

## APPENDIX II – Eligibility evaluation form

### Eligibility evaluation form

Name of reviewer :

Date :

Study ID (first author, journal, year) :

Notes:

For any question regarding the eligibility evaluation, please contact Marie-Claude Laliberté at  
(514) 343-6111 ext. 1-2598

**FOR EACH STUDY, PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS EVEN IF A STUDY IS EXCLUDED.**

### INTERVENTION

1. Is this study assessing an **intervention aiming at improving the detection and/or treatment of osteoporosis** (e.g. educational lectures, workshops, educational outreach visits, written educational material, audit and feedback, telephone calls, electronic prompts or reminders, list of at-risk patients, patient risk assessment) **specific to osteoporosis** (not a component of a general intervention on chronic diseases)?
- Yes
  - No → *Exclude study*
  - Unclear

### STUDY DESIGN

2. This study is :
- A patient-randomized controlled trial
  - A cluster-randomized controlled trial
  - A controlled clinical trial or a quasi-randomized trial
  - A controlled before-after (pre-post) study
  - An interrupted time-series
  - None of the above → *Exclude study*

**CONTINUED →**

## TYPE OF PARTICIPANTS

3. Which health professionals are targeted by the intervention? (you may check more than one option):

- Primary care physicians
- Patients
- Primary care nurses
- Community pharmacists
- Primary care physicians and medical specialists (e.g. orthopedic surgeons)
- None of the above, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_ → *Exclude study*
- Unclear

4. What is the study population for the evaluation of the osteoporosis-related outcomes (e.g. fractures, BMD tests)?

- Patients at risk of fracture
- Patients at high-risk of fracture
- Patients at risk and patients at high risk of fracture
- None of the above, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_ → *Exclude study*
- Unclear

5. What is the osteoporosis status of the patients included in this study?

- Patients at risk candidate for osteoporosis screening (without previous BMD testing and without osteoporosis treatment)
- Patients at high risk candidate for osteoporosis treatment (without osteoporosis treatment with a bisphosphonate)
- Patients at risk and patients at high risk candidate for osteoporosis screening or treatment (without previous BMD testing and without osteoporosis treatment)
- None of the above, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_ → *Exclude study*
- Unclear

## DURATION OF PATIENT'S FOLLOW-UP

6. What is the duration of the patient's follow-up after the intervention?

- 3 months or more, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Less than 3 months → *Exclude study*
- Unclear

## TYPE OF COMPARATOR

7. What is the comparative intervention?

- Usual care (or no intervention)
- Intervention targeting a health problem other than osteoporosis, please specify:  
\_\_\_\_\_

- None of the above, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_ → *Exclude study*
- Unclear

## Eligibility evaluation form - Guide

### STUDY DESIGN (Question 2)

- **Randomized controlled trials (RCTs)** are trials in which the participants (or other units) are assigned prospectively to study groups using a process of random allocation (e.g. random number generation, coin flip).
- **Controlled clinical trials (CCTs)** are defined as trials in which participants (or other units) are either:
  - a) assigned prospectively to study groups using a quasi-random allocation method (e.g. alternation, date of birth, patient identifier) or
  - b) *possibly* assigned prospectively using a process of random or quasi-random allocation.
- **Controlled before-after (CBA) studies (or controlled pre-post studies)** are defined as studies in which observations are made before and after the implementation of an intervention, both in a group that receives the intervention and in a comparable control group that does not. In order to be included as a CBA analysis, the study must fulfill the following 2 criteria:
  - *Have a contemporaneous data collection* : If pre and post intervention periods for study and control sites are the same
  - *Have an appropriate choice of control site* : If study and control sites are comparable with respect to dominant reimbursement system, level of care, setting of care and academic status
- **Interrupted time-series (ITS) studies** are defined as studies reporting outcomes in at least 3 time points in the pre-intervention period and in at least 3 time points in the post-intervention period. In order to be included as a ITS analysis, the study must fulfill the following 2 criteria:
  - *Have a clearly defined point in time when the intervention occurred* : If reported that the intervention occurred at a clearly defined point in time
  - *Have at least 3 data points before and 3 after the intervention* : If 3 or more data points are recorded before and 3 or more data points are recorded after the intervention.

### TYPE OF PARTICIPANTS

**Question 3 :** Include study if the intervention involves medical specialists (e.g. rheumatologists, orthopedic surgeon) but a component of the intervention involves primary care physicians.

**Question 4 :**

- Score “Patients **at risk** for fracture” if the intervention is assessed in :
  - Women aged  $\geq 65$  years;
  - Men aged  $\geq 70$  years;
  - or
  - Men or women aged  $\geq 50$  years with at least one major risk factor for osteoporosis (family history of osteoporosis, malabsorption syndrome, primary hyperparathyroidism, hypogonadism, or early menopause).
  
- Score “Patients **at high risk** for fracture” if the intervention is assessed in :
  - Men or women of any age with a previous fragility fracture (hip, wrist or spine);
  - or
  - Men or women of any age receiving glucocorticoids at a daily dose of  $>7.5$  mg prednisone or equivalent for more than 3 months.

**Question 5 :** Bisphosphonates include alendronate, risedronate and etidronate.

**Question 7 :** A comparison group receiving usual care as well as printed material on osteoporosis will be considered as an “usual care” group.