

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 of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) supported by Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO): A systematic review	
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3.	Other contributors (names,		
_	affiliations, contributions)	Nil	
4.	Contact person + e-mail address	Dr Jonathan Millar (j.millar@doctors.org.uk)	
5.	Funding sources/sponsors	Nil	
6.	Conflicts of interest	None declared	
7.	Date and location of protocol registration	SYRCLE website – July 7 th 2016	
8.	Registration number (if applicable)		
9.	Stage of review at time of registration	Planned	
	B. Objectives		
	Background		
10.	What is already known about this disease/model/intervention? Why is it important to do this review?	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) is increasingly being used as a means of support for patients with acute severe respiratory failure which is unresponsive to conventional interventions, such as mechanical ventilation. Animal models have been important in the development and refinement of ECMO technology. The expansion of clinical ECMO necessitates a means of investigating novel therapeutic interventions in a relevant pre-clinical model. This review aims to describe the available animal models of ECMO and the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)/Acute lung injury (ALI).	
	Research question		
11.	Specify the disease/health problem of interest	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)	
12.	Specify the population/species studied	All animals (excluding humans)	

13.	Specify the intervention/exposure	Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)
14.	Specify the control population	Any
15.	Specify the outcome measures	Any
16.	State your research question (based on items 11-15)	What models of ARDS/ALI, supported by contemporary ECMO, have been described? Additionally How has ARDS/ALI been defined in these models and what
		is its severity?
		How has ECMO been performed in animal models?
	C. Methods	
	Search and study identification	
		X MEDLINE via PubMed X Web of Science
	Identify literature databases to search	□SCOPUS X EMBASE
17.	(e.g. Pubmed, Embase, Web of science)	X Other, namely: Google Scholar
	secrecy	☐Specific journal(s), namely:
	Define electronic search strategies	When available, please add a supplementary file
18.	(e.g. use the <u>step by step search</u> guide ¹⁵ and animal search filters ^{20, 21})	containing your search strategy: ECMO ARDS Animal Models SR Search Strategy
		X Reference lists of included studies Books
	Identify other sources for study identification	☐ Reference lists of relevant reviews
19.		☐Conference proceedings, namely:
		☐Contacting authors/ organisations, namely:
		□Other, namely:
20.	Define search strategy for these other sources	The reference lists of included articles will be screened for relevant titles. The full text of any article identified by this means will be reviewed.
	Study selection	
21.	Define screening phases (e.g. prescreening based on title/abstract, full text screening, both)	Phase I - Screening based on title/abstract Phase II - Screening of full-text articles
	Specify (a) the number of reviewers	(a) 2 independent reviewers per phase
22.	per screening phase and (b) how	(b) Discrepancies or disagreements will be resolved
	discrepancies will be resolved Define all inclusion and exclusion criteri	after discussion with a third reviewer
	Define an inclusion and exclusion criteri	Inclusion criteria:
		All original, full, non-human, in-vivo studies Exclusion criteria: - Ex-vivo studies or measurements
23.	Type of study (design)	 Review articles Abstracts without a full description of methods Articles citing the use of a relevant model which has been previously fully described and which does not include new information
24.	Type of animals/population (e.g. age, gender, disease model)	Inclusion criteria: All non-human animal studies describing (or a model of): - Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)

		 Acute Lung Injury (ALI) Exclusion criteria: Clinical (human) studies Studies with a disease model not representative of ARDS/ALI
25.	Type of intervention (e.g. dosage, timing, frequency)	Inclusion criteria: Studies involving: - Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (veno-arterial or veno-venous) Exclusion criteria: Studies solely examining: - Extracorporeal Carbon Dioxide Removal - Cardiopulmonary Bypass - Intravascular Oxygenation Devices
26.	Outcome measures	Inclusion criteria: Any Exclusion criteria: None
27.	Language restrictions	Inclusion criteria: English Language Exclusion criteria: Non-English Language
28.	Publication date restrictions	Inclusion criteria: 1 st January 1996 - Current Exclusion criteria: Publication before 1 st January 1996
29.	Other	Inclusion criteria: NA Exclusion criteria: NA
30.	Sort and prioritize your exclusion criteria per selection phase	Selection phase I: 1. Not an animal model 2. Not ECMO 3. Not ARDS/ALI 4. Not an in-vivo study Selection phase II: 1. Not an animal model 2. Not ECMO 3. Not ARDS/ALI 4. Not an in-vivo study 4. Abstract form 6. Any article citing the use of a relevant model which has previously been fully described AND not including new information
	Study characteristics to be extracted (f	for assessment of external validity, reporting quality)
31.	Study ID (e.g. authors, year)	 1st Author Year of publication Title Journal
32.	Study design characteristics (e.g. experimental groups, number of animals)	 Total number of animals Intervention tested in the model (if applicable) Experimental groups (number of animals per group) Study duration
33.	Animal model characteristics (e.g. species, gender, disease induction)	 Animal species Animal age, weight and sex Animal anaesthesia and analgesia (pre-treatment, induction and maintenance of anaesthesia)

34.	Intervention characteristics (e.g. intervention, timing, duration)	 Animal airway Interventions (endotracheal intubation versus tracheostomy) Animal ventilation (means, mode and common parameters) Animal monitoring Additional study drugs or treatments Study definition of ARDS/ALI in model Means of inducing ARDS/ALI Time from injury induction to achievement of injury criteria Mode of ECMO ECMO cannulation strategy/configuration ECMO flow rate ECMO oxygenator/sweep gas parameters Animal anticoagulation during ECMO ECMO duration 	
35.	Outcome measures	 Time from injury to commencement of ECMO Was ARDS/ALI achieved? Using the definition and criteria set out in: An official American Thoracic Society workshop report: features and measurements of experimental acute lung injury in animals. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 2011 May;44(5):725-38 Quantitative measurements of ARDS/ALI severity Using the measures set out in: An official American Thoracic Society workshop report: features and measurements of experimental acute lung injury in animals. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 2011 May;44(5):725-38 Broadly: (1) Measurements of Histological Evidence of Tissue Injury (2) Measurements of Alteration of the Alveolar Capillary Barrier (3) Measurements of the Inflammatory Response (4) Measurements of Physiological Dysfunction 	
36.	Other (e.g. drop-outs)	 Mortality in animals (and cause of death) Complications related to the technique of injury induction, ARDS/ALI or ECMO (if documented) 	
	Assessment risk of bias (internal validity	y) or study quality	
37.	Specify (a) the number of reviewers assessing the risk of bias/study quality in each study and (b) how discrepancies will be resolved	(a) 2 independent reviewers (b) Discrepancies or disagreements will be resolved after discussion with a third reviewer	
38.	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: □ By use of CAMARADES' study quality checklist, e.g ²² □ By use of CAMARADES' study quality checklist, adapted as follows:	

		X Other criteria, namely: As this is a review of animal models no formal of risk of bias will be completed. The study characteristics described in 32-36 provide a general assessment of study quality and internal validity.
	Collection of outcome data	
	For each outcome measure, define	
39.	the type of data to be extracted (e.g. continuous/dichotomous, unit of measurement)	The outcome measures listed in 35/36 are a range of qualitative and quantitative measures.
		Data will be extracted to a piloted data extraction form in
	Nashanda fan daka a taratta daga tarat	the following steps:
	Methods for data extraction/retrieval	Data extraction from text or tables
40.	(e.g. first extraction from graphs using	Data extraction from figures using a digital screen
	a digital screen ruler, then contacting	ruler
	authors)	3. Data not available on review of articles will be
		requested from the study authors
	Specify (a) the number of reviewers	Two independent reviewers will extract data.
41.	extracting data and (b) how	Discrepancies or disagreements will be resolved after
	discrepancies will be resolved	discussion with a third reviewer
	Data analysis/synthesis	
	Specify (per outcome measure) how	
	you are planning to combine/compare	
42.	the data (e.g. descriptive summary,	Models will be summarised by descriptive means.
	meta-analysis)	
	Specify (per outcome measure) how it	
43.	will be decided whether a meta-	As this is a review of models no meta-analysis will be
	analysis will be performed	performed.
	·	ble, specify (for each outcome measure):
	The effect measure to be used (e.g.	,
44.	mean difference, standardized mean	NA
	difference, risk ratio, odds ratio)	·····
	The statistical model of analysis (e.g.	
45.	random or fixed effects model)	NA
	The statistical methods to assess	
46.	heterogeneity (e.g. 1 ² , Q)	NA
	Which study characteristics will be	
47.	examined as potential source of	NA
٦,.	heterogeneity (subgroup analysis)	
	Any sensitivity analyses you propose	
48.	to perform	NA
	Other details meta-analysis (e.g.	
49.	correction for multiple testing,	
	correction for multiple testing,	NA
	•	
	group)	NA
50.	The method for assessment of	NA
	publication bias	

Final approval by (names, affiliations):	Jonathan Millar	Date: