Data Extraction

Once you have configured your Interventions and Data Elements, you are ready to extract data from all included studies in the nest.

Steps for Data Extraction:

1. Navigate to Extraction

Select "Extraction" from the menu:

Nest Home Dashboard	
Literature Search 7 Other Sources Duplicate Review Search Exploration Query Builder	17
Screening 1067 Configure Exclusion Reasons Study Inspector	/1067
Tagging 202 Configure Study Tags Study Inspector	/203
Extraction 202 Study Inspector	/203
Synthesis Manuscript Editor Export	
Settings Admin	

Alternatively, you can Extract data from the "Extract" tab in Inspector. See here for details on how to get to the Study Modal.

2. Add Study Arms

Study Arms represent the patient groups you plan to extract.

2a. Add Rows

To add study arms and identify the Intervention used for each arm, click the "+" button (red circle) in the Study Arms section of the Study Design panel (upper right). Add one Arm for every patient group

Last update: 2022/04/22 wiki:autolit:extraction:extract https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/doku.php?id=wiki:autolit:extraction:extract&rev=1650657663 20:01

from the study you plan to extract.

Full Text Supplements	PubMed	~	≓ Navig a	ation ^
	2 3 b) (Downlo	ad 坐)	Back	Skip Complete
			≓ Study D)esign 🔨
		Â	Arms	
			Intervention	Arm Size
	Yonsei Medical Journal	~	FRED	✓ 55 [†] / ₁
Original Article	νΛΛΙ		The Delection	<u>^</u>
Check for Yonsei Med J 2022 Apr;63(4):349-356			Balt	^ (
updates https://doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2022.63.4.349	pISSN: 0513-5796 · eISSN: 1976-2437		Bioinert surface Carotid vessel de	Data 🛆
			Coiling	Data
			Coils + subseque	
A Single Flow Re-direction Endoluminal Device				
A Single Flow Re-direction El	Comparator Ther	Units		
for the Treatment of Large and Giant Anterior				Days 🗸 🛅
for the freatment of Large an	lu Glain Anterior		Derivo/blue oxid	
O!	Irveme		eCLIPS	
I irciliation intracranial Anol				
Circulation Intracranial Aneu	ar y 51115		Flow Diverter	r Giant Dissecting

2b. Identify Interventions

Then, determine what Intervention the study investigated and then find that Intervention using the Intervention drop down menu (see above, red arrow).

2c. Identify Arm Sizes

Next, determine how many participants were included in the study and put that number in the "Arm Size" box.

Add a new Study Arm for every patient group you want to extract separately.

3. Extract the Data:

Once you have finished establishing the Study Arms, you are ready to extract the data from the underlying study. The first step in doing so, for each Data Element, is establishing the Measurement Timepoint for each Data Element.

3a. Select Measurement Timepoints

Each Data Element has one Timepoint presented by default; select whether this timepoint will be:

- **Baseline:** Usually reported at the start of a study. One Baseline timepoint per Data Element will be displayed on Synthesis.
- **Outcome:** Reported at a designated follow-up period. One Outcome timepoint per Data Element will be displayed on Synthesis.
- **Other:** Any additional timepoint reported that is of interest. Any number of Other timepoints may be created and saved in AutoLit, but **"Other" timepoints will not be presented on**

₹	I	Ext	racted D	at	ta			
ni	hss)
Pre	-operative	NIH	SS (mean) (2			
	Timepoint		Time			Units		
Г	Baseline	^		0		Days	~	ť.
г	Baseline		Mean	5	D	N		
4	Outcome		17.62		4.33		69	Ē
L	Other Ø		Time			Units		
	Outcome	×	1	24		Hours	~	1
	Arm		Mean	5	D	N		
1	Solitaire		14.66	1	8.92		69	Ē
	Timepoint		Time			Units		
1	Other @	~		7		Days	¥	ť.
	Arm		Mean	5	D	N		
/	Solitaire		11,47		10		69	18

When you designate a timepoint as "Baseline" or "Outcome", you are designating that its data should be pooled with other studies' data. This means that the Measurement Timepoint you designate as "Outcome", for instance, in each study, must be similar to the "Outcome" timepoint designated in all other studies in that nest.

3b. Enter Time and Units for each Measurement Timepoint

For each Timepoint, enter the follow-up period with the appropriate unit of time (Days, Weeks, etc.). For Baseline Timepoints, this will typically be 0 days.

FIGURE

3c. Extract the Data for each Measurement Timepoint

Read through the study and extract the relevant data scoped to each specific Timepoint. **If the total population for that Data Element differs from the total population you reported for the Study Arm as a whole, ensure that you edit this information in the "N" column.**

FIGURE

3d. How to use Tags to inform Extraction

If you hover over the tag symbol on each data point, you will notice that the tags applied will appear. This allows for a quick and efficient way to confirm the work of the taggers, as well as the tags giving information to you as the extractor.

FIGURE

3e. How to use the "Status" symbols

<u>CAUTION</u>: Watch for the red Xs that appear under "Status". This means something is wrong with the data.

FIGURE

If any of your data elements have a red X, DO NOT hit "Complete". You will need to figure out the problem and fix it before hitting "Complete" or risk losing the data from that row.

4. Complete Data Extraction

Once you have input all of the relevent and correct data <u>AND</u> all of the timepoints for each Data Element you extracted have a green check mark, you can hit complete and move onto the next study!

FIGURE

From: https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/ - Nested Knowledge

Permanent link: https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/doku.php?id=wiki:autolit:extraction:extract&rev=1650657663

Last update: 2022/04/22 20:01