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Tell us a bit about your professional background

I am a research psychologist by training and I have been working in Cochrane since 2004 and I've been a Managing Editor since 2010. Our latest (2017) Impact Factor is 9.846 so I must be doing something right. I have given multiple courses on understanding and using evidence. The next one will be in <u>April 2019 in Reykjavik</u>. I run a blog about <u>different ways to visualize Cochrane reviews and their results</u>. I also have my own blog titled NordicEBM where I have <u>written about and advocated for evidence</u>.

Why do you want to become a member of Cochrane's Governing Board?

I believe in Archie Cochrane's vision of producing critical summaries of the best evidence and making them available to the people who need them. I want to help ensure that Cochrane is not just a fancy brand that we sell and protect fiercely but a true guarantee of trustworthy evidence, and an organisation that is based on integrity and transparency.

What are Cochrane's key opportunities and challenges and what can the Board do to help address them?

As a result of what happened with Peter Gøtzsche, I've sat together with a group of members to think about challenges in Cochrane. You can find the results on <u>cochranemembers.org</u>. Even though the current crisis has been sad, it also offers opportunities. The current Board has already promised to investigate increased interaction with members. I fully support creating a new culture of open and constructive debate. It would be easy to use <u>forums.cochrane.org</u> for this purpose and to transform the Annual General Meetings from a series of public announcements to a discussion platform. Members can be engaged even more by, for example, giving them a say in the nomination of a new Editor in Chief, and by promoting debate on how to transition to Open Access publishing as soon as possible. The Board should invest in review production efficiency by boosting automation at the study inclusion stage in RevMan and by improving the data extraction functionality in Covidence. The Board should also reinstate the open funding calls for priority reviews or their updates, and for methods development.