| Experiment No. 1 |
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| Review of Deep Learning techniques |
| Date of Performance: |
| Date of Submission: |

**Aim:** Review of Deep Learning techniques

**Objective:** Ablility to perform critical review of different applications where deep learning techniques are used

**Theory:**

Literature searches using databases like Medline or EMBASE often result in an overwhelming volume of results which can vary in quality. Similarly, those who browse medical literature for the purposes of CPD or in response to a clinical query will know that there are vast amounts of content available. Critical appraisal helps to reduce the burden and allow you to focus on articles that are relevant to the research question, and that can reliably support or refute its claims with high-quality evidence or identify high-level research relevant to your practice.

**Critical Appraisal**

While most of us know not to believe everything we may read in a newspaper (or on Twitter), it's also true that we cannot rely 100% on papers written in even the most prestigious academic journals. Different types of studies reported in the literature also have different strengths and weaknesses. Even if the contents of a research paper are reliable, it is sometimes difficult to find the specific information you are looking for and interpret it accurately.

Critical appraisal allows us to:

- reduce information overload by eliminating irrelevant or weak studies
- identify the most relevant papers
- distinguish evidence from opinion, assumptions, misreporting, and belief
- assess the validity of the study
- assess the usefulness and clinical applicability of the study
- recognise any potential for bias.

Critical appraisal helps to separate what is significant from what is not. One way we use critical appraisal in the Library is to prioritize the most clinically relevant content for our Current Awareness Updates.

**Conclusion:**