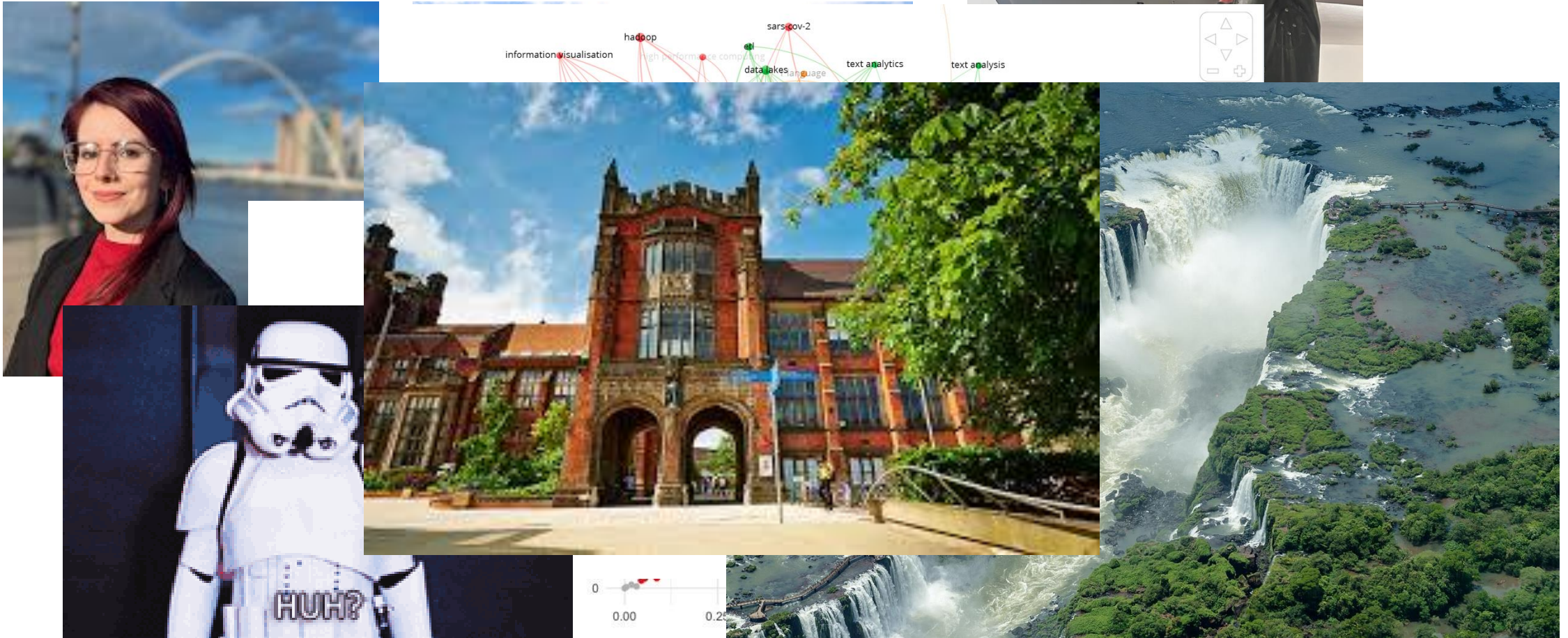# Making Your Literature Review Easier and More Transparent
Reference Managers and other Tools

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Introductions

Your turn!

Open Data - FAIR Principles

Principles:

- Findable

- Accessible

- Interoperable

- Reusable

In literature reviews (?):

Transparent procedures

Documentation

Criteria

Reproducible processes

Criteria

Literature review

Types:

Narrative

Integrative

Systematic

Steps   **Search   -> Select -> Read**

A transparent literature review?

- Type of data:
  - Findings
  - Metadata

- Open data and methods:
  - Code used for content analysis
  - Type of literature review
  - Steps/processes
  - Selection criteria
  - Tools

Methods

Approach

The EPPI (Evidence for Policy and Practice of Information of the Institute of Education at the University of London) approach was used in this procedure [23]. This approach suggests an iterative process with an explanation and a justification of the choices made. The EPPI approach offers an armory of tools and strategies for conducting research reviews on "how" to use eHealth tools to reduce SHI. The EPPI approach was chosen for its openness to integrating different types of studies and their variety of methodologies. It aims at the understanding of a phenomenon, to which every study, regardless of design, has the potential to contribute [24].

Criteria of Inclusion and Exclusion

In order to respond adequately to the research questions, criteria of inclusion and exclusion were established. The criteria of inclusion were (1) articles published within the last decade (2006-2016); (2) in a peer-reviewed academic journal; (3) in English or French; (4) with an abstract available for screening by title and abstract; and (5) related to the research subject. For this last criterion, it was established that the article must concern eHealth and SHI; eHealth and the populations at risk of SHI (related to poverty, ethnicity, gender, mental health, age, low levels of literacy, HIV, low levels of numeracy, sexual orientation, rural residence, or tobacco addiction); or eHealth in the general population, but demonstrate inequality through a differentiated sociodemographic analysis. The four first criteria of inclusion were applied through research filters available from the databases. In the context of this review, the eHealth tools examined are those concerning education of the entire population or of individuals and do not include technological tools related to the management of the health care system, the monitoring of the health of the entire population, education for professionals, and the exchange of information between organizations.

Articles were excluded if the study focused on health or educational professionals, if the eHealth tool was exclusively a method to collect data for research, or if the article was not available.

Latulippe K, Hamel C, Giroux D
Social Health Inequalities and eHealth: A Literature Review With Qualitative Synthesis of Theoretical and Empirical Studies
J Med Internet Res 2017;19(4):e136

Step-by-step

- Selection criteria and keywords (tool: concept map)

- Databases

- Results

- Content analysis/Statistical analysis

CONCEPT 1	AND	CONCEPT 2	AND	CONCEPT 3
Word OR Synonym		OR		OR

Group exercise 1

- Choose a research topic/questions

- Choose your selection criteria and keywords (design your concept map)

- Look for texts in Scopus/WoS

- Export the results into a .bib file

- Take notes of everything you have done

Reference managers

- Software

- Help select and organise texts

- Clear criteria

- Collaboration with other researchers

- Step control with collections and files

- Ex.: Mendeley, Zotero, JabRef.

Reference managers

collections

Metadata & information

Other tools

- PRISMA (for systematic reviews): protocol for reviews/checklist.

- Rayyan: AI-powered software that helps selecting texts.

- Content analysis software (codebook and projects)

d	Item #	Checklist item
	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.
	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.
TION		
	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.
	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.
teria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.
	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. date when each source was last searched or consulted.
tegy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.
ocess	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.
ion	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they v independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools process.
	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). De assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.
f bias	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers ass study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.
ures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.
	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characte comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or conversions.
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.

Group exercise 2

- Open your reference manager

- Import the file you downloaded from the database

- Use your selection criteria

- Separate texts into folders

Further resources

- Training sessions at Newcastle University: https://elements.ncl.ac.uk/login/index.php

- UKRN Primers: https://www.ukrn.org/primers/

- PRISMA: https://www.prisma-statement.org/

- Rayyan: https://rayyan.qcri.org/

Thank you!

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