

# joinmeta – controlling the type-1 error in multiverse meta-analysis

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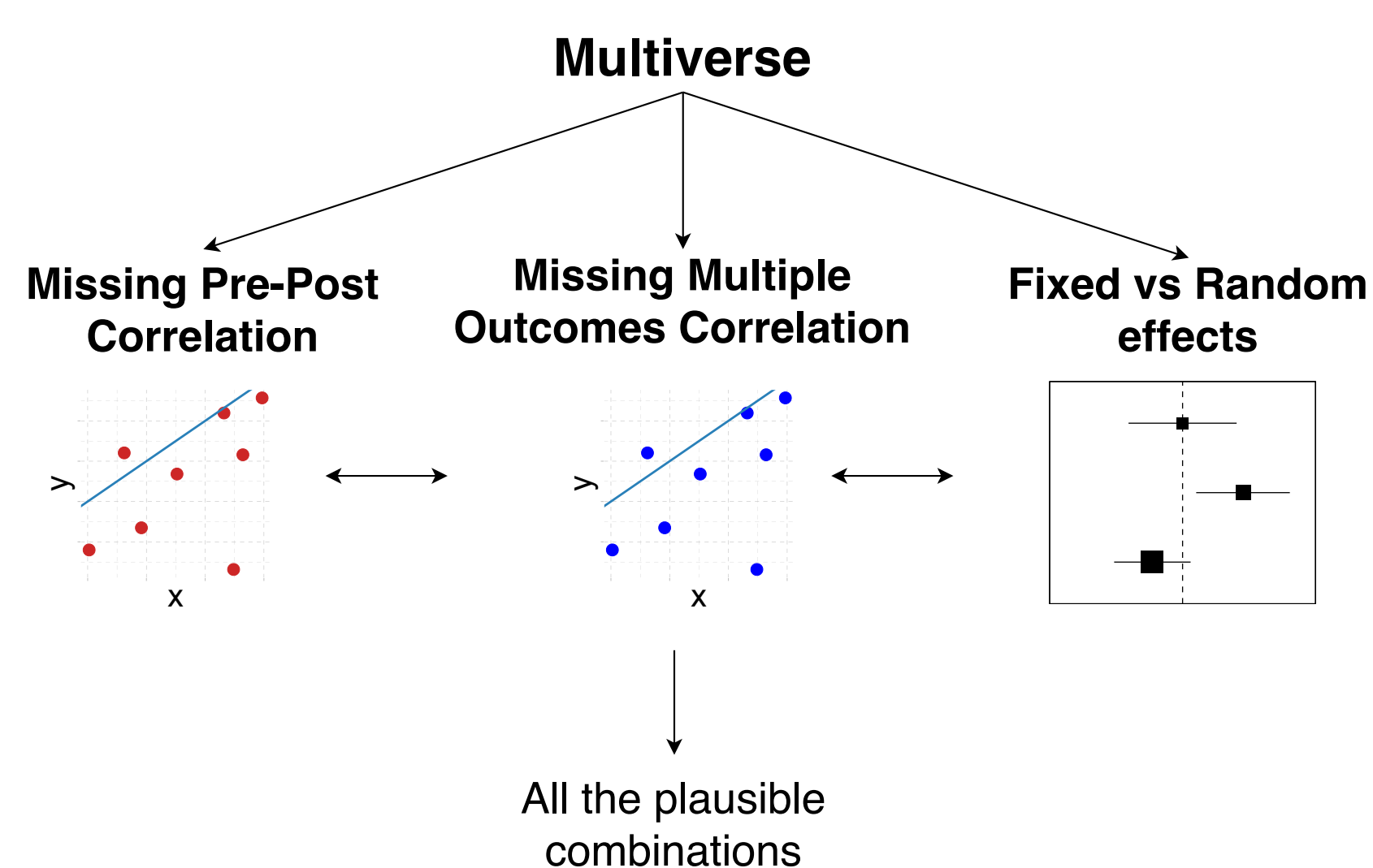
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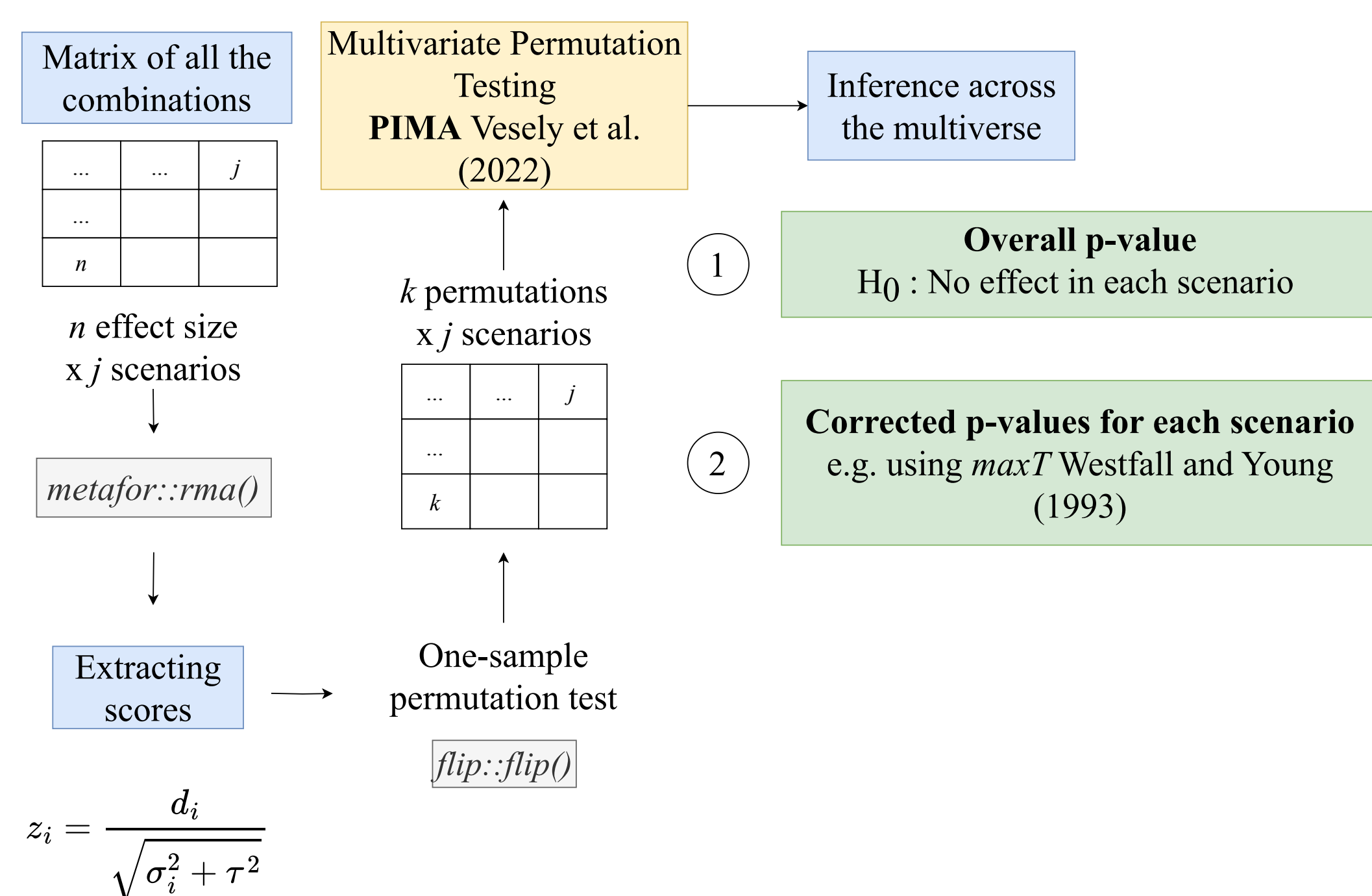
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## The Multiverse problem



As example, we used the dataset by Daros et al. (2021) with a multivariate meta-analysis of RCTs designs with multiple measure for the same outcome. We considered a total of 162 plausible scenarios.

## The Proposed Workflow

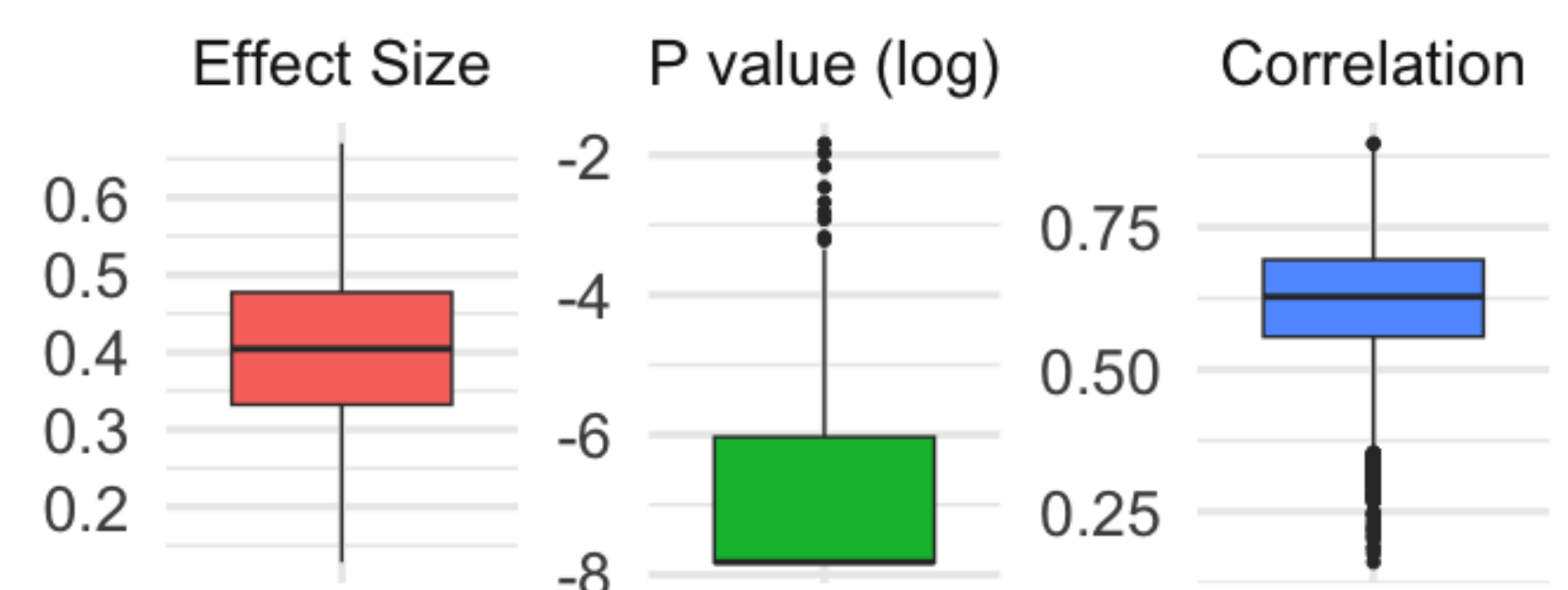


We simulated a plausible multiverse sampling from a multivariate normal distribution with a vector of means (i.e., the meta-analysis results) and a variance-covariance matrix for the relationship between different scenarios.

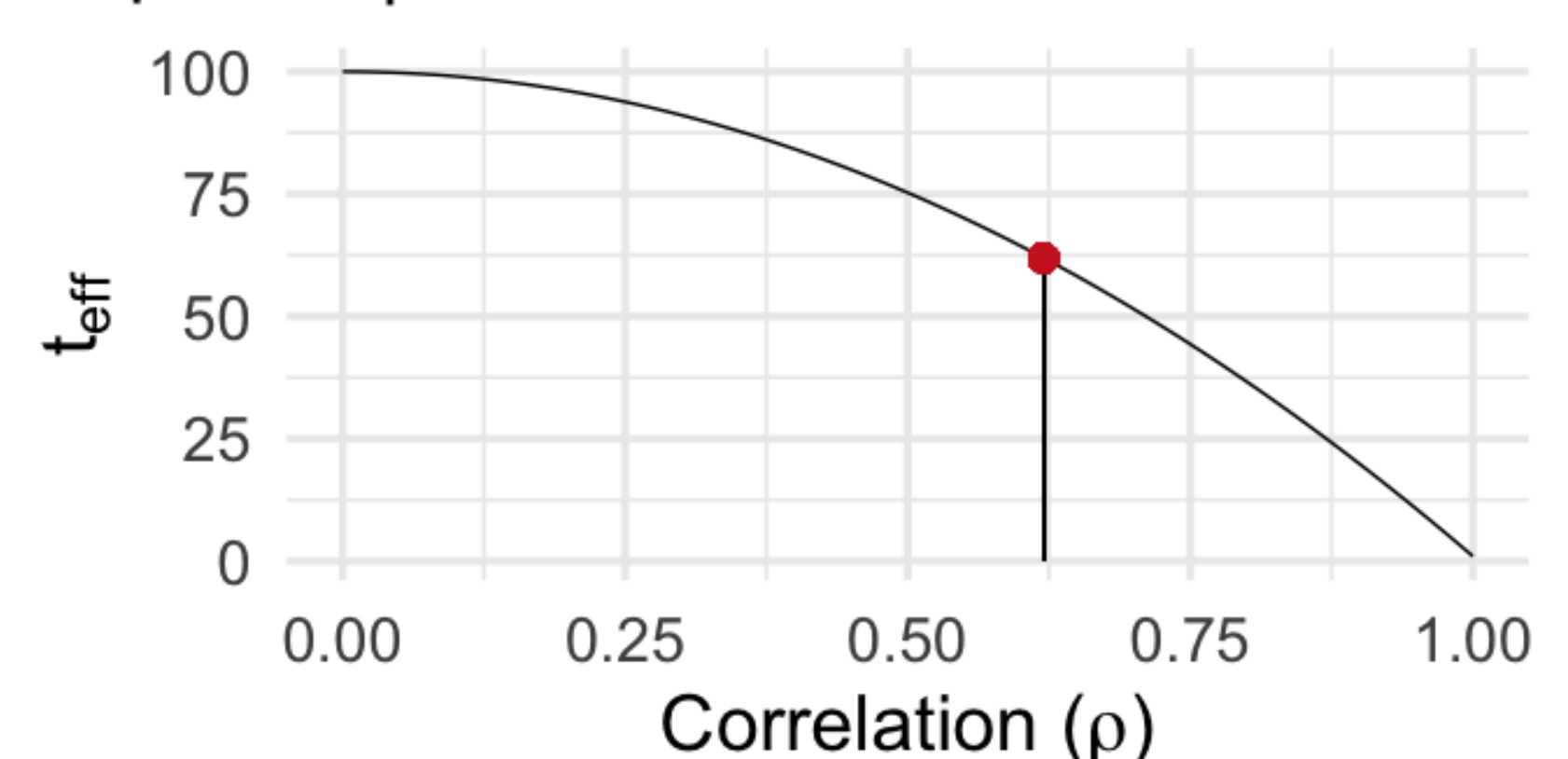
$$z_i = \frac{d_i}{\sqrt{\sigma_i^2 + \tau^2}}$$

## Multiverse Summary

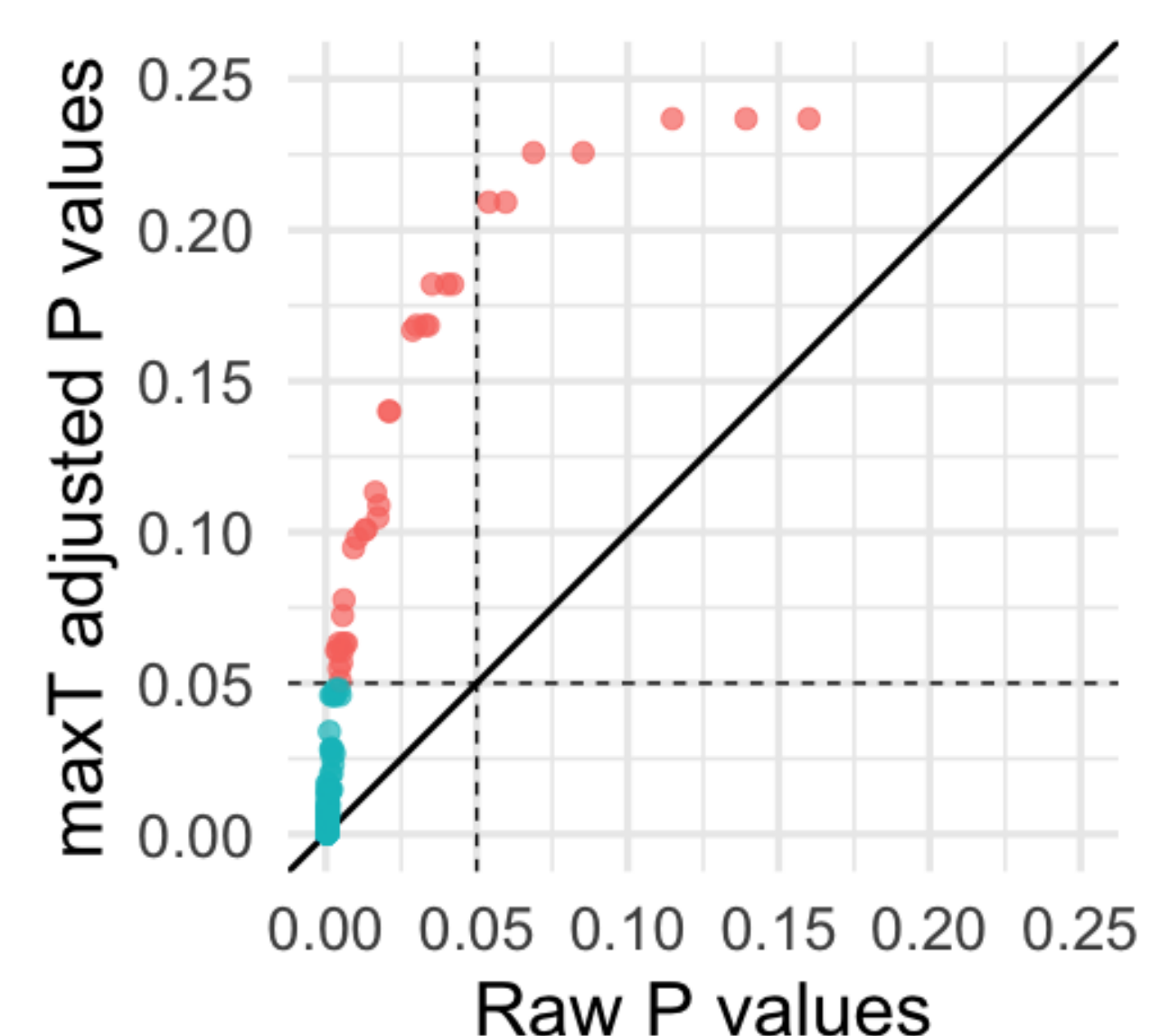
The multiverse is associated with an overall p-value  $< 0.001$ , an average effect of 0.403 ( $SD = 0.112$ ) and an average correlation of 0.620 ( $SD = 0.102$ ).



Impact of  $\rho$  on the number of effective tests



## Multiverse post-hoc p-values



## Conclusions and Next Steps

- Corrected p-values for valid post-hoc inference on specific scenarios
- The method control the Family-wise Error Rate (FWER) across the multiverse
- Fast meta-analysis via permutations using the flip package
- Implementing multilevel and multivariate meta-analysis



