Table #. Meta-epidemiological study items checklist

| Section/Topic | Item in research | Complete – Page Number |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Title Title | Identify the report as a meta-epidemiologic study | Yes No N/A - Page 1 |
| Abstract | | |
| Structured Summary | Provide a structured summary that includes the background of the topic, goal of the study, data sources, method of data selection, appraisal and synthesis methods, results, limitations, conclusions and implications of key findings | Yes No N/A - Page 3 ⊠ □ □ |
| Introduction | | |
| Rationale | Describe the rationale for the meta-epidemiological study in the context of what is already known | Yes No N/A - Page 4 ⊠ □ □ |
| Objectives | Provide an explicit statement of the goal of the meta- epidemiological study and the hypothesis being empirically tested | Yes No N/A - Page 4 ⊠ □ □ |
| Methods | | |
| Protocol | Indicate if a protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (eg, Web address). Registration of a protocol is not mandatory | Yes No N/A - Page □ □ ⊠ |
| Eligibility Criteria | Specify study characteristics used as criteria for eligibility with a rationale | Yes No N/A - Page 6 ⊠ □ □ |
| Information Sources | Describe all information sources (eg, databases with dates of coverage, contact with experts to identify additional studies, Internet searches) and search date | Yes No N/A - Page 9 ⊠ □ □ |
| Search | Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated. Search is commonly not driven by a clinical question | Yes No N/A - Supplement ⊠ □ □ |
| Study Selection | Describe the process for selecting studies for inclusion (ie, how many reviewers selected studies, reviewing in duplicate or by single individuals) | Yes No N/A - Page 7 ⊠ □ □ |
| Data Collection Process | Describe method of data extraction from reports (eg, piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes used for manipulating data or obtaining and confirming data from investigators | Yes No N/A - Page 8 ⊠ □ □ |
| Data Items | List and define all variables for which data were sought and any assumptions and imputations made | Yes No N/A - Page 9 ⊠ □ □ |
| Risk of bias in individual studies | If risk of bias assessment of individual studies was relevant to the analysis, describe the items used and how this information is to be used during data synthesis | Yes No N/A □ □ ⊠ |
| Summary measures | State the principal summary measures (eg, ratio of risk ratios, difference in means) and explain its meaning and direction to readers | Yes No N/A - Page 9 ⊠ □ □ |
| Synthesis of results | Describe the statistical or descriptive methods of synthesis including measures of consistency if relevant. If applicable, describe the development of statistical or simulation modelling based on theoretical background. Describe and justify assumptions and computational approximations. Describe methods of additional analyses (eg, sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were prespecified | Yes No N/A - Page 10 ⊠ □ □ |
| Results | Characteristics of shedden account (19. 9. 99) | Vec No N/A D. 44 |
| Study selection | Give numbers of studies assessed for eligibility and included in the study, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram. Present a | Yes No N/A - Page 11 ☑ □ □ |

| | measure of inter-reviewer agreement (eg, kappa statistic) | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| Study characteristics | For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted and provide the citations. Clinical characteristics may not always be relevant | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 11 |
| Risk of bias within studies | If risk of bias assessment of individual studies was used in the meta-epidemiological analysis, report risk of bias indicators of each study to allow replication of findings | Yes No N/A □ □ ⊠ | |
| Results of individual studies | Present data elements used in the meta- epidemiological analysis from each study (results of clinical outcomes may not be relevant) | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Supplement |
| Synthesis of results | Present results of statistical analysis done, including measures of precision and measures of consistency. Present validity of assumptions and fit of statistical or simulation modelling, if applicable | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 11 |
| Additional analysis | Give results of additional analyses, if done (eg, sensitivity or subgroup analyses, metaregression) | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 16 |
| Discussion | | | |
| Summary of evidence | Summarise the main findings and compare them with existing knowledge about the topic. The quality of evidence may not be relevant; however, investigators should describe their certainty in the results to readers | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 17 |
| Limitations | Discuss limitations at research methodology level (eg, likelihood of reporting or publication bias) | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 19 |
| Conclusions | Provide general interpretation of the results and implications for future research. Provide any plausible impact on clinical practice | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 20 |
| Funding | | | |
| Funding | Describe sources of funding for the methodology research and role of funders | Yes No N/A ⊠ □ □ | - Page 2 |

Adapted from Murad and Wang (2017) (https://ebm.bmj.com/content/ebmed/22/4/139.full.pdf).