

Project/Topic of your Clinical Question: _____
Reviewer: _____ **Today's Date:** _____ **Final Evidence Level:** _____
Article Title: _____
Year: _____ **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:

- Inclusion Criteria:

- Exclusion Criteria:

Is a cross-sectional study congruent with the author's study aim/purpose/objectives above?
 Yes No Unknown

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/EBDMHelp.htm>
 Unfamiliar terms can be found in the LEGEND Glossary: <http://groups/ce/NewEBC/EBCFiles/GLOSSARY-EBDM.pdf>

VALIDITY: ARE THE RESULTS OF THE CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY VALID OR CREDIBLE?

1. Are the study methods clearly described and appropriate for the question? Yes No Unknown

- Is the setting clearly described and appropriate?
- Was there a representative sample of patients at a well-defined point in the course of the condition of interest?
- Is the sample population clearly described and sufficient?

Comments:

2. Were the participants similar (homogeneous) with respect to known factors of interest (e.g., demographic, exposure, risk, treatment, or etiology)? Yes No Unknown

Comments:

3. Were objective and unbiased criteria used to measure the variable of interest? Yes No Unknown

- Was the variable of interest quantifiable and precisely measurable?
- Were instruments used to measure the variable of interest tested to be valid and reliable?

Comments:

4. Was there freedom from conflict of interest?

Yes No Unknown

- Sponsor/Funding Agency or Investigators

Comments:

RELIABILITY: ARE THESE VALID STUDY RESULTS IMPORTANT?

5. Did the study have a sufficiently large sample size?

Yes No Unknown

- 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 participants)?

Comments:

6. Were the statistical analysis methods appropriate?

Yes No Unknown

- Were the statistical analysis methods clearly described?
- If subgroups were evaluated, was a statistical adjustment made for the differences?

Comments:

7. What are the main results of the study? (e.g., Helpful data: Page #, Table #, Figures, Graphs)

- **For a Prevalence Study:** What is the rate (e.g., number per population)?
- **For an Etiology Study:** How strong is the association/correlation between known factors and the variable of interest?
- What were the measures of statistical uncertainty (e.g., precision)?
(Were the results presented with Confidence Intervals or Standard Deviations?)

8. Were the results statistically significant?

Yes No Unknown

Note: This question may not be applicable in all prevalence studies.

Comments:

9. Were the results clinically significant?

Yes No Unknown

- If potential confounders were identified, were they discussed in relationship to the results?

Comments:

APPLICABILITY: CAN I APPLY THESE VALID, IMPORTANT STUDY RESULTS TO MY POPULATION?**10. Can the results be applied to my population of interest?** Yes No Unknown

- Is the setting of the study applicable to my population of interest?
- Were the participants in this study similar to my population of interest?
- Does the variable of interest apply to my population or question of interest?

*Comments:***11. Are my patient's and family's values and preferences satisfied by the knowledge gained from this study?** Yes No Unknown*Comments:***12. Would you include this study/article in development of a care recommendation?** Yes No Unknown*Comments:*

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 Cross-Sectional Study: [4a]

Lesser Quality Cross-Sectional Study: [4b]

Not Valid, Reliable, or Applicable

Etiology / Risk Factors [4a] [3a]

Prevalence [4b] [3b]

Table of Evidence Levels															
DOMAIN OF CLINICAL QUESTION	TYPE OF STUDY / STUDY DESIGN														
	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	2a	3a	3a	4a	4a	4a	4a	2/3/4	5a	5a	5a	5a	5a	5
	1b	2b	3b	3b	4b	4b	4b	4b	a/b	5b	5b	5b	5b	5b	5
Prevalence	1a					3a	3a	4a			5a	5a	5a	5a	5
	1b					3b	3b	4b			5b	5b	5b	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. 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>.
4. Fineout-Overholt and Johnston: Teaching EBP: asking searchable, answerable clinical questions. *Worldviews Evid Based Nurs*, 2(3): 157-60, 2005.