Charte d’Ottawa : <http://www.sante.gouv.fr/cdrom_lpsp/pdf/Charte_d_Ottawa.pdf>

Textes réglementaires : <http://www.sante.gouv.fr/textes-reglementaires-relatifs-a-l-etp.html>

Recommandations HAS : <http://www.has-sante.fr/portail/jcms/c_1241714/fr/education-therapeutique-du-patient-etp>

Concernant les niveaux de preuve :

Anticoagulants : [Current evidence does not support supplemental patient education as a means to improve patient outcomes, but the quality of this evidence is poor. Larger randomized trials are needed with longer follow-up, recruitment of patients initiating anticoagulation in primary care settings, and clearly defined education interventions](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23279062)

Douleur : Recherche sur Pubmed, méta-analyses, equation : ("patient education as topic"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND pain[MeSH Major Topic]

Cervicalgies [With the exception of one trial, this review has not shown effectiveness for educational interventions, including advice to activate, advice on stress-coping skills, workplace ergonomics and self-care strategies](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22419306)

Lombalgies : [Meta-analysis found PNE produced statistically significant but clinically small improvements in short-term pain of 5mm (0, 10.0mm) [mean difference (95%CI)] on the 100mm VAS](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21705261)

Lombalgies Cochrane 2010 : [For patients with acute or subacute LBP, intensive patient education seems to be effective. For patients with chronic LBP, the effectiveness of individual education is still unclear.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18254037)

ETP délivrée par des pharmaciens : [Pharmacist-delivered educational interventions seem to reduce adverse events and improve satisfaction, but their clinical benefit on pain intensity is debatable](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21610491)

Cancer : [Overall, educational interventions directed at patients or professionals can result in significant but modest clinical benefit which is similar in magnitude to that achieved by some analgesics.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21157351)

[Patient-based educational interventions can result in modest but significant benefits in the management of cancer pain, and are probably underused alongside more traditional analgesic approaches](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19285376)