

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW PROTOCOL FOR ANIMAL INTERVENTION STUDIES

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Item #	Section/Subsection/Item	Description	Check for approval
	A. General		
1.	Title of the review	Animal models for studying potential cystic fibrosis	
1.	Title of the review	treatments - A systematic review	
	Authors (names, affiliations, contributions)	CHC Leenaars	
		RBM de Vries	
2.		-student (s)-	
2.		-clinician-	
		FR Stafleu	
		M Ritskes-Hoitinga	
	Other contributors (names, affiliations, contributions)	anonymous patient	
		P Mercus	
3.		C Punt	
J.		T Ritsema	
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4.	Contact person + e-mail address	Cathalijn.Leenaars@radboudumc.nl	
5.	Funding sources/sponsors	NWO	
6.	Conflicts of interest	-	
7.	Date and location of protocol	Date: 23-DEC-2015	
	registration	Location: SYRCLE website	
8.	Registration number (if applicable)		
9.	Stage of review at time of registration	Planned	
	B. Objectives		
	Background		
		For CF, a multitude of animal models is available to the	
		researcher. Part of these models have been reviewed by	
	What is already known about this disease/model/intervention? Why is it important to do this review?	several authors, focussing on e.g. genetic mouse models	
		[Wilke et al, 2011] or on specific disease aspects [Olivier	
		et al., 2015] but a complete systematic review is so far	
10.		lacking.	
		A complete and structured overview can help researchers	
		working on CF to choose the most appropriate model for	
		their question. The choice of the model will depend on the	
		question; we intend to provide more specific advice for	
		certain types of questions.	
	Research question		
11.	Specify the disease/health problem of	Continuity (CF)	
	interest	Cystic Fibrosis (CF)	
12.	Specify the population/species studied	All non-human animals	
13.	Specify the intervention/exposure	any (We define animal model for CF as animals in which a	
		spontaneous or induced pathological process can be	
		investigated, in which the process, according to the]

		authors, is intended to represent CF in humans in one or more respects.)
14.	Specify the control population	-
15.	Specify the outcome measures	any
16.	State your research question (based on items 11-15)	What are the currently available animal models for CF (to perform e.g. a proof-of-principe / preclinical efficacy study for a new compound)? Subquestions: What has been measured as a surrogate for CF? Which aspects of the human disease have been modelled?
	C. Methods	
17.	Identify literature databases to search (e.g. Pubmed, Embase, Web of science)	XMEDLINE via PubMed
18.	Define electronic search strategies (e.g. use the step by step search guide ¹⁵ and animal search filters ^{20, 21})	Search strategy provided below.
19.	Identify other sources for study identification	Reference lists of included studies XReference lists of relevant reviews □ Conference proceedings, namely: □ Contacting authors/ organisations, namely: □ Other, namely: Figshare / DOAJ?
20.	Define search strategy for these other sources	All reviews will be screened full-text. When they mention models that are not otherwise included, we will retrieve the referred papers.
	Study selection	
21.	Define screening phases (e.g. prescreening based on title/abstract, full text screening, both)	 prescreening of title/abstracts screening of full-text
22.	Specify (a) the number of reviewers per screening phase and (b) how discrepancies will be resolved	2 for phase 1; discussion between reviewers 2 for phase 2; discussion between reviewers
	Define all inclusion and exclusion criteri	a based on:
23.	Type of study (design)	Inclusion criteria: any full paper adressing cystic fibrosis in animals any mutation / intervention inducing CF-like symptoms induced in live animals Authors'intention to study CF Exclusion criteria: Study not adressing cystic fibrosis Study not in animals Study describing ex-vivo measurements of tissue dissected from healthy animals abstracts (without a full description of materials

		and methods, e.g. conference procedings)
		not a primary study / no new data
	Type of animals/population (e.g. age,	Inclusion criteria: any animal
24.	gender, disease model)	Exclusion criteria: not an animal study
	Type of intervention (e.g. dosage,	Inclusion criteria: -
25.	timing, frequency)	Exclusion criteria: -
		Inclusion criteria: any
26.	Outcome measures	Exclusion criteria:-
		Inclusion criteria: any
27.	Language restrictions	Exclusion criteria: -
28.	Publication date restrictions	Inclusion criteria: any
20.	Publication date restrictions	Exclusion criteria: -
29.	Other	Inclusion criteria:-
23.	Other	Exclusion criteria:-
		Selection phase 1 (TI/AB):
		1. No cystic fibrosis
		No animal model for cystic fibrosis
30.	Sort and prioritize your exclusion	Selection phase 2 (full text):
	criteria per selection phase	1. CF not intent of study
		2. No animal model
		No primary study, or review not containing new
	Ct. d.	data
	Study characteristics to be extracted (f	or assessment of external validity, reporting quality)
		1st author
24	Study ID (a conthage year)	• year
31.	Study ID (e.g. authors, year)	• title
		• journal
		languageNumber of animals
		Control group Laboratory to prograture
		Laboratory temperature Laboratory by midity
	Study design characteristics (e.g.	Laboratory lighting regime
32.	experimental groups, number of	 Laboratory lighting regime Study quality indicators:
	animals)	statistical power
		Randomisation (/latin-squaring /counterbalancing)
		Blinding of experimenters & caretakers
		 groups using this model (more than 1 location)
		Animal
		• Strain
	Animal model characteristics (e.g. species, gender, disease induction)	• Line
		• supplier
		• Sex
		Animal weight (start & end)
33.		Animal weight (start & end) Animal temperature
		Specific diet
		administration of laxative / other co-medication
		special bedding
		 Method of model induction (mutation / other)
		Animal age at model induction (if not innate)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Animal age at model induction (it not innate)

	T			
		 Time & duration of model induction (for non- genetic models) 		
34.	Intervention characteristics (e.g.	_		
	intervention, timing, duration)			
35.	Outcome measures	All (qualitative)		
36.	Other (e.g. drop-outs)	% survival per group & cause of death		
		Other drop-outs + reason		
	Assessment risk of bias (internal validity	y) or study quality		
i	Specify (a) the number of reviewers	1		
37.	assessing the risk of bias/study quality in each study and (b) how	1		
	discrepancies will be resolved	Please refer to point 38 and 41 for further information.		
	Define criteria to assess (a) the internal validity of included studies (e.g. selection, performance, detection and attrition bias) and/or (b) other study quality measures (e.g. reporting quality, power)	☐ By use of SYRCLE's Risk of Bias tool ⁴		
		☐ By use of SYRCLE's Risk of Bias tool, adapted as follows: Replace "random" by "random or appropriately blocked (Latin-Square)"		
		☐ By use of CAMARADES' study quality checklist, e.g ²²		
38.		☐ By use of CAMARADES' study quality checklist, adapted as follows:		
		XOther criteria, namely: Extracted study design characteristics (point 32) will be tabulated. This information (or lack of it) provides an indication of study quality, internal validity and risk of bias. As this is a model- focussed SR, no formal risk of bias will be done.		
	Collection of outcome data			
39.	For each outcome measure, define the type of data to be extracted (e.g. continuous/dichotomous, unit of measurement)	Qualitative extraction on the type of measurements (see 35)		
	Methods for data extraction/retrieval			
	(e.g. first extraction from graphs using			
40.	a digital screen ruler, then contacting	-		
	authors)			
	Specify (a) the number of reviewers	A random sample of at least 5% of the included papers will		
41.	extracting data and (b) how	be checked by an independent observer for accuracy of		
	discrepancies will be resolved	data-extraction.		
	Data analysis/synthesis			
42.	Specify (per outcome measure) how you are planning to combine/compare the data (e.g. descriptive summary, meta-analysis)	A descriptive overview of the various models will be given. Models will be clustered by induction method (mutation / other), species and strain.		
43.	Specify (per outcome measure) how it will be decided whether a meta-analysis will be performed	No meta-analysis will be performed		
	No meta-analysis will be performed.			
Final approval by (names, affiliations): Dr. Cathalijn H.C. Leenaars, SYRCLE Dr. Rob BM. de Vries Date: 23-DEC-12				

References

de Vries RB, Hooijmans CR, Tillema A, Leenaars M, Ritskes-Hoitinga M. Updated version of the Embase search filter for animal studies. Lab Anim. 2014;48(1):88. doi: 10.1177/0023677213494374.

Hooijmans CR, Tillema A, Leenaars M, Ritskes-Hoitinga M. Enhancing search efficiency by means of a search filter for finding all studies on animal experimentation in PubMed. Lab Anim. 2010 Jul;44(3):170-5. doi: 10.1258/la.2010.009117

Olivier AK, Gibson-Corley KN, Meyerholz DK. Animal models of gastrointestinal and liver diseases. Animal models of cystic fibrosis: gastrointestinal, pancreatic, and hepatobiliary disease and pathophysiology. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 2015 Mar 15;308(6):G459-71. doi: 10.1152/ajpgi.00146.2014.

Wilke M, Buijs-Offerman RM, Aarbiou J, Colledge WH, Sheppard DN, Touqui L, Bot A, Jorna H, de Jonge HR, Scholte BJ. Mouse models of cystic fibrosis: phenotypic analysis and research applications. J Cyst Fibros. 2011 Jun;10 Suppl 2:S152-71. doi: 10.1016/S1569-1993(11)60020-9.

Search strategy for PubMed

Cystic fibrosis [MeSH] OR Mice, Inbred CFTR [MeSH] OR Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator [MeSH] OR

(cystic[tiab] AND (fibrosis[tiab] OR fibroses[tiab] OR fibrotic[tiab])) OR Mucoviscidos* [tiab] OR Mucoviscoid* [tiab] OR Mukoviszid* [tiab] OR CFTR [tiab] OR Fibrocystic Disease [tiab] OR Fibrocystic Diseases [tiab] OR Mckusick [tiab] OR CFRD [tiab] OR "pancreas cystic disease" [tiab] OR muco-patient* [tiab] OR muko-patient* [tiab] OR

(CF [tiab] AND (lung [tiab] OR lungs [tiab] OR pulmonary [tiab] OR ABPA [tiab] OR mucus [tiab] OR liver [tiab] OR livers [tiab] OR steatosis [tiab] OR cirrhosis [tiab] OR cirrhotic [tiab] OR meconeum ileus [tiab] OR gastrointestinal [tiab] OR intestine [tiab] OR intestines [tiab] OR intestines [tiab] OR duodenum [tiab] OR jejunum [tiab] OR colon [tiab] OR caecum [tiab] OR DIOS [tiab] OR ((sweat [tiab] OR eccrine [tiab] OR apocrine [tiab] OR salivary [tiab] OR parotid [tiab] OR sublingual [tiab] OR submandibular [tiab] OR sub-lingual [tiab] OR sub-mandibular [tiab] OR von Ebner [tiab]) AND (gland [tiab] OR glands [tiab])) OR ((Paranasal [tiab] OR Para-nasal [tiab] OR frontal [tiab] OR ethmoidal [tiab] OR maxillary [tiab] OR sphenoidal [tiab]) AND (sinus [tiab] OR sinuses [tiab])) OR pancreas [tiab] OR pancreatic [tiab]))

AND the SYRCLE animal filter [Hooijmans et al., 2010]

Search strategy for Embase

Cystic fibrosis/ OR cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator/ OR (cystic adj2 fibros*).ti,ab,kw. OR fibrocystic diseas*.ti,ab,kw. OR (mucovisc* or Mukoviszidose).ti,ab,kw. OR CFRD.ti,ab,kw. OR muco-patient*.ti,ab,kw. OR mukopatient*.ti,ab,kw. OR

pancreas cystic disease.ti,ab,kw. OR pancreas fibrocystic disease.ti,ab,kw. OR pancreas fibrosis.ti,ab,kw. OR pancreatic cystic disease.ti,ab,kw. OR pancreatic fibrosis.ti,ab,kw. OR

(CF adj30 (lung OR liver OR stomach OR intestines OR pulmonary OR meconeum ileus OR gastrointestinal OR intestine OR intestines OR intestinal OR pancreas OR pancreatic OR ((sweat OR eccrine OR apocrine OR salivary OR parotid OR sublingual OR submandibular OR von Ebner) adj2 (gland OR glands)) OR ((Paranasal OR frontal OR ethmoidal OR maxillary OR sphenoidal) adj2 (sinus OR sinusses)))).ti,ab,kw.

AND the SYRCLE animal filter [de Vries et al., 2014]