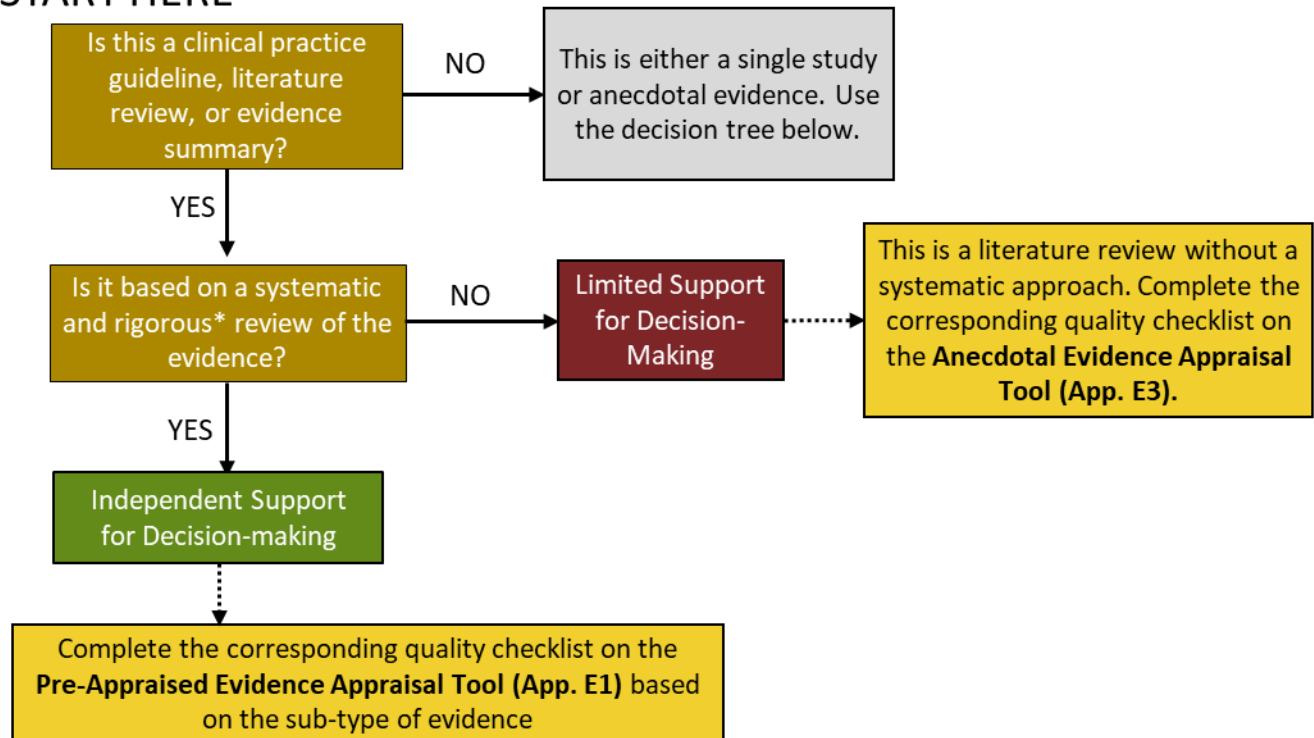


## Appendix D

## Appraisal Tool Selection Algorithm

## START HERE



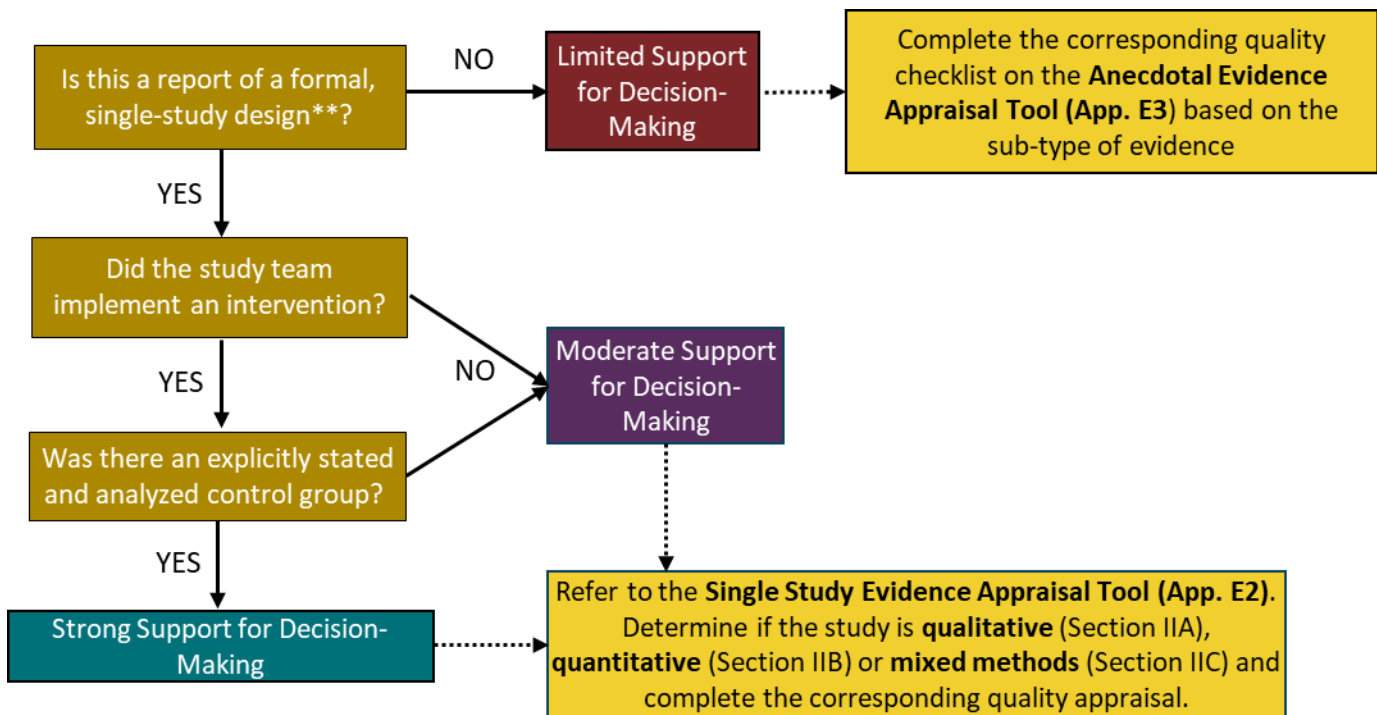
\*To be considered systematic and rigorous, a review should include:

- A pre-planned method or protocol
- A question the authors are attempting to answer
- Clear and explicit inclusion and exclusion criteria
- A documented search strategy, including sources and terms
- Use of tables to provide pertinent characteristics of the studies included
- An explicit approach to assess the quality (risk of bias) of included evidence
- Exploration of the data to identify consistencies as well as gaps
- Tables or figures to support the interpretation of data
- Appendices or supplemental files to provide further details

Note: This may not be readily apparent. Teams may need to consult organizational websites and delve deeper into their methods.

Adapted from Booth, 2021

## SINGLE STUDY OR ANECDOTAL EVIDENCE DECISION TREE



**\*\*Study designs should be explicit and formal. A report is considered to have a formal study design if it meets most of the following criteria:**

- Was pre-planned (before investigators initiated intervention or data collection)
- Received ethical review (by the institutional review board)
- Has formal and systematic data collection and data analysis
- Uses specific qualitative and/or quantitative information gathered for the investigation
- The study team is not also a subject of the intervention
- Has a clear aim, reproducible methods, results, and discussion
- Do not only recount the authors' personal, organizational, or literature-based experience.