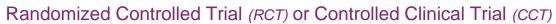
LEGEND: Evidence Appraisal of a Single Study

Intervention





Rev	viewer: Today's I	Date: Final	Evidence	Level:
Pro	eject/Topic of your Clinical Question:			
Art	icle Title:			
Yea	ar: First Author:	Journal:		
ansv	he study aim/purpose/objectives and inclusion/exclusion of wering your clinical question? Study Aim/Purpose/Objectives:	criteria assist in ☐ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown
• 1	nclusion Criteria:			
• E	Exclusion Criteria:			
Is a	RCT or CCT congruent with the author's study aim, purpove?	se, or objectives □ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown
Whe	en reading the bolded questions, consider the bulleted question	ns to help answer the main ques	stion.	
If yo	ou are uncertain of your skills in evidence evaluation, please co	nsult a local evidence expert fo	r assistand	e:
	CCHMC Evidence Experts			
Unfa	amiliar terms can be found in the LEGEND Glossary.			
Va	lidity Are the results of the RCT or C	CCT valid?		
1.	Were patients randomly assigned to treatment and cont Note: If the study was not randomized, it should be assigned a le	<u> </u>	□ No	☐ Unknown
2.	Was that randomization conducted appropriately?	□ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown
	Was the randomization concealed from those responsible for rec	· · · · · ·		
	Were patients, parents, clinicians, and analysts masked to which			
3.	Were the groups similar at the start of the trial, with resp prognostic factors (i.e., demographic and clinical variables)?	Dect to Known	□ No	☐ Unknown
4.	Aside from the experimental treatment, were the groups		□ No	□ Unknown
5.	Were all patients who entered the trial accounted for at i			☐ Unknown
	Was there a low rate of attrition? Note: If greater than 20% lost to follow up, bias may be of greater concern.			
6.	Were patients accounted for (and analyzed) in the group	os to which they ☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown
7.	were randomized (i.e., intention-to-treat analysis)?	of the		
7.	Was the study process long enough to fully study effect intervention?	s of the ☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown
8.	Were instruments used to measure the outcomes valid a	and reliable? ☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown
9.	Was there freedom from conflict of interest? • Sponsors, Funding Agency, Investigators	☐ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown
Con	nments on Study Validity:			
COI	michts on Glady Vallatty.			
Re	liability Are these valid study results in	nportant?		
10.	Did the study have a sufficiently large sample size?	□ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown
. 5.	Was there a power analysis?	L 163	_ 110	_ Jimiowii
	Did the sample size achieve or exceed that resulting from the portage.	-		
	• Did each subgroup also have sufficient sample size (e.g., at least	6 to 12 participants)?		

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Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) or Controlled Clinical Trial (CCT)

What were the main results of the RCT or CCT? (e.g., Helpful data: Page #, Table #, Figures, Graphs)



	 What was the effect size? (How large was the treatment effect?) What were the measures of statistical uncertainty (e.g., precision)? (Were the results presented with Confidence Intervals or Standard Deviations?) 										
12.	Were the results statistically significant?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown							
13.	Were the results clinically significant?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown							
	• If potential confounders were identified, were they discussed in relationship to the results										
14.	Were adverse events assessed?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown							
Com	nments on Study Reliability:										
Applicability Can I apply these valid, important study results to my patients?											
15.	Can the results be applied to my population of interest?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown							
	 Is the treatment feasible in my care setting? Do the patient outcomes apply to my population or question of interest?										
	Are the likely benefits worth the potential harm and costs?										
40	Are the patients in this study similar to my population of interest?										
16.	Are my patient's and family's values and preferences satisfied by the treatment and its consequences?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown							
17.	Would you include this study/article in development of a care recommendation?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown							
	nments on Study Applicability:										
Add	ditional Comments or Conclusions ("Take-Home Points")										
Qua	ality Level / Evidence Level										
• C	Consider each "No" answer and the degree to which this limitation is a threat to the validity of appropriate box to assign the level of quality for this study/article. Consider an "Unknown" answer to one or more questions as a similar limitation to answering in the article.										
The I	Evidence Level is:										
	☐ Good Quality RCT [2a] ☐ Lesser Quality RCT [2b]										
	☐ Good Quality CCT [3a]										
	☐ Lesser Quality CCT [3b]										
	☐ Not Valid, Reliable, or Applicable										

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Intervention



Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) or Controlled Clinical Trial (CCT)

Table of Evidence Levels																		
TYPE OF STUD								IDY / ST	UDY D	Y DESIGN								
DOMAIN OF CLINICAL QUESTION	Systematic Review Meta-Analysis	RCT ⁺	ccT ⁺	Qualitative Study	Cohort - Prospective	Cohort - Retrospective	Case – Control	Longitudinal (Before/After, Time Series)	Cross – Sectional	Descriptive Study Epidemiology Case Series	Quality Improvement (PDSA)	Mixed Methods Study	Decision Analysis Economic Analysis Computer Simulation	Guidelines	Case Reports N-of-1 Study	_	Published Expert	Local Consensus Published Abstracts
Intervention Treatment, Therapy, Prevention, Harm, Quality Improvement	1a 1b	2a 2b	3a 3b	4a 4b	3a 3b	4a 4b	4a 4b	4a 4b	4a 4b	4a 4b	4a 4b	2/3/4 a/b	5a 5b	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. 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 pointof-care clinicians and guideline development teams [CCHMC LEGEND development]. J Eval Clin Pract, 15(6), 1054-1060.