

Project/Topic of your Clinical Question:												
Reviewer:		Today's Date:	Final Evidence Level:	Final Evidence Level:								
Art	ticle Title:											
Yea	ar:	First Author:	Journal:									
Do the study aim/purpose/objectives and inclusion/exclusion criteria assist in answering your clinical questory and Study Aim/Purpose/Objectives:												
• Inclusion Criteria:												
	• Exclusion Criteria:											
	a descriptive, epidemiol nim/purpose/objectives Comments:	ogic, or case series study congruent with the above?	ne author's study Yes No Unknown									
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: http://groups/ce/NewEBC/EBDMHelp.htm Unfamiliar terms can be found in the LEGEND Glossary: http://groups/ce/NewEBC/EBCFiles/GLOSSARY-EBDM.pdf												
VA	ALIDITY: ARE THE RES	ULTS OF THE STUDY VALID OR CREDIBLE?										
	Were the study metho	ods appropriate for the question? y methods clearly described? ple population, instruments, intervention, etc.)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown									
2.		e instruments/methods used to measure th provided to support the validity and reliabilit										
3.	Were all appropriate volterly described? Comments:	variables (e.g., potential confounders, exposures, pre	edictors) Yes No Unknown									
4.	Were all appropriate of Comments:	outcomes clearly described?	Yes No Unknown									



5.	 Were all participants accounted for at the conclusion of the study? Were withdrawals from the study explained? Was the rate of attrition acceptable? Comments: 	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
6.	 Was there freedom from conflict of interest? Sponsor/Funding Agency or Investigators Comments: 	Yes	□ No	Unknown
RE	LIABILITY: Are these Valid Study Results Important?			
7.	Were the statistical analysis methods clearly described and appropriate? Comments:	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
8.	 Did the study have a sufficiently large sample size? Was there a sufficient response rate? Was a power analysis described? Did the sample size achieve or exceed that resulting from the power analysis Did each subgroup also have sufficient sample size (e.g., at least 6 to 12 participal Comments: 		□ No	Unknown
9.	What are the main results of the study?			
	 What were the measures of statistical uncertainty (e.g., precision)? (Were the results presented with Confidence Intervals or Standard Deviations?) 			
10	. Were the results statistically significant? Comments:	☐ Yes	☐ No	Unknown
11.	. Were the results clinically significant? Comments:	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
12.	. Were any adverse events, safety concerns, or risks/benefits appropriately described? Comments:	☐ Yes	☐ No	Unknown



APPLICABILITY: CAN I APPLY THESE VALID, IMPORTANT STUDY RESULTS TO TREATING MY	PATIENTS?
 13. Can the results be applied to my population of interest? Do the patient outcomes apply to my population or question of interest? Are the likely benefits worth the potential harm and costs? Were the patients in this study similar to my population of interest? Comments: 	Yes No Unknown
14. Are my patient's and family's values and preferences satisfied by the knowledge gained from this study (such as outcomes considered)? Comments:	Yes No Unknown
15. Would you include this study/article in development of a care recommendation? Comments:	Yes No Unknown
Additional Comments or Conclusions ("Take-Home Points"):	



QUALITY LEVEL / EVIDENCE LEVEL

- Consider each "No" answer and the degree to which this limitation is a threat to the validity of the results, then check the 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 "No," if the information is not
 available in the article.

THE EVIDENCE LEVEL IS:	Good Quality Descriptive/Epidemiologic Study Lesser Quality Descriptive/Epidemiologic Study	[4a] [4b]
	Not Valid, Reliable, or Applicable	

Table of Evidence Levels																				
	TYPE OF STUDY / STUDY DESIGN																			
DOMAIN OF CLINICAL QUESTION	Systematic Review Meta-Analysis	Meta–Synthesis	RCT⁺	ככד⁺	Psychometric Study	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	Bench Study	Published Expert Opinion	Local Consensus Published Abstracts
All Domains	1a 1b											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. Fineout-Overholt, E. and L. Johnston (2005). "Teaching EBP: asking searchable, answerable clinical questions." Worldviews Evid Based Nurs 2(3): 157-60.
- 2. 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
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Melnyk, B. M. and E. Fineout-Overholt (2005). Evidence-based practice in nursing & healthcare: a guide to best practice. Philadelphia, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 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.