

A contrast of meta and metafor packages for meta-analyses in R

Christopher J. Lortie^{1,2} and Alex Filazzola³

1. Department of Biology, York University
Toronto, ON, Canada. M3J1P3.
lortie@yorku.ca
PH: 416.736.2100 x20588
2. The National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis,
UCSB, California. USA.
3. Biological Sciences, University of Alberta,
Edmonton, AB, Canada,

Abstract

There is extensive choice in R to support meta-analyses. Two common packages used in the sciences include meta and metafor. A brief contrast of their strengths is described here for the synthesis scientist. Meta is a direct, intuitive choice for rapid implementation of general meta-analytical statistics. Metafor is a comprehensive package best suited for relatively more complex models. Both packages provide estimates of heterogeneity, excellent visualization tools, and functions to explore publication bias. Preference and specific needs will facilitate choice between these two options. Nonetheless, metafor has a steeper learning curve but greater rewards.

Keywords

contrasts, computational tools, Meta, meta-analyses, Metafor, methods, R, review

Introduction

Meta-analyses are common and powerful synthesis tools in science. Typically in the natural sciences, meta-analyses are used as a mechanism to describe and aggregate quantitative evidence from a set of peer-reviewed, primary research publications (Lortie and Bonte 2016; Nakagawa et al. 2017). A meta-analysis in the natural sciences, i.e. outside the health sciences, is comprised of a formalized systematic review and analysis of effect sizes and is termed a meta-analysis when statistics examining intervention efficacy are included (Lortie 2014). In other fields, the terms systematic review and meta-analysis are used more interchangeably, and meta-statistics are often done on compiled randomized controlled trials or other relatively large datasets in addition to data derived from peer-reviewed publications. The derived data in the natural sciences routinely extracts only the mean values or single point measures from publications (Stewart and Schmid 2015). The synthesis statistics were commonly done using MetaWin in some fields (Rosenberg, Adams, and Gurevitch 2000) or other GUI-based applications for a number of years. More recently however, statistics in the fields of ecology and evolution for instance have increasingly moved to the programming language R (Lai et al. 2019), and synthesis statistics are no exception. At least two R packages have risen to prominence for general meta-analytical statistics in the natural sciences - namely *meta* (Schwarzer 2019) and *metafor* (Viechtbauer 2017). Given that meta-analyses are also increasingly published in these same fields (Cadotte, Mehrkens, and Menge 2012; Lortie and Bonte 2016), a brief comment on the ecosystem of analytical choices that R provides is beneficial and timely. We need synthesis to inform evidence-based decisioning, and meta-analyses can be the primary tool if aggregated primary datasets are unavailable. Furthermore even with primary data in hand, data reduction to effect sizes within primary and synthesis studies is a mechanism to illustrate differences and strength of effects. These approaches provide the capacity for higher-order analyses and reuse (Gerstner et al. 2017) suggesting that familiarity with effect sizes is both germane and practical.

The R ecosystem for meta-analyses

Like many fundamental challenges in science, the R developer community provides potential solution sets distributed across multiple packages for synthesis. Broadly speaking, alternative packages in R sometimes examine an issue from different perspectives and provide unique functions. In other instances, packages can be very similar or analogs in terms of functionality and use conceptually aligned functions that differ only in nomenclature or arguments (Lortie et al. 2020). Scientific synthesists that choose to do a meta-analysis in R have options. A total of 63 packages associated with various aspects of conducting a meta-analysis have been identified in a comprehensive review and typology of options (Polanin, Hennessy, and Tanner-Smith 2016). Both *meta* (Schwarzer 2019) and *metafor* (Viechtbauer 2017) are amongst 11 generic packages identified (Polanin, Hennessy, and Tanner-Smith 2016). These two packages are analogs but with different inherent workflows. There is also *rmeta* for simple fixed and random effects meta-analyses (Lumley 2018), *mada* for diagnostics (Doebler 2017), *netmeta* for frequentist network meta statistics (Rucker et al. 2019), and *mvmeta* for multivariate derived data aggregations (Gasparrini 2018) to name a few options. The latter three packages listed have distinct and specific niches for analysis whilst *meta* and *metafor* overlap considerably. Consequently, a brief contrast in facilitating choice between these two packages for the general analyst is provided here.

Contrast of meta versus metafor

Meta is a well-maintained, recently updated CRAN R package (Version 4.11-0 updated on Feb 20, 2020) with 31 unique functions, 7 sample datasets (Appendix A), and a reference manual. There is also an exceptional textbook devoted to meta-analysis in R that focuses primarily on this package (Schwarzer, Carpenter, and Rücker 2015). It is highly capable of resolving most general meta-analytical challenges that an analyst will face including the capacity to include Empirical Bayes estimators as arguments in some functions, predictive meta-statistics, interaction terms, meta-regression, and modifiers. Note that for some of these methods, the *rma.uni* function is sourced internally from the package *metafor*. This is intriguing but mostly opaque and inconsequential to the user if she prefers the structure of the arguments within functions, the semantics, or the workflow of the *meta* package. The primary strengths include its direct and straightforward implementation with minimal (source) lines of code to do an analysis. Provided one has secured the derived data from the studies and organized into a dataframe with vectors as each key argument within the main *meta*-model

fitting functions, statistics are simple. The type of response variable such as mean, continuous, or rate is matched to a specific function call such as `metamean`, `metacont`, or `metarate`. This is semantically intuitive and encourages good thinking before statistics because it engenders consideration of the data. The effect size calculation is included in this main function and defaults return the most prevalent effect size measure typically associated with those data, but it can also be specified as an argument. The primary workflow is thus a single step if the user elects to rely on the internal calculations provided in this package. Exploration of the model is well articulated with funnel, radial, and forest plots. Z-scores, significance tests, and heterogeneity statistics are printed in the model summary. Publication bias is also provided as a more in-depth function entitled `metabias` within this package. There are two standout functions in this package. The first is a function entitled `metagen`, and it is a backup, multipurpose tool so to speak that fits a generic inverse variance meta-analysis. This is a handy tool for user-calculated effect size measures or for exploration of statistical trends with reduced data assumptions. In some fields, there are specific effect size estimates that this function provides a robust, easy-to-fit capacity for statistics. The second standout function is `bubble.metareg` for a quick, visual exploration of the outcome of a meta-regression. It is useful in contemporary data science to use visualization as a means to understand data (Lortie 2017), but statistical packages do not always provide the means to easily iterate between statistics or model fitting and visualization. In summary, excepting unique data or statistical issues, this package is directly implemented and effective.

Metafor is a more comprehensive package in many respects. This package includes 74 functions, 35 datasets (Appendix A), a vignette (Viechtbauer 2010), flowchart as secondary vignette (<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/metafor/vignettes/diagram.pdf>), and website (<http://www.metafor-project.org/doku.php>). The package was last updated on March 19, 2020 (Version 2.4-0). The text ‘Meta-analysis with R’ also describes implementation of this package (Schwarzer, Carpenter, and Rücker 2015) but to a lesser extent than meta. The depth of the package metafor provides greater capacities relative to the meta package but does come at the expense of a steeper initial learning curve. Completing a meta-analysis using this package requires an additional step, i.e. effect sizes must be calculated a priori, not within the model fitting process. This is facilitated with the standalone function `escalc`, and it can return a wide range of effect sizes measures. Thus, the two-step process begins with firstly compiling and aggregating the derived dataframe to an effect size table then secondly fitting a model. The data structure is also a bit more rigid for the model fitting, and the nomenclature for this subset of functions is written to parallel more traditional general linear model fitting from conventional statistics. This is both a strength and limitation because one must plan the model to fit in advance and learn the function and arguments, but it is also an advantage as well because model specification uses the familiar notation of tilde. Model fitting is based on the type of model in the call such as a random or fixed effects and not on the type of the response data as in meta package. Here, it is more akin to conventional general linear model fitting for those familiar with these functions in R. If the model is more complex with moderators, then this can be directly included in the model fit here via a `mods` argument whereas in the meta package the model is updated with moderators in a subsequent step. This suggests that if moderators or covariates in the main model are likely relevant to the analyses, then metafor is a strong starting point. The model summary also prints Z-scores, significance tests, and two sets of heterogeneity estimates. Forest and radial plots are also provided as additional functions. Publication bias statistical estimator functions include `trimfill` and `ranktest`. Standout elements of this package include GOSH plots that provide a graphical display of study heterogeneity (Olkin, Dahabreh, and Trikalinos 2012) and the enhanced model fitting capacities such as the function `fitstats` that provides log-likelihood estimates and AIC or BIC scores on meta-analysis objects. This package requires a focus on model fitting, and while there is additional effort in specifying the data at the onset of the workflow, the rewards in subsequent tools to handle models are significant.

Conclusions

Statistics are sometimes about preferences and thinking styles (Hector 2017), and scientific synthesis is both an art and a science (Lortie and Bonte 2016). Trade-offs are also common in adopting one ecosystem, analysis tool, or specific package for data wrangling and analyses. If more rapid, less specified, general meta-analyses are the goal – the package meta is a direct means to an end. Moderators are added post hoc in additional, update model steps, but the first model fit is a single, intuitive process. Meta-regression is viable and interaction terms can be included. The generic meta-analysis function is a superb tool. Metafor requires

the effect size compilation a priori and is thus a bit more coding to prepare for the meta-model. However, deeper and more complex model fits are inherent in the semantics of these functions. If the synthesist does have not effect size measure in hand or wishes to calculate effect sizes measures but not for meta-models, the `escalc` function is invaluable in this package. In summary, both packages provide the capacity for basic and advanced meta-analyses but more advanced modelling is likely worth the commitment to metafor.

Table 1.

A contrast of meta and metafor using

Appendix A.

A list of objects included in each package when loaded into the R environment.

| package | object | role | type |
|---------|--------------------|--|----------|
| meta | amlodipine | Amlodipine for Work Capacity | data |
| meta | cisapride | Cisapride in Non-Ulcer Dispepsia | data |
| meta | Fleiss93 | Aspirin after Myocardial Infarction | data |
| meta | Fleiss93cont | Mental Health Treatment | data |
| meta | Olkin95 | Thrombolytic Therapy after Acute Myocardial Infarction | data |
| meta | smoking | Smoking example | data |
| meta | woodyplants | Elevated CO ₂ and total biomass of woody plants | data |
| meta | as.data.frame.meta | Additional functions for objects of class meta | function |
| meta | baujat | Baujat plot to explore heterogeneity in meta-analysis | function |
| meta | bubble | Bubble plot to display the result of a meta-regression | function |
| meta | ci | Calculation of confidence intervals (based on normal... | function |
| meta | forest | Forest plot to display the result of a meta-analysis | function |
| meta | funnel | Plot to assess funnel plot asymmetry | function |
| meta | gs | Get default for a meta-analysis setting. | function |
| meta | labbe | L'Abbe plot for meta-analysis with binary outcomes | function |
| meta | metabias | Test for funnel plot asymmetry | function |
| meta | metabin | Meta-analysis of binary outcome data | function |
| meta | metabind | Combine meta-analysis objects | function |
| meta | metacont | Meta-analysis of continuous outcome data | function |
| meta | metacor | Meta-analysis of correlations | function |
| meta | metacr | Meta-analysis of outcome data from Cochrane review | function |
| meta | metacum | Cumulative meta-analysis | function |
| meta | metagen | Generic inverse variance meta-analysis | function |
| meta | metainc | Meta-analysis of incidence rates | function |
| meta | metainf | Influence analysis in meta-analysis using leave-one-out... | function |
| meta | metamean | Meta-analysis of single means | function |
| meta | meta-package | meta: Brief overview of methods and general hints | function |

(continued)

| package | object | role | type |
|---------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| meta | metaprop | Meta-analysis of single proportions | function |
| meta | metarate | Meta-analysis of single incidence rates | function |
| meta | metareg | Meta-regression | function |
| meta | print.meta | Print and summary method for objects of class meta | function |
| meta | print.rm5 | Print and summary methods for objects of class rm5 | function |
| meta | read.mtv | Import RevMan 4 data files (.mtv) | function |
| meta | read.rm5 | Import RevMan 5 data files (.csv) | function |
| meta | settings.meta | Print and change default settings to conduct and print or... | function |
| meta | trimfill | Trim-and-fill method to adjust for bias in meta-analysis | function |
| meta | update.meta | Update a meta-analysis object | function |
| meta | weights.meta | Calculate absolute and percentage weights for meta-analysis | function |
| metafor | dat.bangertdrowns2004 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Writing-to-Learn... | data |
| metafor | dat.begg1989 | Studies on Bone-Marrow Transplantation versus Chemotherapy... | data |
| metafor | dat.berkey1998 | Studies on Treatments for Periodontal Disease | data |
| metafor | dat.bonett2010 | Studies on the Reliability of the CES-D Scale | data |
| metafor | dat.bourassa1996 | Studies on the Association between Handedness and... | data |
| metafor | dat.colditz1994 | Studies on the Effectiveness of the BCG Vaccine Against... | data |
| metafor | dat.collins1985a | Studies on the Treatment of Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding... | data |
| metafor | dat.collins1985b | Studies on the Effects of Diuretics in Pregnancy | data |
| metafor | dat.curtis1998 | Studies on the Effects of Elevated CO2 Levels on Woody Plant... | data |
| metafor | dat.debruin2009 | Studies on Standard Care Quality and HAART-Adherence | data |
| metafor | dat.egger2001 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Intravenous Magnesium in... | data |
| metafor | dat.fine1993 | Studies on Radiation Therapy with or without Adjuvant... | data |

(continued)

| package | object | role | type |
|---------|-------------------------|--|------|
| metafor | dat.gibson2002 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Self-Management Education and... | data |
| metafor | dat.hackshaw1998 | Studies on Lung Cancer Risk from ETS Exposure | data |
| metafor | dat.hart1999 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Warfarin for Preventing... | data |
| metafor | dat.hasselblad1998 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Counseling for Smoking... | data |
| metafor | dat.hine1989 | Studies on Prophylactic Use of Lidocaine After a Heart Attack | data |
| metafor | dat.ishak2007 | Studies on Deep-Brain Stimulation | data |
| metafor | dat.konstantopoulos2011 | Studies on the Effects of Modified School Calendars on... | data |
| metafor | dat.laopaiboon2015 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Azithromycin for Treating... | data |
| metafor | dat.lee2004 | Studies on Acupoint P6 Stimulation for Preventing Nausea | data |
| metafor | dat.li2007 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Intravenous Magnesium in... | data |
| metafor | dat.linde2005 | Studies on the Effectiveness of St. John's Wort for Treating... | data |
| metafor | dat.mcdaniel1994 | Studies on the Validity of Employment Interviews | data |
| metafor | dat.molloy2014 | Studies on the Relationship between Conscientiousness and... | data |
| metafor | dat.nielweise2007 | Studies on Anti-Infective-Treated Central Venous Catheters... | data |
| metafor | dat.nielweise2008 | Studies on Anti-Infective-Treated Central Venous Catheters... | data |
| metafor | dat.normand1999 | Studies on the Length of Hospital Stay of Stroke Patients | data |
| metafor | dat.pagliaro1992 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Nonsurgical Treatments in... | data |
| metafor | dat.pignon2000 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Locoregional Treatment plus... | data |
| metafor | dat.pritz1997 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Hyperdynamic Therapy for... | data |
| metafor | dat.raudenbush1985 | Studies on Assessing the Effects of Teacher Expectations on... | data |
| metafor | dat.riley2003 | Studies on MYC-N as a Prognostic Marker for Neuroblastoma | data |
| metafor | dat.senn2013 | Studies on the Effectiveness of Glucose-Lowering Agents | data |

(continued)

| package | object | role | type |
|---------|------------------------|---|----------|
| metafor | dat.yusuf1985 | Studies of Beta Blockers During and After Myocardial... | data |
| metafor | addpoly | Add Polygons to Forest Plots | function |
| metafor | addpoly.default | Add Polygons to Forest Plots (Default Method) | function |
| metafor | addpoly.rma | Add Polygons to Forest Plots (Method for 'rma' Objects) | function |
| metafor | anova.rma | Likelihood Ratio and Wald-Type Tests for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | baujat | Baujat Plots for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | bldiag | Construct Block Diagonal Matrix | function |
| metafor | blup | Best Linear Unbiased Predictions for 'rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | coef.permutest.rma.uni | Extract the Model Coefficient Table from 'permutest.rma.uni'... | function |
| metafor | coef.rma | Extract the Model Coefficients and Coefficient Table from... | function |
| metafor | confint.rma | Confidence Intervals for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | cumul | Cumulative Meta-Analysis for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | escalc | Calculate Effect Sizes and Outcome Measures | function |
| metafor | fitstats | Fit Statistics and Information Criteria for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | fitted.rma | Fitted Values for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | forest | Forest Plots | function |
| metafor | forest.cumul.rma | Forest Plots (Method for 'cumul.rma' Objects) | function |
| metafor | forest.default | Forest Plots (Default Method) | function |
| metafor | forest.rma | Forest Plots (Method for 'rma' Objects) | function |
| metafor | fsn | Fail-Safe N Analysis (File Drawer Analysis) | function |
| metafor | funnel | Funnel Plots | function |
| metafor | gosh | GOSH Plots for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | hc | Meta-Analysis based on the Method by Henmi and Copas (2010) | function |
| metafor | influence.rma.mv | Outlier and Influential Case Diagnostics for 'rma.mv' Objects | function |
| metafor | influence.rma.uni | Outlier and Influential Case Diagnostics for 'rma.uni'... | function |
| metafor | labbe | L'Abbe Plots for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | leave1out | Leave-One-Out Diagnostics for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | llplot | Likelihood Plot of a Parameter Corresponding to an Effect... | function |

(continued)

| package | object | role | type |
|---------|-------------------------|---|----------|
| metafor | metafor.news | Read News File of the Metafor Package | function |
| metafor | metafor-package | metafor: A Meta-Analysis Package for R | function |
| metafor | methods.escalc | Methods for 'escalc' Objects | function |
| metafor | methods.list.rma | Methods for 'list.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | model.matrix.rma | Model Matrix for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | permutest | Permutation Tests for 'rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | plot.cumul.rma | Plot Method for 'cumul.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | plot.gosh.rma | Plot Method for 'gosh.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | plot.infl.rma.uni | Plot Method for 'infl.rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | plot.rma | Plot Method for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | predict.rma | Predicted Values for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.anova.rma | Print Method for 'anova.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.confint.rma | Print Methods for 'confint.rma' and 'list.confint.rma'... | function |
| metafor | print.escalc | Print and Summary Methods for 'escalc' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.fsn | Print Method for 'fsn' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.gosh.rma | Print Method for 'gosh.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.hc.rma.uni | Print Method for 'hc.rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.list.rma | Print method for 'list.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.permutest.rma.uni | Print Method for 'permutest.rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.ranktest.rma | Print Method for 'ranktest.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.regtest.rma | Print Method for 'regtest.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.rma | Print and Summary Methods for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | print.robust.rma | Print Method for 'robust.rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | profile.rma | Profile Plots for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | qqnorm.rma | Normal QQ Plots for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | radial | Radial (Galbraith) Plots for 'rma' Objects | function |

(continued)

| package | object | role | type |
|---------|---------------|--|----------|
| metafor | ranef | Best Linear Unbiased Predictions for 'rma.uni' and 'rma.mv'... | function |
| metafor | ranktest | Rank Correlation Test for Funnel Plot Asymmetry | function |
| metafor | regtest | Regression Test for Funnel Plot Asymmetry | function |
| metafor | replmiss | Replace Missing Values in a Vector | function |
| metafor | reporter | Dynamically Generated Analysis Reports for 'rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | residuals.rma | Residual Values based on 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | rma.glmm | Meta-Analysis via Generalized Linear (Mixed-Effects) Models | function |
| metafor | rma.mh | Meta-Analysis via the Mantel-Haenszel Method | function |
| metafor | rma.mv | Meta-Analysis via Multivariate/Multilevel Linear... | function |
| metafor | rma.peto | Meta-Analysis via Peto's Method | function |
| metafor | rma.uni | Meta-Analysis via Linear (Mixed-Effects) Models | function |
| metafor | robust | (Cluster) Robust Tests and Confidence Intervals for 'rma'... | function |
| metafor | simulate.rma | Simulate Method for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | to.long | Convert Data from Vector to Long Format | function |
| metafor | to.table | Convert Data from Vector to Table Format | function |
| metafor | transf | Transformation Function | function |
| metafor | trimfill | Trim and Fill Analysis for 'rma.uni' Objects | function |
| metafor | update.rma | Model Updating for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | vcov.rma | Extract Various Types of Variance-Covariance Matrices from... | function |
| metafor | vif | Variance Inflation Factors for 'rma' Objects | function |
| metafor | weights.rma | Compute Weights for 'rma' Objects | function |

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