La synthèse des connaissances : une introduction aux méta-analyses et revues systématiques

- Metacoding -

Mardi 4/10/22 - Montpellier Dakis-Yaoba Ouédraogo — PatriNat (OFB-CNRS-MNHN)

dakis-yaoba.ouedraogo@mnhn.fr

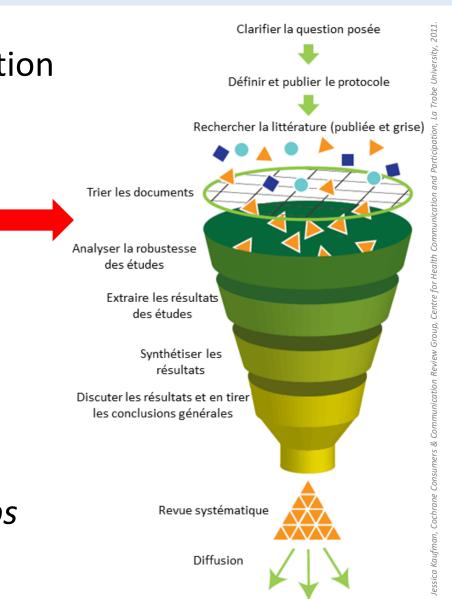


Décrire le corpus de littérature répondant à la question

- quantité
- nature

ex. quelles sont les populations étudiées ? ex. quels sont les types d'intervention étudiés ? ex. quelles sont les réponses mesurées ? + combien d'études pour chaque catégorie ?

→ Permet d'identifier les *knowledge clusters* (futures *reviews* / méta-analyses) et *knowledge gaps*



Méthodologie développée par EPPI-Centre (sciences sociales)



RESEARCH REPORT

May 1996

EPPI-Centre

A DESCRIPTIVE MAPPING OF HEALTH PROMOTION STUDIES IN YOUNG PEOPLE

Greet Peersman



Evidence for Policy and Practice Information and Co-ordinating Centre

The EPPI-Centre is part of the Social Science Research Unit. Institute of Education, University of London

@ EPPLCentre 1008

© The Policy Press • 2005 • ISSN 0547 4378

The politics of evidence and methodology: lessons from the EPPI-Centre

Ann Oakley, David Gough, Sandy Oliver and James Thomas

These challenges of synthesising social science research have led over time to a number of pragmatic adaptations in the technology of systematic reviews. Building on the mapping report commissioned by the DH in 1996 (Peersman, 1996), EPPI-Centre reviews increasingly use a two-stage model of systematic reviews. In stage one, the relevant literature is located and described in order to provide a 'map' of research activity in the area. 'Mapping' the literature is a useful product in itself, and it also helps to counter the objection that too much literature is found and discarded. It also helps researchers and policy makers to see what kinds of questions the research can be used to answer. One implication of a two-stage model is that some reviews may consist simply of a mapping stage; for example, a map of research on the effects of travel on children as a scoping study for further research on children's travel to school (Gough et al, 2001). In the second stage of a review, a smaller subset of studies is used to answer a more focused question. Criteria used to select the smaller

En sciences environnementales:

James et al. Environ Evid (2016) 5:7 DOI 10.1186/s13750-016-0059-6 **Environmental Evidence**

METHODOLOGY

A methodology for systematic mapping in environmental sciences

CrossMark

Open Access

Katy L. James¹, Nicola P. Randall^{1*} and Neal R. Haddaway²

Même rigueur que pour les revues systématiques (protocole, etc.) | STAGE 1 | Establishing the review team and engaging stakeholders | Setting the scope and question | Setting inclusion criteria for studies | Scoping study | Protocol development and publication | Object | STAGE 2 | Searching for evidence | Search | STAGE 3

Screening evidence

STAGE 4

Coding

Production of the systematic man database

STAGE 5
Critical appraisal (optional)

STAGE 6

Describing and visualising the findings

Fig. 1 Stages in the systematic mapping process

Table
Stage synthe
Object
Questi
Search
Article
Data e
Critica
Synthe
Report

Table 1	Differences	between a sys	tematic map	and systen	natic reviev	۷
						_

Stage in 'evidence synthesis'	Systematic map	Systematic review		
Objective	Describes the state of knowledge for a question or topic	Aims to answer questions with a quantitative or qualitative answer		
Question formulation Question can be open-framed or closed-framed. Topic can be broad or narrow		Question is usually closed-framed		
Search strategy No limitation on research evidence that can be included (e.g. primary and secondary research)		Evidence is limited to primary qualitative or quantitative research. For example comparative, prevalence or occurrence type studies		
Article screening	Articles not obtainable at full text (where the full docu- ment is not available) or studies with limited data may be included	Article full text is usually required to extract relevant data		
Data extraction	Information describing the study and its methods are extracted. Study results may not be extracted	Information describing the study and its methods and studies' qualitative and or quantitative results extracted		
Critical appraisal	Critical appraisal optional	All included studies critically appraised for study internal and external validity		
Synthesis	Trends in the literature, knowledge gaps and clusters iden- tified but no 'synthesis of study results' carried out	Qualitative or quantitative synthesis of study results where possible using appropriate methodology (e.g. meta-analysis). Knowledge gaps identified		
Report	Describes and catalogues available evidence relating to a topic of interest, identifying knowledge gaps and knowledge clusters. Implications for policy, practice and research made	Narrative and qualitative or quantitative synthesis study resul (e.g. meta-analysis) to answer the question (where feasible) Implications for policy and practice, and identification of knowledge gaps for future research		



Evidence of the impacts of metal mining and the effectiveness of mining mitigation measures on social-ecological systems in Arctic and boreal regions: a systematic map

Mining can directly and indirectly affect social and environmental systems in a range of positive and negative ways, and may result in societal benefits, but may also cause conflicts, not least in relation to ...

Neal R. Haddaway, Adrienne Smith, Jessica J. Taylor, Christopher Andrews, Steven J. Cooke, Annika E. Nilsson and Pamela Lesser

Environmental Evidence 2022 11:30

Systematic Map | Published on: 8 September 2022

Existing evidence on the impacts of within-field farmland management practices on the flux of greenhouse gases from arable cropland in temperate regions: a systematic map

Reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) is vital for mitigating climate change and meeting commitments to international agreements such as the COP 21 Paris Agreement of 2015. Agriculture is reported ...

Alexandra Mary Collins, Neal Robert Haddaway, James Thomas, Nicola Peniston Randall, Jessica Jean Taylor, Albana Berberi, Jessica Lauren Reid, Christopher Raymond Andrews and Steven James Cooke

Environmental Evidence 2022 11:24

Systematic Map | Published on: 23 June 2022

The scope and extent of literature that maps threats to species globally: a systematic map

Human activities are driving accelerating rates of species extinctions that continue to threaten nature's contribution to people. Yet, the full scope of where and how human activities threaten wild species wor...

Francesca A. Ridley, Emily J. Hickinbotham, Andrew J. Suggitt, Philip J. K. McGowan and Louise Mair

Environmental Evidence 2022 11:26

Systematic Map | Published on: 9 July 2022

Scientific evidence of sustainable plant disease protection strategies for oilseed rape (*Brassica napus*) in Sweden: a systematic map

Oilseed rape (OSR; *Brassica napus* L.) is a highly valued crop for food, feed and industrial use. It is primarily grown in temperate climates, and over recent decades, its area of production and profitability have...

Ann-Charlotte Wallenhammar, Elisa Vilvert, Sanna Bergqvist, Åke Olson and Anna Berlin

Environmental Evidence 2022 11:22

Systematic Map | Published on: 21 June 2022

Bernes et al. Environ Evid (2017) 6:24 DOI 10.1186/s13750-017-0103-1

Environmental Evidence

Jakobsson et al. Environ Evid (2018) 7:17 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13750-018-0129-z **Environmental Evidence**

SYSTEMATIC MAP

Open Access

How are biodiversity and dispersal of species affected by the management of roadsides? A systematic map

Claes Bernes^{1*}, James M. Bullock², Simon Jakobsson³, Maj Rundlöf⁴, Kris Verheven⁵ and Regina Lindborg³

Population:

Roadsides Intervention:

Roadside management, e.g. mowing, removal of shrubs and saplings, pruning, coppicing, control of invasive/nuisance species, herbicide use, sowing or planting, burning, grazing by livestock tillage and other forms of soil cultivation, mulching, topsoiling, use of erosion-control mats or blankets, fertiliser addition, liming, irrigation, ditching and maintenance of ditches

Comparator:

Non-intervention or alternative forms of roadside management Outcomes:

(1) Measures of local or regional diversity of animals, plants, fungi or bacteria, e.g. alpha/beta/gamma species diversity, genetic diversity, abundance of individual species, or abundance of functional/taxonomic groups of organisms (including measures of the total abundance of vegetation).

(2) Measures of species dispersal along roads or roadsides, e.g. species distribution patterns or movement rates of individuals or propagules.

Intervention	Organism gro	up												
	Graminoids	Herbs/ forbs	Woody plants	Bryophytes	Lichens	Fungi	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Insects	Other arthropods	Other invertebrates	Bacteria	All species
Vegetation disturbance														
Mowing	54	61	28	1	0	1	5	7	0	12	1	1	0	85
Pruning	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Removal of shrubs/ saplings	2	3	4	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	9
Grazing	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Burning	11	12	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	14
Heating	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Herbicide use	67	72	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	86
Biological amendment														
Sowing	63	76	21	2	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	3	86
Planting	11	12	10	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	19
Mycorrhizal treatment	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Soil amendment														
Fertiliser addition	31	31	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	39
Liming	9	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Topsoiling	11	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Mulching or compost application	32	33	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	41
Use of erosion-control mats/blankets	11	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
Irrigation	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Soil cultivation (e.g. tillage)	13	19	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Ditching or ditch maintenance	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Control of invasive/nui- sance species	43	52	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	61
Other interventions	5	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
All interventions	207	232	105	5	2	2	5	10	1	17	1	2	3	

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Open Access

CrossMark How does roadside vegetation management affect the diversity of vascular plants and invertebrates? A systematic review

Simon Jakobsson^{1*}, Claes Bernes², James M. Bullock³, Kris Verheyen⁴ and Regina Lindborg¹

Population:

roadside habitats and the species of vascular plants and invertebrates found

within them.

Intervention: maintenance or restoration of roadside

habitats based on non-chemical vegetation removal such as mowing, grazing, burning, clearance of shrubs and saplings, coppicing, pruning, or mechanical

removal of invasive plants.

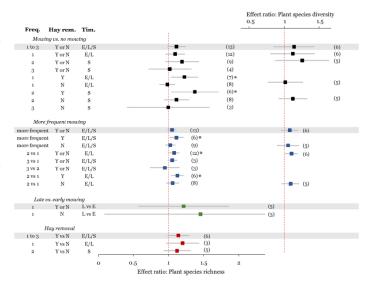
Comparator: non-intervention or alternative forms of

the interventions.

Outcomes: measures of functional/taxonomic

diversity (including abundance) of vas-

cular plants or invertebrates.



Extraction des meta-données = extraction des informations décrivant **l'étude** et ses méthodes

Coding = processus consistant à attribuer des catégories à chaque étude pour une série de variables décrivant le cadre et la conception de l'étude

- → Définir l'étude (un article peut contenir plusieurs études)
- → Définir les variables à extraire/coder et les catégories (code book)

L, Randall NP, Haddaway NR. A methodology for systematic mapenvironmental sciences. Environ Evid. 2016;5:7.

Table 2 Examples of coding variables for systematic maps

Coding variable	Example of Information that may be recorded
Full reference	Author(s), title, date, publisher
Year of publication	Date of publication in years
Publication type	Academic journal, book, conference paper or thesis
Language	Article language
Study country	Name of country
Linked study	Other articles reporting the same study
Data source	e.g. Primary or secondary research
Data type	e.g. Quantitative or qualitative
Study design	e.g. Experimental, quasi-experimental, observational, survey
Population(s)	e.g. Species, group
Intervention(s)	Type(s) of intervention investigated
Exposure(s)	Type(s) of exposure investigated
Comparator(s)	Type(s) of comparator used
Outcome(s) assessed	Types of outcome assessed
Sampling strategy	e.g. None specified, randomised, systematic
Length/period of study	e.g. Number of days, weeks, months, years or time period over which study was undertaken

! Attention!

Le *metacoding* prend du temps : compromis à trouver entre la quantité de détails sur l'étude (utilité) et les ressources disponibles

→ Quelles sont les informations les plus pertinentes pour la question ?

Importance de **tester** le *coding book* sur un échantillon d'articles pour vérifier l'adéquation avec le contenu des études

Documenter le travail (transparence, répétabilité)

Décider quoi faire en cas d'information manquante (« Not stated », contacter les auteurs, compléter via les études liées)

Haddaway et al. Environmental Evidence (2022) 11:30 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13750-022-00282-y

Evidence of the impacts of metal mining

SYSTEMATIC MAP

Environmental Evidence

Open Access

Variables

					Evidence of the impacts of metal mining
					and the effectiveness of mining mitigation
	Column	Description	Dropdown/Meta-data	Example	
ication	Reviewer ID	Name of the reviewer who is extracting the meta-data	Meta-data		measures on social–ecological systems in Arc
	EPPI ID	Unique document ID	Meta-data		
	Citation	As Written	Meta-data		and boreal regions: a systematic map
	Authors	As Written	Meta-data		_ and borear regions, a systematic map
	Title	As Written	Meta-data		Neal R. Haddaway ^{1,2,3*} , Adrienne Smith ⁴ , Jessica J. Taylor ⁴ , Christopher Andrews ⁴ , Steven J. Cooke ⁴ ,
	Year	As Written	Meta-data		Annika E. Nilsson ⁵ and Pamela Lesser ⁶
	Journal	As Written	Meta-data		Annika E. Nilsson ^a and Pamela Lesser ^a
4	Pub Type	Type of article	Dropdown		
description	Country	Country where mine is located	Dropdown		
	Region	Region or state where mine is located	Meta-data	0::	
	Location	Specific name of the locality where the impact is being measured (site name)	Meta-data	City, impacted sit	e name, etc.
	Mine/project name	Name of the mine or project	Meta-data		
	Latitude	Decimal degree location of site where research occurred	Meta-data		etrieve external to paper based on closest available location or maps provided
	Longitude	Decimal degree location of site where research occurred	Meta-data	if not reported, re	etrieve external to paper based on closest available location or maps provided
	Key metals/ore extracted	The main ore extracted from the mine	Dropdown	C	warni arlan (an Calid Cilvan Isra)
	Multiple metals list	If multiple selected in previous, List multiple metals extracted at the mine separate by s		<u> </u>	by semi colon (eg. Gold; Silver; Iron)
	Type or mine	Type of mining activity, expand the drop-down as necessary	Dropdown	e.g. open pit	
	Prospecting	Y/N/NR/NS	Dropdown		
	Exploration Construction	Y/N/NR/NS	Dropdown		
		Y/N/NR/NS	Dropdown		
	Operation Decomissioning & Closure	Y/N/NR/NS	Dropdown Dropdown		
	_	Y/N/NR/NS V/N/ND/NS	· ·		
	Post-closure Remediation	Y/N/NR/NS Y/N/NR/NS	Dropdown Dropdown		
	Abandonment	Y/N/NR/NS V/N/ND/NS	Dropdown Dropdown		
	Expansion Comment	Y/N/NR/NS	Meta-data		
daninda.		CL BA BACL BCT correlative ather	Dropdown		
decription	Study Design	CI, BA, BACI, RCT, correlative, other	Meta-data		
	Study Design comments	Description of the commentation of the stands	Dropdown		
	Comparator Type	Description of the comparator used in the study	Dropdown		
	Study Setting Study Design context	la situ masasaan ay situ	Dropdown		
	Population (who/what is affected) Description	In situ, mesocosm, ex situ Authors description of the population/system being impacted	Meta-data	Constal habitat	as written by the author
em	Population System	Is this a social, technological, or environmental	Dropdown		is the population described generally fall into.
	System affected	Describe population/system impacted (See sheet Impact coding)	Dropdown	what system doe	s the population described generally fait into.
	Component affected	Follow coding based on system chosen (See sheet Impact coding)	Dropdown		
	Factor affected	Follow coding based on factor chosen (See sheet Impact coding)	Dropdown		
ct/Mitigation		Does the study empirically investigate the impacts of mining?	Dropdown	Y/N/NR/NS	
Lywingation	Impacts: Impact pathway (what is impacting the population)	Authors' short description of the impact	Meta-data	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	e soil from mine traffic
	Mitigation?	Does the study empirically investigate mitigation measures? Y/N/unclear	Meta-data	Y/N/NR/NS	e son nom mine danie
	Mitigation description	Authors' short description of the mitigation measure	Meta-data	.,.,.,	on trucks to reduce dust
	Impact being mitigated	Name the impact being mitigated	Dropdown	raipauliii covers	OII HULKS TO FEMALE MUST
me	Measured outcome	Short description from authors of the outcome measured	Meta-data		
me	Data Type	Quantitative or Qualitative data	Dropdown		
	Source of the information	Page or table from which outcome meta data can be found	Meta-data		

Catégories

Codes	Notes	Codes	Notes	and the
Publication Type		Country		100 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0
Article	journal articles	Canada		measure
Thesis	thesis (Masters or PhD)	USA	Alaska only	and bore
Conf	conference proceeding	Greenland		and bore
Book	book	Iceland		Neal R. Haddaway ^{1,2}
Book Chap	chapter in a book	Norway	including Svalbard	Annika E. Nilsson ⁵ a
Report	report (government, consultant)	Sweden		
Other/Unicear	e.g., news article, presentation etc.	Finland		
		Russia		
Key metals/ore extracted		The Faroe Islands		
Gold				
Iron		Type of mine		
Copper		Open pit		
Nickel		Strip mine		
Zinc		Quarry		
Silver		Underground mine		
Molybdenum		Surface mine		
Lead		Placer mine		
NR		Unclear		
Multiple		Expand as necessary		
Study docion		Comparator Tuno		
Study design BACI	Before-After-Control-Impact i.e.,	Comparator Type Same site/pop- Before	PA designs, no control site only	hafara and after
BA			BA designs; no control site only	
CI	Before-after i.e., measured outcome	Reference site/population	Different unimpacted site/popu	
RCT	Control-impact i.e., measures outcome	Control	Where there are only two possil	
	Randomized Controlled Trial; A study	Background values	Impacted sites/populations are	•
Correlative	Statistical relationship between	No control	No comparator; after impact onl	y or correlative
I/A only	No comparator; after impact only	BACI (reference/control/before/after)		
Study Setting		Expand as necessary		
Field	Experimental, descriptive field study	Study design context		
Field+Lab analysis	Field work done and samples analyzed	In situ	Situated in the original, natural	or existing place or
Lab Experiment	Including indoor/outdoor facilities/app	ex situ		
Lab Experiment			Outside, off site, or away from the	
	Prototype studied in lab/facility and tes	mesocosm	Bounded and partially enclosed	outdoor experiment
Lab analysis	Sample analysis only			
Modelling	Internal and a second a second and a second			
Social Science	Interviews, surveys			

SYSTEMATIC MAP

Open Access

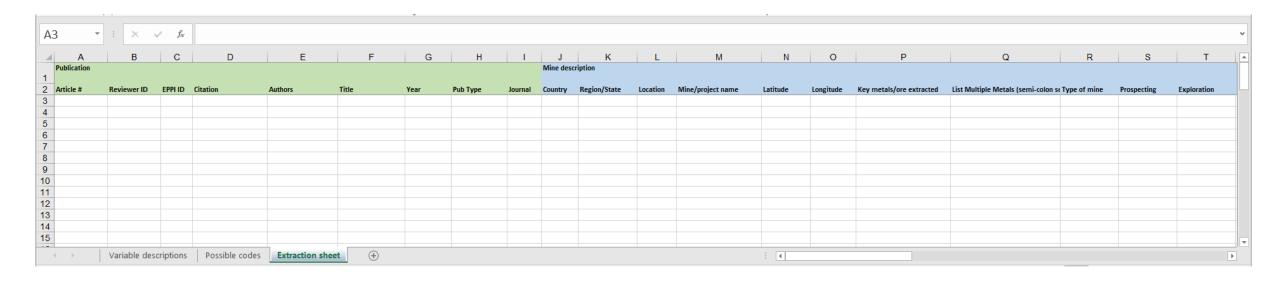
Evidence of the impacts of metal mining and the effectiveness of mining mitigation measures on social–ecological systems in Arctic and boreal regions: a systematic map

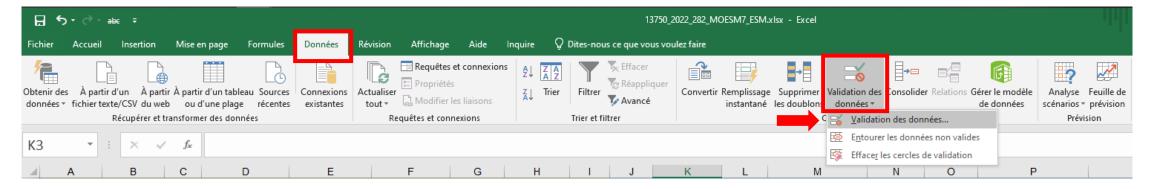
Neal R. Haddaway^{1,2,3*}, Adrienne Smith⁴, Jessica J. Taylor⁴, Christopher Andrews⁴, Steven J. Cooke⁴, Annika E. Nilsson⁵ and Pamela Lesser⁶

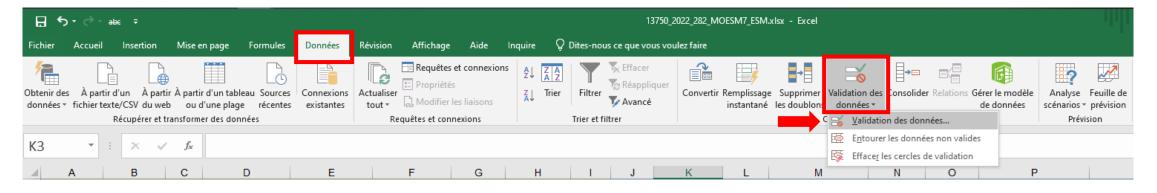
Feuille d'extraction

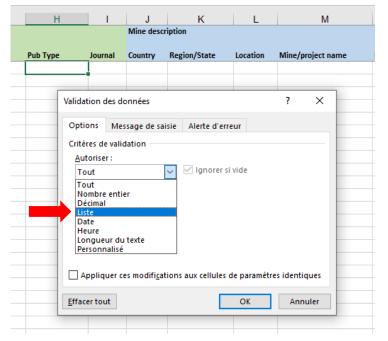
Evidence of the impacts of metal mining and the effectiveness of mining mitigation measures on social–ecological systems in Arctic and boreal regions: a systematic map

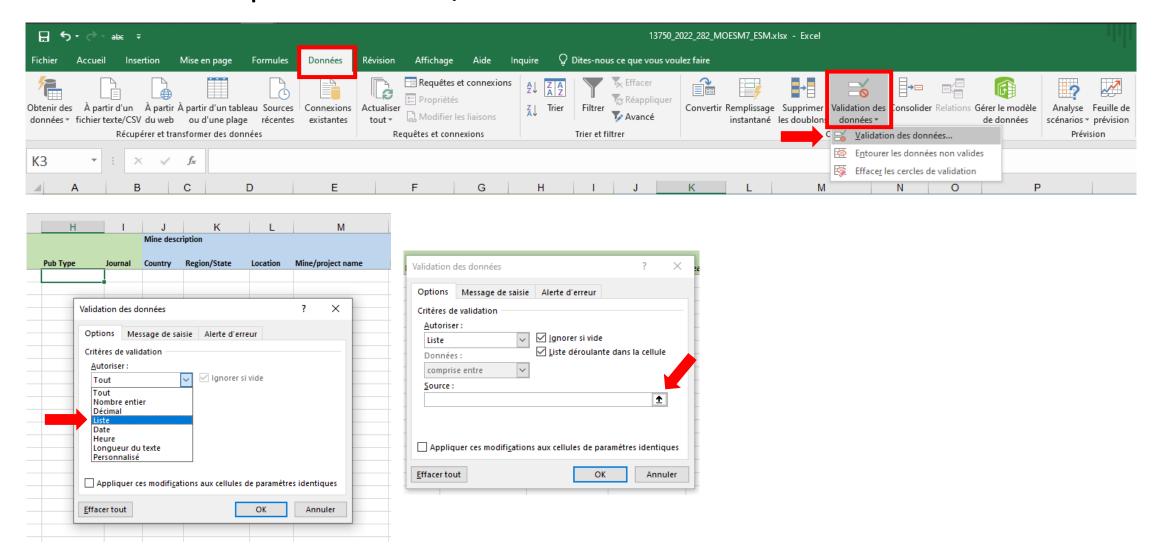
Neal R. Haddaway^{1,2,3}** O, Adrienne Smith⁴, Jessica J. Taylor⁴, Christopher Andrews⁴, Steven J. Cooke⁴, Annika E. Nilsson⁵ and Pamela Lesser⁶

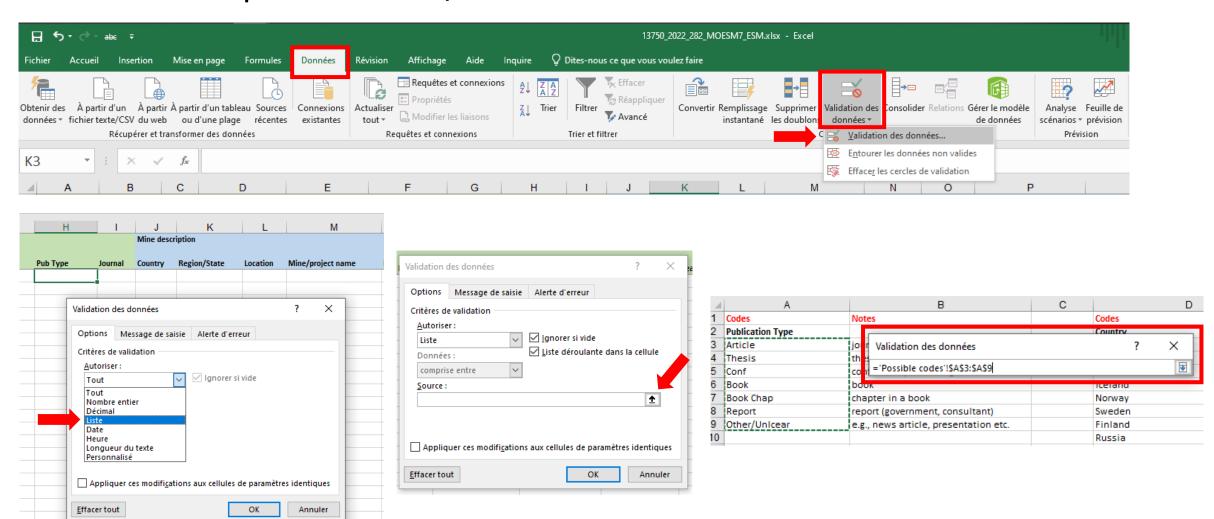


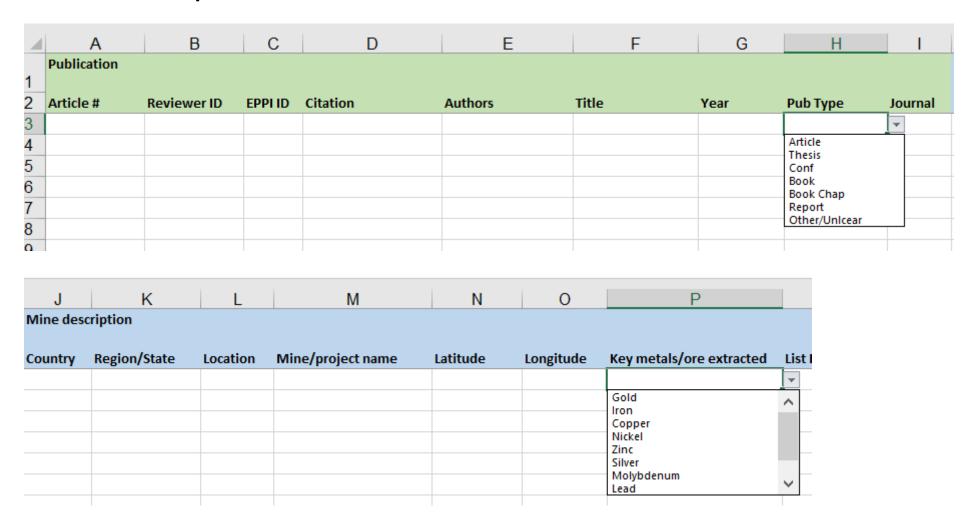












Consistency check

S'assurer de l'objectivité / robustesse :

- metacoding de chaque étude effectué indépendamment par 2 personnes
- si plusieurs codeurs se partagent le travail, vérifier la cohérence de l'extraction entre les codeurs avant le début du travail sur un échantillon (discuter les désaccords)
- si 1 seul codeur, faire vérifier un échantillon de son coding par quelqu'un au début du travail (discuter les désaccords)

Evidence on the impacts of chemicals arising from human activity on tropical reef-building corals; a systematic map

Dakis-Yaoba Ouédraogo¹, Mathilde Delaunay², Romain Sordello², Laetitia Hédouin^{3,4}, Magalie Castelin⁵, Olivier Perceval⁶, Isabelle Domart-Coulon⁷, Karen Burga⁸, Christine Ferrier-Pagès⁹, Romane Multon⁸, Mireille M. M. Guillaume^{3,10}, Clément Léger¹¹, Christophe Calvayrac^{12,13}, Pascale Joannot¹⁴ and Yorick Reyjol²

Question : quelles sont les preuves d'impacts des substances chimiques issues des activités humaines sur les coraux constructeurs de récifs tropicaux

P : tous les coraux constructeurs de récifs tropicaux

E: toutes les substances chimiques

C : comparaison exposé / non exposé; avant/après exposition; gradient d'exposition

0 : tous les outcomes à toutes les échelles (moléculaire, colonie, communauté)

Une étude = combinaison un taxon × une exposition × un outcome

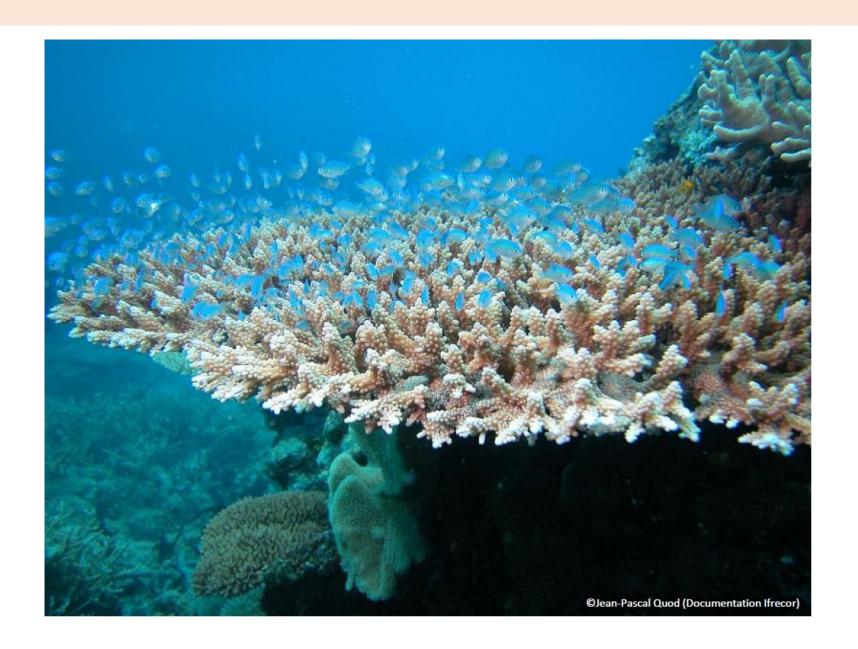
Volume de littérature à métacoder : 908 documents

Evidence on the impacts of chemicals arising from human activity on tropical reef-building corals; a systematic map

Dakis-Yaoba Ouédraogo¹, Mathilde Delaunay², Romain Sordello², Laetitia Hédouin^{3,4}, Magalie Castelin⁵, Olivier Perceval⁶, Isabelle Domart-Coulon⁷, Karen Burga⁸, Christine Ferrier-Pagès⁹, Romane Multon⁸, Mireille M. M. Guillaume^{3,10}, Clément Léger¹¹, Christophe Calvayrac^{12,13}, Pascale Joannot¹⁴ and Yorick Reyjol²

Echantillon de 3 articles :

- 1 Préparer le fichier Excel, définir les variables à extraire/coder et les catégories (15 min)
- 2 metacoding des 3 articles (30 min)
- 3 Discussion (15 min)



People who coded

Variables à extraire/coder

metacod_name

	Variable	Description	Value(s)
Bibliographic information	map_ID	Unique identifier given by the review team to each study of the map	A code number
	article_ID	Unique identifier given by the review team to each publication	A combinaison of number and letters
	source	Source of the publication	Scopus WOS_CC GS CORE GreenFile Call_for_litterature
			CoralTraitDatabase ReefBase Ecotox IFRECOR AIMS IFREMER ICRS
			ICRI LabexCorail OATD theseFR
	author	Author(s) of the publication	Text
	title	Title of the publication	Text
	year	Year of publication	YYYY
	journal	Publication journal	Text
	doi	DOI of the publication	Alphanumeric string of characters
	language	Language of the publication	English French
	document_type	Publication type	Journal_article Conf_proceedings Book_chapter PhD_thesis
			MSc_thesis BSc_thesis Report

Text

Initials of the names of the people who coded the studies

Variables à extraire/coder

Study general description	study_ID	Unique identifier given by the review team to each study within an article or a thesis chapter	
	study_type	Type of study	Field_survey Field_experiment Laboratory_experiment
	country	Name of the country or territory where the study was conducted for in	ISO 3166 english short name
		situ study or where samples were collected for ex situ study	
	region	Region of the country (according to Spalding et al. 2001)	Text
	latitude	Latitude where the study was conducted for in situ study or where	Number or alphanumeric string of characters
		samples were collected for ex situ study	
	longitude	Longitude where the study was conducted for in situ study or where	Number or alphanumeric string of characters
		samples were collected for ex situ study	
	coord_unit	Units of latitude and longitude	Text
	location	Location where the study was conducted for in situ study or where	Text
		samples were collected for ex situ study (should be recorded when	
		latitude and longitude are unknown)	

Variables à extraire/coder

Population description	taxon_init	Name of the taxon studied as described by authors	Text
	taxon	Name of the taxon studied as updated by the review team. Taxon names	Text
		were checked using the World Register of Marine Species	
		(http://www.marinespecies.org/) and additional references. Please note	
		that Dipsastraea* does not fully match Favia as some Favia species in	
		the Indo-Pacific have been transferred to other genera such as for	
		instance Goniastrea . Also, Pocillopora damicornis has been split into	
		several species including Pocillopora acuta . Thus the name P. acuta	
		appears in the database from 2019. The two names have been combined	
		here for analysis purposes, as there were P. acuta in the past which were	
		called P. damicornis . And, Fungia* includes other genus than Fungia	
		such as Danafungia .	
	taxonlevel	Level of the taxon studied. When a study is about a community (several	Species Genus Family Order NA
		species or genera or families studied together as a group), the taxon level	
		encoded is the closest common level (e.g. if several species of the same	
		genus are studied together, the "Genus" level is indicated; if several	
		species of the same family are studied together, the "Family" level is	
		indicated; if several scleractinian species are studied together, the	
		"Order" level is indicated).	

Variables à extraire/coder

General rules for coding:

If applicable, multiple values were delimited with a pipe |

NA was used as a substitute for missing data ("not available")

N/A means "non applicable"

Exposure description	exposure_raw	Type(s) of exposure as described by authors	Text		
	exposure	Type(s) of exposure as defined by the review team	Detergent Dispersant Eutrophication Hydrocarbon Metal		
			Microplastic Nanoparticle Nutrient Pesticide Pharmaceutical		
			Undefined_pollutants UV filter Other		
	combined	Is the exposure combined with other exposures (e.g. other chemicals, other pressures)?	Yes No Unknown No/Unknown		
Outcome description	outcome_raw	Type(s) of outcome as described by authors	Text		
	outcome	Type(s) of outcome as defined by the review team	Bioaccumulation BioaccumulationF Bleaching Calcification		
			Coral_diversity Cover Disease Distribution Genetic Growth		
			Microbiome Mortality Physiology Recruitment Reproduction Other		
	outcome_level	Level of organization concerned by the measured outcome	Community Colony Individual Tissue Cellular Molecular Unknown		
	chemical_accumulated	For Accumulation and Bioaccumulation outcomes only, type(s) of chemica	Hydrocarbon Metal Microplastic Nanoparticle Nutrient Pesticide		
			Pharmaceutical UV filter Other N/A		
Comments	metacod_comment	Comments (e.g. description of other pressures)	Text		
Linked studies	linked_study	Is the study linked with another one in the database?	No unique identifier for linked studies		
Knowledge cluster	cluster	Number of the knowledge cluster(s) to which the study belongs (see Figure	1 2 3 4 2&4 N/A		

Tang et al. 2021

1 espèce × 1 exposition × 5 outcomes = **5 études**

metacod_name	study_ID	study_type	country	region	latitude	longitude	coord_unit	location
DYO	1	Laboratory_experiment	Taiwan, Province of China	Southeast Asia	NA	NA	NA	Kenting National Park
DYO	2	Laboratory_experiment	Taiwan, Province of China	Southeast Asia	NA	NA	NA	Kenting National Park
DYO	3	Laboratory_experiment	Taiwan, Province of China	Southeast Asia	NA	NA	NA	Kenting National Park
DYO	4	Laboratory_experiment	Taiwan, Province of China	Southeast Asia	NA	NA	NA	Kenting National Park
DYO	5	Laboratory_experiment	Taiwan, Province of China	Southeast Asia	NA	NA	NA	Kenting National Park

taxon_init	taxon	taxonlevel	exposure_raw	exposure	combined	outcome_raw	outcome	outcome_level	chemical_ac	metacod_co	linked_study
Seriatopora caliendrum	Seriatopora caliendrum	Species	Irgarol 1051	Pesticide	No	Effective and maximum quantum yield	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	NA
Seriatopora caliendrum	Seriatopora caliendrum	Species	Irgarol 1051	Pesticide	No	rETR	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	NA
Seriatopora caliendrum	Seriatopora caliendrum	Species	Irgarol 1051	Pesticide	No	Chl a content / symbiont	Physiology	Cellular	N/A	NA	NA
Seriatopora caliendrum	Seriatopora caliendrum	Species	Irgarol 1051	Pesticide	No	Oxidative condition of the coral (H2O2 content, H2O2 degradation	Physiology	Tissue	N/A	NA	NA
						activity, thiobarbituric acid-reacting substance content, lipid					
						peroxidation, fat-soluble antioxidant capacity)					
Seriatopora caliendrum	Seriatopora caliendrum	Species	Irgarol 1051	Pesticide	No	Symbiosome lipid profiles (glycerophosphocholine (GPC) profile)	Physiology	Cellular	N/A	NA	NA

Hédouin et al. 2016

1 espèce × 2 expositions × 9 outcomes = **18 études**

metacod_name	study_ID	study_type	country	region	latitude	longitude	coord_unit	location
DYO	1	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	2	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	3	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	4	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	5	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	6	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	7	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	8	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	9	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	10	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	11	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	12	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	13	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	14	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	15	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	16	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10''W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	17	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10''W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii
DYO	18	Laboratory_experiment	United States of America	Polynesia	21°26'1.97"N	157°47'20.10"W	degrees-minutes-seconds	Coconut Island, Oahu, Hawaii

Hédouin et al. 2016

1 espèce × 2 expositions × 9 outcomes = **18 études**

taxon_init	taxon	taxonlevel	exposure_raw	exposure	combined	outcome_raw	outcome	outcome_level	chemical_ac	metacod_co	r linked_study
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Polyp contraction	Other	Individual	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Expulsion larvae	Reproduction	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Change in colour	Other	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Survival rate (adult, larvae)	Mortality	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Cu concentration in tissue	BioaccumulationF	Tissue	Metal	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Cu concentration in skeleton	BioaccumulationF	Colony	Metal	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Symbiodinium density	Microbiome	Tissue	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Chlorophyll a+c2 content	Physiology	Cellular	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Copper (Cu)	Metal	No	Fv/Fm (Maximum dark-adapted quantum yield of the photosystem II)	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Polyp contraction	Other	Individual	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Expulsion larvae	Reproduction	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Change in colour	Other	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Survival rate (adult, larvae)	Mortality	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Pb concentration in tissue	BioaccumulationF	Tissue	Metal	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Pb concentration in skeleton	BioaccumulationF	Colony	Metal	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Symbiodinium density	Microbiome	Tissue	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Chlorophyll a+c2 content	Physiology	Cellular	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora damicornis	Pocillopora damicornis	Species	Lead (Pb)	Metal	No	Fv/Fm (Maximum dark-adapted quantum yield of the photosystem II)	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	No

Kegler et al. 2015

1 espèce × [(2 exposition × 4 outcomes) + (2 exposition × 2 outcomes)]= 12 études

metacod_name	study_ID	study_type	country	region	latitude	longitude	coord_unit	location
DYO	1	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	2	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	3	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	4	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	5	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	6	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	7	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	8	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	9	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	10	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	11	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok
DYO	12	Laboratory_experiment	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	08°20.259'S 08°21.768'S	116°02.260'E 116°01.897'E	degrees-decimal minutes	Lombok

Kegler et al. 2015

1 espèce × [(2 exposition × 4 outcomes) + (2 exposition × 2 outcomes)]= 12 études

taxon_init	taxon	taxonlevel	exposure_raw	exposure	combined	outcome_raw	outcome	outcome_level	chemical_ac	metacod_comment	linked_study
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	Respiration rates	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	Photosynthetic rates	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	Maximum quantum yield (Fv/Fm)	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	% tissue loss	Mortality	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	Respiration rates	Physiology	Colony	N/A	Combined with temperature	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	Photosynthetic rates	Physiology	Colony	N/A	Combined with temperature	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	Maximum quantum yield (Fv/Fm)	Physiology	Colony	N/A	Combined with temperature	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Yes	% tissue loss	Mortality	Colony	N/A	Combined with temperature	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	surfactant LAS (linear alkylbenzene sulfonate)	Detergent	No	Maximum quantum yield (Fv/Fm)	Physiology	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	surfactant LAS (linear alkylbenzene sulfonate)	Detergent	No	% tissue loss	Mortality	Colony	N/A	NA	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	surfactant LAS (linear alkylbenzene sulfonate)	Detergent	Yes	Maximum quantum yield (Fv/Fm)	Physiology	Colony	N/A	Combined with temperature	No
Pocillopora verrucosa	Pocillopora verrucosa	Species	surfactant LAS (linear alkylbenzene sulfonate)	Detergent	Yes	% tissue loss	Mortality	Colony	N/A	Combined with temperature	No