Evidence Synthesis Protocol





A protocol is a detailed plan outlining the objectives, methods, and procedures for conducting a systematic review.

Protocols help researchers define the research question and establish eligibility criteria, while planning research methods and guiding the whole process.



Protocols improve transparency by predefining the review methods before data collection begins.

In Cochrane, protocols undergo peer review, validating research plans against established standards like MECIR (Methodological Expectations of Cochrane Intervention Reviews).



Protocols serve as a reference point for accountability, ensuring that researchers adhere to stated objectives.

Changes to protocols should be justified to maintain integrity and prevent biases introduced by post-hoc decisions.

=

Protocols help avoid duplication of research efforts by signaling ongoing systematic reviews.

Cochrane Review protocols are automatically registered on databases like Prospero, facilitating collaboration and preventing redundant research.

+

A team with appropriate **expertise** in the review topic and in systematic review methods is **fundamental**.

All named authors should meet the ICMJE criteria for authorship of a publication.





Title

- 1. Background
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Methods



- Criteria for considering studies for this review
- Search methods for identification of studies
- Data collection and analysis



Other supplementary materials

- 1. Authors
- 2. Acknowledgements
- 3. Contributions of authors
- 4. Declarations of interest
- 5. Sources of support
- 6. Registration and protocol
- 7. Data, code and other materials

References
Figures and Tables



Want to know more?

- Check out the <u>Cochrane Handbook</u>
- Read our protocols on <u>Cochrane Library</u>
- Follows us for being updated about EBM practice in the field of MS!

