Overview of systematic reviews and meta-analyses published in Portuguese Medical journals: time trends and critical appraisal

Prada, L¹; Prada, A²; Antunes, M³; Costa, J⁴; Caldeira, D⁵.

Review question / Objective: To evaluate the publication trend, research fields, and overall quality of systematic reviews published in Portuguese medical journals indexed in MEDLINE.

Condition being studied: This study aims to evaluate the publication trend, the clinical research field, the typology of systematic reviews, and the overall methodological quality of systematic reviews (assessed using AMSTAR II (A Measurement Tool to Assess Systematic Reviews-II)) published in indexed Portuguese medical journals.

Information sources: Potentially eligible systematic reviews were identified through an electronic search through PubMed, targeting Portuguese Medical journals indexed in MEDLINE.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 29 September 2020 and was last updated on 29 September 2020 (registration number INPLASY202090105).

INTRODUCTION

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METHODS

Participant or population: Portuguese medical journals indexed in MEDLINE.

Intervention: No intervention.

Comparator: No comparator.

Study designs to be included: systematic reviews and meta-analyses.

Eligibility criteria: Studies published in Portuguese medical journals indexed in MEDLINE; Studies that are systematic reviews or meta-analyses; Published in full in English or Portuguese.

Information sources: Potentially eligible systematic reviews were identified through an electronic search through PubMed, targeting Portuguese Medical journals indexed in MEDLINE.

Main outcome(s): To evaluate the publication trend, the clinical research field, the typology of systematic reviews, and the overall methodological quality of systematic reviews (assessed using AMSTAR II (A Measurement Tool to Assess Systematic Reviews-II)) published in indexed Portuguese medical journals.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The methodological quality assessment of the systematic reviews and meta-analysis was assessed using the AMSTAR II (A Measurement Tool to Assess Systematic Reviews-II). Overall systematic reviews quality was classified as “Critically Low quality”, “Low quality”, “Moderate quality” and “High quality”.

Strategy of data synthesis: Qualitative Data Synthesis.

Subgroup analysis: No subgroup analysis.