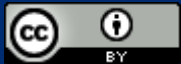


Covidence for Systematic Reviews

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What is a systematic review?

“Systematic reviews seek to collate evidence that fits pre-specified eligibility criteria in order to answer a specific research question. They aim to minimize bias by using explicit, systematic methods documented in advance with a protocol.”

Higgins JPT, Thomas J, Chandler J, Cumpston M, Li T, Page MJ, Welch VA (editors). *Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions* version 6.0 (updated July 2019). Cochrane, 2019. Available from www.training.cochrane.org/handbook.

Steps to Completing a Systematic Review

- Write Protocol
- Create search strategies, run, deduplicate results
- Title Abstract Review
- Full Text Review
- Data Abstraction
- Synthesis
- Reporting, including creation of PRISMA chart



What is Covidence?

- Web-based platform
- Systematic review production tool
- Non-profit organization out of Australia
- As of 2015, Covidence is the standard production platform for Cochrane Reviews

Covidence is NOT a citation management program.

It is important that you still use a citation management program like RefWorks, EndNote, Zotero, Mendeley, or others.

See the Welch Medical Library's guide on citation management to make an informed decision.

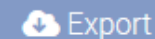
<https://browse.welch.jhmi.edu/citation-management>

Key Features: How Covidence Can Help

- Title/Abstract Screening
- Full-Text Review
- PDF Annotation
- Risk of Bias Assessment
- Extraction of Study Characteristics
- Export of Data and References
- PRISMA Flow Diagram Help



Review Summary

 Settings PRISMA Export

Import references

0 total duplicates removed

 Import

Title and abstract screening

0 irrelevant

0 studies to screen

Full text screening

0 excluded

0 studies to screen

Extraction

0 extracted

0 studies to extract

Title and abstract screening

[4 irrelevant](#)

[44 studies to screen](#)

TEAM PROGRESS



15 ● DONE

10 ● CONFLICTS

59 ● ONE VOTE

16 ● NO VOTES

⚙ Team settings

**CLAIRE,
YOU CAN STILL**

RESOLVE

SCREEN

10

44

Resolve conflicts

Continue

📊 You've screened 56 studies so far



All

Filter

Tags

Show criteria

Hide highlights

Hide abstracts

Display: 25

Relevancy



#19 - Schwartz 2017

Schwartz, S. G.; Brantley, M. A.; Kovach, J. L.; Grzybowski, A.

Hot Topics in Pharmacogenetics of Age-Related Macular Degeneration

Curr Pharm Des 2017;23(4):547-550

2017

▼ Hide Abstract & IDs

Ref ID: 2828

DOI: 10.2174/1381612822666161208114847

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is a leading cause of irreversible visual loss and is primarily treated with nutritional supplementation as well as with anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) agents for certain patients with neovascular disease. AMD is a complex disease with both genetic and environmental risk factors. In addition, treatment outcomes from nutritional supplementation and anti-VEGF agents vary considerably. Therefore, it is reasonable to suspect that there may be pharmacogenetic influences on these treatments. Many series have reported individual associations with variants in complement factor H (CFH), age-related maculopathy susceptibility 2 (ARMS2), and other loci. However, at this time there are no validated associations. With respect to AMD, pharmacogenetics remains an intriguing area of research but is not helpful for routine clinical management.

View history

Add a note

No

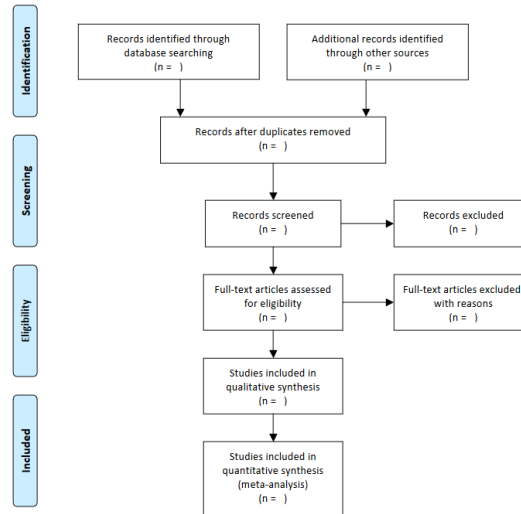
Maybe

Yes

PRISMA Flow Diagram



PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



See more: <http://prisma-statement.org/PRISMAStatement/FlowDiagram.aspx>.

Helpful Resources

Resources to help you through your next review.

- Covidence Knowledge Base
<https://covidence-knowledge-base.groovehq.com/help>
- Welch Library's Systematic and Expert Reviews Guide
<https://browse.welch.jhmi.edu/sr-methods>
- Find Your Librarian
<https://welch.jhmi.edu/about/informationists> or
<https://www.library.jhu.edu/>



The image shows a video player interface. At the top, there is a blue banner with the title "Using Covidence for Conducting Systematic Reviews" in white, bold text. Below the banner, the Johns Hopkins University & Medicine logo and "Welch Medical Library" are displayed. The video player shows a play button, a progress bar with a timestamp of 06:05, and various control icons like volume, settings, and full screen. The background of the player features a blue-toned image of a laptop keyboard with overlaid icons representing research, data, and technology.

Using Covidence for Conducting Systematic Reviews

JOHNS HOPKINS
UNIVERSITY & MEDICINE

Welch Medical Library

06:05

More on Quality Assessment

The screenshot displays the Covidence Quality Assessment interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: "BACK", "Wu 2012", "Quality Assessment", and "Data Extraction". The main content area is titled "The influence of physician seniority on disparities of admit/discharge decision making for ED". Below the title, the authors are listed: Kuan-Han Wu MD^a, I-Chuan Chen MD^{b,c}, Chao-Jui Li MD^a, Wen-Cheng Li MD^{c,d}, and Wen-Huei Lee MD^{a,*}. The abstract is visible, starting with "Objective: Differences in disposition between emergency pilot patient populations but not in general emergency department (ED) difference related to admit/discharge decision making of EDs study to examining the influence of EP seniority on the decision." The interface includes a "Blinding of the participants" section with a dropdown for "OUTCOME GROUP" set to "E", an "Add group" button, and a "Rate of bias" section with radio buttons for "High", "Low", and "Unclear". There is also a "JUDGMENT COMMENT" text area and a "Save" button.

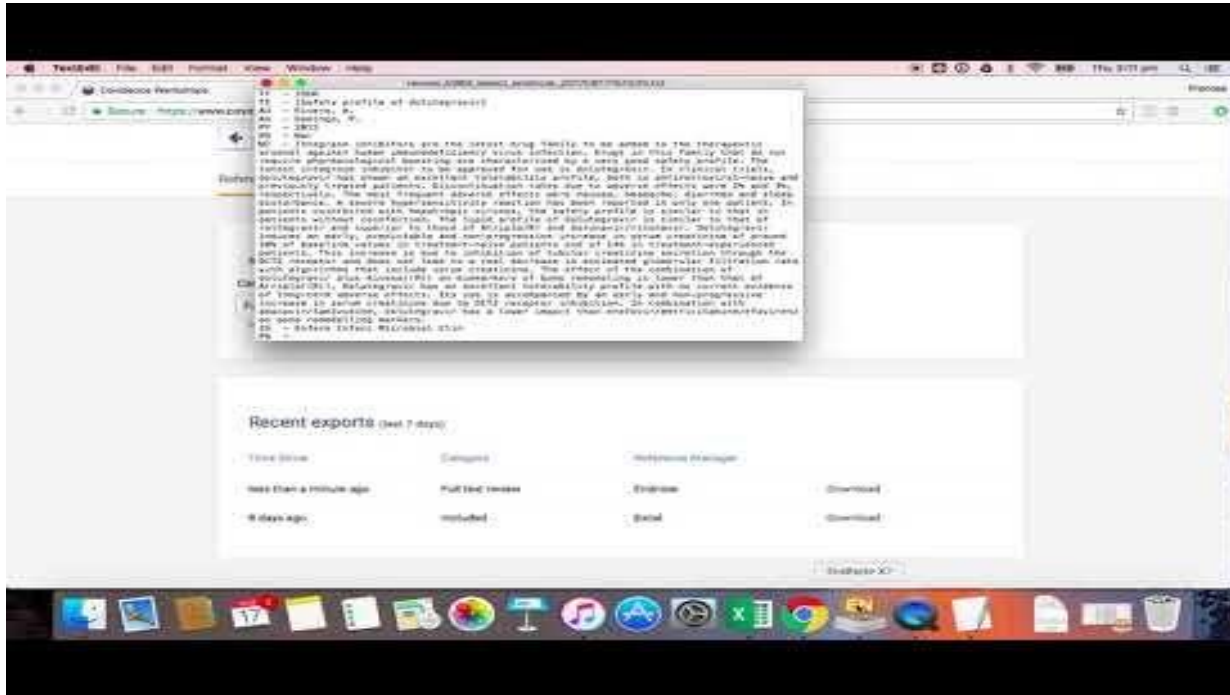
See more: <https://support.covidence.org/help/quality-assessment-new>.

More on Data Extraction

The screenshot shows a web interface for a clinical trial document. The document title is "A randomised controlled trial of breech presentation" by Francisco Carbon, Pierre Lombardi, Anna Lauer, Wilfrido Karam, Marie Françoise Nagel, and Leo Fu. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like Summary, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusions. The main content area displays the abstract and introduction. On the right, there are data extraction fields for "Group differences", "Additional Population data", "Specify your Comparator", "Study number field", and "Baseline Characteristics". A table at the bottom shows "Comparator" and "Intervention" with a "Risk" column. A "Data Entry" button is visible in the bottom right corner of the extraction area.



More on Exporting Citations



Systematic Review Resources

- Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) Statement Reporting Guidelines: <http://prisma-statement.org/>
- Campbell Collaboration: <https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/research-resources/writing-a-campbell-systematic-review.html>
- Uni of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination: <https://www.york.ac.uk/crd/guidance/>
- Cochrane Handbook: <http://training.cochrane.org/handbook>
- JBI Reviewer's Manual: <https://reviewersmanual.joannabriggs.org/>
- The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine Standards for Systematic Reviews: <https://www.nap.edu/read/13059/chapter/1>
- See more on the **Welch Medical Library SR Guide**: <https://browse.welch.jhmi.edu/sr-methods/standards-guidelines>



Thank you!

For more information:

Welch Medical Library

<https://welch.jhmi.edu/>

Research Guides

<https://browse.welch.jhmi.edu/>

Get Help

<https://welch.jhmi.edu/get-help>

Welch Service Center

wsc@jhmi.edu

410-955-3410

<http://libraryh3lp.com/chat/askwelch@chat.libraryh3lp.com>

Informationists

<https://welch.jhmi.edu/about/informationists>