

Getting started on a systematic review

Anne Matthews, DCU



Outline of Workshop

1. Welcome!
2. Introductions
 1. Who you are, where you are based, what are your interests (in practice, evidence, reviewing, Cochrane)?
3. Overview of systematic review process
 1. Where are you at?
4. Cochrane supports
 1. Groups
 2. Training
 3. Archie and RevMan
 4. The Cochrane Handbook <http://handbook.cochrane.org/>



Steps of a systematic review

1. Define the question
2. Plan eligibility criteria
3. Plan methods
4. Search for studies
5. Apply eligibility criteria
6. Collect data
7. Assess studies for risk of bias
8. Analyse and present results
9. Interpret results and draw conclusions
10. Improve and update review



Defining the question

- Cochrane Handbook:
 - The review question should specify the types of population (participants), types of interventions (and comparisons), and the types of outcomes that are of interest.
 - The acronym PICO
(**P**articipants, **I**nterventions, **C**omparisons and **O**utcomes)
 - These components of the question, with the additional specification of **types of study** that will be included, form the basis of the pre-specified eligibility criteria for the review.



Your ideas

Interest	
Participants	
Intervention	
Comparison(s)	
Outcomes	



Supports & Training

- Cochrane Review Groups
- Cochrane Centres
- Other Cochrane entities
- Specialists within Cochrane
- Training workshops and online resources
- Colloquia, meetings
- Web resources: www.cochrane.org

Introduction to RevMan





Outline

- **RevMan and Archie**
- working with RevMan



See <http://ims.cochrane.org>



Review Manager (RevMan)

- **mandatory** software for writing and publishing your review
- available from <http://ims.cochrane.org/revman>
- free for Cochrane authors and academic use





Archie

- Cochrane Collaboration central database
 - stores all reviews and contact information
 - *The Cochrane Library* is published directly from Archie
- use RevMan to access reviews in Archie
 - need a user account and password (ask your CRG)





Archie

THE COCHRANE COLLABORATION

[NEWS](#) [ABOUT](#) [HELP](#) [SUPPORT](#) [PRIVACY](#) | [WWW.COCHRANE.ORG](http://www.cochrane.org)

USER NAME:

PASSWORD:

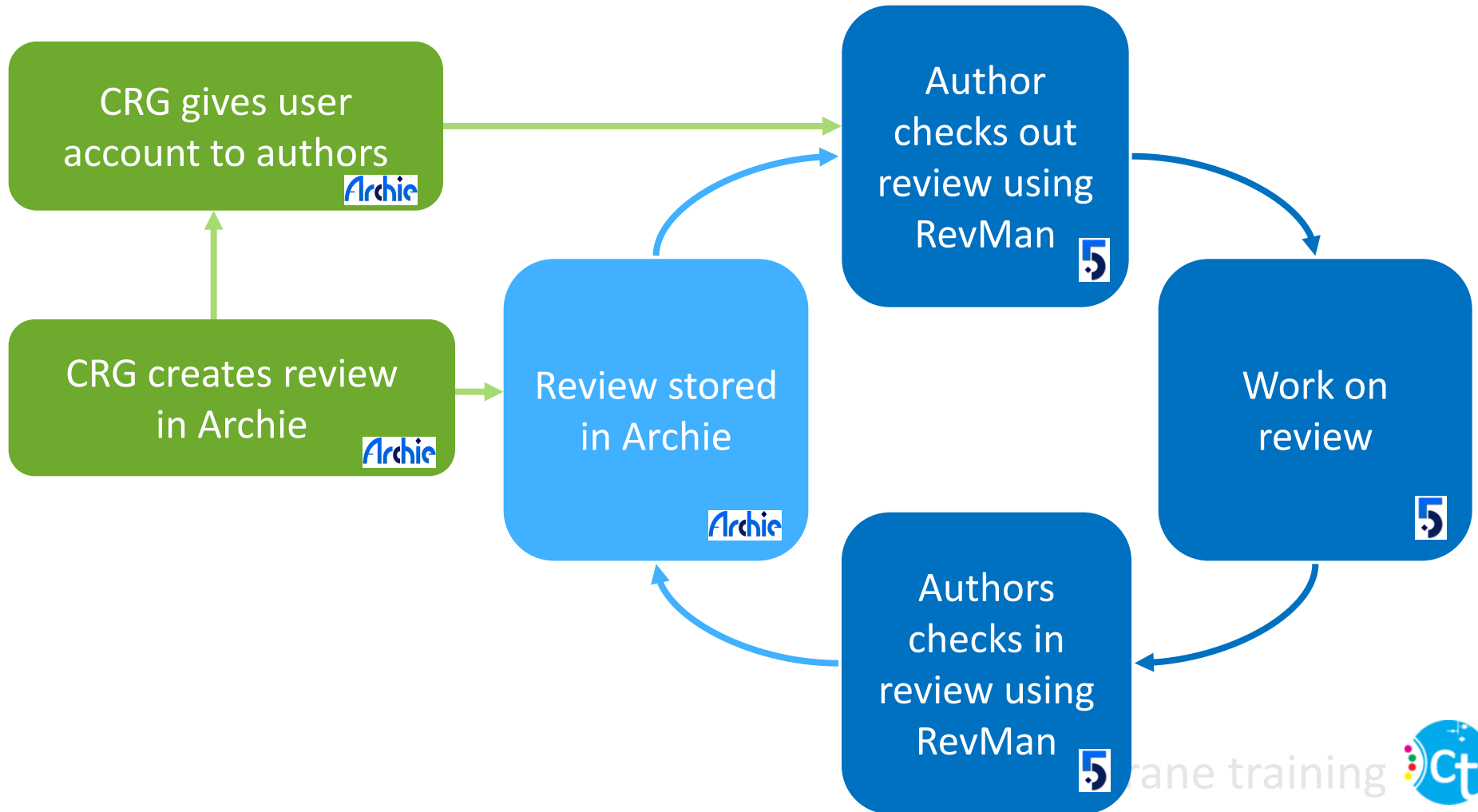
LOG IN

[FORGOT YOUR PASSWORD?](#)

[NOT A USER? REQUEST A USER ACCOUNT](#)

Version 3.6.2
30/06/2011 23:17

Accessing your review





RevMan works with

- all Cochrane review types
 - interventions
 - methodology
 - diagnostic test accuracy studies
 - overview of reviews
- multiple platforms
 - Windows
 - Macintosh
 - Linux



Working with RevMan

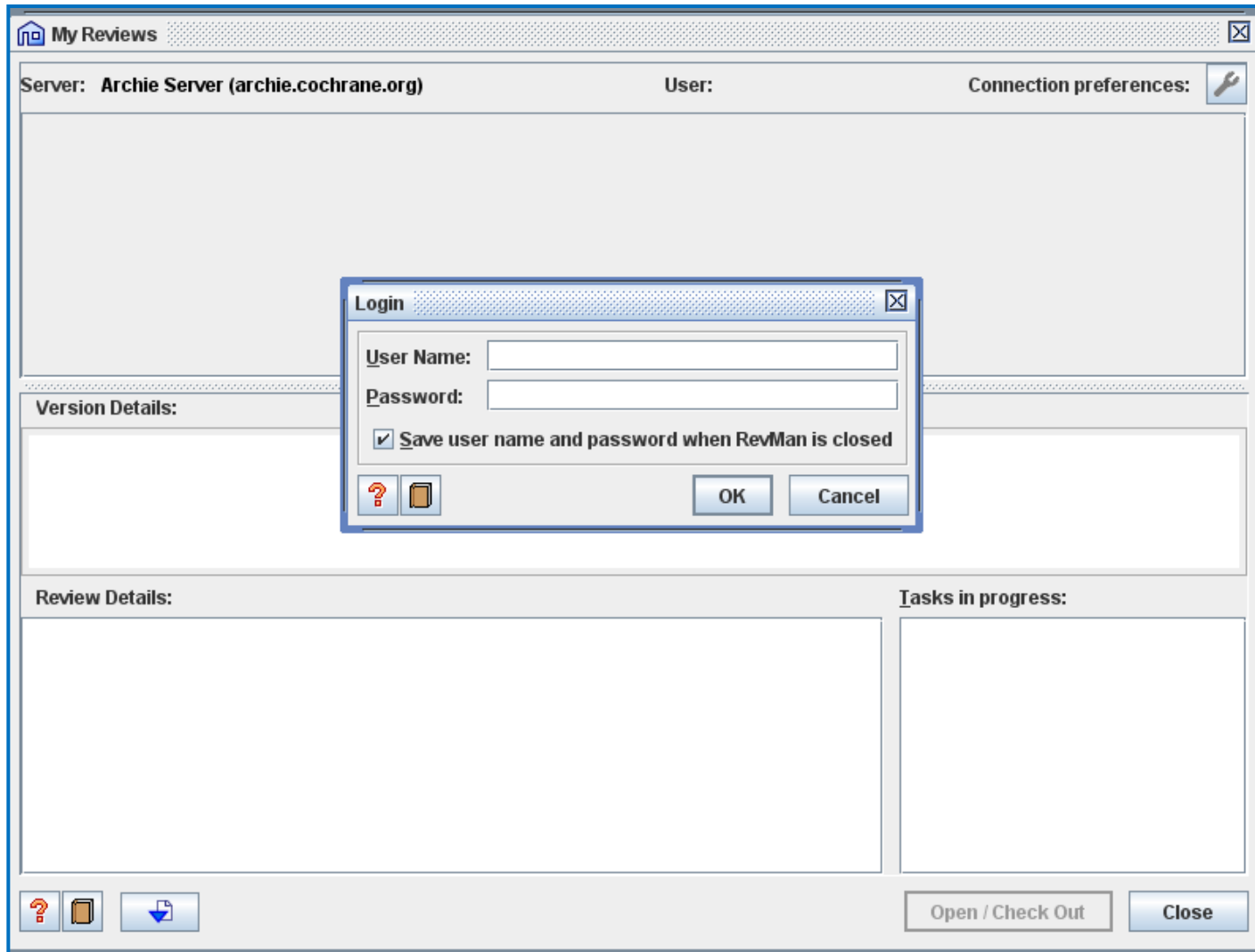
- for protocols, reviews and updates
 - writing the text
 - statistical analysis
 - reference management
 - submission for editorial review and publication



Starting RevMan



Entering your password



Accessing your review

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "My Reviews". At the top, it displays the server "Archie Server (archie.cochrane.org)", the user "miranda cumpston", and a "Connection preferences" link. Below this is a table of reviews with columns for No., Title, Location, Your role(s), and Next task date. The first row is highlighted in blue. Below the table are sections for "Version Details" and "Review Details". The "Review Details" section lists information such as "Review group: Musculoskeletal Group", "Authors: Buchbinder R, Green S, Youd JM, Johnston RV, Cumpston M", "Contact person: Buchbinder, Rachelle", "Stage: Full review", "Status: Active", "Type: Intervention review", "DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007005", and "Unique ID: 311807030515362599". To the right of the "Review Details" is a section titled "Tasks in progress" which is currently empty. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Check Out" and "Close". The "Check Out" button is circled in green.

No.	Title	Location	Your role(s)	Next task date
A003-R	Arthrographic distension for adhesive capsulitis (froze...	In Archie, available	Author	No task
	Knowledge translation strategies for facilitating eviden...	In Archie, available	Editor Support	No task
0001	Mass media interventions for influencing the use of he...	In Archie, available	Contact Person, A...	No task
008	Pedometer-based workplace interventions for increasi...	In Archie, Editorial phase	Author	No task
C062-R	Topical glyceryl trinitrate for rotator cuff disease	In Archie, available	Author	No task

Version Details:

Version: Archie: 2.0 (For publication) Location: In Archie, available (22/09/08)
Local:

Review Details:

Review group: Musculoskeletal Group
Authors: Buchbinder R, Green S, Youd JM, Johnston RV, Cumpston M
Contact person: Buchbinder, Rachelle
Stage: Full review
Status: Active
Type: Intervention review
DOI: [10.1002/14651858.CD007005](https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD007005)
Unique ID: 311807030515362599

Tasks in progress:

Check Out Close

Menu bar

Toolbar

Outline pane toolbar

Outline pane

Content pane

The screenshot displays the Review Manager 5.1 interface. At the top is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Format, View, Tools, Table, Window, Help. Below the menu bar is a main toolbar containing icons for file operations (save, print, copy, paste), navigation (back, forward), and text formatting (bold, italic, underline, strikethrough, subscript, superscript, bulleted list, numbered list, indent, outdent, link, unlink, undo, redo). A secondary toolbar below the main one includes icons for zooming, printing, and help. The interface is divided into three main panes: 1. Outline pane (left): A tree view showing the document's structure. The 'Main text' section is expanded, showing sub-sections like Abstract, Plain language summary, Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Discussion, etc. The 'Background' section is currently selected. 2. Content pane (right): A text editor displaying the content of the selected 'Background' section. The text includes a definition of daytime drowsiness and a description of the intervention. 3. Outline pane toolbar (top-left of the outline pane): A set of small icons for navigating and editing the outline structure. The 'Text of Review' tab is active at the top of the content pane. A status bar is visible at the bottom of the window.

Review Manager 5.1

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

[Caffeine training review 230910.rm5] Caffeine for daytime drowsiness

Text of Review

Intervention review

- Title
- Protocol information
- Authors
- Contact person
- Dates
- What's new
- History
- Main text
 - Abstract
 - Plain language summary
 - Background
 - Objectives
 - Methods
 - Results
 - Discussion
 - Authors' conclusions
 - Acknowledgements
 - Contributions of authors
 - Declarations of interest
 - Differences between protocol and review
 - Published notes
- Tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

Protocol information

Authors

Veronica Pitt¹, Miranda Cumpston², Denise O'Connor³, Sarah E Hetrick⁴, Porjai Pattanittum⁵

¹Australasian Cochrane Centre, Monash Institute of Health Services Research, Clayton, Australia

²Monash Institute of Health Services Research, Monash University, Clayton, Australia

³Australasian Cochrane Centre, Monash Institute of Health Services Research, Monash University, Clayton, Australia

⁴Centre of Excellence in Youth Mental Health, Orygen Youth Health Research Centre, Centre for Youth Mental Health, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia

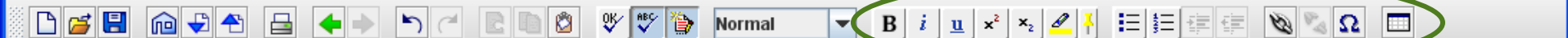
⁵Department of Biostatistics and Demography, Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand

Citation example: Pitt V, Cumpston M, O'Connor D, Hetrick SE, Pattanittum P. Caffeine for daytime drowsiness [Protocol]. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

Contact person

Veronica Pitt

Australasian Cochrane Centre
Monash Institute of Health Services Research
Locked Bag 29
Monash Medical Centre
Clayton



Intervention review

- [-] Title
- [-] Protocol information
- [-] Main text
 - [-] Abstract
 - [-] Plain language summary
 - [-] **Background**
 - [-] Objectives
 - [-] Methods
 - [-] Results
 - [-] Discussion
 - [-] Authors' conclusions
 - [-] Acknowledgements
 - [-] Contributions of authors
 - [-] Declarations of interest
 - [-] Differences between protocol and review
 - [-] Published notes
- [-] Tables
- [-] Studies and references
- [-] Data and analyses
- [-] Figures
- [-] Sources of support
- [-] Feedback
- [-] Appendices

Text of Review

[-] Abstract

[-] Plain language summary

[-] **Background**[-] **Description of the condition**

Daytime drowsiness is defined as **self-reported fatigue** after a normal amount of sleep ([O'Connor 2004](#)). Daytime drowsiness impairs social and occupational functioning, and it is likely that it has an impact on workplace productivity, with significant economic repercussions ([O'Connor 2004](#)). Self-reported estimates indicate that up to 50% of the Australian population may suffer from daytime drowsiness ([Hetrick 2004](#)).

[-] **Description of the intervention**

Caffeinated drinks are a traditional remedy for daytime drowsiness ([Bolton 1981](#)), including coffee, tea, cola, etc. Caffeinated drinks are regularly consumed in many countries as part of the daily diet, and are widely believed to increase alertness and alleviate drowsiness.

Average daily consumption of caffeine varies. Light users may consume only one cup each day, while heavy users may consume six or more cups. An average-brewed cup of coffee contains between 40 and 180 mg of caffeine. A cup of tea may contain around 30 mg per cup.

[-] **How the intervention might work**[-] **Description of the intervention**

Matt - please check my edits.

[-] **How the intervention might work**



Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
- Tables
- Studies and references
 - References to studies
 - Included studies
 - Amore-Coffea 2000
 - Deliciozza 2004
 - Kahve-Paradiso 2002
 - Mama-Kaffa 1999
 - Morrocona 1998**
 - Morrocona MM, Smith A, Jones FH. The effects of caffeine on alertness: a randomized trial. Journal of Caffeine Studies 1998;12(4):1033-6.
 - Morrocona MM. Personal communication 14 August 2007.
 - Norscafe 1998
 - Oohlahlizza 1998
 - Piazza-Allerta 2003
 - Excluded studies
 - Studies awaiting classification
 - Ongoing studies
 - Other references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

Text of Review

Morrocona 1998
* Morrocona MM, Smith A, Jones FH. The effects of caffeine on alertness: a randomized trial. Journal of Caffeine Studies 1998;12(4):1033-6.
Morrocona MM. Personal communication 14 August 2007.

Norscafe 1998
* Norscafe W, Santina X, Neebergen F. Caffeine for daytime drowsiness. Acta Energetica 1998;186(12):371.

Oohlahlizza 1998
* Oohlahlizza JE, Sorentina ML, Ribisi G.. Caffeine as a stimulant for entertainment industry employees. Journal of Drowsiness 1998;1(3):242-8.

Piazza-Allerta 2003
Piazza Allerta MI, Certa HL. Randomized controlled trial of the effects of caffeine on alertness and irritability. European Journal of Chemical Addiction 2003;3(10):567-8.

Add Study

Excluded studies
Add Study

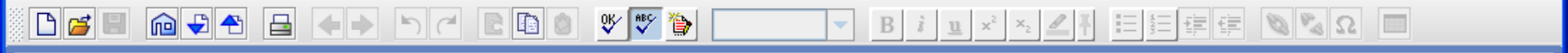
Studies awaiting classification
Add Study

Ongoing studies
Add Study

Other references

Additional references

APA 2000

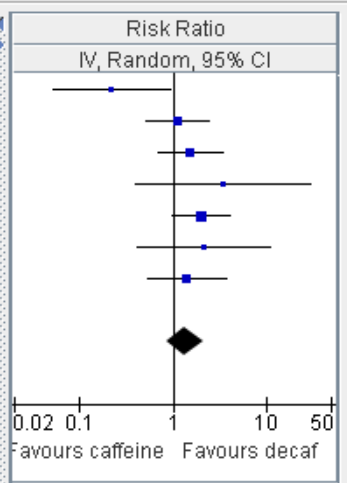


- Intervention review
 - Title
 - Review information
 - Main text
 - Tables
 - Studies and references
 - Data and analyses
 - 1 Caffeinated versus decaffeinated coffee
 - 1.1 Drowsiness (visual analogue scale)
 - 1.2 Drowsiness (all scales)
 - 1.3 Fatigue (visual analogue scale 1-100)
 - 1.4 Fatigue (all scales)
 - 1.5 Sleepiness (C-Esta scale)
 - 1.6 Irritability (INAS scale 1-50)
 - 1.7 Irritability (BII scale 1-30)
 - 1.8 Irritability (INAS scale 1-50)
 - 1.9 Depression (BDI-II scale)
 - 1.10 Reaction time (milliseconds)
 - 1.11 Headache at 24 hours
 - Amore-Coffea 2000
 - Deliciozza 2004
 - Mama-Kaffa 1999
 - Morrocona 1998
 - Norscafe 1998
 - Oohlahlazza 1998
 - Piazza-Allerta 2003
 - 1.12 Time to headache (hazard ratio)
 - 1.13 Anxiety
 - 1.14 Sleep disruption

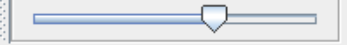
Text of Review 1.11 Headache at 24...

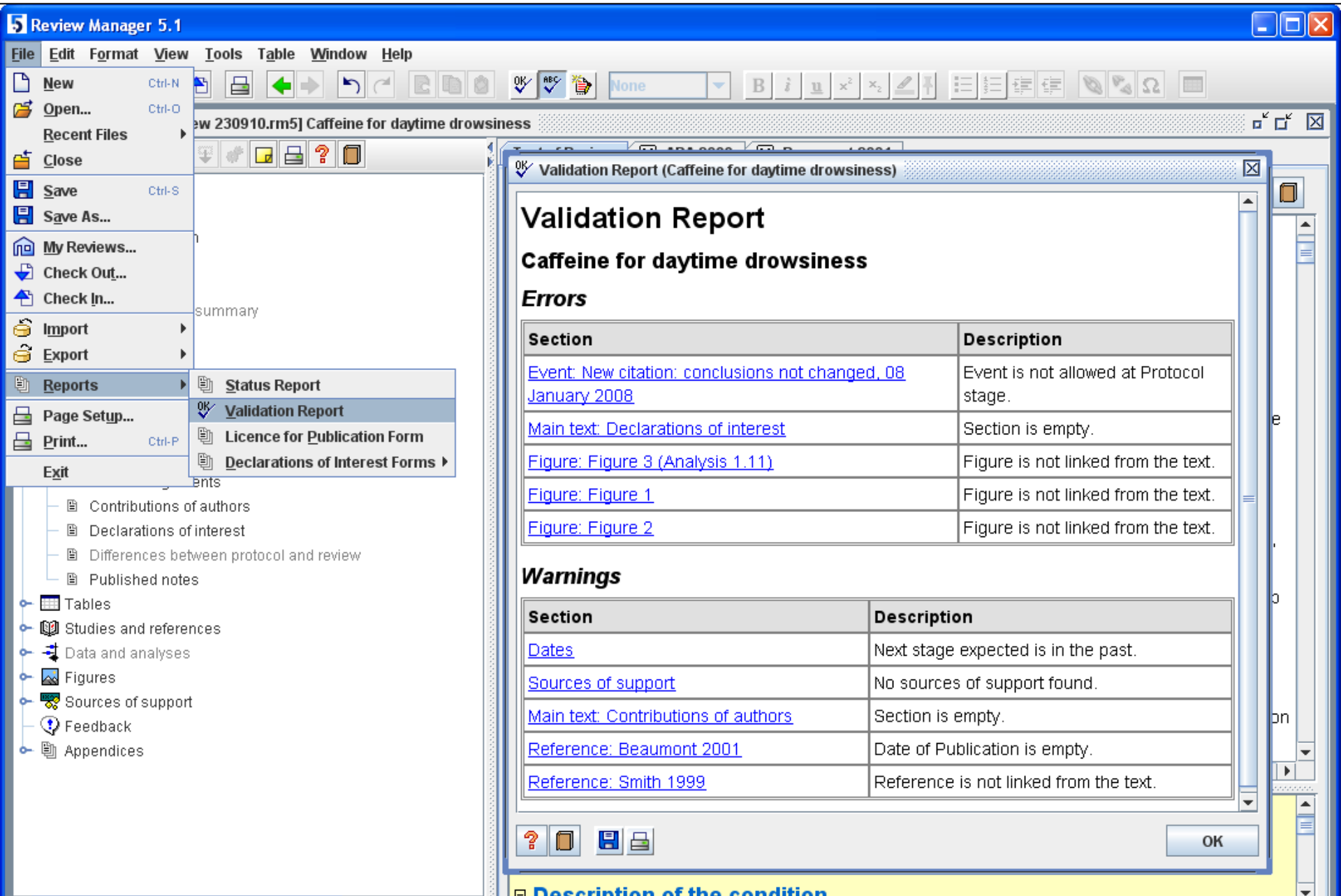
Comparison: 1 Caffeinated versus decaffeinated coffee,
Outcome: 1.11 Headache at 24 hours

Study or Subgroup	Caffeinated coffee		Decaffeinated		Weight	Risk Ratio IV, Random, 95% ...
	Events	Total	Events	Total		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amore-Coffea 2000	2	31	10	34	8.6%	0.22 [0.05, 0.92]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deliciozza 2004	10	40	9	40	20.5%	1.11 [0.51, 2.44]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mama-Kaffa 1999	12	53	9	61	20.7%	1.53 [0.70, 3.35]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morrocona 1998	3	15	1	17	4.3%	3.40 [0.39, 29.31]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Norscafe 1998	19	68	9	64	22.8%	1.99 [0.97, 4.07]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oohlahlazza 1998	4	35	2	37	7.0%	2.11 [0.41, 10.83]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Piazza-Allerta 2003	8	35	6	37	16.1%	1.41 [0.54, 3.65]
Total (95% CI)		277		290	100.0%	1.34 [0.84, 2.14]
Total events	58		46			
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = ...						
Test for overall effect: ...						




Footnote:







How to get help

- documentation
 - Help Menu: User Guide, online help, tutorial
 - context-specific Help 
 - IMS website at <http://ims.cochrane.org/support/authors>
- if you need assistance
 - ask your CRG
 - RevMan discussion forum at www.cochrane.org/forums/software/revman
 - your local Centre may provide training and support



Take home message

- RevMan is the software you will use to write your review
- you will need a user name and password to access your review file in the Archie database
- help is available



References

- Review Manager (RevMan) [Computer program]. Version 5.1. Copenhagen: The Nordic Cochrane Centre, The Cochrane Collaboration, 2011.
- <http://ims.cochrane.org>

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- Approved by the Cochrane Methods Board