

LECTURE

UNIVERSITÄT Bern

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12 Steps to a Successful Systematic Review: From Research Question to Evidence



Tanya Karrer Research Support Services Team, Medical Library Wednesday, Nov 8, 2023 13:00, Zoom

u^b 12 Steps in a Systematic Review



\boldsymbol{u}^{b} **1** Research Question

What makes a good research question?

- The 5 Ws: Who, What, When, Where, Why
- **FINER:** Feasible, Interesting, Novel, Ethical, Relevant

A systematic review asks for a **precise** research question

Have in mind question formats like PICO(T), PICo, PEO, PECO, PIRT, SPIDER, SPICE, CLIP, ECLIPSE, or others

Think like a database



(i.e. in database fields and concepts)

Ask yourself: How do authors write about your topic in scientific articles

u^b 2 Scoping Search

Explore your topic

- Quick and dirty searches in PubMed or Google Scholar
- Ask Al Tools like litmaps.com, researchrabbit.app, elicit.org, consensus.app
 () DibMedia obsiss of Al tools)
 - $(\rightarrow BibMed's choice of AI tools)$
- Check registers for systemtatic reviews on the same topic: <u>PROSPERO, OSF, Research Registry, Inplasy, protocols.io, JBI</u>

u^b 3 Study Design Decision

It's not always a systematic review that best answers your research question

Choose the type of review based on your research question:

- Scoping Review
- Narrative Review
- Rapid Review
- Realist Review
- Umbrella Review
- Evidence (Gap) Map
- And many more



u^b 4 Building a Team

Systematic Reviews should be done by more than 1 person

- Reducing bias
- Subject experts
- Methods experts
- Information specialists
- Statistician (Meta analysis)
- Writing/editing experts

u^b 5 Protocol Registration

Plan your review and let others know what you are working on

A protocol is a research plan

<u>BibMed's template for PROSPERO (SciFlow)</u> <u>BibMed's template for PRISMA-P</u> (SciFlow)

Registers for protocols

PROSPERO, OSF, Research Registry (\$), https://inplasy.com (\$), protocols.io (0-\$)

Register for Scoping Review protocols

JBI

Contact <u>support_med.ub@unibe.ch</u> if you wish a Word document



u^b 6 Literature Search

Find all the relevant literature for your research question

- In **databases** like PubMed, Medline, Embase, Cochrane Library, PsycInfo, Scopus, Web of Science, etc.
- In trial registers like <u>clinicaltrials.gov</u>, <u>ICTRP</u> and many more
- **Gray literature** (e.g. theses, booklets)
- > Your search has to be **systematic**, **transparent and reproducible**
- > For a "real" systematic review search in **at least 3 databases**
- > Deduplicate records
- If required: update your search before publishing

Don't worry! We do this for you:



u^{\flat} 7 Screening the records

Go through all the records. Based on your criteria: exclude or include them for your study



Software tools to support the Systematic Review process Click for slides



Citation Management Systems Click for slides Work smarter not harder: The PICOportal Click for slides

u^{\flat} 8 Data Extraction

Extract the data and/or information

- Quantitative: Data and numbers (are they comparable?)
- Qualitative: Information
- Sources (Study ID, author ID)
- Outcomes
- Study design
- Number of participants (and their characteristics)
- Results
- Etc.
- Excel, Word (<u>Template from Cochrane</u>), Covidence



UniBE members: Attend the Cochrane Interactive Learning course. It's licensed for you: <u>https://training.cochrane.or</u> g/interactivelearning

u^b 9 Quality Assessment / Appraisal

How reliable are the investigated studies?

- **Risk of Bias** (Randomization of participants, outcome data, knowledge of assessor)
- **Relevance of studies** and data in relation to populations, interventions, outcome
- **Fidelity** of the implementation of interventions

Tools & checklists:

RoB 2, AMSTAR, CATMAKER, BMJ Checklist, CASP, CEBM, GRADE, ICAHE, ROBINS-I, SIGN



u^b 10 Synthesis (Analyzing the data)

What new findings did you discover?

- By evaluating the data and quality of studies
- Ev. with a meta-analysis

"Synthesis is a process of bringing together data from a set of included studies with the aim of drawing conclusions about a body of evidence. This will include synthesis of study characteristics and, potentially, statistical synthesis of study findings."

Useful frameworks: PICO (and other question schemes)

Cochrane Handbook Chapter 9



u^{\flat} 11 Interpretation

What do the results mean?

- Are they applicable, generalizable, valid and transferable?
- What are the conclusions?

Cochrane Handbook Chapter 15



u^b 12 Write/Report the Review

- Background
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Summary of Findings
- Tables



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u^b The Research Support TeamIs Here To Help

Systematic Searching Guide 24/7



www.unibe.ch/ub/systematicsearching

Research Support Services



www.unibe.ch/ub/medresearch

u^b When 12 Steps Are not EnoughDo it in 24

Muka T, et al. **A 24-step guide on how to design, conduct, and successfully publish a systematic review and meta-analysis in medical research**. Eur J Epidemiol. 2020 Jan;35(1):49-60. doi: <u>10.1007/s10654-019-00576-5</u>.





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