

Introduction to Cochrane

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Our vision is a **world of improved health** where decisions about health and health care are informed by high-quality, relevant and up-to-date synthesized research evidence.

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EVIDENCE PRODUCTION



Knowledge translation



EVIDENCE USE

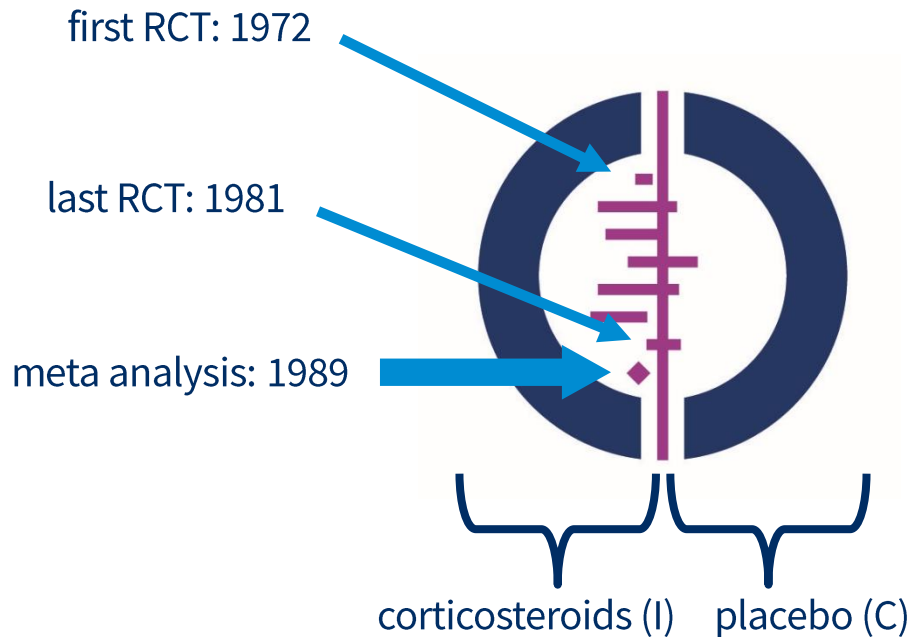


Steps of a systematic review

1. Precise **Question** (PICO)
2. Systematic search for **all available literature (studies)**
3. **Critical appraisal** of single studies (risk of bias)
4. **Summary of results** -> Evidence synthesis (with or without meta analysis and GRADEing per outcome)
5. **Interpretation** of results



Cochrane's logo



Antenatal corticosteroids for accelerating fetal lung maturation for women at risk of preterm birth

Roberts D, Dalziel SR. Antenatal corticosteroids for accelerating fetal lung maturation for women at risk of preterm birth. CDSR 2006, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD004454.



Highlighted Reviews

Editorials

Special Collections

Laryngeal mask airway surfactant administration for prevention of morbidity and mortality in preterm infants with or at risk of respiratory distress syndrome

Mohamed E Abdel-Latif, Elizabeth Walker, David A Osborn

25 January 2024

Pharmacological interventions for the prevention of bleeding in people undergoing elective hip or knee surgery: a systematic review and network meta-analysis

Victoria N Gibbs, Rita Champaneria, Josie Sandercock, Nicky J Welton, Louise J Geneen, Susan J Brunskill, Carolyn Dorée, Catherine Kimber, Antony JR Palmer, Lise J Estcourt

16 January 2024

Testosterone replacement in men with sexual dysfunctionHunju Lee^a, Eu Chang Hwang^a, Cheol Kyu Oh, Solam Lee, Ho Song Yu, Jung Soo Lim, Hong Wook Kim, Thomas Walsh, Myung Ha Kim, Jae Hung Jung, Philipp Dahm

15 January 2024



Interventions for improving coverage of childhood immunisation in low- and middle-income countries

✉ Angela Oyo-Ita, Olabisi Oduwale, Dachi Arikpo, Emmanuel E Effa, Ekpereonne B Esu, Yusenantha Balakrishna, Moriam T Chibuzor, Chioma M Oringanje, Chukwuemeka E Nwachukwu, Charles S Wiysonge, Martin M Meremikwu

Authors' declarations of interest

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<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD008145.pub4>

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Abstract

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Background

Immunisation plays a major role in reducing childhood morbidity and mortality. Getting children immunised against potentially fatal and debilitating vaccine-preventable diseases remains a challenge despite the availability of efficacious vaccines, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. With the introduction of new vaccines, this becomes increasingly difficult. There is therefore a current need to synthesise the available evidence on the strategies used to bridge this gap. This is a second update of the Cochrane Review first published in 2011 and updated in 2016, and it focuses on interventions for improving childhood immunisation coverage in low- and middle-income countries.

Objectives

To evaluate the effectiveness of intervention strategies to boost demand and supply of childhood vaccines, and sustain high childhood immunisation coverage in low- and middle-income countries.

Search methods

We searched CENTRAL, MEDLINE, CINAHL, and Global Index Medicus (11 July 2022). We searched Embase, LILACS, and Sociological Abstracts (2 September 2014). We searched WHO ICTRP and ClinicalTrials.gov (11 July 2022). In addition, we screened reference lists of relevant systematic reviews for potentially eligible studies, and carried out a citation search for 14 of the included studies (19 February 2020).

Selection criteria

Eligible studies were randomised controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomised RCTs (nRCTs), controlled before-after studies, and interrupted time series conducted in low- and middle-income countries involving children that were under five years of age.



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Thank you!

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