

MOOSE Checklist

Reporting of background should include

Problem definition	✓
Hypothesis statement	✓
Description of study outcome(s)	✓
Type of exposure or intervention used	✓
Type of study designs used	✓
Study population	✓

Reporting of search strategy should include

Qualifications of searchers (eg, librarians and investigators)	✓
Search strategy, including time period included in the synthesis and keywords	✓
Effort to include all available studies, including contact with authors	✓
Databases and registries searched	✓
Search software used, name and version, including special features used (eg, explosion)	✓
Use of hand searching (eg, reference lists of obtained articles)	✓
List of citations located and those excluded, including justification	✓
Method of addressing articles published in languages other than English	✓
Method of handling abstracts and unpublished studies	✓
Description of any contact with authors	✓

Reporting of methods should include

Description of relevance or appropriateness of studies assembled for assessing the hypothesis to be tested	✓
Rationale for the selection and coding of data (eg, sound clinical principles or convenience)	✓
Documentation of how data were classified and coded (eg, multiple raters, blinding, and interrater reliability)	✓
Assessment of confounding (eg, comparability of cases and controls in studies where appropriate)	✓
Assessment of study quality, including blinding of quality assessors; stratification or regression on possible predictors of study results	✓
Assessment of heterogeneity	✓
Description of statistical methods (eg, complete description of fixed or random effects models, justification of whether the chosen models account for predictors of study results, dose-response models, or cumulative meta-analysis) in sufficient detail to be replicated	✓
Provision of appropriate tables and graphics	✓

Reporting of results should include

Graphic summarizing individual study estimates and overall estimate	✓
Table giving descriptive information for each study included	✓
Results of sensitivity testing (eg, subgroup analysis)	✓
Indication of statistical uncertainty of findings	✓

Reporting of discussion should include

Quantitative assessment of bias (eg, publication bias)	✓
Justification for exclusion (eg, exclusion of non-English-language citations)	✓
Assessment of quality of included studies	✓

Reporting of conclusions should include

Consideration of alternative explanations for observed results	✓
Generalization of the conclusions (ie, appropriate for the data presented and within the domain of the literature review)	✓
Guidelines for future research	x
Disclosure of funding source	✓