Improving the quality of reports of meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials: the QUOROM statement checklist

Heading	Subheading	Descriptor	Reported? (Y/N)	Page No
TITLE		Identify the report as a meta-analysis (or systematic review) of RCTs	Ŷ	1
ABSTRACT		Use a structured format	Y	3
		Describe	Y	3
	Objectives	The clinical question explicitly		
	Data Sources	The databases (ie list) and other information sources	Y	3,6
	Review	The selection criteria (ie, population, intervention, outcome,	Y	3
	Methods	and study design); methods for validity assessment, data		
		abstraction, and study characteristics, and quantitative data		
		synthesis in sufficient detail to permit replication		
	Results	Characteristics of the RCTs included and excluded;	Y	3
		qualitative and quantitative findings (ie, point estimates and		
		confidence intervals); and subgroup analyses		
	Conclusion	The main results	Y	3
		Describe	Y	4-5
INTRODUCTION		The explicit clinical problem, biological rationale for the		
		intervention, and rationale for review		
METHODS	Searching	The information sources, in detail (eg, databases, registers,	Y	6-8
		personal files, expert informants, agencies, hand-searching),		
		and any restrictions (years considered, publication status,		
		language of publication)		
	Selection	The inclusion and exclusion criteria (defining population,	Y	7
		intervention, principal outcomes, and study design		
	Validity	The criteria and process used (eg, masked conditions,	Y	6
	assessment	quality assessment, and their findings)		
	Data	The process or processes used (eg, completed independently,	Y	6-8
	abstraction	in duplicate)		
	Study	The type of study design, participants' characteristics,	Y	7-9
	characteristics	details of intervention, outcome definitions, &c, and how		
		clinical heterogeneity was assessed		
	Quantitative	The principal measures of effect, (eg, relative risk), method	Y	7-9
	data synthesis	of combining results (statistical testing and confidence		
		intervals), handling of missing data; how statistical		
		heterogeneity was assessed; a rationale for any a-priori		
		sensitivity and subgroup analyses; and any assessment of		
		publication bias		
RESULTS	Trial flow	Provide a meta-analysis profile summarising trial flow (see	Y	Figure
		figure)		
	Study	Present descriptive data for each trial (eg age, sample size,	Y	Table 1
	characteristics	intervention, dose, duration, follow-up period)		9-19
	Quantitative	Report agreement on the selection and validity assessment	Y	10
	data synthesis	present simple summary results (for each treatment group in		
		each trial, for each primary outcome); present data needed to		
		calculate effect sizes and confidence intervals in intention-		
		to-treat analyses (eg 2x2 tables of counts, means and SDs,		
		proportions)	**	
DISCUSSION Quality of reporting		Summarise key findings; discuss clinical inferences based	Y	20-23
		on internal and external validity; interpret the results in light		
		of the totality of available evidence; describe potential		
		biases in the review process (eg, publication bias) and		
		suggest a future research agenda		