AMSTAR 2: a critical appraisal tool for systematic reviews that include randomised or non-randomised studies of healthcare interventions, or both

| For Yes | | Optional (recommended) | ~ | |
|--|--|---|----------|--------------------------|
| シママ | Intervention <u>C</u> omparator group <u>O</u> utcome | □ Timeframe for follow-up | | Yes No |
| 2. | | ntain an explicit statement that the review t of the review and did the report justify a | | |
| The aut protoco followin | review question(s) a search strategy inclusion/exclusion criteria a risk of bias assessment | For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified: ✓ a meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and ✓ a plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity ✓ justification for any deviations from the protocol | | Yes Partial Yes No |
| | | their selection of the study designs for inc | lusion i | n the review? |
| | s, the review should satisfy ONE of <i>Explanation for</i> including only R OR <i>Explanation for</i> including on OR <i>Explanation for</i> including bo | CTs ly NRSI | √ □ | Yes No |
| 4. | Did the review authors use a co | mprehensive literature search strategy? | | |
| ✓ √ | tial Yes (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) Did the review authors perform | For Yes, should also have (all the following): | | Yes Partial Yes No |
| | s, either ONE of the following: | i study selection in duplicate? | | |
| | at least two reviewers independent and achieved consensus on which OR two reviewers selected a same | ntly agreed on selection of eligible studies n studies to include ple of eligible studies <u>and</u> achieved good with the remainder selected by one | | Yes No |

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| For Yes, either ONE of the following: at least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from | | | | | Yes |
|--|---|------------------|---|--------------|--|
| | included studies OR two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies <u>and</u> achieved good agreement (at least 80 percent), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. | | | | No |
| 7. | Did the review authors provide | a list of e | excluded studies and justify the ex | clusio | 18? |
| For Part | ial Yes: | For Yes | s, must also have: | | |
| | provided a list of all potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review | | Justified the exclusion from the review of each potentially relevant study | | Yes Partial Yes No |
| 8. | Did the review authors describe | e the inclu | uded studies in adequate detail? | | |
| For Part | ial Yes (ALL the following): | followi | | , | |
| | described populations | | described population in detail | | Yes |
| | described interventions | \checkmark | described intervention in | | Partial Yes |
| | described comparators | | detail (including doses where relevant) | | No |
| $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ | described outcomes | -1 | | | |
| \checkmark | described research designs | | (including doses where relevant) | | |
| | | \Box | described study's setting timeframe for follow-up | | |
| | | | r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | |
| 9. | Did the review authors use a sa individual studies that were inc | | technique for assessing the risk of | of bias | (RoB) in |
| RCTs | | luded in | technique for assessing the risk of | of bias | (RoB) in |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc | For Yes from: | technique for assessing the risk of the review? | | Yes |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were individual studies that were individual Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and | For Yes from: | technique for assessing the risk of the review? must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, and | \checkmark | Yes Partial Yes |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing | For Yes from: | y technique for assessing the risk of the review? s, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result | | Yes Partial Yes No |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- | For Yes from: | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? s, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a | \checkmark | Yes Partial Yes |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for | For Yes from: | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? s, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only |
| RCTs For Part from V S S NRSI For Part | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- | For Yes from: | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? s, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome s, must also have assessed RoB: | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI |
| RCTs For Part from - - - NRSI For Part RoB: | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- cause mortality) ial Yes, must have assessed | For Yes from: | technique for assessing the risk of the review? allocation sequence that was not truly random, and selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome must also have assessed RoB: methods used to ascertain | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI Yes |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- cause mortality) ial Yes, must have assessed from confounding, <i>and</i> | For Yes from: | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome and the selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI Yes Partial Yes |
| RCTs For Part from - - VRSI For Part RoB: | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- cause mortality) ial Yes, must have assessed | For Yes from: | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? x, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome x, must also have assessed RoB: methods used to ascertain exposures and outcomes, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI Yes Partial Yes No |
| RCTs For Part from V V V NRSI For Part RoB: | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- cause mortality) ial Yes, must have assessed from confounding, <i>and</i> | For Yes from: | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome and the selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI Yes Partial Yes |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- cause mortality) ial Yes, must have assessed from confounding, <i>and</i> from selection bias | For Yes | <i>x</i> technique for assessing the risk of the review? <i>x</i>, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome <i>x</i>, must also have assessed RoB: methods used to ascertain exposures and outcomes, <i>and</i> selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI Yes Partial Yes No Includes only RCTs |
| RCTs For Part from | individual studies that were inc ial Yes, must have assessed RoB unconcealed allocation, <i>and</i> lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all- cause mortality) ial Yes, must have assessed from confounding, <i>and</i> from selection bias | For Yes | x technique for assessing the risk of the review? a, must also have assessed RoB allocation sequence that was not truly random, and selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome a, must also have assessed RoB: methods used to ascertain exposures and outcomes, and selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome set to ascertain exposures and outcomes, and selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome | | Yes Partial Yes No Includes only NRSI Yes Partial Yes No Includes only RCTs |

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| 11. If meta-analysis was performed did the review authors use appropriate combination of results? | metho | ods for statistical |
|--|---------------|---------------------|
| RCTs For Yes: | | |
| ∇ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis | \checkmark | Yes |
| \checkmark AND they used an appropriate weighted technique to combine | | No |
| study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present. | | No meta-analysis |
| AND investigated the causes of any heterogeneity | | conducted |
| For NRSI | | |
| For Yes: | | |
| The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis | | Yes |
| AND they used an appropriate weighted technique to combine | | No |
| study results, adjusting for heterogeneity if present | | No meta-analysis |
| AND they statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that | | conducted |
| were adjusted for confounding, rather than combining raw data, | | |
| or justified combining raw data when adjusted effect estimates | | |
| were not available | | |
| □ AND they reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and | | |
| NRSI separately when both were included in the review | | |
| 12. If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potent individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence s | | |
| For Yes: | | , |
| \checkmark included only low risk of bias RCTs | \mathcal{V} | Yes |
| □ OR, if the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable | | No |
| RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of | | i to more emergene |
| RoB on summary estimates of effect. | | conducted |
| 13. Did the review authors account for RoB in individual studies when interesults of the review? | rpretii | ng/ discussing the |
| For Yes: | | 1 |
| ∇r included only low risk of bias RCTs | 7 | Yes |
| OR, if RCTs with moderate or high RoB, or NRSI were included the | | No |
| review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB on the results | | |
| 14. Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and disc heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? | ussion | of, any |
| For Yes: | | |
| \checkmark There was no significant heterogeneity in the results | | , |
| • OR if heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of | V | Yes |
| sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results of the review | | No |
| 15. If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry or investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely the review? | | |
| For Yes: | | _ |
| \checkmark performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed | | ✓ Yes |
| the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias | | No |
| | | |
| | | conducted |

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| | 16. Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|-----|--|--|
| For Yes: | | _ | | | |
| The authors reported no comp | eting interests OR | \checkmark | Yes | | |
| □ The authors described their fu | nding sources and how they managed | | No | | |
| potential conflicts of interest | | | | | |

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