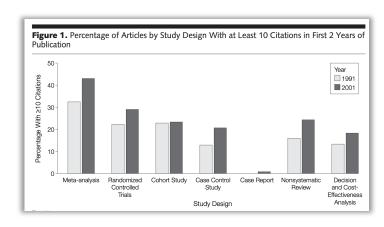
# Good Meta-Analyses, Bad Meta-Analyses



- Meta-analysis has now become a universally accepted research tool.
- Conducting a high-quality primary study (e.g. an RCT) is often very costly & can take many years to finalize
- Meta-analyses can be produced with comparatively few resources, and relatively fast
- Nevertheless, meta-analyses often have a high impact, are frequently cited
- → Journals may be inclined to publish meta-analyses even if their merit may be limited
- → May create "unhealthy" incentives to "massproduce" meta-analyses



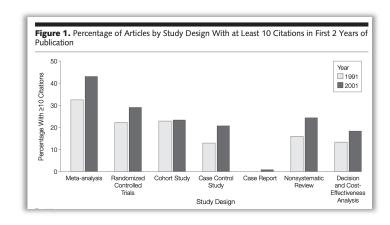
Patsopoulos et al., 2005

## Good Meta-Analyses, Bad Meta-Analyses



#### **Consequences & Problems:**

- On some "hot" topics in health research, multiple & often redundant meta-analyses are published each year
- Some meta-analyses may also be heavily influenced by corporate interests (e.g., pharmacotherapy for depression; Ebrahim, 2016; Kirsch, 2002)
- Meta-analyses on overlapping research questions often come to different conclusions (prime example: meta-analyses on the "Dodo-Bird Verdict")
- The reproducibility of many meta-analyses is often limited because important information is not reported (Lakens, 2017)



(Patsopoulos et al., 2005)

## Good Meta-Analyses, Bad Meta-Analyses



#### **Consequences & Problems:**

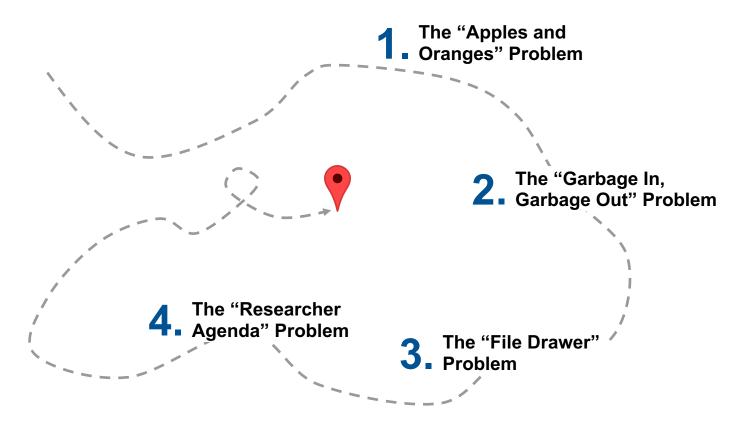
- → Not <u>all</u> meta-analyses provide an unbiased, comprehensive and overall trustworthy synthesis of the available evidence!
- → Some of these issues are associated with systemic problems of the scientific process
- → Others can be traced to flaws & "weak spots" of meta-analyses themselves

These pitfalls need to be addressed to create a high-quality meta-analysis



When judging the quality of a "Meta" analysis, some background knowledge can be helpful...



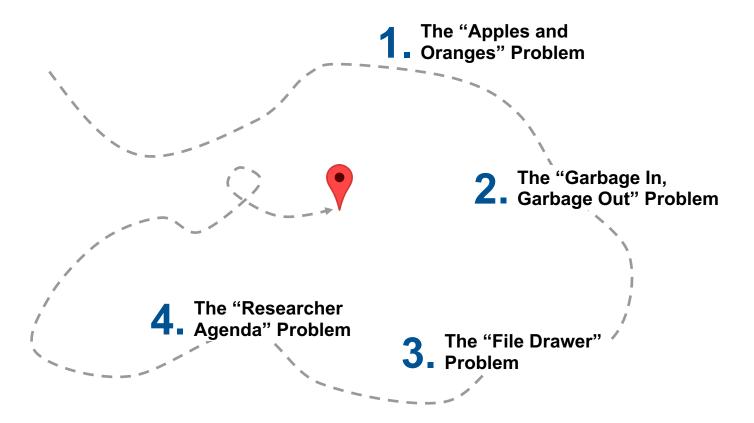




### Team Work (15 min):

- → In your group, read the passage in the provided literature for the respective "weak spot" of meta-analyses (will be provided)
- → Prepare a description of the problem and its consequences, which will be presented in the entire group







### **Ioannidis' Criticism of Meta-Analyses**

- → Read the marked sections
- → Maybe take notes for discussion



John P. A. Ioannidis



### **Ioannidis' Criticism of Meta-Analyses**

- Following loannidis, what is problematic about the way meta-analyses are currently conducted?
- How can these issues be addressed?
- What can we learn from loannidis' criticism for our own meta-analytic research?



John P. A. Ioannidis