

Supplementary file to: Ankem, K. (2008) Evaluation of method in systematic reviews and meta-analyses published in LIS. *Library and Information Research*, 32 (101) 91-104.

Table 1: Systematic reviews published in LIS during 1996-2006

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
1	Brettley (2003)	Effectiveness of information skills training in the health field	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Extensive Other search strategies: Specified. Included hand searches of journals that offered the US and UK perspectives. Comprehensiveness: Established. Limited to papers written in the English language and published during 1995-2002. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Described. Included health-related setting or academic/clinical setting	24 studies	Criteria used: Specified. Tool developed by Health Care Practice R&D Unit (HCPRDU) that covers quantitative, qualitative and multi-method studies. Data extraction elements: Not described.	Not reported

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
			with student clinicians, involving any information skills training, and involved an evaluation component of course or skills obtained.			
2	Winning and Beverley (2003)	Effectiveness of clinical medical librarian programs	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Specified. Other search strategies: Described. Included manual searches of key journals. Comprehensiveness: Established. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Included studies published after 1982, written in the English language, with an evaluative or a simply descriptive component, involving information provision to health	50 studies	Criteria used: Specified. CriSTAL (Critical Skills Training in Appraisal for Librarians) checklist for user studies. Data extraction elements: Not described.	Percentages

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
			professionals or students, providing information directly to health professionals to support decision-making, and covering specific outcomes: service usage, patient care outcomes, clinicians' use of literature in practice, and cost-effectiveness.			
3	Wagner and Byrd (2004)	Effectiveness of clinical medical librarian programs	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Specified. Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness Established. No date limits. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Included evaluation of a single (or more than one) clinical librarianship service or	35 studies	Criteria used: Described. Appraisal based on previous model for medical informatics evaluative studies. Further evaluated for methods used to study need for services, development process for services, effectiveness of structure or functions of the program, or the outcome effects of the clinical medical librarian	Percentages

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
			program using quantitative or qualitative methods.		services on patient care, education, or research. Evidence of formal research methods in the study included description of sample and setting; hypotheses about need, reliability, effectiveness, or impact of services; tables/graphs summarizing data; and a methods or results section in the paper. Data extraction elements: Described.	
4	Weightman and Williamson (2005)	Effectiveness of clinical medical librarian programs	Databases: Specified Keywords: Specified Other search strategies: Described. Included manual searches of select journals. Comprehensiveness	28 studies	Criteria used: Described. Critical appraisal sheet based on previous methods. Quality criteria included five additional criteria: 100% or random sampling, not pre-selected sample,	Percentages

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
			Established. No date limits. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Described as a list of topics included and excluded. Included research papers and reviews of papers.		anonymity of respondents, researcher's independence from library service, and study asked about a specific incidence of library use at, or soon after, the provision of the information (or asked users to request information for a patient-care query and to assess its value prospectively). Data extraction elements: Described. Included research question, study population, study design, results, and comments on potential sources of bias.	

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
5	Childs et al. (2005)	Barriers and solutions to e-learning in e-training in the health field	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Specified. Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness: Established. Limited to articles written in the English language and published during 1997-2004. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Included studies of all types of research design or discussion of an issue from expert viewpoint/review of the literature.	57 studies	Criteria used: Not described. Data extraction elements: Described elaborately.	Not reported
6	Ankem (2005b)	Types of information needs of cancer patients	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Specified Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness:	17 studies (most important information needs) 14 studies (patient demographics and types of	Criteria used: Specified. No checklist. Quality criteria included methodological rigor. Data extraction	Percentages Chi-square T-test ANOVA

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
			Established. Limited to articles written in the English language, published during 1993-2003, using quantitative methodology. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Described as a list of topics included and excluded.	information needs) 9 studies (patient situations and types of information needs)	elements: Described.	Prevalence rate ratio Wilcoxon rank sum test Test of equality of proportions Mantel test for trend of odds Log rank test
7	Ankem (2006b)	Use of information sources among cancer patients	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Specified Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness: Established. Limited to articles written in the English language, published during 1993-2003, using quantitative methodology. Inclusion/exclusion	10 studies (most used information sources) 6 studies (most helpful information sources) 5 studies (patient demographics and use of information sources)	Criteria used: Specified. No checklist. Quality criteria included methodological rigor. Data extraction elements: Described.	Percentages Chi-square T-test ANOVA Prevalence rate Ratio

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in review</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in review</i>
			criteria: Described as a list of topics included and excluded.			

Table 2: Meta-analyses published in LIS during 1996-2006

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in synthesis</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in synthesis</i>
1	Salang (1996)	Effect of user information needs on information retrieval		21 studies (including 15 theses)		Mean difference
2	Haug (1997)	Physician preferences for information resources	Databases: Specified Keywords: Specified Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness: Established. Limited to articles written in the English language, published during 1978-1992, reported original behavioral studies of information-seeking of physicians, using quantitative observational or survey data, and included populations from either the US or Canada.	12 studies	Criteria used: Not described. Data extraction elements: Not described.	Frequencies and mean scores

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in synthesis</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in synthesis</i>
			Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Not described.			
3	Saxton (1997)	Factors affecting reference accuracy	Databases: Specified Keywords: Specified. Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness: Established. Limited to studies produced in the English language. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Described.	7 studies (10 variables and reference accuracy)	Criteria used: Specified. No checklist. Quality criteria included methodological rigor. Data extraction elements: Not described.	Correlation
4	Ankem (2006a)	Factors affecting level of information needs among cancer patients	Databases: Specified. Keywords: Specified Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness: Established. Limited to articles written in the English language, published during 1993-	4 studies (age and information needs) 4 studies (time since diagnosis within the treatment phase and information needs)	Criteria used: Specified. No checklist. Quality criteria included methodological rigor. Data extraction elements: Described.	Correlation

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in synthesis</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in synthesis</i>
			2003, using quantitative methodology. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Described as a list of topics included and excluded.	4 studies (time since diagnosis during treatment/post-treatment phases and information needs) 4 studies (stage of cancer and information needs) 2 studies (preferred role in treatment-related decisions and information needs)		
5	Koufogiannakis and Wiebe (2006)	Effectiveness of library instruction methods for improving the information skills of undergraduate students	Databases: Specified Keywords: Extensive Other search strategies: Described. Comprehensiveness:	4 studies (traditional instruction vs. no instruction) 8 studies (computer-	Criteria used: Specified. Checklist based on previous approach, including 9 questions focused on validity and applicability of the study	Mean difference

	<i>Article</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Methods of searching</i>	<i>Number of studies included in synthesis</i>	<i>Methods of appraisal of studies included</i>	<i>Statistics used in synthesis</i>
			Established. Limited to studies published in the English language. Inclusion/exclusion criteria: Described. Included instruction led by a librarian or library assistant, undergraduate students as study subjects at a post-secondary academic institution, and evaluative component that measured the cognitive outcome effect of instruction on student learning via some test of information literacy	assisted instruction vs. traditional instruction) 4 studies (self-directed independent learning vs. no instruction)	being appraised. Quality filter included 1) comparative studies, 2) comparison of 2 different teaching methods, and 3) outcomes based on data assessed for statistical significance. Data extraction elements: Described elaborately.	