will look at studies that are **similar to Drug A.**



**Example 3:** There are not many studies about reducing brain fog.

So, we will look at studies that **measure similar outcomes.**



**We may not be certain in the evidence because it is indirect.**

Certainty of evidence refers to how sure we are that the results from the review of evidence comes close to the truth.

**Learn more:** [GRADE Handbook](#) [Certainty of Evidence Explainer](#) [canpcc.ca](#)

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