

TEODOROWSKI, P., DOUGLAS, F. and KENNEDY, C. 2019. Adults with type 1 and 2 diabetes and healthcare professionals' experiences of household food security management in high income countries: a systematic review. [Protocol]. PROSPERO [online], item number CRD42019127618. Available from: https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospERO/display_record.php?ID=CRD42019127618.

Adults with type 1 and 2 diabetes and healthcare professionals' experiences of household food security management in high income countries: a systematic review.

TEODOROWSKI, P., DOUGLAS, F. and KENNEDY, C.

2019



Adults with type 1 and 2 diabetes and healthcare professionals' experiences of household food security management in high income countries: a systematic review

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Review question

1. What are the experiences of household food security self-management among adults with type 1 and 2 diabetes?
2. What are the experiences of household food security management among healthcare professionals in high income countries?
3. What evidence is there around household food security management of diabetes?

Searches

The search strategy will aim to locate published peer-reviewed studies.

An initial limited search of MEDLINE, CINAHL and Web of Science was undertaken to identify articles on the topic.

The text words contained in the titles and abstracts of relevant articles, and the index terms used to describe the articles were used to develop a full search strategy for MEDLINE and CINAHL.

The search strategy, including all identified keywords and index terms, will be adapted for each included information source.

Only studies in English, and those published from 2008 to the present will be included, as it was the end of the 2007-2008 financial crisis which had a profound impact on food poverty in high-income countries.

The reference lists of all studies selected for critical appraisal will be screened for additional studies.

The search strategy has been constructed with the assistance of a librarian.

Types of study to be included

This review will consider interpretive studies that draw on the experiences of health professionals or patients including, but not limited to, designs such as phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography, action research and feminist research.

This review will consider studies that have populations in high-income countries. For this review, high income countries will include: United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and European states.

Only studies in English, and those published from 2008 to the present will be included, as it was the end of the 2007-2008 financial crisis which had a profound impact on food poverty in high-income countries.

Condition or domain being studied

This review will look into type 1 or 2 diabetes.

Participants/population

The primary target of this review will be adults, who are at least 18 years old, who live with type 1 or 2 diabetes, and experience household food security issues.

For this review, we will document age groups employed by authors to describe the participants, and will record any variation in the syntheses.

Intervention(s), exposure(s)

Household food security.

Comparator(s)/control

Not relevant.

Main outcome(s)

This review will explore diabetics' experiences of household food security self-management and health professionals' experiences of household food security management.

Additional outcome(s)

None.

Data extraction (selection and coding)

Data will be extracted from studies included in the review by two independent reviewers using Word.

The data to be extracted will include specific details about the populations, geographical location, study methods and the phenomena of interest relevant to the review objective.

The findings, and their illustrations, will be extracted and assigned a level of credibility.

Any disagreements that arise between the reviewers will be resolved through discussion, or with a third reviewer.

The authors of papers will be contacted to request missing or additional data, where required.

Risk of bias (quality) assessment

Eligible studies will be critically appraised by two independent reviewers for methodological quality using the standard Joanna Briggs Institute Critical Appraisal Checklist for Qualitative Research (Lockwood et al., 2015).

The authors of papers will be contacted to request missing or additional data for clarification, where required.

Any disagreements that arise between the reviewers will be resolved through discussion, or with a third reviewer.

The results of the critical appraisal will be reported in a narrative form and in a table.

The final synthesized findings will be graded according to the CERQual approach for establishing confidence in the output of qualitative research synthesis and presented in a summary of findings table (Lewin et al., 2015). The overall CERQual assessment of evidence will be assessed based on the assessment of methodological limitations, relevance, coherence and adequacy of each finding. The summary of findings includes a review finding, assessment of confidence, explanation of CERQual assessment and studies which contribute to the review findings.

References:

Lewin, . 2015. Using Qualitative Evidence in Decision Making for Health and Social Interventions: An Approach to Assess Confidence in Findings from Qualitative Evidence Syntheses. PLoS Medicine

Lockwood, . 2015. Qualitative research synthesis: methodological guidance for systematic reviewers utilizing meta-aggregation. International Journal of Evidence-Based Healthcare.

Strategy for data synthesis

Qualitative research findings will be analysed using the principles and techniques associated with thematic synthesis.(Thomas and Harden, 2008). Where textual pooling is not possible, the findings will be presented in narrative form.

Thomas, J. & Harden, A. 2008. Methods for the thematic synthesis of qualitative research in systematic reviews. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 8, 45.

Analysis of subgroups or subsets

This review is a qualitative synthesis, and while subgroup analyses may be undertaken, it is not possible to specify the groups in advance.

Contact details for further information

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Organisational affiliation of the review

Robert Gordon University

Review team members and their organisational affiliations

Mr Piotr Teodorowski. Robert Gordon University
Dr Flora Douglas. Robert Gordon University
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Type and method of review

Epidemiologic, Systematic review

Anticipated or actual start date

01 February 2019

Anticipated completion date

31 December 2019

Funding sources/sponsors

None

Conflicts of interest

Language

English

Country

Scotland

Stage of review

Review Ongoing

Subject index terms status

Subject indexing assigned by CRD

Subject index terms

Adult; Developed Countries; Diabetes Mellitus; Diet; Food Supply; Health Personnel; Health Status Disparities; Humans; Income; Poverty; Risk Factors; Self-Management

Date of registration in PROSPERO

25 March 2019

Date of publication of this version

25 March 2019

Stage of review at time of this submission

Stage	Started	Completed
Preliminary searches	Yes	Yes
Piloting of the study selection process	Yes	Yes
Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria	Yes	No
Data extraction	No	No
Risk of bias (quality) assessment	No	No
Data analysis	No	No

The record owner confirms that the information they have supplied for this submission is accurate and complete and they understand that deliberate provision of inaccurate information or omission of data may be construed as scientific misconduct.

The record owner confirms that they will update the status of the review when it is completed and will add publication details in due course.

Versions

25 March 2019

PROSPERO

This information has been provided by the named contact for this review. CRD has accepted this information in good faith and registered the review in PROSPERO. The registrant confirms that the information supplied for this submission is accurate and complete. CRD bears no responsibility or liability for the content of this registration record, any associated files or external websites.