

CREBP-SRA

Mid-year progress meeting

Project Overview

- Provide an automated systematic review system improving on the gaps with existing software (EndNote)
- Automate all non-human items in the systematic review task list

#	Task	Task	Automation
1	Preparation	Formulate review question	
2		Find previous SR	
3		Write the protocol	
4		Devise search strategy	Search translator
5	Retrieval	Search	Tools provided for PubMed + Primo
6		De-duplicate	Complete and reviewed
7	Appraisal	Screen abstracts	Beta testing stage
8		Obtain full text	Link available, retrieval not yet possible due to restrictions
9		Screen full text	Beta testing stage
10		Snowball	Proposed future functionality
11	Synthesis	Extract data	
12		Synthesize data	
13		Re-check literature	
14		Meta analyze	
15	Write up	Write up review	

Review of items at Xmas meeting

- Screening automation
- Deduplication
- Meta-biomedical database search
- Citation enrichment
- Automated forward / backward reference searching
- Develop / identify better search strategies

CREBP-SRA - new features #1

1. Improved library management interface
2. Tagging support and management of references



CREBP-SRA - new features #2

3. Search translator



CREBP-SRA - new features #3

4. Screening process for
titles

titles + abstracts

full text

5. Keyword analysis





Demo library - 15/07/2015 11:16



Tools ▾

[Antibiotic and antiseptic prophylaxis in thoracic surgery. Controlled study]

The aim of this report was to evaluate perioperative antibiotherapy and antiseptic irrigation of the operative site in the prevention of post-pneumonectomy empyema. From 1984 to 1986, 171 patients undergoing pneumonectomy at our institution for bronchogenic carcinoma were randomly selected in 2 groups: group I (85 patients) received a "classical" prophylaxis: irrigation of the operative site with saline, plus a 7-day antibiotherapy (minocycline 200 mg/24 h) started the evening following surgery; group II (86 patients): irrigation of the operative site was performed with Povidone iodine (dilution 5%); antibiotherapy (cefotiam was given for a short period (2 g intraoperatively, 2 g 12 hours and 24 hours following surgery). We used a "pragmatic" approach in order to choose, whatever the results would be, a type of perioperative antibiotherapy. We thus accepted the choice, without the help of statistical tests, of the therapy that would best prevent infection, and, if both regimens would demonstrate the same efficacy, to leave the choice at random. The only statistical test was to calculate the "gamma-risk" that we choose the worst among the 2 regimens. Although no significant difference in the overall infection rate was observed between the 2 groups, there were 9 empyemas (5 of those with bronchial fistula) in group I and 3 empyemas (2 of those with bronchial fistula) in group II. The cefotiam-povidone iodine regimen is thus better than the minocycline-saline regimen in the prevention of post-pneumonectomy empyema (3.5% v.s. 10.5%). The "gamma-risk", ie the probability that the minocycline-saline regimen is the best, calculated from these percentages, is 0.03.

Reference 2 of 399

Followup

Keep

Reject



CREBP-SRA

beta.crebp-sra.com/#/libraries/55a5b4744015f6a05cfb9c37/screen

☆ » ☰

Systematic Research Assistant

Welcome, Matt Carter ▾

Dashboard

Search

Polyglot Search

My libraries ▾

Getting Started

Libraries / Demo library - 15/07/2015 11:16 / Screening

Demo library - 15/07/2015 11:16

Tools ▾

[Antibiotic and antiseptic prophylaxis in thoracic surgery: Controlled study]

antibiotherapy

+2 Prefer

+1 Prefer

-1 Avoid

-2 Avoid

The aim of this report was to evaluate perioperative antibiotic therapy in the prevention of post-pneumonectomy empyema. From 1984 to 1986, 171 patients undergoing thoracic surgery for nonchondrogenic carcinoma were randomly selected in 2 groups: group I (85 patients) received a 7-day antibiotic therapy (minocycline 200 mg/24 h) started the evening before surgery and continued postoperatively, 2 g 12 hours before surgery, 2 g 12 hours after surgery, and 24 hours following surgery). We used a "pragmatic" approach to choose the best antibiotic therapy. We thus accepted the choice, without the help of a statistical test, to leave the choice at random. The only statistical test was to calculate the "gamma-risk" that we choose the worst among the 2 regimens. Although no significant difference in the overall infection rate was observed between the 2 groups, there were 9 empyemas (5 of those with bronchial fistula) in group I and 3 empyemas (2 of those with bronchial fistula) in group II. The cefotiam-povidone iodine regimen is thus better than the minocycline-saline regimen in the prevention of post-pneumonectomy empyema (3.5% v.s. 10.5%). The "gamma-risk", ie the probability that the minocycline-saline regimen is the best, calculated from these percentages, is 0.03.

Reference 2 of 399

Followup

Keep

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Systematic Research Assistant

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Polyglot Search

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Getting Started

Libraries

Demo library - 15/07/2015 11:16

Screening

Demo library - 15/07/2015 11:16

Tools

[Antibiotic and antiseptic prophylaxis in thoracic surgery. Controlled study]

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Reference 2 of 399

Followup

Keep

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CREBP-SRA

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Systematic Research Assistant

Welcome, Matt Carter

Dashboard

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Getting Started

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The postoperative cardiac saline open intr

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Reference 2 of 399

FollowupKeepReject

Library screening options

Keyword	Weighting	
antibiotherapy	2	
	1	+ Add

Close



Libraries

TEST: screener-reweight

Dashboard

Search

Polyglot Search

My libraries

Getting Started

TEST: screener-reweight

Tools

★ All 5

☆ Untagged 5

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Authors	Tags	Weight	
<input type="checkbox"/>	In situ carcinomas of the female breast. Diagnostic and therapeutic aspects with special reference to histological growth patterns. Clinical review	Blichert-Toft, M. Andersen, J. Dyreborg, U.		5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Autopsy studies of the occurrence of cancerous, atypical and benign epithelial lesions in the female breast	Nielsen, M.		5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Elastosis in the normal aging breast. A histopathologic study of 140 cases	Farahmand, S. Cowan, D. F.		2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	[Changes in cancer incidence after cholecystectomy, tonsillectomy or appendectomy? Studies in an autopsy sample]	Klensang, U. Saeger, W.		1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Do we all have cancer?	Resch, K. L.		0	



Systematic Research Assistant

Welcome,
Matt Carter

/ Libraries / TEST: library-compare (1) / Compare

Dashboard

Search

Polyglot Search

My libraries

Getting Started



Compare the reference library **TEST: library-compare (1)** against other libraries.

Enter the URLs (or just the ID) of the other libraries you wish to compare against. Any differences with individual references will be highlighted.

This is useful when comparing the post-screening tags you and another researcher may have applied to references to look for conflicts.

Library URLs

55a5e0be020156007115d987

Enter the URLs (or IDs) of the other libraries you wish to compare separated by spaces or new lines

Library ancestors

Name



Owner(s)

TEST: library-compare (2)

Matt Carter

✓ Compare Libraries

Comparison results

Title	Owner(s)
TEST: library-compare (1)	 Matt Carter
TEST: library-compare (2)	 Matt Carter

The following table shows any unresolved conflicts. Click any column to override the default selection.

Field	TEST: library-compare (1)	TEST: library-compare (2)
title	In situ carcinomas of the female breast. Diagnostic and therapeutic aspects with special reference to histological growth patterns. Clinical review	Fake Title
tags	Keep	MISSING
authors	Andersen, J. Blichert-Toft, M. Dyreborg, U.	Barry Bar Brendan Baz Fred Foo

Field	TEST: library-compare (1)	TEST: library-compare (2)
title	Elastosis in the normal aging breast. A histopathologic study of 140 cases	Fake Title

CREBP-SRA - new features #4

6. Federated search systems

Epistemonikos

PubMed

TripDatabase

Alma / OpenURL

Primo

Database of the best EV x

www.epistemonikos.org/en/search?q=throat+cancer

Home How it works About Epistemonikos Languages Sign up Login

throat cancer Advanced search

Filter results Results: 1-10 of 24 Download All

By category
All
Overviews (0)
Systematic Reviews (4)
Structured Summaries (2)
Primary Studies (8)

By year
All
Last year
Last 5 years
Last 10 years
Custom range

By country

Structured Summary of Systematic Reviews
☐ **Oncologic, functional and surgical outcomes of primary Transoral Robotic Surgery for early squamous cell cancer of the oropharynx: a systematic review**
AUTHORS » Kelly K , Johnson-Obaseki S , Lumingu J , Corsten M
JOURNAL » Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)
YEAR » 2014
LINKS » Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)
This article includes 1 Systematic Review

Structured Summary of Systematic Reviews
☐ **Quality of life and functional outcomes in the management of early glottic carcinoma: a systematic review of studies comparing radiotherapy and transoral laser microsurgery**

Search Results - throat x

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/?term=throat+cancer

PubMed Health PubMed Health throat cancer Search

Contents Behind Headlines What's New Featured review Understanding clinical effectiveness

Home > Search Results

Article types
Consumer information
Systematic reviews
Clinician information
Educational resources
Methods resources
Added to PubMed Health

About - Throat Cancer
Cancer that forms in tissues of the pharynx (the hollow tube inside the neck that starts behind the nose and ends at the top of the windpipe and esophagus). Cancer of the larynx (voice box) may also be included as a type of throat cancer.

Download All << First < Prev Page 1 Next > Last >>

Results: 1 to 20 of 170
Venous Thromboembolism: Reducing the Risk of Venous Thromboembolism (Deep Vein Thrombosis)

Save search
Save search as RSS

Systematic Reviews in PubMed
Regenerative medicine in otorhinolaryngology [J Laryngol Otol. 2015]
Guidelines for squamous cell carcinoma [Ear Nose Throat J. 2015]
Radiotherapy versus open surgery

CREBP-SRA - new features #5

7. Supported file formats

EndNoteXML

RIS

CSV

JSON

External API ReST

CREBP-SRA - new features #6

8. Automated journal requests



CREBP-SRA - new features #7

9. Full text links for references

Currently OpenURL (Alma)

(Hopefully) soon ExLibris Primo



CREBP-SRA - new features #8

10. Library sharing
via email
via link

11. File attachments e.g. search strategy

[Dashboard](#)[Search](#)[Polyglot Search](#)[My libraries ▾](#)[Getting Started](#)

This will send an email to the people you specify inviting them to view and edit the reference library **CREBP-DB-Comparison**.

Email addresses

A list of email addresses separated by spaces or new-lines

Message to include

The message that will be sent to the specified email addresses

[Cancel](#)[↩ Share library](#)

CREBP-SRA - Summary

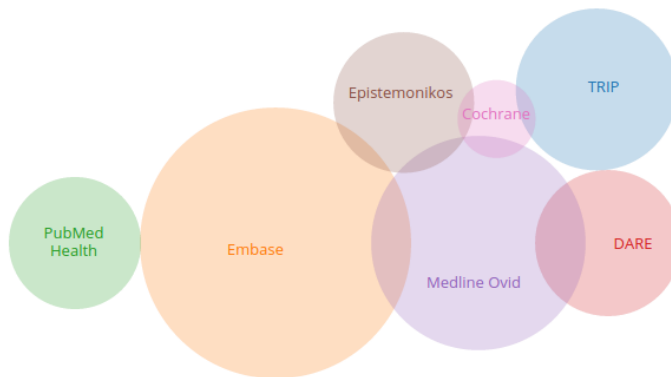
1. Improved library management interface
2. Tagging support and management of references
3. Search translator
4. Screening process
5. Keyword analysis
6. Federated search
7. File format support
8. Automated journal requests
9. Full text links
10. Library sharing
11. Library file attachments

Other projects

1. Database comparison
2. Disease / intervention analysis
3. PipeLine project with UNSW / Macquarie
4. Rayyan

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Manage library tags

[Tools](#)

	Color	Tag	References
		Cochrane	312
		DARE	1097
		Embase	3773
		Epistemonikos	1017
		Medline Ovid	2358
		PubMed Health	898
		TRIP	1346

[+ Create new tag](#)

Future updates - Polyglot search

1. Improved search translator
 - a. Mapping controlled terms across databases, e.g. MeSH to Emtree
 - b. MeSH term autocompletion
 - c. Additional search engines
 - d. Additional search queries

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10		Snowball	Proposed future functionality
11	Synthesis	Extract data	Use of ExaCT to automate writeups
12		Synthesize data	
13		Re-check literature	Automated reminders, Polyglot search replaying
14		Meta analyze	
15	Write up	Write up review	Investigate Rayyan automatic results extraction

CREBP-SRA Rebranding

Some ideas:

- Reviewomatic
- The Systematicon
- Autoreviewer
- Reviewbot
- AutoSysteRe
- SysteRebot
- SysteRevBot
- SystemReviewicon
- Referential
- Meta-Review
- Meta-Reviewer

CREBP-SRA Access

<http://beta.crebp-sra.com>