LEGEND: Evidence Appraisal of a Single Study

Etiology, Risk Factors, Incidence

Cohort Study - Prospective or Retrospective

Cincinnati Children's changing the outcome together

Rev	iewer:	Today's Date:	Final Evidence Level:								
Pro	ject/Topic of your Clinical Questi	on:									
Arti	cle Title:										
Yea	r: First Autl	hor: Jou	ırnal:								
answ	ne study aim/purpose/objectives vering your clinical question?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown							
• •	rady / ann / a aposo/ objectives.										
• Ir	nclusion Criteria:										
• E	xclusion Criteria:										
		author's study aim, purpose, or objectives	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown						
abov	e r				- Olikilowii						
	When reading the bolded questions, consider the bulleted questions to help answer the main question. If you are uncertain of your skills in evidence evaluation, please consult a local evidence expert for assistance: • CCHMC Evidence Experts										
Unfa	miliar terms can be found in the LE	GEND Glossary.									
Val	idity Are the	e results of the Cohort Study valid?									
1.		he participants similar (homogeneous) with									
	etiology)?	erest (e.g., demographic, exposure, risk, treatment, or	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown						
2.	Were treatments/exposures and way in each group?	d clinical outcomes measured in the same	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown						
3.		es objective or blinded to factors of	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown						
4.		g enough for outcomes to occur?	☐ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown						
	Was the follow-up process clearly discountry.	-									
	Was the follow-up process complete										
5.	If the study addresses causation between exposure and outcome	n, was there a plausible association	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown						
	Does the association make biologic										
	 Is it clear that the exposure precede Was the amount of exposure asset 	ed the onset of the outcome? ciated with the severity of outcome (i.e., dose-response)?)								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ne outcome (i.e., challenge or dechallenge-rechallenge)?									
6.		I for at the conclusion of the study?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown						
	Were withdrawals from the study ex										
	Was the rate of attrition acceptable										
7.	Was there freedom from conflicSponsors, Funding Agency, Investig		☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown						
	• Sponsors, Funding Agency, investig	gators									
Com	nments on Study Validity:										
Rel	liability Are the	ese valid study results important?									
8.	Did the study have a sufficiently	y large sample size?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown						
	Was there a power analysis? Pid the analysis and in a second secon	and that an addition for all									
		eed that resulting from the power analysis? ient sample size (e.g., at least 6 to 12 participants)?									
	- Dia caon subgroup also have sume	ionit oumpie size (e.g., at least o to 12 participants)!									

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9.		• • •	□ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown					
10.	 What were the main results of For an Etiology Study: How stre (What is the correlation or estimate of For an Incidence Study: What is (e.g., number per population per year) What were the measures of statistics 	the study? (e.g., Helpful data: Page #, Table #, Figures, Graphing is the association between exposure and outcome? frisk?) so the rate? or other time period) stical uncertainty (e.g., precision)?	aphs)							
11.		-	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown					
12.	Where the statistical analysis methods clearly described? What were the main results of the study? (e.g., Helpful data: Page #, Table #, Figures, Graphs) For an Etiology Study: How strong is the association between exposure and outcome? (What is the correlation or estimate of risk?) For an Incidence Study: What is the rate? For an Incidence Study: What is the rate Study and Incidence Study: What is the rate Incidence Study: What is the rate Incidenc									
Com										
Ap	plicability Can	ny patient	s?							
13.	 Is the setting of the study applica Do the patient outcomes apply to	ble to my population of interest? my population or question of interest?	☐ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown					
14.	 Is the setting of the study applicable to my population of interest? Do the patient outcomes apply to my population or question of interest? Were the patients in this study similar to my population of interest? Are my patient's and family's values and preferences satisfied by the knowledge gained from this study (such as outcomes considered)? Would you include this study/article in development of a care Yes No Unknow 				□ Unknown					
15.	Would you include this study		☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown					
Com	nments on Study Applicability:									
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Qu	ality Level / Evidence	Level								
• (appropriate box to assign the level of quality for this study/article.									
The	Evidence Level is:	ı		ın	cidence					
					_					
		☐ Not Valid, Reliable, or Applicable								

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Table of Evidence Levels															
	TYPE OF STUDY / STUDY DESIGN														
DOMAIN OF CLINICAL QUESTION	Systematic Review Meta-Analysis	RCT+	ccT ⁺	Cohort - Prospective	Cohort - Retrospective	Case – Control	Cross – Sectional	Descriptive Study Epidemiology Case Series	Mixed Methods Study	Decision Analysis Economic Analysis Computer Simulation	Guidelines	Case Reports N-of-1 Study	Bench Study	Published Expert Opinion	Local Consensus Published Abstracts
Etiology / Risk Factors	1a 1b	2a 2b	3a 3b	3a 3b	4a 4b	4a 4b	4a 4b	4a 4b	2/3/4 a/b	5a 5b	5a 5b	5a 5b	5a 5b	5a 5b	5
Incidence	1a 1b			2a 2b	3a 3b			4a 4b			5a 5b	5a 5b	5a 5b	5a 5b	5

^{*} RCT = Randomized Controlled Trial; CCT = Controlled Clinical Trial

Development for this appraisal form is based on:

- 1. Guyatt, G.; Rennie, D.; Evidence-Based Medicine Working Group.; and American Medical Association.: Users' guides to the medical literature: a manual for evidence-based clinical practice: "JAMA & archives journals." Chicago, IL, 2002
- 2. Melnyk, B. M. and E. Fineout-Overholt (2005). Evidence-based practice in nursing & healthcare: a guide to best practice. Philadelphia, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 3. Lohr, K. N. and T. S. Carey (1999). "Assessing "best evidence": issues in grading the quality of studies for systematic reviews." Joint Commission Journal on Quality Improvement 25(9): 470-9.
- 4. Fineout-Overholt, E. and L. Johnston (2005). "Teaching EBP: asking searchable, answerable clinical questions." Worldviews Evid Based Nurs 2(3): 157-60.
- 5. Jerosch-Herold, C. (2005). "An evidence-based approach to choosing outcome measures: a checklist for the critical appraisal of validity, reliability and responsiveness studies." British Journal of Occupational Therapy 68(8): 347-53.
- 6. Phillips, et al: Oxford Centre for Evidence-based Medicine Levels of Evidence, 2001. Last accessed Nov 14, 2007 from http://www.cebm.net/index.aspx?o=1025.
- 7. Fineout-Overholt and Johnston: Teaching EBP: asking searchable, answerable clinical questions. Worldviews Evid Based Nurs, 2(3): 157-60, 2005.
- 8. Clark, E., Burkett, K., & Stanko-Lopp, D. (2009, Dec). Let Evidence Guide Every New Decision (LEGEND): an evidence evaluation system for point-of-care clinicians and guideline development teams [Cincinnati Children's LEGEND development]. J Eval Clin Pract, 15(6), 1054-1060.