

Table 1: Guideline data collection

<b>Guideline table</b>	<b>Arguments</b>	<b>Key</b>
Guideline number	Numerical number to allocate the guideline.	Numerical number
Filenames	File name of the record.	e.g. "G0001.csv"
Guideline name	Identity of the guideline.	Copy the guideline name from the guideline
Guideline disease	Disease where the recommendations are made for.	Copy the disease
Name of the guideline institution	Guideline institution who wrote the guideline.	Copy the guideline institution's name
Category of the guideline institution	Category institution who wrote the guideline.	0 = industry 1 = HTA 2 = NICE 3 = SIGN 4 = SIGN + other body 5 = professional body (e.g. RCPCH / BTS) 6 = NICE + other body 7 = other
Funding	Mentioned funder in the guideline	0 = unclear, not mentioned 1 = industry 2 = government 3 = foundation 4 = other 5 = not externally funded
Date of guideline publication	Date of guideline publications	Month and year of publication. E.g. "Dec-11"
Review date	Date the guideline is/will be reviewed	0 = unclear update time Review date in time in years after first publication.
Update time mentioned in the guideline	Time period for the guideline to be updated given in the guideline.	0 = unclear update time Update time in years.
Number of recommendations	Number of recommendations made in the guideline	Number of recommendations
Number of recommendations included	Number of recommendations made in the guideline which included in the research	Number of included recommendations
Methodology used in the guideline	Methodology used by the guideline.	Copy the used methodology
URL	For quick access to the guideline.	Copy the URL

		5 = easy; in the guideline
Completeness of declarations of interest	How complete the declarations of interest are. E.g. only mentioned that there is no conflict of interest or per person mentioned what the work functions are.	1 = not available 2 = unknown because difficult to access 3 = unspecified 4 = specified what conflicts are 5 = specified per person what all work functions are
Conflict of interest	If there is a conflict of interest	0 = unknown 1 = yes 2 = no
Grading	Methodology used for grading the evidence used in the guideline	0 = Unknown 1 = SIGN 2 = AHCPCR, 1992 3 = GRADE (Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation system) 4 = HTA report 5 = Other
Level of evidence per recommendation known	If the level of evidence per recommendation is given in the guideline	0 = Inapplicable 1 = Yes 2 = No

Table 2: Guideline recommendation data collection

<b>Guideline table</b>	<b>Arguments</b>	<b>Key</b>
Guideline name	To identify the guideline.	Copy the guideline name from the master table of guidelines
Guideline number	To refer to the guideline	Copy the guideline number from the master table of guidelines
Filenames	File name of the record.	e.g. "0001.csv"
Number of recommendations	Number of recommendations made in the guideline.	Number of recommendations
Recommendation number	Numerical number to allocate the recommendation.	Numerical number
Page of recommendation	To easily find the recommendation	0 = inapplicable Copy the page of recommendation
Paragraph of recommendation	To easily find the recommendation	Copy the paragraph of recommendation
Recommendation	Recommendation made in the guideline	Copy the recommendation
Recommendation included	e.g. recommendations about diagnosing are excluded	0 = included 1 = excluded
Level of evidence	Use SIGN methodology to determine the reliability of the recommendation.	0 = level of evidence unclear  <b>SIGN methodology</b> 1++ = High quality meta-analyses, systemic reviews of RCTs, or RCTs with a very low risk of bias. 1+ = Well conducted meta-analyses, systemic reviews, or RCTs with a low risk of bias. 1- = Meta-analyses, systemic reviews, or RCTs with a low risk of bias. 2++ = High quality systematic reviews of case control or cohort studies. High quality case control or cohort studies with a very low risk of confounding or bias and a high probability that the relationship is causal. 2+ = Well conducted case control or cohort studies with a low risk of confounding or bias and a moderate probability that the relationship is causal.

		<p>2- = Case control or cohort studies with a high risk of confounding or bias and a significant risk that the relationship is not causal</p> <p>3 = Non-analytical studies, eg case reports, case series</p> <p>4 = Expert opinion</p> <p><b>Converting GRADE methodology to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>QoE (quality of evidence) GRADE methodology</i></td> <td><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Very low</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Converting AHCPH methodology to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Level of evidence AHCPH methodology</i></td> <td><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.</td> <td>1   2++</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of the recommendation.</td> <td>2   3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities. Indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.</td> <td>3   4</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Converting level of evidence used in the BTS guideline: Guidelines for the management of community acquired pneumonia in children, to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i></td> <td><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A+: A good recent systematic review of studies designed to answer the question of interest</td> <td>1   2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A-: One or more rigorous studies designed to answer the question, but not formally combined</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B+: One or more prospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigourisly answer, the question</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B-: One or more retrospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigourisly answer, the question</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C: formal combination of expert views</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D: other information</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	<i>QoE (quality of evidence) GRADE methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	High	1	Moderate	2	Low	3	Very low	4	<i>Level of evidence AHCPH methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.	1   2++	B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of the recommendation.	2   3	C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities. Indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.	3   4	<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	A+: A good recent systematic review of studies designed to answer the question of interest	1   2	A-: One or more rigorous studies designed to answer the question, but not formally combined	2	B+: One or more prospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigourisly answer, the question	2	B-: One or more retrospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigourisly answer, the question	2	C: formal combination of expert views	4	D: other information	4
<i>QoE (quality of evidence) GRADE methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>																																	
High	1																																	
Moderate	2																																	
Low	3																																	
Very low	4																																	
<i>Level of evidence AHCPH methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>																																	
A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.	1   2++																																	
B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of the recommendation.	2   3																																	
C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities. Indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.	3   4																																	
<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>																																	
A+: A good recent systematic review of studies designed to answer the question of interest	1   2																																	
A-: One or more rigorous studies designed to answer the question, but not formally combined	2																																	
B+: One or more prospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigourisly answer, the question	2																																	
B-: One or more retrospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigourisly answer, the question	2																																	
C: formal combination of expert views	4																																	
D: other information	4																																	

		<p><b>Converting BTS methodology to SIGN methodology when using SIGN methodology but only given A/B/C/D: (guidelines for non-CF bronchiectasis / RCPCH: standards for services for children with disorders of sleep/ RCPCH: A clinical guideline for the management of children presenting with acute breathing difficulty</b></p> <p><i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>    <i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></p> <p>A    1 ++   1+</p> <p>B    1   2</p> <p>C    2</p> <p>D    3   4</p> <p><b>Converting level of evidence of the BTS guideline: management of opportunist mycobacterial infections, to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="703 655 1805 970"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i></th> <th><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.</td> <td>1   2++</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of recommendation.</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities, but indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.</td> <td>3   4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>	<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.	1   2++	B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of recommendation.	2	C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities, but indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.	3   4
<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>									
A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.	1   2++									
B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of recommendation.	2									
C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities, but indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.	3   4									
Decision for the level of evidence	Who specified the level of evidence	<p>0 = level of evidence specified by the guideline  1 = level of evidence specified by us  2 = level of evidence unclear</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>								
Grades of recommendations	Use SIGN methodology to determine the reliability of the recommendation.	<p>0 = grade of recommendation unclear</p> <p><b>SIGN methodology</b></p> <p>A = At least one meta-analysis, systematic review, or RCT rated as 1++, and directly applicable to the target population; or A body of evidence consisting principally of studies rated as 1+, directly applicable to the target population, and demonstrating overall consistency of results.</p>								

		<p>B = A body of evidence including studies rated as 2++, directly applicable to the target population, and demonstrating overall consistency of results; or Extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 1++ or 1+</p> <p>C = A body of evidence including studies rated as 2+, directly applicable to the target population and demonstrating overall consistency of results; or Extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 2++.</p> <p>D = Evidence level 3 or 4; or Extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 2+</p> <p><b>Converting GRADE methodology to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>QoE (quality of evidence) GRADE methodology</i></td> <td><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>A/B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Very low</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Converting AHCPH methodology to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Level of evidence AHCPH methodology</i></td> <td><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>A   B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>B   C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Converting BTS methodology to SIGN methodology:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i></td> <td><i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A+: A good recent systematic review of studies designed to answer the question of interest</td> <td>A   B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A-: One or more rigorous studies designed to answer the question, but not formally combined</td> <td>B   C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B+: One or more prospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigorously answer, the question</td> <td>B   C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B-: One or more retrospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigorously answer, the question</td> <td>B   C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C: formal combination of expert views</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D: other information</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table>	<i>QoE (quality of evidence) GRADE methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	High	A/B	Moderate	C	Low	D	Very low	D	<i>Level of evidence AHCPH methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	A	A   B	B	B   C	C	D	<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>	A+: A good recent systematic review of studies designed to answer the question of interest	A   B	A-: One or more rigorous studies designed to answer the question, but not formally combined	B   C	B+: One or more prospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigorously answer, the question	B   C	B-: One or more retrospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigorously answer, the question	B   C	C: formal combination of expert views	D	D: other information	D
<i>QoE (quality of evidence) GRADE methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>																																	
High	A/B																																	
Moderate	C																																	
Low	D																																	
Very low	D																																	
<i>Level of evidence AHCPH methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>																																	
A	A   B																																	
B	B   C																																	
C	D																																	
<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>																																	
A+: A good recent systematic review of studies designed to answer the question of interest	A   B																																	
A-: One or more rigorous studies designed to answer the question, but not formally combined	B   C																																	
B+: One or more prospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigorously answer, the question	B   C																																	
B-: One or more retrospective clinical studies which illuminate, but do not rigorously answer, the question	B   C																																	
C: formal combination of expert views	D																																	
D: other information	D																																	

		<b>Converting level of evidence of the BTS guideline: management of opportunist mycobacterial infections, to SIGN methodology:</b>	
		<i>Level of evidence BTS methodology</i>	<i>Converted to SIGN methodology</i>
		A: Requires at least one randomised controlled trial as part of the body of literature of overall good quality and consistency addressing the specific recommendation.	A   B
		B: Requires availability of well conducted clinical studies but no randomised clinical trials on the topic of recommendation.	B   C
		C: Requires evidence from expert committee reports or opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities, but indicates absence of directly applicable studies of good quality.	D
		X = recommendation excluded	
Decision for the grades of recommendation	Who specified the level of evidence	0 = grade of recommendation specified by the guideline 1 = grade of recommendation specified by us 2 = grade of recommendation unclear  X = recommendation excluded	
Patient's age	Age of the patients the recommendation is made for.	0= inapplicable Age in years e.g. 4 – 8.5  Baby: 0-1 Neonate: 0- 1/12  X = recommendation excluded	
Subcategory of patients/disease	Category of patients/disease. E.g. Acute asthma versus chronicle asthma.	0 = inapplicable 1 = pregnant 2 = smoking 3 = symptomatic 4 = mild 5 = moderate 6 = severe 7 = life threatening 8 = breastfeeding 9 = other 10 = acute 11= chronic	

		12 = parents X = recommendation excluded
Moment of therapy	At which moment of therapy the intervention starts.	0 = inapplicable 1 = starting 2 = stepping up 3 = maintenance 4 = stepping down 5 = exacerbations 6 = continue 7 = add on  X = recommendation excluded
Type of intervention	Type of intervention. E.g. physiotherapy.	0 = avoidance 1 = nutritional/herbal 2 = exercise/physiotherapy 3 = prevention 4 = pharmacological 5 = surgical 6 = weight reduction 7 = quit smoking 8 = other 9 = supporting tool 10 = referral to specialist 11 = educational/informational 12 = psychotherapy 13 = hospitalisation 14 = type of device  X = recommendation excluded
Effective intervention	If an intervention is effective or not	0 = effective/recommended 1 = not effective/ not recommended 2 = intervention not more or less favoured over one other/insufficient evidence to make a choice  X = recommendation excluded
Specific medicine	Medicine recommended	0 = inapplicable Copy the name of the medicine recommended



		X = recommendation excluded 0= inapplicable																																																												
Main group of the medicine	Main group of the recommended medicine	<p>Copy the name and number of the main group of the medicine from the table. If the medicine is not mentioned in the table: put the name and number of the main group (See BNF for children) in the table and copy from the table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Main group of the medicine</i></th> <th><i>Number of the main group of the medicine</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Allergen immunotherapy</td><td>3.4.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Allergic emergencies</td><td>3.4.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Aminoglycosides</td><td>5.1.4</td></tr> <tr><td>Anaemias and some other blood disorders</td><td>9.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Antibacterial drugs</td><td>5.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Antifibrinolytic drugs and haemostatics</td><td>2.11</td></tr> <tr><td>Antifungal drugs</td><td>5.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Antihistamines</td><td>3.4.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Antimuscarinic bronchodilators</td><td>3.1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Antituberculosis drugs</td><td>5.1.9</td></tr> <tr><td>Antiviral drugs</td><td>5.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Bronchodilators</td><td>3.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Cephalosporins, carbapenems, and other beta-lactams</td><td>5.1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Compound bronchodilator preparations</td><td>3.1.4</td></tr> <tr><td>Corticosteroids</td><td>6.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Cough suppressants</td><td>3.9.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Cromoglicate and related therapy</td><td>3.3.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Drugs used in nasal allergy</td><td>12.2.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Immunoglobulins</td><td>14.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Inhaled corticosteroids</td><td>3.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Leukotriene receptor antagonists</td><td>3.3.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Macrolides</td><td>5.1.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>9.5.1.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Minerals</td><td>9.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Mucolytics</td><td>3.7</td></tr> <tr><td>Nasal preparations for infection</td><td>12.2.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs</td><td>10.1.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Oral glucocorticoid therapy</td><td>6.3.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Oxygen</td><td>3.6</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Main group of the medicine</i>	<i>Number of the main group of the medicine</i>	Allergen immunotherapy	3.4.2	Allergic emergencies	3.4.3	Aminoglycosides	5.1.4	Anaemias and some other blood disorders	9.1	Antibacterial drugs	5.1	Antifibrinolytic drugs and haemostatics	2.11	Antifungal drugs	5.2	Antihistamines	3.4.1	Antimuscarinic bronchodilators	3.1.2	Antituberculosis drugs	5.1.9	Antiviral drugs	5.3	Bronchodilators	3.1	Cephalosporins, carbapenems, and other beta-lactams	5.1.2	Compound bronchodilator preparations	3.1.4	Corticosteroids	6.3	Cough suppressants	3.9.1	Cromoglicate and related therapy	3.3.1	Drugs used in nasal allergy	12.2.1	Immunoglobulins	14.5	Inhaled corticosteroids	3.2	Leukotriene receptor antagonists	3.3.2	Macrolides	5.1.5	Magnesium	9.5.1.3	Minerals	9.5	Mucolytics	3.7	Nasal preparations for infection	12.2.3	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	10.1.1	Oral glucocorticoid therapy	6.3.2	Oxygen	3.6
<i>Main group of the medicine</i>	<i>Number of the main group of the medicine</i>																																																													
Allergen immunotherapy	3.4.2																																																													
Allergic emergencies	3.4.3																																																													
Aminoglycosides	5.1.4																																																													
Anaemias and some other blood disorders	9.1																																																													
Antibacterial drugs	5.1																																																													
Antifibrinolytic drugs and haemostatics	2.11																																																													
Antifungal drugs	5.2																																																													
Antihistamines	3.4.1																																																													
Antimuscarinic bronchodilators	3.1.2																																																													
Antituberculosis drugs	5.1.9																																																													
Antiviral drugs	5.3																																																													
Bronchodilators	3.1																																																													
Cephalosporins, carbapenems, and other beta-lactams	5.1.2																																																													
Compound bronchodilator preparations	3.1.4																																																													
Corticosteroids	6.3																																																													
Cough suppressants	3.9.1																																																													
Cromoglicate and related therapy	3.3.1																																																													
Drugs used in nasal allergy	12.2.1																																																													
Immunoglobulins	14.5																																																													
Inhaled corticosteroids	3.2																																																													
Leukotriene receptor antagonists	3.3.2																																																													
Macrolides	5.1.5																																																													
Magnesium	9.5.1.3																																																													
Minerals	9.5																																																													
Mucolytics	3.7																																																													
Nasal preparations for infection	12.2.3																																																													
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	10.1.1																																																													
Oral glucocorticoid therapy	6.3.2																																																													
Oxygen	3.6																																																													

		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Penicillins</td> <td>5.1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proton pump inhibitors</td> <td>1.3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quinolones</td> <td>5.1.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selective beta 2 agonists</td> <td>3.1.1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skin cleansers, antiseptics, and preparations for promotion of wound healing</td> <td>13.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Some other antibacterials</td> <td>5.1.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sulphonamides and trimethoprim</td> <td>5.1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tetracyclines</td> <td>5.1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theophylline</td> <td>3.1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Topical nasal decongestants</td> <td>12.2.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vaccines and antisera</td> <td>14.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vitamins</td> <td>9.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Penicillins	5.1.1	Proton pump inhibitors	1.3.5	Quinolones	5.1.12	Selective beta 2 agonists	3.1.1.1	Skin cleansers, antiseptics, and preparations for promotion of wound healing	13.11	Some other antibacterials	5.1.7	Sulphonamides and trimethoprim	5.1.8	Tetracyclines	5.1.3	Theophylline	3.1.3	Topical nasal decongestants	12.2.2	Vaccines and antisera	14.4	Vitamins	9.6
Penicillins	5.1.1																									
Proton pump inhibitors	1.3.5																									
Quinolones	5.1.12																									
Selective beta 2 agonists	3.1.1.1																									
Skin cleansers, antiseptics, and preparations for promotion of wound healing	13.11																									
Some other antibacterials	5.1.7																									
Sulphonamides and trimethoprim	5.1.8																									
Tetracyclines	5.1.3																									
Theophylline	3.1.3																									
Topical nasal decongestants	12.2.2																									
Vaccines and antisera	14.4																									
Vitamins	9.6																									
		X = recommendation excluded																								
Number of the main group of the medicine	The main group recommended for intervention can be the same while the subgroup might differ.	<p>0= inapplicable</p> <p>Copy the name and number of the main group of the medicine from the table (table can be found at main group of the medicine). If the medicine is not mentioned in the table: put the name and number of the main group (See BNF for children) in the table and copy from the table.</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>																								
Dosage	Total dose/day of the medicine for a stated amount of weight	<p>0= inapplicable</p> <p>Copy the total dose (mg)/day for a child of 20 kg's.</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>																								
Date of literature search	A guideline might have different dates of literature search for different chapters.	<p>0 = date not clear</p> <p>Copy the date of literature search per recommendation.</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>																								
Title of Cochrane Review used	If a Cochrane review was used for the recommendation	<p>Title(s) of the used Cochrane reviews</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>																								
Number of Cochrane Review used	„	<p>Number(s) of the title(s) of the Cochrane reviews.</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>																								

Agreement between review and guideline	Agreement between the recommendations in the Cochrane review and the guideline.	<p>0 = inapplicable  1 = completely/ No evidence in CR but the guideline has to make a recommendation and takes in mind the different target group, adverse effects, pharmacovigilance, costs etc.  2 = partial  3 = no agreement  4 = No evidence and guidelines makes a strong recommendation</p> <p>Give examples</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>
Title of Cochrane Review could be used	Cochrane review relevant to the guideline	<p>Title(s) of the Cochrane reviews that could be used</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>
Number of Cochrane Review could be used	Cochrane review relevant to the guideline	<p>Number(s) of Cochrane reviews that could be used.</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>
Comment	Place to make a comment is there is something extraordinary	<p>Type the comment</p> <p>X = recommendation excluded</p>
Recommendation included	If the recommendation in the guideline is included	<p>0 = included  1 = excluded</p>
Who found the Cochrane Review	If the Cochrane Review was included in the guideline or not	<p>0 = inapplicable/recommendation excluded  1 = Guideline linked the Cochrane Review to the recommendation as well (Both).  2 = Guideline linked the Cochrane Review to the recommendation but we did not (They).  3 = We linked the Cochrane Review to the recommendation but the guideline did not (We).</p>

Table 3: Cochrane Review data collection

<b>Cochrane Review table</b>	<b>Arguments</b>	<b>Key</b>
Cochrane number	Numerical number to allocate the Cochrane Review.	Numerical number
Filename	File name of the record.	e.g. "C0001.csv"
Cochrane title	Identity of the Cochrane Review.	Copy the Cochrane Review name from the Cochrane Review.
Cochrane disease	Disease where the recommendations are made for.	Copy the heading used in the Cochrane Library
Date of publication	Date of Cochrane Review publications	Month and year of publication. E.g. "Dec-11"
Date of first publication	Publication date of the first version of the Cochrane Review	Copy the date of "review first published" in the Cochrane Review under "history".
Number of recommendations	Number of recommendations made in the Cochrane Review.	Number of recommendations
Clear recommendation	If the recommendation is clear or not	0 = (no recommendation possible as) no evaluable evidence. <b>Might be a clear recommendation but there is no evidence to confirm (e.g. C0282.csv)</b> 1 = "soft"/partial recommendation: recommendation made but more evidence necessary to confirm or when "may" is used in the recommendation/ <b>effective but benefits have to be weighed against the risk of side effects/clear recommendation but more evidence necessary to confirm.</b> 2 = clear neutral recommendations: no significance difference between interventions 3 = clear positive recommendation 4 = clear negative recommendation 5 = clear recommendation (nor positive nor negative)
URL	For quick access to the Cochrane Review.	Copy the URL
Comment	Place for making a comment if necessary	Type the comment
Accessed date	Accessed date of the Cochrane Review	Accessed date of the Cochrane Review. "e.g. 03/07/2012"

Table 4: Cochrane review recommendations data collection

<b>Cochrane Review table</b>	<b>Arguments</b>	<b>Key</b>
Cochrane title	To identify the Cochrane Review.	Copy the Cochrane Review name from the master table of Cochrane reviews.
Cochrane number	To refer to the Cochrane Review	Copy the Cochrane Review number from the master table of Cochrane Reviews
Filename	File name of the record.	e.g. "C0001.csv"
Number of recommendations	Number of recommendations made in the Cochrane Review.	Number of recommendations
Recommendation number	Numerical number to allocate the recommendation.	Numerical number
Recommendation	Recommendation made in the Cochrane Review	Copy the author's conclusions form the Cochrane Review
Recommendation included	See Table 2: Guideline recommendation data collection	
Patient's age		
Subcategory of patients/disease		
Moment of therapy		
Type of intervention		
Specific medicine		
Main group of the medicine		
Number of the main group of the medicine		
Dosage		

Table 5: Cochrane Reviews relevant to the guideline

<b>Cochrane Reviews and Guidelines linking table</b>	<b>Arguments</b>	<b>Key</b>
Name of guideline	To identify the guideline.	Copy the guideline name from the master table of guidelines
Number of guideline	To refer to the guideline	Copy the guideline number from the master table of guidelines
File name	File name of the record.	e.g. "L0001.csv"
Number	Number of the inserted data	e.g. " 1"
Title of Cochrane Review referred to in the guideline	Title of Cochrane Review mentioned in the references	Copy the title of the Cochrane Review 0 =inapplicable
Number of Cochrane Review referred to in the guideline	Number of Cochrane Review mentioned in the references	Copy the number of the Cochrane Review 0 =inapplicable
Comment	Reason for excluding a Cochrane Review/ we did not find the Cochrane Review	If applicable type the comment 0 =inapplicable
Cochrane Review linked to a recommendation by the guideline	If a Cochrane Review is in agreement with a specific recommendation made in the guideline	0 = inapplicable (Cochrane Review excluded/withdrawn from publication) 1 = yes 2 = no
Title of Cochrane Review found by us	If a Cochrane Review is relevant to a guideline on basis of the name of the guideline or of a recommendation made in the guideline	Copy the title of the Cochrane Review 0 =inapplicable
Number of Cochrane Review found by us	If a Cochrane Review is relevant to a guideline on basis of the name of the guideline or of a recommendation made in the guideline	Copy the number of the Cochrane Review 0 =inapplicable
Cochrane Review linked to a recommendation by us	If a Cochrane Review is relevant to a recommendation in the guideline based on that recommendation	0 = inapplicable (did not find the Cochrane Review) 1 = yes 2 = no
Who found the Cochrane Review	If the Cochrane Review is cited by the guideline or not.	0 = inapplicable 1 = the guideline as well 2 = only the guideline 3 = only we 4 = only the guideline but excluded. E.g. pregnancy/adults only/withdrawn