**Cochrane Breast Cancer Group**

**Version and date:** V4.2, September 2013

**Intervention Cochrane Review - checklist for authors**

This checklist is designed to help you (the authors) complete your Cochrane Review. Please complete each item in the checklist before checking your Cochrane Review into Archie, and email the completed checklist to: Melina Willson, Managing Editor, at Melina.Willson@ctc.usyd.edu.au. The editorial team may return your Cochrane Review to you if the form is incomplete or not received. There is a ‘Notes’ section at the end of the form to alert the editorial team to the reason for any incomplete checks.

The checklist should be used in conjunction with The Cochrane Handbook of Systematic Reviews of Interventions (www.handbook.cochrane.org) and the Methodological Expectations of Cochrane Intervention Reviews (MECIR; www.editorial-unit.cochrane.org/mecir). MECIR includes methodological standards for the conduct of reviews (items C1-C80) and for the reporting of reviews (items R1-R108).

**Cochrane Review title:**

**Contact person:**

**Date:**

1. General

1.1 □ All the authors listed on the Cochrane Review have seen and approved this version of the Cochrane Review, and take full responsibility for the accuracy of its contents.

1.2 □ Activated the relevant headings in RevMan and completed each section.

1.3 □ Completed a validation check in RevMan (File menu > Reports > Validation report), and made corrections where possible.

1.4 □ Completed a spell check in RevMan (Tools menu > Check spelling).

1.5 □ The text is clearly written and all technical and medical terms are explained for non-expert readers.

2. Title and review information

(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.2; MECIR standards R1, R2, R35)

2.1 □ Title is the same as the published Cochrane Protocol, unless a change has been agreed with the Breast Cancer Group.

2.2 □ Authors are listed in the correct order and have agreed to the order in which they are listed.
2.3 Names and details of all authors and the contact person appear correctly, or the Breast Cancer Group has been notified of any necessary corrections.

2.4 Entered the last date on which every component of your search was up-to-date in the ‘Date of search’ and ‘Assessed as up to date’ fields. If your sources were searched on several different dates, entered the earliest date.

2.5 Completed the ’Next stage expected’ field, estimating when you will update the Cochrane Review (usually after two years).

3. Abstract
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 11.8; MECIR standards R3 to R13)

3.1 Included 1000 words or fewer; it is highly desirable if it is less than 700 words

Background

3.2 Explained the context or elaborated on the context, purpose and rationale of the review.

Objectives

3.3 Expressed in the form ‘To assess the effects of [intervention or comparison] for [health problem] for/in [types of people, disease or problem and setting if specified]’, if possible.

Search methods

3.4 Listed the sources and dates of the last search (ranges of dates, if appropriate) for each source that was fully incorporated into the review

Selection criteria

3.5 Summarized eligibility criteria of the review including information on study design, population and comparison. Notable restrictions on the eligibility criteria should be given

Data collection and analysis

3.6 Summarized any noteworthy methods for selecting studies, collecting data (i.e. done by more than one person), summarised methods for assessing risk of bias and synthesising findings.

3.7 Stated the steps that were taken to identify adverse effects

Main results

3.8 Included the total number of studies and participants.

3.9 Provided a brief description of key characteristics that will determine the applicability of a body of evidence (e.g. age, severity of condition, setting, study duration)

3.10 Provided a comment on the risk of bias

3.11 Reported findings for all primary outcomes irrespective of strength and direction of the result, and availability of data
Ensured that any findings related to adverse effects are reported. If adverse effects data were sought, but availability of data was limited, this should be reported.

Included the same summary statistics as those in the review, and presented statistics in a standard way (e.g. 'OR 2.31; 95% CI 1.13 to 3.45'). Ensure that readers will understand the direction of benefit and the measurement scale used. Confidence intervals are included.

Included risks of events (percentage) or averages (for continuous data) for both comparison groups.

If overall results are not calculated, included a qualitative assessment or a description of the range and pattern of the results.

Added no information that is not in the Cochrane Review.

Authors’ conclusions

Included a succinct conclusion drawn directly from the findings of the review.

Avoided giving advice or recommendations.

Included any important limitations of data and analyses.

Ensured that reporting of objective important outcomes, results caveats, and conclusion is consistent across the text, abstract, PLS and SOF.

4. Plain Language Summary
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 11.9)

4.1 If the Plain Language Summary is to be written by the authors:

The Plain Language Summary title is the same as the Cochrane Review title, or restates the title using plain language terms.

Included 400 words or fewer, and considered using section headers to aid readability.

Included a statement about why the review is important (e.g. a plain language definition of and background to the healthcare problem, signs and symptoms, prevalence, description of the intervention and comparison and the way they are used, and the questions to be answered by the review).

Included the main findings of the review (e.g. numerical summaries in a general and easily understood format), including the primary outcome and adverse effects, even if the results were not statistically significant or no results were found. The word ‘risk’ has been avoided when reporting harms.

Included the total number of studies and participants.

Included a brief comment on any limitations of the review (e.g. studies with a high risk of bias, inconsistent results between trials, deviations from the intended population or intervention, imprecise results).

The results and conclusions are consistent with those in Cochrane Review text and abstract.
4.1.8  □  Added no information that is not in the Cochrane Review or abstract.

5. Background, Objectives and Methods sections
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standards R19 to R54)

5.1  □  All sections are the same as those in the published Cochrane Protocol, or any changes have been noted in the ‘Differences between protocol and review’ section, including new methods added and planned methods that could not be implemented (e.g. due to lack of data).

5.2  □  Changed the text referring to the methods of the Cochrane Review from the future tense to the past tense.

5.3  □  Consulted Fergus Tai, Trials Search Co-ordinator, at Fergus.Tai@ctc.usyd.edu.au regarding implementation of the search strategy.

5.4  □  In the ‘Search methods for identification of studies’ section, reported the date range for which each source was searched, and the dates on which each search was conducted.

5.5  □  In the ‘Search methods for identification of studies’ section, included a link to the Appendix containing the complete set of search terms used in each electronic database.

5.6  □  In the ‘Data collection and analysis’ section, mentioned how reports were mapped to studies and what was considered the primary reference

5.7  □  In the ‘Data collection and analysis’ section, described any attempts to obtain or clarify data from individuals/organisations

6. Results
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5)

6.1 Description of studies
(see MECIR standards R55, R56, R57, R58, R59, R61)

6.1.1  □  Reported the outcomes of the search, including the total number of hits found from electronic databases, the number of potentially relevant studies found from other sources, the number of records remaining after duplicates were removed, the number of papers retrieved in full text, the number of papers excluded at each stage with the reasons for exclusion, and the final number of included studies.

6.1.2  □  Provided a PRISMA flowchart

6.1.3  □  Included links to the ‘Characteristics of included studies’, ‘Characteristics of excluded studies’ and, if appropriate, ‘Characteristics of studies awaiting classification (that is, potentially eligible but have not been incorporated into the review)’ and ‘Characteristics of ongoing studies’ tables.

6.1.4  □  If contact with the authors of any included studies was attempted, reported how many were contacted and what responses were received.
6.1.5 Given a brief overview of the studies included in the Cochrane Review, including the number of participants, and the comparability of their populations, settings and interventions.

6.1.6 No results from studies have been reported in this section.

### 6.2 Risk of bias of included studies

(see MECIR standards R73 to R74)

6.2.1 Given a concise summary of general risk of bias in the results of included studies, including variability across studies and any important flaws in individual studies.

6.2.2 The summary of the risk of bias is consistent with the information presented in the ‘Risk of bias’ tables.

6.2.3 Included a link to the ‘Characteristics of included studies’ table.

6.2.4 If any ‘Risk of bias’ figures have been created, included a link to these.

### 6.3 Effects of interventions

(see MECIR standards R75 to R77, R79 to R91, R95 to R98)

6.3.1 Summarised the results in a structured way (e.g. organised by comparison and then outcome).

6.3.2 Reported the outcomes in the same order as listed in the ‘Types of outcome measures’ section, and primary and secondary outcomes are identified.

6.3.3 Reported the available results for each comparison, pre-specified outcome and subgroup described in the Cochrane Protocol, including those for which no results were found and those that were not statistically significant.

6.3.4 Reported the results using the statistics and methods described in the ‘Methods’ section.

6.3.5 The numerical results reported are the same as those displayed in the ‘Data and analysis’ section. Stated the number of studies and how many participants contributed data to results for each outcome.

6.3.6 Described any post-hoc decisions for selecting outcome data, for example, when there are multiple outcome measures (e.g. different scales), multiple time-points or multiple ways of presenting results.

6.3.7 Ensured that key findings are interpretable, or are re-expressed in an interpretable way (MECIR standard R88).

6.3.8 Commented on the potential impact of studies that apparently measured outcomes but did not contribute data that allowed the study to be included in synthesis.

6.3.9 Included links to all analyses, figures, tables, appendices.
6.3.10  Restricted the number of Tables and Figures to 6 – to convey key findings without affecting the readability of the results. These Figures will be embedded within the text of the review. All other Forest Plots will appear under the ‘Graphs’ section of your published review.

6.3.11  Presented the number of studies and participants included, as well as a measure of uncertainty (e.g. 95% confidence interval), for each result. Provided actual p-values for all results.

6.3.12  Explained the interpretation of results using scales. If data from different scales are combined and presented on a standardised scale, clarifying the size of the effect in units from a specific scale aids interpretability of the review findings.

6.3.13  Commented on studies that apparently measured outcomes but did not contribute ‘usable’ data.

6.3.14  Conducted sensitivity analyses as described in the Cochrane Protocol, if appropriate, and reported the results.

6.3.15  Investigated heterogeneity as described in the Cochrane Protocol, if appropriate, and reported the results.

6.3.16  Investigated the possible impact of bias on results as indicated in the Cochrane Protocol, including possible biases relating to study design and reporting bias.

6.3.17  Not confused ‘no evidence of effect’ with ‘evidence of no effect’.

6.3.18  Not included any interpretation of results.

6.3.19  Referred to the Summary of findings table(s) and included links.

7. Discussion
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standards R99, R100)

7.1  Included the standard headings when writing the Discussion.

7.2  Briefly summarised the included studies and their results in plain language, including the risk of bias, areas of uncertainty and completeness of the available evidence.

7.3  Checked that this section does not include any new results not reported in the results section.

7.4  Referred to the Summary of Findings table(s) and included links. Added footnotes to the Summary of Findings Table if there was any upgrading or downgrading according to the GRADE system.

7.5  Considered both the statistical significance and clinical or policy implications of the results.

7.6  Considered the context and applicability and context of the results to different groups (e.g. consumers, carers, policy makers, health professionals, vulnerable/disadvantaged groups).

7.7  Discussed the strengths and limitations of the Cochrane Review.
7.8 □ Discussed the findings in the context of current knowledge, including other reviews in the field.

8. Authors’ conclusions
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standards R101, R102)

8.1 □ Implications for practice: Avoided making recommendations and limited conclusions to those that can be supported by the findings of the Cochrane Review.

8.2 □ Implications for research: If recommending additional research, specific suggestions about how the research should be conducted (e.g. study designs, outcome measurements) as well as what research should be conducted (e.g. different populations, interventions) have been made.

9. Acknowledgements
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standard R103)

9.1 □ Acknowledged those people who contributed to the Cochrane Review but are not named as authors, and included the reasons for acknowledging each person.

9.2 □ Permission has been granted from all the people named to include them in this section.

10. Contributions of authors
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standard R104)

10.1 □ Described each author’s contribution to the design and development of the Cochrane Protocol and the Cochrane Review.

11. Declarations of interest
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standard R105)

11.1 □ Completed for each author, noting present or past affiliations that that may lead to a real or perceived conflict of interest, including whether authors are investigators on studies likely to be included in the review. If no potential conflicts are identified for a particular author, “None known” has been stated.

12. Differences between protocol and review
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.5; MECIR standards R79; R106; R107)

12.1 □ Reported any changes in the Cochrane Review authorship since the Cochrane Protocol was published.

12.2 □ Reported any differences in the methods used between the Cochrane Protocol and the
12.3 Given a rationale for any differences between the Cochrane Protocol and the Cochrane Review, and the rationale is not driven by the findings of the Cochrane Review.

13. Tables

13.1 Characteristics of included studies
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 11.2; MECIR standards R60, R62 to R70)

13.1.1 The table does not include study results or information that should be included in the ‘Risk of bias’ assessment.

13.1.2 If appropriate, any available information on study funding has been included in an extra row in the table.

13.1.3 Avoided using abbreviations or acronyms and, where used, the full term has been provided in the footnotes.

Methods

13.1.4 Listed the study design (e.g. “randomised controlled trial”), including whether the study differs from a standard parallel group design (e.g. cross-over or cluster-randomised), and the duration of the study including start and end dates if available.

Participants

13.1.5 Stated the number of participants and described their location, context, health status, age, and sex. Enough information has been provided for users of the Cochrane Review to determine the applicability of the study to their population, and to allow exploration of differences across studies.

Interventions/comparators

13.1.6 Described each intervention and comparison group in the study in enough detail for each intervention to be replicated in practice (if possible), including dose/frequency, components, mode of administration, and duration of each intervention.

Outcomes

13.1.7 Listed either the outcomes from the study that are considered in the Cochrane Review, or all outcomes measured or reported in the study. For each outcome, the time points measured have been described, as well as the tools, units and definitions used to measure the outcome.

13.2 Risk of bias
(see Cochrane Handbook Chapter 8; MECIR standard R72)

13.2.1 Activated rows in the table to assess sequence generation, allocation concealment, blinding, incomplete outcome data, selective outcome reporting and other issues.
13.2.2  Judged each parameter of the Risk of Bias table appropriately to indicate whether the study is at high, low or unclear risk of bias.

13.2.3  Ensured consistency of judgements across studies

13.2.4  In each judgement, the evidence of bias, the likely direction of bias, and the likely magnitude of bias have been taken into consideration, and judgements are consistent with Table 8.5.c of the Handbook.

13.2.5  Provided detailed, clearly identified quotes from the study text and additional comments where necessary to support each judgement.

13.2.6  Avoided using abbreviations or acronyms and, where used, provided the full term in the footnotes.

Random sequence generation (selection bias)

13.2.7  Described the method for generating the allocation of participants to the intervention/comparison groups, and whether it was random, quasi-random or non-random.

Allocation concealment (selection bias)

13.2.8  Described whether the assignment of participants to intervention/comparison groups was concealed throughout the recruitment and allocation process (before the interventions began).

Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)

13.2.9  Described who was blinded or masked during the conduct of the trial, including an assessment of the success of blinding.

13.2.10 Considered the possible impact of blinding for each outcome reported in the Cochrane Review and, if appropriate, created additional rows in the table for outcomes at different levels of risk.

Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)

13.2.11 Described who was blinded or masked during the outcome assessment and analysis of the trial, including an assessment of the success of blinding.

13.2.12 Considered the possible impact of blinding for each outcome reported in the Cochrane Review and, if appropriate, created additional rows in the table for outcomes at different levels of risk.

Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)

13.2.13 Described the completeness of the available data, including information about withdrawals, exclusions, imputation of missing data and ‘as treated’ analysis.

13.2.14 Included an assessment of the possible impact of the incomplete data based on the proportion of missing values (dichotomous), the plausible effect size (continuous), the balance of missing data between intervention groups, and the reasons for incompleteness.
13.2.15 Considered the possible impact of incomplete outcome data for each outcome and time point reported and, if appropriate, created additional rows in the table for outcomes or time points at different levels of risk.

Selective reporting (reporting bias)

13.2.16 Considered availability of the study protocol, and whether there is any evidence of outcomes added, not reported, reported incompletely, or reported using measures, methods or subsets of data that were not pre-specified.

Other bias

13.2.17 Described any other concerns about the study (e.g. baseline imbalance, early stopping) have been described.

13.2.18 Issues that do not have direct implications for bias (e.g. sample size, ethical approval) have not been included.

13.3 Characteristics of excluded studies
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.6.3; MECIR standard R57)

13.3.1 Listed studies that may appear to meet the eligibility criteria, but which were excluded.

13.3.2 Given a brief reason why each study was excluded from the Cochrane Review (e.g. inappropriate comparator intervention). If a reason applies to more than one study, it is expressed in the same way each time.

13.3.3 Further information about the studies (e.g. location or results) has not been included.

13.4 Characteristics of studies awaiting classification
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.6.4; MECIR standard R58)

13.4.1 Provided detailed information, if possible, similar to the Characteristics of included studies table.

13.4.2 In any blank cells, “Not yet assessed” or “Not known” has been stated as appropriate.

13.5 Characteristics of ongoing studies
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.6.5; MECIR standard R59)

13.5.1 Provided detailed information, if possible, similar to the Characteristics of included studies table.

13.5.2 In any blank cells, “Not yet assessed” or “Not known” has been stated as appropriate.

13.6 Summary of findings
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 11.5 and Section 12.2; MECIR standards R97, R98)

13.6.1 Included a ‘Summary of findings’ table in the Cochrane Review. Additional ‘Summary of findings’ tables have been included if the Cochrane Review includes more than one major comparison or substantially different populations.
13.6.2  Briefly described the population, setting and intervention in the studies relevant to each table.

13.6.3  Selected a maximum of seven important outcomes to be reported in each table, and included these outcomes whether or not data were found in the included studies.

13.6.4  Included one or more adverse effect outcome in each table.

13.6.5  Named each outcome in plain language, and clearly described any tools, units and definitions used to measure the outcome, including the direction of benefit and upper and lower limits of any numerical scales.

13.6.6  Selected an assumed risk for each outcome based on either the control group risk(s) in the included studies, or an external source (e.g. well-conducted epidemiological study), and have included a footnote explaining the choice.

13.6.7  Checked that all results appear correctly and are consistent with the results presented in the ‘Data and analyses’ and ‘Results’ sections of the Cochrane Review.

13.6.8  Entered a GRADE assessment for each outcome, including footnotes to explain judgements.

13.6.9  Included comments explaining any additional information required by the reader, including explanations for any outcomes for which results cannot be displayed in the standard format.

13.6.10  Included explanations of any abbreviations in footnotes.

13.6.11  Footnotes are referenced in the text using superscript letters (e.g. a).

13.7 Additional tables
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.6.7)

13.7.1  Each table has a brief and informative heading.

13.7.2  Cells in the table containing row or column headings are formatted in heading style, by selecting Toggle heading/cell from the Table menu in RevMan.

13.7.3  Included explanations of any abbreviations in footnotes.

13.7.4  If footnotes have been used, these are referenced in the text using superscript letters (e.g. a).

13.7.5  Where possible, ‘non-essential’ tables moved to the ‘Appendices’.

14. References
All sources of information in the Cochrane Protocol must be appropriately referenced to prevent plagiarism. All reference citation IDs and references in the reference list must be consistent with the Cochrane Style Guide (http://www.cochrane.org/sites/default/files/uploads/Cochrane-Style-Guide_4-1-edition.pdf). In particular, please check the following items:

14.1 In the text
14.1.1  Checked that a link has been created wherever a reference citation ID appears in the text of the Cochrane Review using the Find and Mark Links tool.
14.2 In the reference lists
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.7; MECIR standard R71; Style guide)

14.2.1 Reference citation IDs are in the correct format (first author or group abbreviation and year of publication, e.g. Smith 1983 or UKPDS 1990)

14.2.2 Included each journal title in full, with no abbreviations.

14.2.3 Checked how each reference is displayed to remove unnecessary punctuation.

14.2.4 Where applicable, listed the first six authors before using ‘et al.’

14.2.5 Written the page numbers correctly (e.g. 354-7).

14.2.6 Included the date accessed in any references to web pages.

References to studies

14.2.7 Grouped all the references relevant to each study under a single study ID.

14.2.8 If two or more references are listed under a study ID, one has been nominated as the primary reference.

14.2.9 Specified whether data for each study includes published, unpublished or both sources, and whether unpublished data were sought.

Additional references

14.2.10 Included other references cited in the text of the review, aside from studies assessed for inclusion (e.g. cited in the ‘Background’ or ‘Methods’ sections).

Other published versions of this review

14.2.11 Included references to any previous or derivative published versions of this Cochrane Review.

15. Data and analyses
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.8; MECIR standards C51, R92, R93, R94)

15.1 Comparison names are consistent with the ‘Objectives’, ‘Types of Interventions’ and ‘Effects of interventions’ sections.

15.2 Presented the outcomes in the same order as the ‘Types of outcome measures’ and ‘Effects of interventions’ sections.

15.3 Outcome names are consistent with the ‘Types of outcome measures’ and ‘Effects of interventions’ sections.

15.4 Outcome names include brief information on the tools, units, definitions, and time points, if appropriate.
15.5 Changed the ‘Group’ labels on the forest plots from ‘Experimental’ and ‘Control’ to the actual intervention groups used in the comparison.

15.6 Changed the ‘Graph’ labels on the forest plots from ‘Favours experimental’ and ‘Favours control’ to reflect the actual intervention group names.

15.7 Checked that the ‘Graph’ labels indicate the correct direction of effect (for negative outcomes, the left side favours the experimental group; for positive outcomes, the left side favours the control group).

15.8 Set the scale of each forest plot so the point estimates and confidence intervals can be seen clearly, and if possible so that the plots are consistent between outcomes on similar scales.

15.9 Meta-analysis totals for outcomes or subgroups with only one included study are not displayed.

15.10 Meta-analysis totals combining more than one measurement from the same individuals in the same study are not displayed.

15.11 The statistical options used in the forest plots are correct and consistent with the ‘Methods’ section, including the statistical method (e.g. Peto or inverse variance), analysis model (e.g. fixed effect or random effects), and effect measure (e.g. risk ratio or odds ratio).

15.12 Checked any outlying or unexpected results for data entry and transcription errors.

16. Figures
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.9 and the RevMan User Guide for specifications on size and resolution; MECIR standard R85)

16.1 Permission received to reproduce any figures from external sources included in the Cochrane Review.

16.2 Each figure has a brief caption describing the purpose of the figure, and acknowledging its source.

16.3 All figures used are scaled so that a reader can see the complete picture within the RevMan window.

16.4 All figures are of a sufficient resolution and quality for publication.

16.5 Restrict the number of figures and tables to a small number to convey key findings without affecting the readability of the text.

17. Sources of support
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.10; MECIR standard R108)

17.1 Listed all sources of funding and in-kind support, including internal sources (e.g. the home institution of any author) and external sources (e.g. grant funding).
18. Appendices
(see Cochrane Handbook Section 4.12)

18.1 □ The title of each appendix is clear and informative.
18.2 □ Copied the complete set of search terms used for each electronic database into an Appendix.

19. Style
(see Cochrane Style Guide at http://www.cochrane.org/training/authors-mes/cochrane-style-resource)

19.1 □ Removed all highlighting, notes and tracked changes from the Cochrane Review.
19.2 □ All text uses the active voice (i.e. “two authors extracted data”, not “data were extracted by two authors”)
19.3 □ Proofread the Cochrane Protocol carefully in accordance with the Cochrane Style Guide Basics.
19.4 □ Explained all acronyms and abbreviations (e.g. World Health Organization (WHO)).
19.5 □ If additional subheadings have been added, the appropriate Heading Style has been selected using the drop-down box on the RevMan toolbar.
19.6 □ Written numbers up to and including ‘nine’ as words, and numbers 10 or higher as numerals (excluding those at the start of a sentence and numbers appearing in tables or figures).
19.7 □ Included a space before and after all units of measurement and mathematical symbols (e.g. 5 mL, P = 0.03).
19.8 □ If reporting P values, P is written in upper case and without a hyphen.

20. Updated Cochrane Reviews
(see Cochrane Handbook Chapter 3)

If you are submitting an update to an already published Cochrane Review, please address these additional checks:

20.1 □ Added an event in the ‘What’s New’ section to describe all relevant changes since the last published version of the Cochrane Review, including any changes to the authors, objectives, inclusion criteria, outcome measures, search strategy, and the number of new included studies and participants.
20.2 □ In the ‘What’s New’ section, ‘Amendment’, ‘Update’ or ‘New Citation Version’ has been selected, and the selection is consistent with Section 3.2 of the Handbook.
20.3 □ If the search has been updated, every source listed in the original Cochrane Review has been updated and the new date range listed in the ‘Methods’ section, or an explanation given why not.
20.4 □ Updated the text of the Cochrane Review to include any new subheadings available in RevMan.
20.5 □ Updated the methods of the Cochrane Review to reflect the latest guidance available in the Handbook.
20.6 □ Noted any changes to the methods of the Cochrane Review in the ‘Changes between the protocol and the review’ section.
20.7  □  Edited the ‘Abstract’, and ‘Plain Language Summary’ sections and the ‘Summary of findings’ table to reflect changes.

20.8  □  If this is a new citation version, a reference to the previous citation version of the Cochrane Review has been included under ‘Other published versions of this review’.

20.9  □  If feedback was received on the Cochrane Review via The Cochrane Library, the comments received and the response has been included in the ‘Feedback’ section.

21. Queries or notes for the editorial team
List here any notes for the editorial team, including difficulties with completing any of the checklist items: