

## Appendix C

### An example of a meta-analysis conducted in Stata 16.

The meta-analysis was conducted using the classic Cochrane bronchoconstriction dataset used in many texts to demonstrate meta-analysis. Below are the results from the meta-analysis including bias tests and funnel plots.

```
. meta esize ne me se nc mc sc, esize(hedgesg)
```

source	estimate	se	zval	pval	ci.lb	ci.ub
Stata	-1.08	0.10	-10.39	0	-1.28	-0.87

```
. meta summarize
```

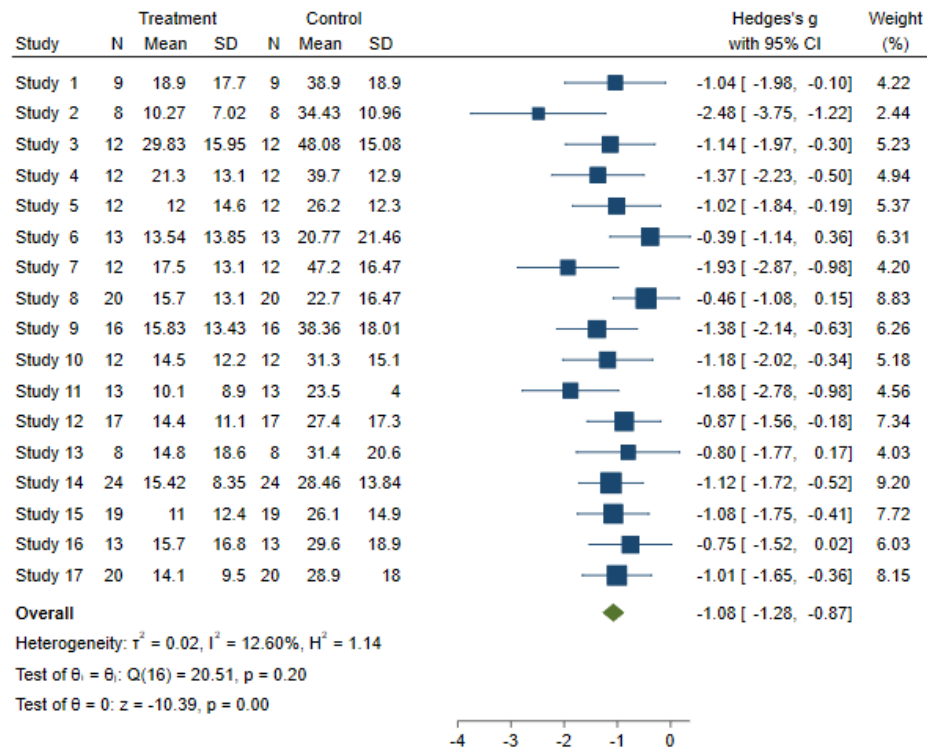
```
Effect-size label: Hedges's g
Effect size: _meta_es
Std. Err.: _meta_se
```

```
Meta-analysis summary      Number of studies =    17
Random-effects model      Heterogeneity:
Method: REML               tau2 =    0.0228
                           I2 (%) =   12.60
                           H2 =     1.14
```

Study	Hedges's g	[95% Conf. Interval]		% Weight
Study 1	-1.040	-1.984	-0.097	4.22
Study 2	-2.482	-3.746	-1.218	2.44
Study 3	-1.135	-1.972	-0.299	5.23
Study 4	-1.367	-2.230	-0.503	4.94
Study 5	-1.016	-1.840	-0.191	5.37
Study 6	-0.388	-1.140	0.364	6.31
Study 7	-1.927	-2.873	-0.982	4.20
Study 8	-0.461	-1.077	0.155	8.83
Study 9	-1.382	-2.138	-0.627	6.26
Study 10	-1.182	-2.023	-0.340	5.18
Study 11	-1.881	-2.784	-0.978	4.56
Study 12	-0.873	-1.562	-0.185	7.34
Study 13	-0.800	-1.767	0.167	4.03
Study 14	-1.122	-1.722	-0.522	9.20
Study 15	-1.079	-1.747	-0.410	7.72
Study 16	-0.753	-1.525	0.019	6.03
Study 17	-1.008	-1.654	-0.362	8.15
theta	-1.076	-1.279	-0.873	

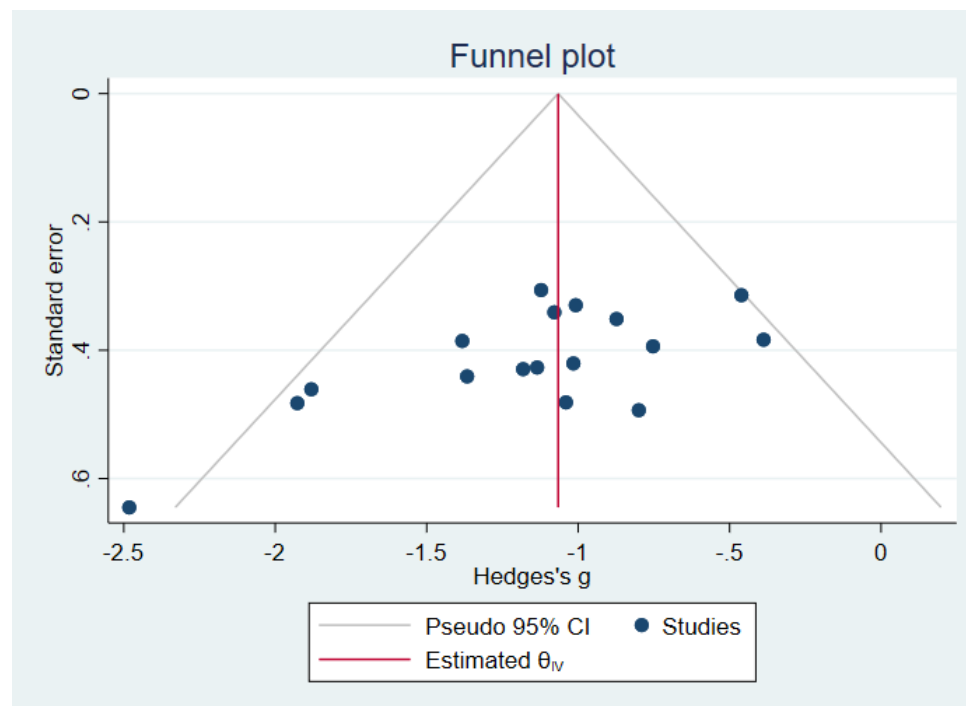
```
Test of theta = 0: z = -10.39      Prob > |z| = 0.0000
Test of homogeneity: Q = chi2(16) = 20.51      Prob > Q = 0.1981
```

. meta forestplot



Random-effects REML model

. meta funnelplot



. meta bias, egger

Effect-size label: Hedges's g

Effect size: `_meta_es`

Std. Err.: `_meta_se`

Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects

Random-effects model

Method: REML

H0:  $\beta_1 = 0$ ; no small-study effects

$\beta_1 = -3.73$

SE of  $\beta_1 = 1.373$

$z = -2.72$

Prob >  $|z| = 0.0066$