

LEGEND: Evidence Appraisal of a Single Study Intervention Case-Control Study

	ject/Topic o								
	viewer:	Today's Date:	Final Evidence Level:						
Art Yea	icle Title:	First Author:	Journal:						
160	- -	First Author.	Journal.						
Do the study aim/purpose/objectives and inclusion/exclusion criteria assist in answering your clinical question? Yes No Unknown Study Aim/Purpose/Objectives:									
	• Inclus	sion Criteria:							
	• Exclus	sion Criteria:							
Study Aim/Purpose/Objectives: Inclusion Criteria: Exclusion Criteria: Exclusion Criteria: Sta case-control study congruent with the author's study aim/purpose/objectives above? Comments: 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/EBDM.pdf VALIDITY: Are the Results of the Case-Control Study Valid or Credible?									
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									
VA	LIDITY: A	RE THE RESULTS OF THE CASE-CONTROL STUDY VALID OR CREDIBLE?							
1.	WereWere	the study methods clearly described (e.g., setting, sample population)? cases and controls matched appropriately for confounders or como appropriate numbers of control participants matched to the case participants.	orbidities?						
2.		uments used to measure the outcomes valid and reliable? the instruments tested to be reliable? nts:	Yes No Unknown						
3.	-	propriate variables (e.g., potential confounders, exposures, predictors) and ns clearly described? nts:	Yes No Unknown						
4.	Were all ap	propriate outcomes clearly described? ots:	Yes No Unknown						



LEGEND: Evidence Appraisal of a Single Study Intervention Case—Control Study

5.	 Were all participants accounted for at the conclusion of the study? Were missing data explained? Comments: 	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
6.	 Was there freedom from conflict of interest? Sponsor/Funding Agency or Investigators Comments: 	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
REI	IABILITY: Are these Valid Study Results Important?			
7.	 Were the statistical analysis methods appropriate? Were the statistical analysis methods clearly described? Comments: 	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
8.	 Did the study have a sufficiently large sample size? Was a power analysis described? Did the sample size achieve or exceed that resulting from the power analys Did each subgroup also have sufficient sample size (e.g., at least 6-12 participant Comments: 		☐ No	Unknown
9.	What are the main results of the study? (e.g., Helpful data: Page #, Table #, Figures, Graphs,)		
	What is 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?) 			
10.	Were the results statistically significant? Comments:	☐ Yes	☐ No	Unknown
11.	 Were the results clinically significant? If potential confounders were identified, were they discussed in relationshi to the results? Comments:	☐ Yes p	☐ No	Unknown



LEGEND: Evidence Appraisal of a Single Study
Intervention
Case-Control Study

12. Were adverse events assessed? 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? 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? 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 treatment and its consequences? 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 Case–Control Study	[4a]
	Lesser Quality Case—Control Study	[4b]
	Not Valid, Reliable, or Applicable	

Table of Evidence Levels																		
	TYPE OF STUDY / STUDY DESIGN																	
DOMAIN OF CLINICAL QUESTION	Systematic Review Meta–Analysis	RCT ⁺	ככד ⁺	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
Intervention																		
Treatment, Therapy,	1a	2a	3a	4a	3a	4a	4a	4a	4a	4a	4a	2/3/4	5a	5a	5a	5a	5a	5
Prevention, Harm,	1b	2b	3b	4b	3b	4b	4b	4b	4b	4b	4b	a/b	5b	5b	5b	5b	5b	
Quality Improvement																		

[†] 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.