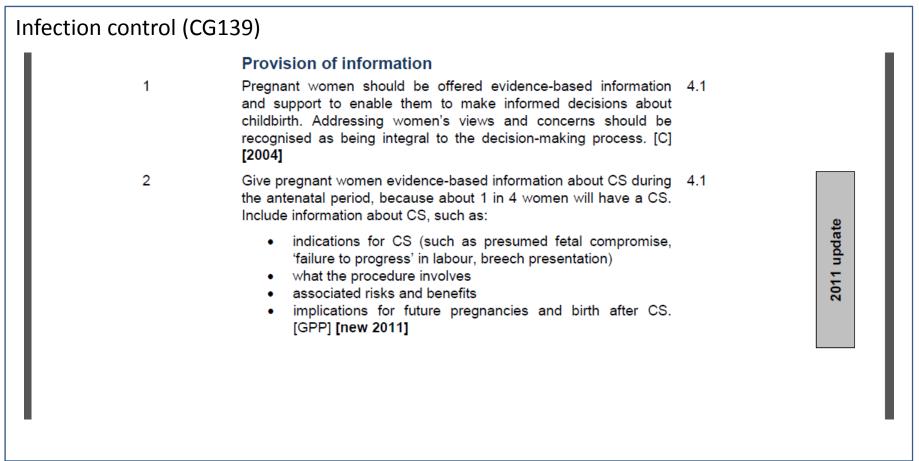
Additional file 3: Presentation format example - recommendations update status labels plus highlight colour

Caesarean section (CG132) General principles for management of vascular access devices 4.2.4.4 Update 2012 88. Decontaminate the injection port or vascular access device catheter hub before and after accessing the system using chlorhexidine gluconate in 70% alcohol. Consider using an aqueous solution of chlorhexidine gluconate if the manufacturer's recommendations prohibit the use of alcohol with their catheter. [new 2012] 89. In-line filters should not be used routinely for infection prevention. [2003] 90. Antibiotic lock solutions should not be used routinely to prevent catheter-related bloodstream infections (CRBSI). [2003] 91. Systemic antimicrobial prophylaxis should not be used routinely to prevent catheter colonisation or CRBSI, either before insertion or during the use of a central venous catheter. [2003] 92. Preferably, a single lumen catheter should be used to administer parenteral nutrition. If a multilumen catheter is used, one port must be exclusively dedicated for total parenteral nutrition, and all lumens must be handled with the same meticulous attention to aseptic technique. [2003]

Reference: National Institute for Clinical Excellence. CG132 - Caesarean section (update). http://guidance.nice.org.uk/CG132 (accessed 15 May, 2013).

Additional file 3: Presentation format example - recommendations update status labels plus bar down the side of the page



Reference: National Institute for Clinical Excellence. CG139 - Infection: prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections in primary and community care. http://guidance.nice.org.uk/CG139 (accessed 15 May, 2013).

Additional file 3: Presentation format example - head to head comparison between original and updated recommendations

Fertility (CG156) Replaced with Reason for change/deletion Recommendation response and less than 4 IU/I for a high response⁶. [new 2013] Women should be informed that Do not use any of the following New evidence on ovarian the value of assessing ovarian tests individually to predict any reserve was reviewed and outcome of fertility treatment: reserve using inhibin B is and the recommendation uncertain and is therefore not has been updated ovarian volume recommended. [C] accordingly. ovarian blood flow inhibin B oestradiol (E2). [new 2013]

Reference: National Institute for Clinical Excellence. CG156 - Fertility: assessment and treatment for people with fertility problems. http://guidance.nice.org.uk/CG156 (accessed 15 May, 2013).