Evaluating Published Systematic Reviews

Systematic Review Training

Center for Knowledge Management

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL CENTER



Objectives:

- ✓ Discuss factors to consider when assessing the quality of systematic reviews
- ✓ List tools for critically appraising systematic reviews

Tools for evaluating systematic reviews

- A MeaSurement Tool to Assess Systematic Reviews (AMSTAR 2): Critical appraisal instrument to assess the quality of systematic reviews
- JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist for Systematic Reviews and Research Syntheses
- ROBIS: Tool to assess risk of bias in systematic reviews

A MeaSurement Tool to Assess Systematic Reviews (AMSTAR 2)

 A critical appraisal tool used to assess systematic reviews of randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies of interventions

Includes 16-items

AMSTAR 2

1.	Did the research questions and	inclusion criteria for the review include the	ne comp	ponents of PICO?
For Yes	S: Population Intervention Comparator group Outcome	Optional (recommended) Timeframe for follow-up		Yes No
2.	Did the report of the review con	ntain an explicit statement that the review t of the review and did the report justify a		
For Par	tial Yes:	For Yes:		
	thors state that they had a written of or guide that included ALL the ng:	As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified:		Yes
	a search strategy	 a meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and a plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity justification for any deviations from the protocol 		Partial Yes
3.	Did the review authors explain	their selection of the study designs for inc	lusion i	in the review?
For Yes	s, the review should satisfy ONE of Explanation for including only R OR Explanation for including on OR Explanation for including bo	CTs ly NRSI		Yes No
4.	Did the review authors use a co	mprehensive literature search strategy?		
For Par	tial Yes (all the following):	For Yes, should also have (all the following):		
	searched at least 2 databases (relevant to research question) provided key word and/or search strategy justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	□ searched the reference lists / bibliographies of included studies □ searched trial/study registries □ included/consulted content experts in the field □ where relevant, searched for grey literature □ conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		Yes Partial Yes No

Shea BJ, Reeves BC, Wells G, Thuku M, Hamel C, Moran J, Moher D, Tugwell P, Welch V, Kristjansson E, Henry DA. AMSTAR 2: a critical appraisal tool for systematic reviews that include randomised or non-randomised studies of healthcare interventions, or both. BMJ. 2017 Sep 21;358:j4008. doi: 10.1136/bmj.j4008. PMID: 28935701; PMCID: PMC5833365.

Shea BL Reeves BC, Wells G, Thuku M, Hamel C, Moran L, Moher D, Tugwell P, Welch V, Kristjansson E, Henry DA. AMSTAR 2: a critical appraisal tool for systematic reviews that include randomised or non-

AMSTAR 2 Critical Domains

Box 1: AMSTAR 2 critical domains

- Protocol registered before commencement of the review (item 2)
- Adequacy of the literature search (item 4)
- Justification for excluding individual studies (item 7)
- Risk of bias from individual studies being included in the review (item 9)
- Appropriateness of meta-analytical methods (item 11)
- Consideration of risk of bias when interpreting the results of the review (item 13)
- Assessment of presence and likely impact of publication bias (item 15)

Overall confidence in the results of a review

Rating	#Critical flaws	#Non-critical flaws	Explanation
High	0	1 or fewer	Accurate and comprehensive
Moderate	0	More than 1	May be accurate
Low	1	0 or more	May not be accurate and comprehensive
Critically low	More than 1	0 or more	Not reliable as an accurate and comprehensive summary

Rev	iewerDate					
Aut	horYear	Year		Record Number		
		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable	
1.	Is the review question clearly and explicitly stated?					
2.	Were the inclusion criteria appropriate for the review question?					
3.	Was the search strategy appropriate?					
4.	Were the sources and resources used to search for studies adequate?					
5.	Were the criteria for appraising studies appropriate?					
6.	Was critical appraisal conducted by two or more reviewers independently?					
7.	Were there methods to minimize errors in data extraction?					
8.	Were the methods used to combine studies appropriate?					
9.	Was the likelihood of publication bias assessed?					
10.	Were recommendations for policy and/or practice supported by the reported data?					
11.	Were the specific directives for new research appropriate?					
Ove	rall appraisal: Include	nfo 🗌				
Com	nments (Including reason for exclusion)					

ROBIS

Domains (Identifying concerns with the review process):

- 1. Study eligibility criteria
- 2. Identification and selection of studies
- 3. Data collection and study appraisal
- 4. Synthesis and findings

ROBIS

Domains (Identifying concerns with the review process):

- 1. Study eligibility criteria
- 2. Identification and selection of studies
- 3. Data collection and study appraisal
- 4. Synthesis and findings

Signaling questions (yes, probably yes, probably no, no information):

- 1. Did the review adhere to pre-defined objectives and eligibility criteria?
- 2. Were the eligibility criteria appropriate for the review question?
- 3. Were the eligibility criteria unambiguous?
- 4. Were any restrictions in eligibility criteria based on study characteristics appropriate (e.g. date, sample size, study quality, outcomes measured)?
- 5. Were any restrictions in eligibility criteria based on sources of information appropriate (e.g. publication status or format, language, availability of data)?

Concerns regarding specification of study eligibility criteria? (low, high, unclear)

Rationale for concern:

ROBIS

Domains (Summarize concerns with the review process):

- 1. Study eligibility criteria
- 2. Identification and selection of studies
- 3. Data collection and study appraisal
- 4. Synthesis and findings

Describe whether conclusions were supported by the evidence: (yes, probably yes, probably no, no, no information):

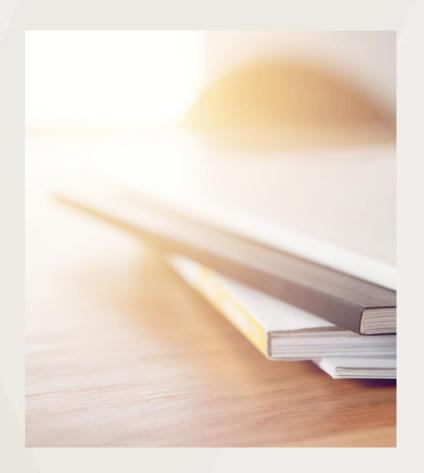
- Did the interpretation of findings address all of the concerns identified in Domains 1 to 4?
- 2. Was the relevance of identified studies to the review's research question appropriately considered?
- 3. Did the reviewers avoid emphasizing results on the basis of their statistical significance?

Risk-of-bias in the review (low, high, unclear)

Rationale for risk:

Recap

- Factors to consider when assessing the quality of systematic reviews
- Tools for evaluating systematic reviews
 - A MeaSurement Tool to Assess Systematic Reviews (AMSTAR 2): Critical appraisal instrument
 - JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist for Systematic Reviews and Research Syntheses
 - ROBIS: Tool to assess risk of bias in systematic reviews



Presented by Center for Knowledge Management

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL CENTER