

Developing the PRISMA reporting guideline extension for rapid reviews (PRISMA-RR): study protocol for a scoping review

Rationale

While the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) statement published in 2009 and updated in 2020 has been extended to various types of knowledge synthesis, such as systematic reviews (SRs) with network meta-analysis (NMA) and scoping reviews (ScRs), there is currently no reporting guideline for rapid reviews (RRs).

RRs have emerged as accelerated versions of SRs to accommodate decision-making situations that require an expedited compilation of the evidence. Due to the potential methodological modifications in RRs, transparent reporting of their methods and results is needed to facilitate the translation of findings into healthcare practice or policy.

Implications

Findings from this scoping review will inform the development of a PRISMA-RR reporting guideline, which will increase methodological transparency, promote reporting completeness and improve the uptake of RRs for decision-making, and will be of interest to knowledge users, including journal editors, decision-makers, and patient and public partners.

OSF registration DOI: <https://osf.io/3jcpe>

For more information, please contact
Andrea C. Tricco:
Andrea.Tricco@unityhealth.to

Background

- The use of RRs is on the rise, especially when providing timely guidance to decision-makers. Although efforts to create a PRISMA-RR extension have begun, a complete reporting guideline specifically for RRs has not yet been developed. Additionally, advances in RR methods need to be incorporated.

Objective

- To inform the development of the PRISMA-RR reporting guideline.

Methodology

- Following the JBI guidelines for ScRs, we will conduct a ScR of studies focusing on reporting completeness and the assessment of methodological quality of RRs.
- **Eligibility Criteria:**
 - Concept:** Studies that provide guidance or evaluate the reporting completeness of RRs, assess methodological quality relevant to RRs, and guidelines or tutorials describing items pertinent to reporting completeness of RRs.
 - Context:** Studies related to human health and/or philosophy.
 - Types of Sources:** All study designs will be considered, with no restrictions on the publication year or language. However, commentaries, manuscript formatting instructions, and journal author guidelines are not eligible for inclusion.
- **Literature Search:** We will search online databases including MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL, and The Cochrane Library, as well as grey literature databases and the reference lists of included studies.
- **Study Selection/Data Abstraction:** Two independent reviewers will perform the study selection and data extraction, with any discrepancies resolved through discussion with a third reviewer.
- **Synthesis:** Study results will be synthesised by categorising them into broader concepts based on PRISMA 2020 (i.e. title, abstract, introduction, methods, results, discussion, and other information). Extracted items will be discussed, refined, and grouped by these concepts to create a consensus set from each included article.

Knowledge Translation Strategy

The ScR-derived item list will undergo review by an expert steering committee to evaluate its relevance to a PRISMA-RR guideline. Subsequently, a Delphi survey involving an international, multidisciplinary group of RR experts and end-users will be conducted to deliberate on and refine the guideline items, ultimately leading to a finalized list. Results will be spread widely through various methods, such as publications, conference presentations, webinars, videos, tip sheets, and social media campaigns.

Funded by CIHR Project Grant (No. 190036)