# Starting your knowledge synthesis

A practical guide for researchers new to evidence synthesis

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## Decide between a systematic and scoping review

Note: There are other review types

## Systematic review

#### **Purpose**

Seeks to systematically search for, appraise and synthesize research

Indication	Example
Determine effectiveness	Does early intervention increases gross motor function in kids with CP?
Analyze human experience	What are the experiences of kids with ASD during school transitions?
Assess measurement quality	What are the measurement properties of assessments on parent engagement in rehabilitation for kids?

#### Output

• Implications or recommendations for practice through critical

## Scoping review

#### Purpose

Aims to identify the nature and extent of research

#### Indication

Identify the state of evidence in a given field

Clarify definitions or concepts

Examine methods used to conduct research on a specific topic

Identify characteristics of an intervention, model, practice

#### Example

What types of KT products do allied health professionals use?

How is 'medical complexity' defined?

Which methods are used to research biofeedback?

What are the characteristics of infant care models?

#### Output

• Informs best practice. But, implications for practice can be

- appraisal
- Gaps in the literature
- Address conflicting results

more limited than those from a systematic review

- Gaps in the literature
- Rationale for systematic review

### Focus the research question

Once you have scoped the literature and decided on the review type, frameworks can be used to focus the research question. Two commonly used frameworks are:

#### **Framework Description**

**PICO(T)**Population (description of the group)<br/>Intervention (intervention, therapy, practice)<br/>Comparison (alternative to the intervention)<br/>Outcome (goal of intervention)<br/>Type of study or time factors

## PCCPopulation (description of the group)<br/>Concept (intervention, phenomena, characteristic)<br/>Context (care setting, location)

#### **Review type**

Systematic review

Scoping review

## Next steps

This brings us to the end of 'starting' your knowledge synthesis

The next steps are to:

- Use the PRISMA guide to create a protocol for your:
- Systematic review (PRISMA-SR) or
- Scoping review (PRISMA-ScR)

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- Refer to a trusted manual for your:
- Systematic review guided by **Cochrane** or
- Scoping review guided by Joanna Briggs or by Colquhoun et al. (2014).

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