

" Randomized controlled trials are the standard of excellence for scientific studies of effects of treatment ."

Fletcher & Fletcher & Wagner, 1996

"RCT is a very beautiful technique, of wide applicability, but as with everything else there are snags. When humans have to make observations there is <u>always</u> the possibility of bias "

Al. Cochrane

What is "quality" of an RCT ?

• The clinical relevance of the research question.

• The <u>internal validity</u> of the trial (the degree to which the trial design, conduct, analysis, and presentation have minimised or avoided biased comparisons of the interventions under evaluation).

• The <u>external validity</u> (the precision and extent to which it is possible to generalise the results of the trial to other settings).

• The appropriateness of data analysis and presentation.

• The ethical implications of the intervention evaluated. Jadad, A. 2000

Reporting RCT : Key quality elements usefulness for interpretation of results

- Is the topic interesting to you? Title, introduction objective, (but the information in the title and the abstract could give you a misleading message)
- 2) Are the results likely to be unbiased? Research design, participants, interventions, main outcome measures, results, sampling frame, approach by the investigators, criteria used to include prospective participants or to exclude them, interventions, randomisation and blinding metod and implementation, measure of outcomes, metods of analysis
- 3) Would you be able to use the results ? clinical setting
- 4) Are the results important enough for you to remember?

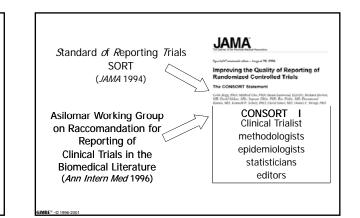
How well RCT are reported ?

Statement about sample size: 11,1% Use of confidence intervals: 13,3 % Pocock SI, N Engl J Med. 1987;317:426-432.

Information about type of randomization: 40% Altman DG. Lancet. 1990:335:149-153.

How the randomization sequence was generated: 32% How intervention assignement was concealed. 22,8%

Schulz KF, JAMA. 1994;272:125-128.

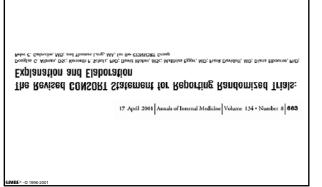


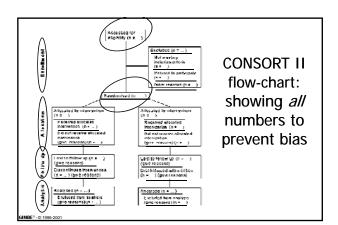
Controversies

Beyond CONSORT: Need for Improved Reporting Standards for Clinical Trials

Curba L. Memert, MrD

JAMA, May 13, 1996-Vol 279, No. 18

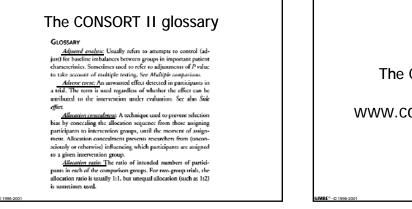




The CONSORT II check-list Items to include when Reporting a randomized trial

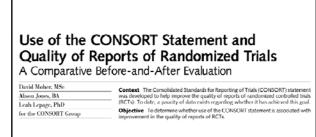
•Title and abstract

- Introduction: background
- Methods: partecipants, intervention, objectives, outcomes, sample size
- Randomization: sequence generation, allocation concealement, implementation
- Blinding
- Statistical methods
- Results: partecipant flow, recruitment, baseline data, number analyzed, outcome and estimation, ancillary analyses, adverse events
- Discussion: interpretation, generalizability, overall evidence

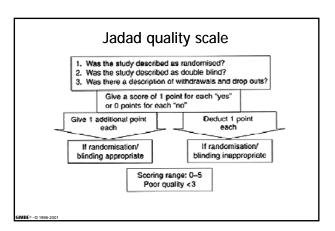


The CONSORT II web site

www.consort-statement.org

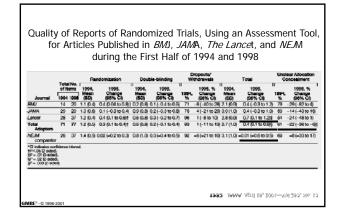


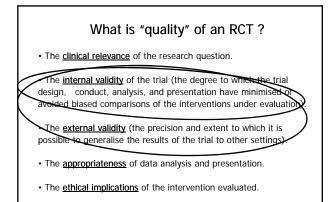
1992 JAMA, April 18, 2001—Vol 285, No. 15



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	2143	AAAAA	Lancet	Total Adopters	NEJM (Comparator)
Total (n - 40) 1994, Mean (SD)	21.1 (4.2)	25.0 (4.6)	21.8(4.8)	23.4 (5.1)	22.0 (3.0)
1998, Change (96% CI)	6.4 (2.9 to 9.9)	1.6 (0.8 to ±.0)	4.9 (2.6 to 7.3)]	3.7 (2.1 to 6.3)]	0.8 (1.1 (0.2.7)
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The CONSORT Statement: original objectives & hopeful results - 1

Objective

• To improve the standard of written reports of RCTs (for writers)

Results - 1

• To lead an improvement in the quality of RCTs as result of authors being aware of the requirements for submission of trial reports

The CONSORT Statement: original objectives & hopeful results - 2

Results - 2

- To facilitate critical appraisal and interpretation of RCTs by providing guidance:
 - To *author* about how to improve the reporting of their trials
 To *peer-rewievers and editors* to identify reports that are difficult
 - to interpret and those with potentially loased results • To *clincian* to judge whether the results of a trial are credible
 - To *reviewer* to decide how much each trial should influence the
 - overall analysis of all evidence available on a particular topic
 to *administrator* to deciding whether to purchase a service or a new intervention

Which Journals completely endorse *CONSORT* and how ?

ENDORSING HOW

Annals of Emergency Medicine
Annals of Internal Medicine
Archives of Dermatology
Archives of Family Medicine
British Medical Journal
Journal of the American Medical Association
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology

JOURNAL

Instructions to authors cor instructions to authors cor

completed checklist required completed checklist required

"I numeri possono essere torturati fino a che non confessano"

Anonimo

" ... Ma una bugia ne rende necessarie molte altre" Anonimo