

## SYSTEMATIC REVIEW PROTOCOL FOR ANIMAL INTERVENTION STUDIES

	VERSION 2.0 (DECEMBER 2014)			
ltem #	Section/Subsection/Item	Description	Check for approval	
	A. General			
1.	Title of the review	Systemic factor effects on orthodontically induced inflammatory root resorption: A systematic literature review [provisional title].		
2.	Authors (names, affiliations, contributions)	Linn Haugland, DMD. Department of Orthodontics, University of Bergen and Specialist Oral Health Center for Western Norway Department: Rogaland. Norway <u>haug.linn@gmail.com</u> Marit Midtbøe, Cert. Orthodontist, PhD., Associate Professor Department of Orthodontics, University of Bergen. Norway. <u>Marit.Midtbo@uib.no</u> Kasper Dahl Kristensen, Cert. Orthodontist, PhD. Specialist Oral Health Center for Western Norway Department: Rogaland. Norway KDKI@odontologi.au.dk Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, Cert. Orthodontist, PhD., Professor Department of Orthodontics, University of Oslo. Norway <u>vaska.vandevska-radunovich@odont.uio.no</u>		
3.	Other contributors (names, affiliations, contributions)			
4.	Contact person + e-mail address	Linn Haugland, DMD Department of Orthodontics, University of Bergen, Årstadveien 19, 5009 Bergen Telephone: +47 55 58 66 00 <u>haug.linn@gmail.com</u>		
5.	Funding sources/sponsors	Remaining authors had no financial support for the submitted work		
6.	Conflicts of interest	Authors affirm that we have no financial affiliation or involvement with any commercial organization that has a direct financial interest in any matter included in this research.		
7.	Date and location of protocol registration	December, 2015		

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8.	Registration number (if applicable)		
9.	Stage of review at time of registration	We have run a preliminary search and done a test for data extraction	
	B. Objectives		
	Background		
10.	What is already known about this disease/model/intervention? Why is it important to do this review?	Systemic factors are shown to affect the degree of orthodontically induced inflammatory root resorption (OIIRR). However, a systematic overall assessment of their impact on OIIRR has not yet been reported. We aimed to systematically assess the risk of any intervention(s) that could induce systemic effect on OIIRR in human or animal subjects.	
	Research question		
11.	Specify the disease/health problem of interest	Orthodontically induced inflammatory root resorption (OIIRR)	
12.	Specify the population/species studied	Patients and animals with fixed orthodontic appliances	
13.	Specify the intervention/exposure	Systemic factor intervention defined as: systemic or hormonal disorders, specific diet regimen, LLLT, ultrasound therapy and any systemic or local administration of substances that might interfere directly or indirectly with bone physiology.	
14.	Specify the control population	A matched control group with fixed appliance and without intervention (placebo, sham treatment)	
15.	Specify the outcome measures	OIIRR quantitatively measured on histological sections, by radiographs or tomographic imaging	
16.	State your research question (based on items 11-15)	How do systemic factors affect the degree of OIIRR in animal and human subjects?	
	C. Methods		
	Search and study identification		
17.	Identify literature databases to search ( <i>e.g.</i> Pubmed, Embase, Web of science)	☑MEDLINE via PubMed       ☑Web of Science         □SCOPUS       ☑EMBASE         Others, namely:       Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials,         EBM Reviews (Cochrane database of systematic reviews),       LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences),         Grey literature (Google Scholar)       Unpublished literature (ClinicalTrials.gov)         □Specific journal(s), namely:	
18.	Define electronic search strategies ( <i>e.g.</i> use the <u>step by step search</u> <u>guide<sup>15</sup></u> and animal search filters <sup>20, 21</sup> )	The search terms were developed for MEDLINE and modified to operate in all of the selected databases. Search terms included root resorption, orthodontics and tooth movement.	

Image: search strategy for these other sourcesImage: search strategy f			MEDLINE search: (("root resorption"[All Fields] OR "root resorption"[MeSH Terms])	
Image: Not ("endodontics"[MeSH Terms] OR ("endodontics"[MeSH Terms] OR "endodontics"[All Fields]))19.Identify other sources for study identificationImage: Conference lists of included studies Image: Conference proceedings, namely: Image: Contacting authors/ organisations, namely: Image: Conference proceedings, namely: 			(("orthodontics"[MeSH Terms] OR "tooth movement"[All Fields]) OR ("orthodontics"[MeSH Terms] OR "orthodontics"[All Fields])))	
19.       Identify other sources for study identification       ØReference lists of included studies       Books         19.       Identify other sources for study identification       ©Conference proceedings, namely:       Books         20.       Define search strategy for these other sources       Google Scholar, Google.       Dother, namely:         21.       Sereening bases (e.g. pre-constructions) and provide strate strates on title/abstract, full text screening.       1. Title/abstract screening.       2. Full text screening.         22.       Specify (a) the number of reviewers pressore screening phases and (b) how discrepancies will be resolved       a. Per phase, two of the reviewers (VVR) and (LH) will independently screen for relevant studies.       b. Discrepancies will be resolved either by discussion or by a third reviewer (when no agreement is met by the two reviewers).         24.       Type of study (design)       Inclusion criteria: Randomized and controlled clinical trials, cohort studies, case control studies and animal experiments, with split-mouth design included.         25.       Type of intervention (e.g. age, gender, disease model)       Inclusion criteria: Systemic factor intervention defined as: systemic or hours and animals without fixed appliance         25.       Type of intervention (e.g. dosage, timing, frequency)       Inclusion criteria: Systemic factor intervention defined as: systemic or hours and animistration of substances that might interfere directly criteria.			NOT ("endodontics"[MeSH Terms] OR ("endodontics"[MeSH Terms] OR "endodontics"[All Fields]))	
19.       Identify other sources for study identification       □Conference proceedings, namely: □Contacting authors // organisations, namely: □Conference proceedings, namely: □Conf			<ul> <li>☑Reference lists of included studies</li> <li>☑Reference lists of relevant reviews</li> </ul>	
Image: Constraint of the search strategy for these other sourcesCother, namely:20.Define search strategy for these other sourcesGoogle Scholar, Google.Study selection21.Define screening phases (e.g. pre-screening, both)1. Title/abstract screening. 2. Full text screening22.Specify (a) the number of reviewers per screening phase and (b) how discrepancies will be resolveda. Per phase, two of the reviewers (VVR) and (LH) will independently screen for relevant studies. b. Discrepancies will be resolved either by discussion or by a third reviewer (when no agreement is met by the two reviewers).24.Define all inclusion and exclusion criterior based on: Locison criteria: Studies, case control studies and animal experiments, with split-mouth design included. Exclusion criteria: Studies with fewer than five animals/subjects in each group23.Type of animals/population (e.g. age, gender, disease model)Inclusion criteria: Patient and animals with fixed orthodontic appliance Exclusion criteria: Patient and animals without fixed appliance24.Type of intervention (e.g. dosage, timing, frequency)Inclusion criteria: Systemic factor intervention defined as: systemic or hormonal disorders, specific diet regimen, LLLT, ultrasound therapy and any systemic or local administration of substances that might interfere directly	19.	Identify other sources for study identification	□Conference proceedings, namely: ☑Contacting authors/ organisations, namely: Corresponding author will be contacted whenever there is a need for additional or clarifying information.	
20.       Define search strategy for these other sources       Google Scholar, Google.       Image: Constraint of the source o			Other, namely:	
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timing, frequency) administration of substances that might interfere directly	25.	Type of intervention ( <i>e.g.</i> dosage,	LLLT, ultrasound therapy and any systemic or local	
ar indirectly with home physical are		timing, frequency)	administration of substances that might interfere directly	
or indirectly with bone physiology.			or indirectly with bone physiology.	

		Exclusion criteria: N/A	
26.	Outcome measures	Inclusion criteria: OIIRR quantitatively measured on histological sections, by radiographs or tomographic imaging Exclusion criteria: Studies that do not measure OIIRR quantitatively	
27.	Language restrictions	Inclusion criteria: No restrictions Exclusion criteria: N/A	
28.	Publication date restrictions	Inclusion criteria: Studies published up to search date Exclusion criteria: No past date restriction	
29.	Other	Inclusion criteria: N/A Exclusion criteria: Double publications (e.g. reviews, thesis).	
30.	Sort and prioritize your exclusion criteria per selection phase	<ul> <li>Selection phase: Title and abstract screening.</li> <li>1. Type of study.</li> <li>2. Type of intervention.</li> <li>Selection phase: Full text screening.</li> <li>1. Type of study.</li> <li>2. Type of subjects</li> <li>3. Type of intervention.</li> <li>4. Outcome measures.</li> </ul>	
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	Study characteristics to be extracted (for	or assessment of external validity, reporting quality)	
31.	Study characteristics to be extracted (for Study ID ( <i>e.g.</i> authors, year)	or assessment of external validity, reporting quality) Authors, title, year, language, contact author e-mail	
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	Define criteria to assess (a) the	By use of SYRCLE's Risk of Bias tool, adapted as follows:	
	internal validity of included studies	$\Box$ By use of CAMARADES' study quality checklist, e.g <sup>22</sup>	
38.	detection and attrition bias) and/or	By use of CAMARADES' study quality checklist adapted	
	(b) other study quality measures ( <i>e.g.</i>	as follows:	
	reporting quality, power)	Other criteria, namely: the Cochrane Collaboration risk	
	Collection of outcome data	of blas tool for human studies	
	Conection of outcome data		
	the type of data to be extracted (e.g.	For all outcome measures (mentioned at 35) we are only	
39.	continuous/dichotomous, unit of	interested in continuous data for OIIRR.	
	measurement)		
		Data will be extracted preferably from published data	
		(explicit numeral). If data is not available in the text we	
		will extract data from graphs (if available) by using special	
	Methods for data extraction/retrieval	designed software ( <u>http://avpsoft.com/products/udruler/</u> ).	
40.	<i>e.g.</i> first extraction from graphs using	whenever necessary, an electronic mail will be send to the	
	authors)	answer is obtained within a week or there is no contact	
		information, other authors will be randomly contacted.	
		After five weeks, if no answer is received, the study will be	
		excluded from analysis.	
		a. Two reviewers will independently extract data from	
	Specify (a) the number of reviewers	included studies.	
41.	extracting data and (b) how	b. Discrepancies will be resolved either by discussion or by	
	discrepancies will be resolved	a third reviewer (when no agreement is met by the two	
	Data analysis/synthesis	ievieweisj.	
	Specify (per outcome measure) how		
12	you are planning to combine/compare	To all such as is factors weather analysis is intervaled.	
42.	the data (e.g. descriptive summary,	To all systemic factors meta-analysis is intended.	
	meta-analysis)		
	Specify (per outcome measure) how it	A minimum of 2 articles per outcome measure is required	
43.	will be decided whether a meta-	No restrictions in terms of heterogeneity will be applied,	
	analysis will be performed	instead, sources of heterogeneity will be investigated	
	If a moto analysis soons for sible (	through sensitivity and subgroup analysis.	
	If a meta-analysis seems feasible/sensil	through sensitivity and subgroup analysis. ble, specify (for each outcome measure): To all systemic factors:	
44	If a meta-analysis seems feasible/sensil The effect measure to be used (e.g. mean difference, standardized mean	through sensitivity and subgroup analysis. ble, specify (for each outcome measure): To all systemic factors: - Standardized Mean Difference and 95% confidence	
44.	If a meta-analysis seems feasible/sensil The effect measure to be used (e.g. mean difference, standardized mean difference, risk ratio. odds ratio)	through sensitivity and subgroup analysis. ble, specify (for each outcome measure): To all systemic factors: - Standardized Mean Difference and 95% confidence intervals will be calculated for all the variables.	
44.	If a meta-analysis seems feasible/sensil The effect measure to be used (e.g. mean difference, standardized mean difference, risk ratio, odds ratio) The statistical model of analysis (e.g.	through sensitivity and subgroup analysis. ble, specify (for each outcome measure): To all systemic factors: - Standardized Mean Difference and 95% confidence intervals will be calculated for all the variables. To all systemic factors:	
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<ul><li>44.</li><li>45.</li><li>46.</li><li>47.</li></ul>	<i>If a meta-analysis seems feasible/sensil</i> The effect measure to be used ( <i>e.g.</i> mean difference, standardized mean difference, risk ratio, odds ratio) The statistical model of analysis ( <i>e.g.</i> random or fixed effects model) The statistical methods to assess heterogeneity ( <i>e.g.</i> I <sup>2</sup> , Q) Which study characteristics will be examined as potential source of	through sensitivity and subgroup analysis. ble, specify (for each outcome measure): To all systemic factors: - Standardized Mean Difference and 95% confidence intervals will be calculated for all the variables. To all systemic factors: - Random effects model I-square Animal species. Gender Administration method. Dose, duration and timing of systemic factor	
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		Outcome measure	
		Studies with high risk of bias	
10	Any sensitivity analyses you propose	Effect of possible interactions by species, gender,	
40.	to perform	administration method, dose, duration, and timing of drug	
49.	Other details meta-analysis ( <i>e.g.</i> correction for multiple testing, correction for multiple use of control group)	Correction for multiple time points Correction for multiple use of control group	
50.	The method for assessment of publication bias	Funnel plot, if applicable	
Final approval by (names, affiliations): Date:			