

Real-World Experience

The term **real-world experience** refers to clinical observations and outcomes collected **outside of randomized controlled trials (RCTs)**. It emphasizes data obtained from **routine clinical practice, registries, or observational cohorts**, and provides insights into how interventions perform in **non-ideal, everyday settings**.

Characteristics of Real-World Data

- Reflects **heterogeneous patient populations**
- Includes **variations in clinician practice**
- Captures **long-term outcomes** and **adherence patterns**
- May uncover **rare adverse effects** or **unanticipated benefits**

Role in Evidence-Based Medicine

While real-world data may lack the internal validity of RCTs, it contributes to **external validity** and **generalizability**, informing:

- Treatment effectiveness in diverse populations
- Decision-making in **low-evidence scenarios**
- **Post-marketing surveillance** of drugs and devices

△ Real-world experience should complement—not replace—evidence from well-designed trials.

Example Usage:

“Real-world experience with 7T MRI in DBS reveals variability in protocol standardization and site-specific practices, unlike controlled environments.”

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