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 7/7 Other Sources Duplicate Review Search Exploration Query Builder	
Screening 1067 / 1067 Configure Exclusion Reasons Study Inspector	
Tagging 202 / 203 Configure Study Tags Study Inspector	
Extraction 202 / 203 Study Inspector	
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=1650658852 20:20

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 Cincle Flow De divection Fr	a deluminal Darrice		Combination ste	
A Single Flow Re-direction Er	Idoluminal Device		Comparator Ther	Units
for the Treatment of Large an		Conservative Ma	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**

₹	E	Extr	acted [Data	1	~	~
Fil	ter Data Ele	emen	ts)
Age	e (mean)	8					
	Timepoint	:	Time		Units		
~	Baseline	^		0	Days	~	屳
	Baseline		an (Years)	SD	N		
\checkmark	Outcome		69.644	18.37		86 T	
	Other Ø						+
BG	C Utilizat	ion <	9				
	Timepoint	:	Time		Units		
\checkmark	Baseline	~		0	Days	~	0
	Arm		Events		Total		
\checkmark	Trevo		3	6		86	0
							+
Fina	al TICI 2b	/3⊘					
	Timepoint	:	Time		Units		
\checkmark	Outcome	~	9	0	Days	~	0
	Arm		Events		Total		
	Trevo		\$	21		86	P
₹	(Com	nments	(4)		~	1

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.

Last update: 2022/04/22 wiki:autolit:extraction:extract https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/doku.php?id=wiki:autolit:extraction:extract&rev=1650658852 20:20

¥			acte	d Da	ata		>
F	ilter Data Ele	emen	ts				
Fir	na <mark>l TICI 2</mark> b	/3⊘	I				
	Timepoint	- <u>-</u>	Tin	ne	ι	Inits	
\checkmark	Outcome	~		90	Da	ays	~ 🛅
	Arm		Events		Hour	s	
\checkmark	Trevo			81	Days		団
					Wee	ks	÷
Mo	ortality at	90	days	⊘	Mon	ths	
	Timepoint	:	Tin	ne	Years	5	
\checkmark	Outcome	~		90	Da	ays	~ 団
	Arm		Events		٦	fotal	
\checkmark	Trevo			18			86 聞
							+
Pr	e- <mark>operati</mark> v	ve N	IHSS	(me	dian)	8	
	Timepoint		Time	2	U	nits	
	Baseline	~			Da	ys	~ 団
				IQR	IQR		
	Arm	м	ledian	Lowe	rUnner	N	J I
₹	(Con	nmer	nts ((4)		\sim

3c. Extract the Data for each Measurement Timepoint

Read through the study and extract the relevant data scoped to each specific Timepoint (red boxes).

¥	≥ E	xtr	acted Da	ata	^
	Filter Data Ele	men	ts		
A	SPECTS sco	ore (median	9	
	Timepoint		Time	4	
\checkmark	Baseline	\sim	0	Days	~ 団
			IQR	IQR	
	Arm	М	edian Lowe	rUpper	N
\checkmark	Solitaire		8 7	9	102 🛅
			_		+
В	GC Utilizati	ior	9		
	Timepoint		Time	Units	1
\checkmark	Baseline	~	0	Days	~ 団
	Arm		Events	Tota	l i
\checkmark	Solitaire		102		102 📅
					+
	mbolization al emboli	n to	new terri	itory or (dis 🖉
	Timepoint		Time	Units	()
					_
\checkmark	Outcome	~	90	Days	く長

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 "Total" or "N" column.

3d. How to use Tags to inform Extraction

If you hover over the tag symbol on each data point (see Figure above, red circles), 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.

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 (missing information, non-numerical information, or other error).

Last update: 2022/04/22 wiki:autolit:extraction:extract https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/doku.php?id=wiki:autolit:extraction:extract&rev=1650658852 20:20

₹	E	xtr	acted	Da	ta		/	~
F	ilter Data Elei	men	ts					
AS	PECTS sco	re (media	n) 🔇	9			
	Timepoint		Time Units					
\checkmark	Baseline	\sim		0	Da	ays	~	屳
			I	QR	IQR			
	Arm	М	edian Lo	ower	Upper	N	I	
Х	Solitaire		×	7	9		102	山
								+
BG	iC Utilizati	on«	9					
	Timepoint		Time		U	Inits		
1	Baseline	\sim		0	D-	ays		尙
\sim				0	Da	.,-	~	-
	Arm		Events	U		otal	~	
~				102			102	
~	Arm						102	
	Arm	to		102	T	Total		
	Arm Solitaire	to		102	ד tory	Total		
	Arm Solitaire bolization emboli	to	new to	102	ד tory נ u	rotal or d		

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 relevant 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!

From: https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/ - Nested Knowledge Permanent link: https://wiki.nested-knowledge.com/doku.php?id=wiki:autolit:extraction:extract&rev=1650658852 Last update: 2022/04/22 20:20