

# **CHECKLIST FOR QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL**



Critical Appraisal tools for use in JBI Systematic Reviews

jbi.global

## INTRODUCTION

JBI is an international research organisation based in the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences at the University of Adelaide, South Australia. JBI develops and delivers unique evidence-based information, software, education and training designed to improve healthcare practice and health outcomes. With over 70 Collaborating Entities, servicing over 90 countries, JBI is a recognised global leader in evidence-based healthcare.

#### **JBI Systematic Reviews**

The core of evidence synthesis is the systematic review of literature of a particular intervention, condition or issue. The systematic review is essentially an analysis of the available literature (that is, evidence) and a judgment of the effectiveness or otherwise of a practice, involving a series of complex steps. JBI takes a particular view on what counts as evidence and the methods utilised to synthesise those different types of evidence. In line with this broader view of evidence, JBI has developed theories, methodologies and rigorous processes for the critical appraisal and synthesis of these diverse forms of evidence in order to aid in clinical decision-making in healthcare. There now exists JBI guidance for conducting reviews of effectiveness research, qualitative research, prevalence/incidence, etiology/risk, economic evaluations, text/opinion, diagnostic test accuracy, mixed-methods, umbrella reviews and scoping reviews. Further information regarding JBI systematic reviews can be found in the JBI Evidence Synthesis Manual.

#### **JBI Critical Appraisal Tools**

All systematic reviews incorporate a process of critique or appraisal of the research evidence. The purpose of this appraisal is to assess the methodological quality of a study and to determine the extent to which a study has addressed the possibility of bias in its design, conduct and analysis. All papers selected for inclusion in the systematic review (that is – those that meet the inclusion criteria described in the protocol) need to be subjected to rigorous appraisal by two critical appraisers. The results of this appraisal can then be used to inform synthesis and interpretation of the results of the study. JBI Critical appraisal tools have been developed by the JBI and collaborators and approved by the JBI Scientific Committee following extensive peer review. Although designed for use in systematic reviews, JBI critical appraisal tools can also be used when creating Critically Appraised Topics (CAT), in journal clubs and as an educational tool.

# JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR

## **QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES**

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narv	2023-07-01						
Author_Linda JanssonYea	ar <u>2022</u>	Record	Number	1			
1. Individual shedder status and the origin of touch	DNA.						
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable			
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>	is V						
• Was there a control group?							
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were difference between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>	es V						
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?	$\checkmark$						
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?							
Overall appraisal: Include I Exclude Seek further info							

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Date
	-

Author_	Lydie Samiea	_Year_	2016	Record	Number	2	
2.	Stabbing simulations and DNA transfer.		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable	
	Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and whe 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about whe variable comes first)?						
•	Was there a control group?						
	Was follow up complete and if not, were different between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	rences					
٠	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?						
•	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?						
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info							

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváe	zDate		2023-07	7-01
Author_Jack B. ReitherYear_	2022	Record	Number	3
3. DNA transfer between worn clothing and flooring set	urfaces wi	<u>th know</u>	n histories	of use.
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>				
• Was there a control group?				
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek	further inf	o 🗌		
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)				

Review	er_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Z_Date		2023-07-	01	
Author <u>.</u>	Silvia ZoppisYear	2014	Record	Number	4	
4.	DNA fingerprinting secondary transfer from differen studies.	<u>t skin are</u>	as: Morp	hological a	nd genetic	
		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable	
•	Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?					
٠	Was there a control group?					
٠	Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?					
•	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?					
•	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?					
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info						

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla	a Narváez	Date		2023-07	-01
Author Mariya Goray	Year	2010	Record	Number	5
5. Investigation of secondary DNA transfer of	skin cells	under co	ntrolled	test condit	ions.
		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about variable comes first)?</li> </ul>					
• Was there a control group?					
• Was follow up complete and if not, were dif between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	ferences				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?	?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?					
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude	Seek	further info			
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)					

Review	rer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Date		2023-07-0	01
Author	Bianca SzkutaaYear	2020	_ Record	Number	6
6.	DNA transfer to worn upper garments during differe	<u>nt activit</u>	<u>ies and c</u>	ontacts: Ar	<u>ı inter-laboratory</u>
	<u>study.</u>	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
•	Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?				
•	Was there a control group?				
•	Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?				
•	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
•	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
	appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek	further inf	fo 🗌		

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	_Date		2023-07-0	1		
Author <u>Travis Ruan</u> _Year	2018	Record	Number	7		
7. Investigation of DNA transfer onto clothing during reg	gular dai	y activiti	<u>es.</u>			
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable		
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>						
• Was there a control group?						
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?						
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?						
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?						
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info						

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	_Date		2023-07	-01
Author Francesco SessaYear	2019	Record	Number	8
8. <u>Touch DNA: impact of handling time on touch deposi</u> techniques: An experimental study.	t and eva	aluation o	of different	recovery
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>				
• Was there a control group?				
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek f	urther inf	o 🗌		

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Date		2023-0	7-01
Author Bianca SzkutaaYear	2019	Record	Number	9
9. Assessment of the transfer, persistence, prevalence inter-laboratory study on worn upper garments.	and recov	ery of D	NA traces f	rom clothing: An
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
• Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?				
• Was there a control group?				
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek	further inf	•		
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)				

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez Da	Reviewe	<sub>r</sub> Daniela Aceved	o Olaya y F	lada Luz Padi	lla Narváez	Date
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Author Alycia K. Buckinghama	Year	2016	Record	Number	10.		
10. <u>The origin of unknown source DNA from tou</u>	<u>ched ob</u>	<b>jects.</b> Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable		
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about w variable comes first)?</li> </ul>							
• Was there a control group?		$\square$					
• Was follow up complete and if not, were different between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	erences						
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?							
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?							
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info							
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)							

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Na	arváez	Date		2023-07	-01
Author <u>Carla Bini</u>	_Year	2023	Record	Number	11
11. Impact on touch DNA of an alcohol-based han	d sanit	tizer used	in COVII	D-19 preve	ntion.
		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and w the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about whi variable comes first)?</li> </ul>					
• Was there a control group?					
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were different between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>	ences				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?					
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?					
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌	Seek	further info			
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)					

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	2023-07-01					
Author <u>Matthew Phipps</u> YearYear	2007	Record	Number	12		
12. The tendency of individuals to transfer DNA to handled items.						
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable		
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>						
• Was there a control group?	$\checkmark$					
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?						
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?						
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?						
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info						

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Date		2023-07-0	)1
Author <u>T. De Wolfi</u> YearYear	2019	Record	Number	13.
13. Prevalence of DNA in vehicles: linking clothing of a s	uspect to	car occu	pancy.	
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
• Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?				
• Was there a control group?				
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek	further inf	o 🗌		
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)				

Reviewer Daniela Ad	cevedo Olaya y	y Hada Luz	Padilla Narváez	Date
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Author M. van den Berge G \_\_\_\_\_ Year 2016 Record Number 14.

14. <u>Prevalence of human cell material: DNA and RNA profiling of public and private objects and after</u> <u>activity scenarios.</u>

	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable		
• Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?						
• Was there a control group?						
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>						
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?						
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?						
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info						

Reviewer_bannena / devede blaga y hada Eaz hadina Harvaez Date	Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Date	
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Author Mariya Goray	Year_	2009	Record Number	15.
45. Consulary DNA transfer of high sized substant				
15. Secondary DNA transfer of biological substar	<u>nces un</u>	der varyin	<u>g test conditions.</u>	

	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
• Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?				
• Was there a control group?				
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include Seek fu	rther info			

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla	larváez	_Date		2023-07	-01	
Author <u>R.K. Farmen</u>	_Year	2007	Record	Number	16	
16. Assessment of individual shedder status and implication for secondary DNA transfer.						
		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable	
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and w the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about wh variable comes first)?</li> </ul>						
• Was there a control group?						
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were differ between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>	rences					
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?						
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?						
Overall appraisal: Include I Exclude Seek further info						

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	_Date

Author Mariya Goraya Year 2020 Record Number 17.

#### 17. DNA detection of a temporary and original user of an office space.

	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>				
• Was there a control group?				
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek fu	urther info			

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	_Date		2023-07	-01
Author Ketsaraporn NontiapiromaYear	2019	Record	Number	18.
18. Assessment and prevention of forensic DNA contami fingerprint.	<u>nation in</u>	DNA pro	ofiling from	<u>ı latent</u>
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>				
• Was there a control group?				
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek	further inf	o 🗌		

Review	er Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Na	arváez	_Date		2023-07	-01
Author <u>.</u>	Nicole von Wurmb-Schwark	Year	2007	Record	Number	<u>19.</u>
19.	The impact of DNA contamination of bone sam	nples ir	<u>n forensic</u>	case an	alysis and	anthropological
	<u>research.</u>		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
•	Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and where 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about whit variable comes first)?					
•	Was there a control group?					
•	Was follow up complete and if not, were differe between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	ences				
•	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?					
٠	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?					
	appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌	Seek f	urther info			

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez Date 2023-07-01							
Author <mark>Toni Boykoa</mark> Ye	ear2019	Record	Number	20			
20. Prevalence of DNA in vehicles: Linking an item av	way from a ve	ehicle to	occupancy	of the vehicle.			
	Yes	No	Unclear				
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and wha the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>							
• Was there a control group?							
• Was follow up complete and if not, were difference between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	ces V						
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?							
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?							
Overall appraisal: Include Z Exclude Seek further info							

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez		_Date		2023-07	-01
Author <mark>Roland A.H. van Oorschot</mark> Ye	ear	2013	Record	Number	_21
21. Persistence of DNA deposited by the original use	er on	objects a	ifter sub	sequent us	e by a second
person.		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and wha the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>					
• Was there a control group?					
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were different between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>	ces				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?					
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?					
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 S	Seek f	urther info			

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	_Date		2023-0	7-01
Author_Jack B ReitheraYear	2020	Record	Number	
22. <u>Investigation into the prevalence of background DNA</u> <u>a contacting surface.</u>	on floor	ing with	n houses a	nd its transfer to
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>				
• Was there a control group?				
• Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?				
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?				
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek	further inf	o 🗌		
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)				

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narvá	áez	_Date		2023-07	-01
Author Laura Otten Yea	ar	2019	Record	Number	23.
23. Secondary DNA transfer by working gloves of pot	tenti	<u>al DNA c</u>	ontamin	ation of th	e scene of
<u>crime".</u>		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?</li> </ul>					
• Was there a control group?					
<ul> <li>Was follow up complete and if not, were difference between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?</li> </ul>	es				
• Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?					
• Was appropriate statistical analysis used?					
Overall appraisal: Include Se Exclude Se Comments (Including reason for exclusion)	eek f	urther inf	•		

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez_Date_					_Date2023-07-01				
Author <u>G. N. Rı</u>	itty	_Year_	2003	Record	Number	_24			
	fectiveness of protective clothing in th f crime".	<u>ne reduc</u>	ction of p	otential	DNA conta	mination of the			
			Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable			
the 'effe	r in the study what is the 'cause' and v ect' (i.e. there is no confusion about wh comes first)?								
• Was the	ere a control group?		$\square$						
betwee	ow up complete and if not, were differ n groups in terms of their follow up tely described and analyzed?	rences							
• Were ou	utcomes measured in a reliable way?								
• Was app	propriate statistical analysis used?								
Overall appraisal: Comments (Inclue	Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌	Seek	further info	o 🗌					

## **EXPLANATION FOR THE CRITICAL APPRAISAL TOOL**

## FOR QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES

# Critical Appraisal Tool for Quasi-Experimental Studies (Experimental Studies without random allocation)

Answers: Yes, No, Unclear or Not/Applicable

# • Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?

Ambiguity with regards to the temporal relationship of variables constitutes a threat to the internal validity of a study exploring causal relationships. The 'cause' (the independent variable, that is, the treatment or intervention of interest) should occur in time before the explored 'effect' (the dependent variable, which is the effect or outcome of interest). Check if it is clear which variable is manipulated as a potential cause. Check if it is clear which variable is measured as the effect of the potential cause. Is it clear that the 'cause' was manipulated before the occurrence of the 'effect'?

#### • Was there a control group?

Control groups offer the conditions to explore what would have happened with groups exposed to other different treatments, other than to the potential 'cause' (the intervention of interest). The comparison of the treated group (the group exposed to the examined 'cause', that is, the group receiving the intervention of interest) with such other groups strengthens the examination of the causal plausibility. The validity of causal inferences is strengthened in studies with at least one independent control group compared to studies without an independent control group. Check if there are independent, separate groups, used as control groups in the study. [Note: The control group should be an independent, separate control group, not the pre-test group in a single group pre-test post-test design.]

# • Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?

If there are differences with regards to the loss to follow up between the compared groups these differences represent a threat to the internal validity of a study exploring causal effects as these differences may provide a plausible alternative explanation for the observed 'effect' even in the absence of the 'cause' (the treatment or exposure of interest). Check if there were differences with regards to the loss to follow up between the compared groups. If follow up was incomplete (that is, there is incomplete information on all participants), examine the reported details about the strategies used in order to address incomplete follow up, such as descriptions of loss to follow up (absolute numbers; proportions; reasons for loss to follow up on results). Was there a description of the incomplete follow up (number of participants and the specific reasons for loss to follow up)? If there are differences between the groups with regards to the loss to follow up, was there an analysis of patterns of loss to follow up, was there an analysis of the impact of the loss to follow up on the results?

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#### • Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?

Unreliability of outcome measurements is one threat that weakens the validity of inferences about the statistical relationship between the 'cause' and the 'effect' estimated in a study exploring causal effects. Unreliability of outcome measurements is one of different plausible explanations for errors of statistical inference with regards to the existence and the magnitude of the effect determined by the treatment

('cause'). Check the details about the reliability of measurement such as the number of raters, training of raters, the intra-rater reliability, and the inter-raters reliability within the study (not to external sources). This question is about the reliability of the measurement performed in the study, it is not about the validity of the measurement instruments/scales used in the study. [Note: Two other important threats that weaken the validity of inferences about the statistical relationship between the 'cause' and the 'effect' are low statistical power and the violation of the assumptions of statistical tests. These other threats are not explored within Question 8, these are explored within Question 9.]

#### • Was appropriate statistical analysis used?

Inappropriate statistical analysis may cause errors of statistical inference with regards to the existence and the magnitude of the effect determined by the treatment ('cause'). Low statistical power and the violation of the assumptions of statistical tests are two important threats that weakens the validity of inferences about the statistical relationship between the 'cause' and the 'effect'. Check the following aspects: if the assumptions of statistical tests were respected; if appropriate statistical power analysis was performed; if appropriate effect sizes were used; if appropriate statistical procedures or methods were used given the number and type of dependent and independent variables, the number of study groups, the nature of the relationship between the groups (independent or dependent groups), and the objectives of statistical analysis (association between variables; prediction; survival analysis etc.).

*How to cite:* Tufanaru C, Munn Z, Aromataris E, Campbell J, Hopp L. Chapter 3: Systematic reviews of effectiveness. In: Aromataris E, Munn Z (Editors). JBI Manual for Evidence Synthesis. JBI, 2020. Available from <a href="https://synthesismanual.jbi.global">https://synthesismanual.jbi.global</a>





Critical Appraisal tools for use in JBI Systematic Reviews

jbi.global

CRICOS Provider Number 00123M

## INTRODUCTION

JBI is an international research organization based in the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences at the University of Adelaide, South Australia. JBI develops and delivers unique evidence-based information, software, education and training designed to improve healthcare practice and health outcomes. With over 70 Collaborating Entities, serving over 90 countries, JBI is a recognized global leader in evidence-based healthcare.

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JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR								
QUALITATIVE RESEARCH								
Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla NarváezDate 2023-07-01								
Author Ines Pickrahn Year 2017 Record Number 25.								
1. Contamination incidents in the pre-analytical phase of forensic DN	NA analys	sis in Au	<u>stria-Statist</u>	ics of 17 years.				
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable				
• Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?	$\checkmark$							
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?								
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?								
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data?								
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?								
• Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?								
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek fu	rther info							
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)								

Reviewer Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	_Date		2023-07	-01			
Author_Ines PickrahnYear	2015	Record	Number_	26			
2. Contamination when collecting trace evidence—An issue more relevant than ever?							
	Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable			
• Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?							
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?							
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?							
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data?							
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?							
• Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?	$\checkmark$						
Overall appraisal: Include I Exclude Seek t	further info						

Reviewer_Daniela Acevedo Olaya y Hada Luz Padilla Narváez	Date		2023-0	7-01
Author_Patrick BassetYear	2018	Record	Number	27
3. Lessons from a study of DNA contaminations from police	services a	nd forens	ic laborator	<u>ies in Switzerland</u>
	Yes	No	Unclea	Not applicable
• Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?				
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?				
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?				
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data?				
• Is there consistency between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?				
• Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?				
Overall appraisal: Include 🗹 Exclude 🗌 Seek	further inf	o 🗌		
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)				

# DISCUSSION OF CRITICAL APPRAISAL CRITERIA

How to cite: Lockwood C, Munn Z, Porritt K. Qualitative research synthesis: methodological guidance for systematic reviewers using meta-aggregation. Int J Evid Based Healthc . 2015;13(3):179–187.

### • Congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology

Does the report clearly state the philosophical or theoretical premises on which the study is based? Does the report clearly state the methodological approach adopted on which the study is based? Is there congruence between the two? For example:

A report may state that the study adopted a critical perspective and participatory action research methodology was followed. Here there is congruence between a critical view (focusing on knowledge rising out of critique, action and reflection) and action research (an approach that focuses on firstly working with groups to reflect on issues or practices, then considering how they could be different; then acting to create a change; and finally identifying new knowledge arising out of the action taken). However, a report may state that the study adopted an interpretive perspective and used survey methodology. Here there is inconsistency between an interpretive view (focusing on knowledge arising out of studying what phenomena mean to individuals or groups) and surveys (an approach that focuses on asking standard questions to a defined study population); A report may state that the study was qualitative or used qualitative methodology (such statements do not demonstrate rigor in design) or make no statement on philosophical orientation or methodology.

### • Congruity between the research methodology and the research question or objectives

Is the study methodology appropriate for addressing the research question? For example: A report may state that the research question was to seek understandings of the meaning of pain in a group of people with rheumatoid arthritis and that a phenomenological approach was taken. Here, there is consistency between this question and the methodology. A report may state that the research question was to establish the effects of counseling on the severity of pain experience and that an ethnographic approach was pursued. A question that tries to establish cause-and-effect cannot be addressed by using an ethnographic approach (as ethnography sets out to develop understandings of cultural practices) and thus, this would be incongruent.

#### • Congruity between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data

Are the data collection methods appropriate to the methodology? For example:

A report may state that the study pursued a phenomenological approach and data was collected through phenomenological interviews. There is congruence between the methodology and data collection; A report may state that the study pursued a phenomenological approach and data was collected through a postal questionnaire. There is inconsistency between the methodology and data collection here as phenomenology seeks to elicit rich descriptions of the experience of a phenomenon that cannot be achieved through seeking written responses to standardized questions.

## • Congruity between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data

Are the data analyzed and represented in ways that are consistent with the stated methodological position? For example:

A report may state that the study pursued a phenomenological approach to explore people's experience of grief by asking participants to describe their experiences of grief. If the text generated from asking these questions is searched to establish the meaning of grief to participants, and the meanings of all participants are included in the report findings, then this represents congruity; the same report may, however, focus only on those meanings that were common to all participants and discard single reported meanings. This would not be appropriate in phenomenological work.

### • There is congruence between the research methodology and the interpretation of results

Are the results interpreted in ways that are appropriate to the methodology? For example:

A report may state that the study pursued a phenomenological approach to explore people's experience of facial disfigurement and the results are used to inform practitioners about accommodating individual differences in care. There is congruence between the methodology and this approach to interpretation; A report may state that the study pursued a phenomenological approach to explore people's experience of facial disfigurement and the results are used to generate practice checklists for assessment. There is inconsistency between the methodology and this approach to interpretation as phenomenology seeks to understand the meaning of a phenomenon for the study participants and cannot be interpreted to suggest that this can be generalized to total populations to a degree where standardized assessments will have relevance across a population.

#### • Relationship of conclusions to analysis, or interpretation of the data

This criterion concerns the relationship between the findings reported and the views or words of study participants. In appraising a paper, appraisers seek to satisfy themselves that the conclusions drawn by the research are based on the data collected; data being the text generated through observation, interviews or other processes.

#### How to cite:

Lockwood C, Munn Z, Porritt K. Qualitative research synthesis: methodological guidance for systematic reviewers using meta-aggregation. Int J Evid Based Healthc . 2015;13(3):179–187