

PRISMA 2009 Checklist (Adapted for KIN 4400)

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #		
TITLE					
Title	1	Identify the report as a literature review.	1		
ABSTRACT					
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings;	1		
INTRODUCTION					
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known about your topic.	3		
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3		
METHODS					
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	4		
Information sources	6	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage) in the search and date last searched.	3		
Search	7	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Appendix A		
Study selection	8	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility).	3		
Risk of bias in individual studies	9	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level).	4		
Risk of bias across studies	10	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	4		
RESULTS					
Study selection	11	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	4		



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Study characteristics	12	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	4	
Synthesis of results of individual studies	13	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) summary of results and (b) relationship to other studies under review (e.g. agreements or disagreements in methods, sampling, data collection or findings).	5	
DISCUSSION				
Summary of evidence	14	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	7	
Limitations	15	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	8	
CONCLUSION				
Conclusions	16	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	8	

Adapted from: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA statement. *PLoS Medicine*, 6(6), e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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