

Collecting data: Items to consider

Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study ID (created by review author) • Report ID (created by review author) • Review author ID (created by review author) • Citation and contact details
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm eligibility for review • Reason for exclusion
Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study design • Recruitment and sampling • Total study duration (start and end date) • Length of follow-up • For RCTs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sequence generation, allocation sequence concealment and blinding • For non-RCTs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Methods to control and prevent confounding, selection bias and information bias • Methods used to prevent and address missing data • Other concerns about bias • Unit of analysis • Statistical methods used • Likelihood of reporting biases
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number • Setting • Diagnostic criteria • Country • Characteristics of participants: e.g. age, sex, co-morbidity, socio-economic status
Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of intervention groups • Description of intervention and comparison with sufficient detail for replication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Components, routes of delivery, doses, timing, frequency, intervention protocols, length of intervention ○ Factors relevant to implementations ○ Descriptions of co-interventions • For observational studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description of how intervention status was assessed ○ Length of exposure ○ Cumulative exposure • Definition on control group (e.g. no intervention, placebo etc.)
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes and time points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ collected ○ reported • For each pre-specified outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outcome definition (with diagnostic criteria if relevant)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Specific metric (e.g. post-intervention, change from baseline to post-intervention) ○ Method of aggregation (e.g. mean and SD) ○ Unit of measurement (if relevant) ○ For scales: name of the scale, upper and lower limits, and whether high or low score is good
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For each group and each outcome at each timepoint <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of participants allocated to each intervention group ○ Number of participants included in the analysis ○ Number of participants who withdrew, were lost to follow-up or excluded ○ Summary data for each intervention group (e.g. 2x2 table for dichotomous data, means and SDs for continuous data) ○ Estimate of effect with confidence interval P value ○ Subgroup analyses
Miscellaneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Funding source ● Potential conflicts of interest ● Key conclusions of the study authors ● Miscellaneous comments from the study authors ● References to other relevant studies ● Correspondence required ● Miscellaneous comments by the review authors

Based on Li T, Higgins JPT, Deeks JJ (editors). Chapter 5: Collecting data. In: Higgins JPT, Thomas J, Chandler J, Cumpston M, Li T, Page MJ, Welch VA (editors). Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions version 6.1 (updated September 2020). Cochrane, 2020. Available from www.training.cochrane.org/handbook.