# Study Eligibility & Data Collection Form

#### **General Information**

<b>Study ID</b> (e.g. author name, year)	Aycicek, 2014
Form completed by	Ritzzaleena Rosli Mohd Rosli
Study author contact details	ritzz.rosli@student.usm.my
Publication type (e.g. full report, abstract, letter)	Full report
List of included publications	-
References of similar trial*	-

\*This is when the authors published the same study in several reports. All these references to a similar trial should be linked under one *Study ID* in RevMan.

### Study eligibility

	Yes	No	Unclear	Further details
RCT/Quasi/CCT	/			RCT
Relevant participants	/			
Relevant interventions	/			
Relevant outcomes∗	/			

\*Include only if the presence of outcomes form the inclusion criterion

If the above answers are 'YES', proceed to Section 1.

If any of the above answers are 'NO\*', record below the information for 'Excluded studies'

Reason(s) for exclusion			
-			

# Section 1. Characteristics of included studies

This section is to be completed by only one reviewer. State initials: RRMR

METHODS	Descriptions as stated in paper
Aim of study (e.g. efficacy, equivalence, pragmatic)	The purpose of this study was to compare the total oxidant and antioxidant effect of different oral iron preparations in children with iron-deficiency anemia (IDA).
<b>Design</b> (e.g. parallel, crossover, cluster)	Parallel study comparing Iron Polymaltose, Ferrous Sulphate and healthy children without any treatment. Open label randomized controlled trial.
Unit of allocation (by individuals, cluster/ groups or body parts)	individuals
Start & end dates	January 2011 until May 2012
Total study duration	17 months
Sources of funding (including role of funders)	-
Possible conflicts of interest (for study authors)	

PARTICIPANTS	Description		
	(include information for each intervention or comparison group)		
Population description (Company/companies; occupation)	Pediatrics patients		
Setting (including location (city, state, country) and single center / multicenter)	Pediatrics and Pediatric Hematology Outpatient Clinic in Harran University, Turkey.		
Inclusion criteria	<ol> <li>IDA was defined as hemoglobin (Hb) below 10.6 g/dL for children at or below the age of 2 years and below 11 g/dL for children older than 2 years and with a serum ferritin value below 12 ng/mL.</li> <li>Aged between 1 and 16 years.</li> </ol>		
Exclusion criteria	<ol> <li>if they had used iron preparations in the previous 3 months</li> <li>Had acute infection</li> <li>Had a history of chronic disease or parasites</li> <li>Suffered blood loss for any reason</li> <li>Had occult blood in their stools</li> </ol>		
Method of recruitment of participants (e.g. phone, mail, clinic patients, voluntary)	All patients were seen at the Outpatient Service of Pediatric Hematology Department		

Total no. randomized	72
<b>Clusters</b> (if applicable, no., type, no. people per cluster)	-
No. randomized per group	Intervention (IPC): 33
people or clusters)	Comparison (Ferrous sulphate): 32 Control (healthy, no treatment): 28
No. missing	7 from overall (loss to follow up)
withdrawals, whether or not missing from analysis)	10 excluded after assessment of proper drug used (Intervention:5. Comparison:5)
Reasons missing	Loss to follow up, improper use of drugs
Baseline imbalances	No
Age	1-16 years old
Sex (proportion)	-
Race/Ethnicity	-
Other relevant sociodemographic	-
Subgroups measured (e.g. split by age or sex)	-
Subgroups reported	-

### Section 2. Risk of bias assessment

We recommend you refer to and use the method described in the Cochrane Handbook.

This section is completed by two reviewers. State initials: (i) RRMR (ii) NMN

Domain	Risk of bias	Support for judgement	Location in
	Low High Unclear	available with explanatory comments)	(page, table)
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	low	"simple randomization with no restrictions or matching"	Page 1
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	unclear	Not mentioned in full text	-
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	unclear	Not mentioned in full text	-
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	low	<i>"All analyses were performed at a single laboratory"</i> Comments: results are unlikely to be affected without blinding.	Page 2
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	low	Number of missing participants are equal in each group and both for similar reason.	Page 2
Selective outcome reporting (reporting bias)	low	Study protocol not available. All pre-specified and expected outcomes of interest are reported	
Other bias	low	No other bias identified	

Random sequence generation = Process used to assign people into intervention and control groups

Allocation concealment = Process used to prevent foreknowledge of group assignment in a RCT

Blinding of participants and personnel = Presence or absence of blinding for participants and health personnel Blinding of outcome assessment = presence or absence of blinding for assessment of outcome

Incomplete outcome data = application of intention-to-treat analysis is one in which all the participants in a trial are analyzed according to the intervention to which they were allocated

Selective outcome reporting = Selection of a subset of the original variables recorded

# Section 3. Intervention groups

This section is completed by two reviewers. State initials: (i) RRMR (ii) NMN

Outcomes relevant to your review	Reported in paper	Outcome definition (with diagnostic	Unit of measurement & tool	Reanalysis required? (specify)
(Copy and paste from 'Types of outcome measures')	(Yes / No)	criteria if relevant)	(if relevant)	
1. Hemoglobin (Hb)	Yes	Mean level at end of treatment	(g/dL) automated analyser (Celldyn 3700; Abbott, IL).	No
2. Serum Ferritin	Yes	Mean level at end of treatment	ng/mL commercial kits (Abbott)	No
3. Serum iron	Yes	Mean level at end of treatment	mcg/dL commercial kits (Abbott)	No
4. Serum mean corpuscular volume (MCV)	No	-	-	No
5. Serum mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH)	No	-	-	No
<ol> <li>Gastrointestinal disturbances as side effects</li> </ol>	Yes	Nausea, abdominal pain.	-	No

#### Section 4. Data and analysis

DICHOTOMOUS	Intervention group		Control group		
OUTCOME	Number of events	Number of participants	Number of events	Number of participants	
<ol> <li>Gastrointestinal disturbances as side effects</li> </ol>	4	32	7	33	

State details if outcomes were only described in text or figures.

CONTINUOUS	Unit of measurement	Intervention group		Control group	
OUTCOME		n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
1. Hemoglobin (Hb)	(g/dL)	27	9.6 (1.8)	28	11.4 (1.4)
2. Serum Ferritin	ng/mL	27	18.7 (20.1)	28	29.4 (22.4)
3. Serum iron	mcg/dL	27	28.4 (14.8)	28	45.9 (22.4)

State details if outcomes were only described in text or figures.

#### Section 5. Other information

	Description as stated in paper
Key conclusions of study authors	"Serum total oxidant and antioxidant was significantly increased in children with IDA, and ferrous sulphate was highly effective in correcting elevated oxidative status."
Results that you calculated using	-
a formula	
References to other relevant	_
studies	
(Did this report include anv	
references to unpublished data from	
potentially eligible trials not already	
identified for this review? If ves, give	
list contact name and details)	
Correspondence required for	_
further study information (from	
whom, what and when)	

#### Sources:

Higgins JPT, Green S (editors). Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions Version 5.1.0 [updated March 2011]. The Cochrane Collaboration, 2011.Available from www.cochrane-handbook.org.