

# INSPECT-SR: an evidence-based tool for identifying problematic RCTs

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Management group: Calvin Heal, George Antoniou, Ella Flemyng, Lisa Bero, Jamie Kirkham

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# Disclaimer

I am not accusing anyone of fraud or other forms of misconduct. A study might be 'problematic' or 'untrustworthy' due to honest errors.

## Declaration of interest

I am Stats Editor for BJOG, Cochrane Gynaecology and Fertility, Fertility and Sterility, Journal of Hypertension. I undertake integrity investigations for various journals, and sometimes I am paid for this.

# Systematic reviews of health interventions

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews | Review - Intervention

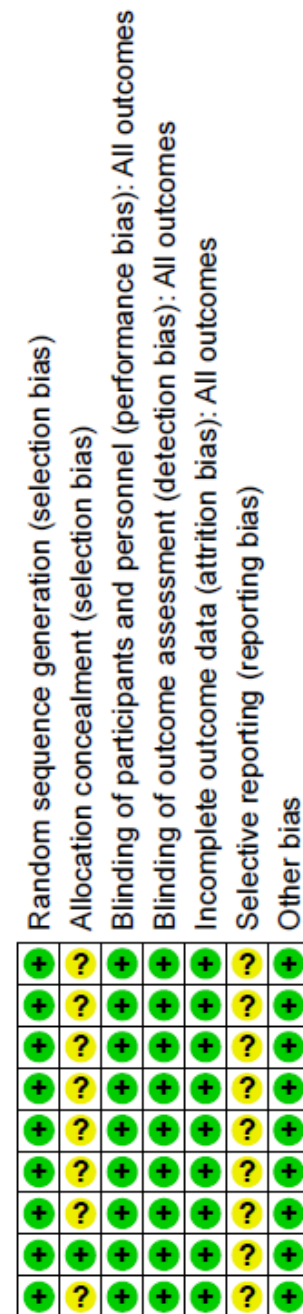
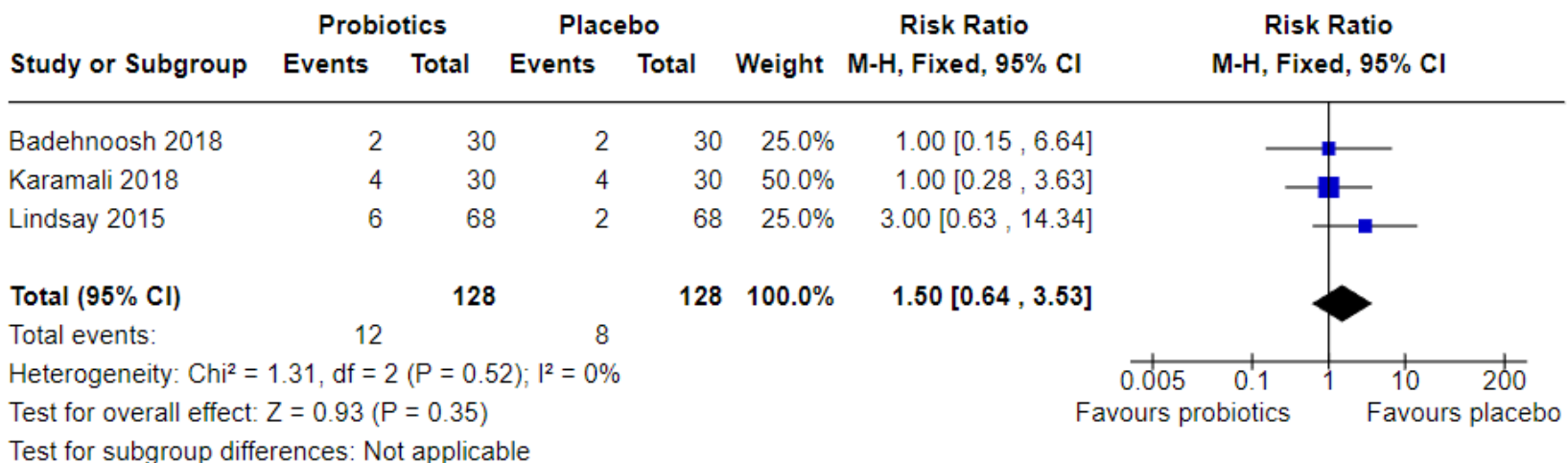
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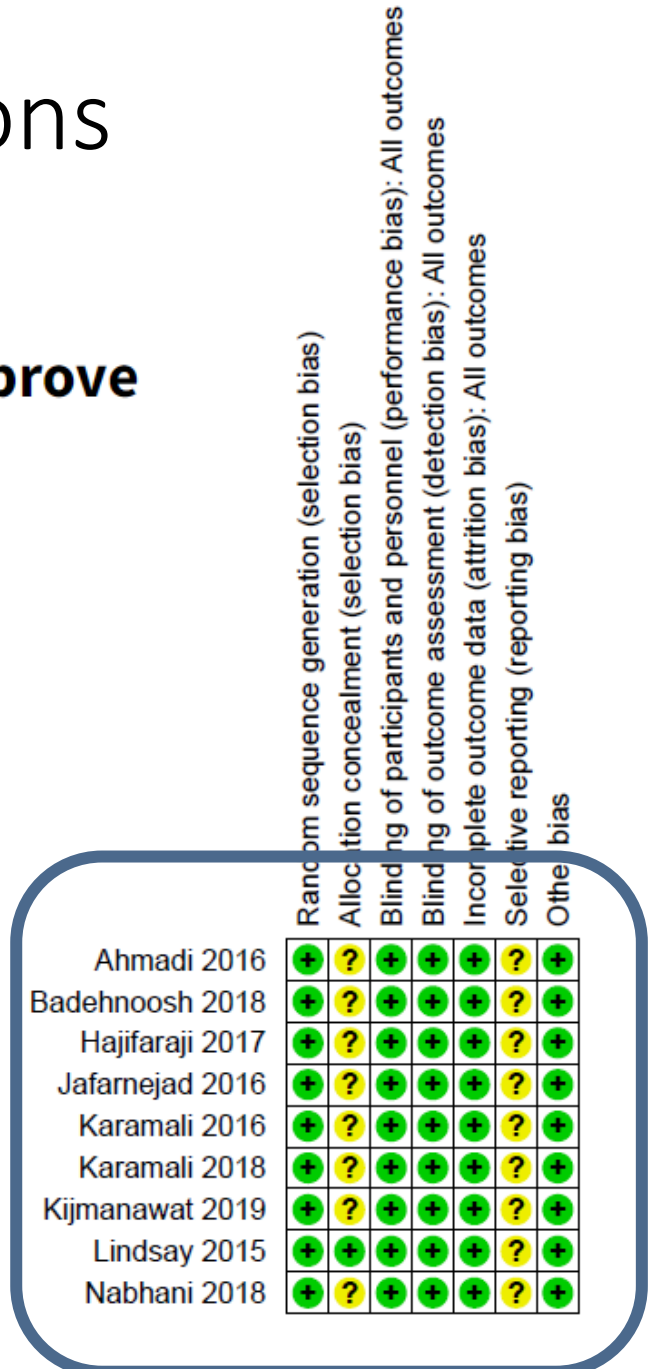
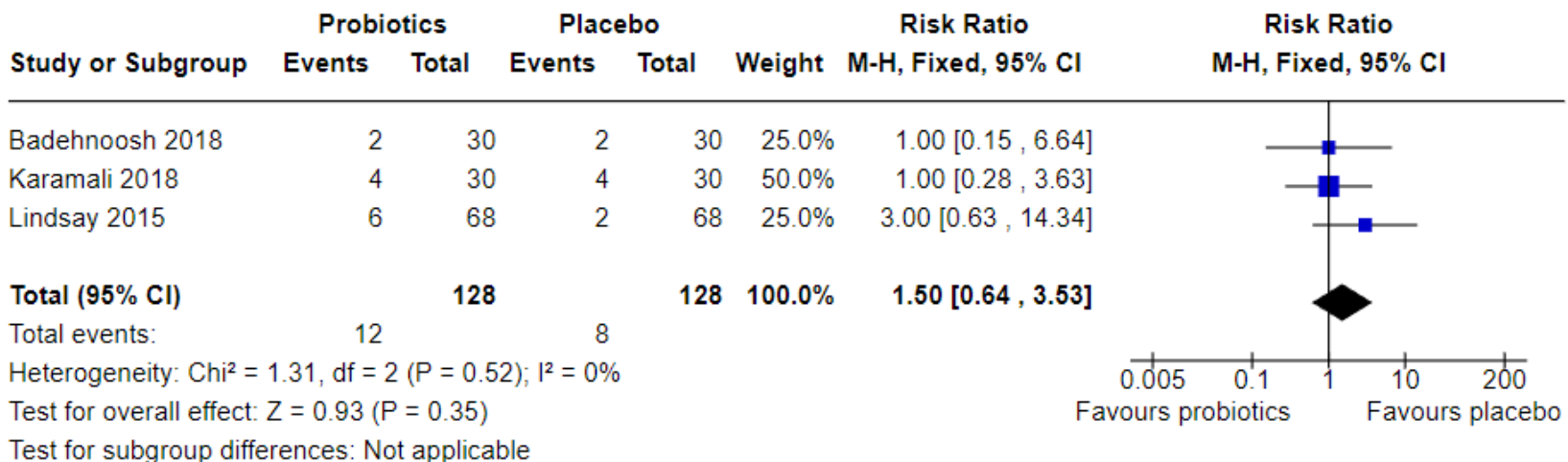
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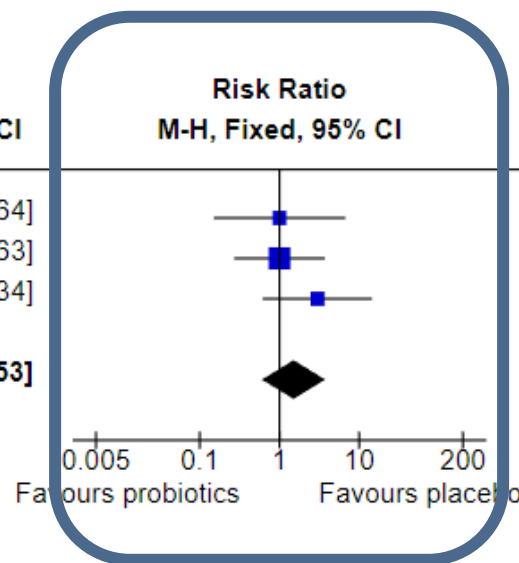
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Study or Subgroup	Probiotics		Placebo		Weight	Risk Ratio
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Badehnoosh 2018	2	30	2	30	25.0%	1.00 [0.15 , 6.64]
Karamali 2018	4	30	4	30	50.0%	1.00 [0.28 , 3.63]
Lindsay 2015	6	68	2	68	25.0%	3.00 [0.63 , 14.34]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>128</b>		<b>128</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.50 [0.64 , 3.53]</b>
Total events:	12		8			
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 1.31, df = 2 (P = 0.52); I <sup>2</sup> = 0%						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.93 (P = 0.35)						
Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable						




	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias): All outcomes	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias): All outcomes	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias): All outcomes	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
Ahmadi 2016	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Badehnoosh 2018	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Hajifaraji 2017	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Jafarnejad 2016	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Karamali 2016	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Karamali 2018	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Kijmanawat 2019	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Lindsay 2015	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
Nabhani 2018	+	?	+	+	+	?	+

# Vitamin K and the Prevention of Fractures

## *Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials*

*Sarah Cockayne, MSc; Joy Adamson, PhD; Susan Lanham-New, PhD; Martin J. Shearer, PhD, MRCPATH; Simon Gilbody, DPhil; David J. Torgerson, PhD*

# Ivermectin for Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19 Infection: A Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, and Trial Sequential Analysis to Inform Clinical Guidelines

 Bryant, Andrew MSc<sup>1,2</sup>; Lawrie, Theresa A. MBBCh, PhD<sup>2</sup>; Dowswell, Therese PhD<sup>2</sup>; Fordham, Edmund J. PhD<sup>2</sup>; Mitchell, Scott MBChB, MRCS<sup>3</sup>; Hill, Sarah R. PhD<sup>1</sup>; Tham, Tony C. MD, FRCP<sup>4</sup>

## Psychological therapies for the management of chronic pain (excluding headache) in adults (Review)

Williams ACDC, Fisher E, Hearn L, Eccleston C

3 out of 5 trials subsequently identified as **fake**.

Suggested impressive benefit on mortality due to **fraudulent** trials.

3 of 27 trials from one investigator suggested to be **implausible** (huge effects, no attrition).



# Systematic reviews: Fake data to patient care pipeline

1

**Attempt to identify all RCTs on the review topic**

- Problematic trials will be included

2

**Critically appraise study methodology, include in meta-analysis**

- Assess risk of bias
- But do not consider authenticity
- Many (not all) fake trials report sound methods

3

**Make conclusions, recommendations, on basis of evidence**

- SRs seen as gold standard
- Included in guidelines
- Influence patient care

EDITORIAL

# When beauty is but skin deep: dealing with problematic studies in systematic reviews

Stephanie L Boughton, Jack Wilkinson, Lisa Bero

**Managing potentially problematic studies**

<https://bit.ly/3SsJO9F>



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- How do we define ‘trustworthiness’?

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- How do we define ‘trustworthiness’?
- How can we identify problematic studies?



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Health and Care Research

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**Aim: To develop a tool for identifying problematic randomised controlled trials in the context of health systematic reviews.**

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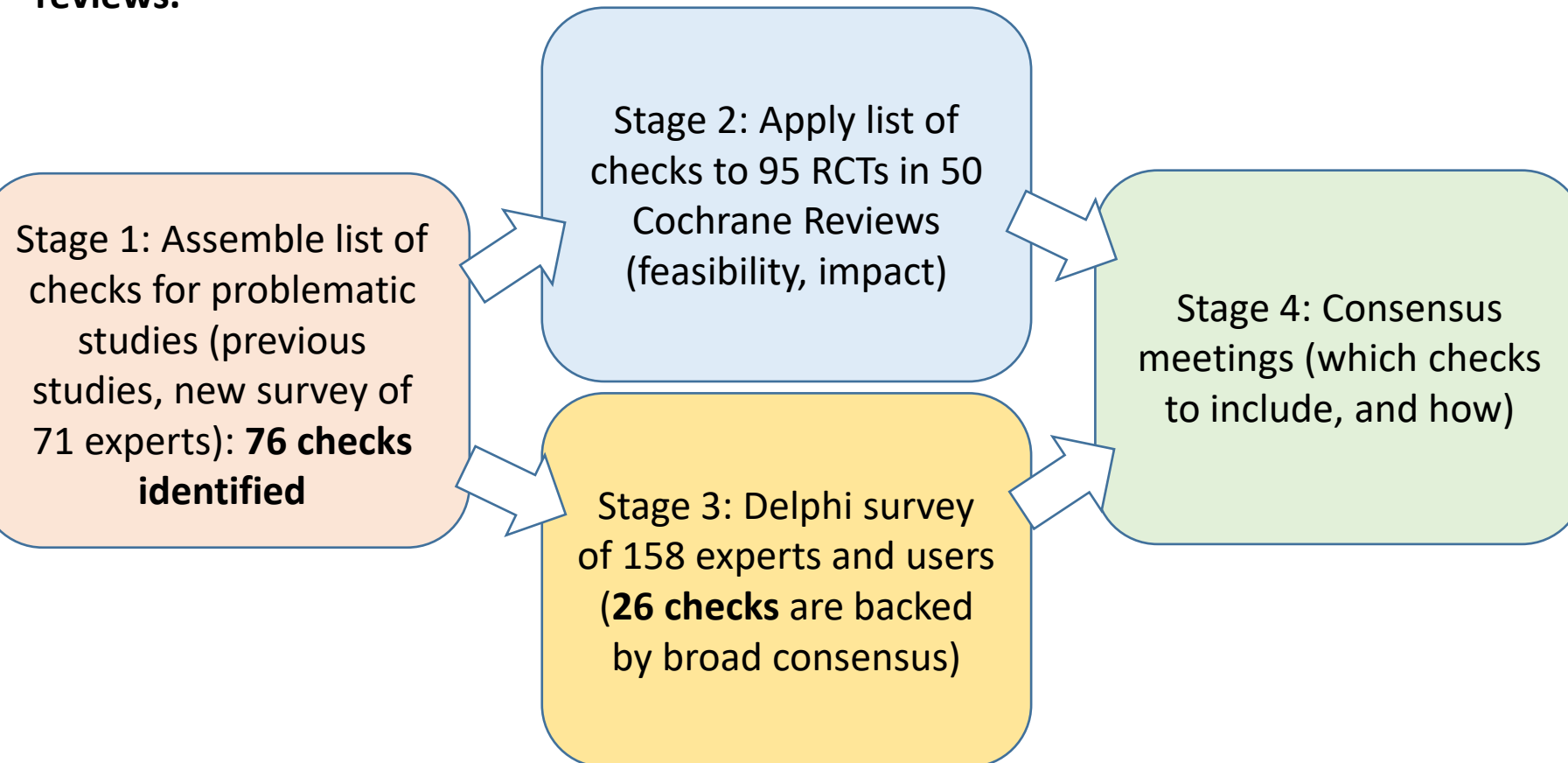
Stage 2: Apply list of checks to 95 RCTs in 50 Cochrane Reviews (feasibility, impact)

Stage 3: Delphi survey of 158 experts and users (**26 checks** are backed by broad consensus)



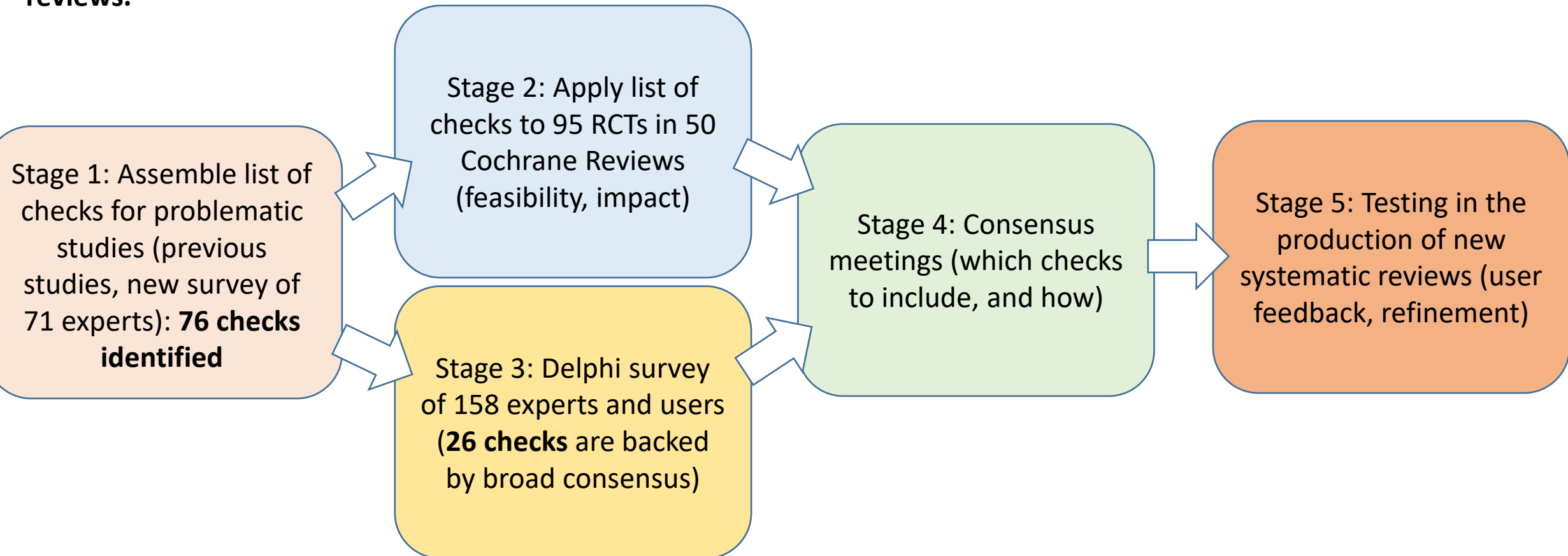
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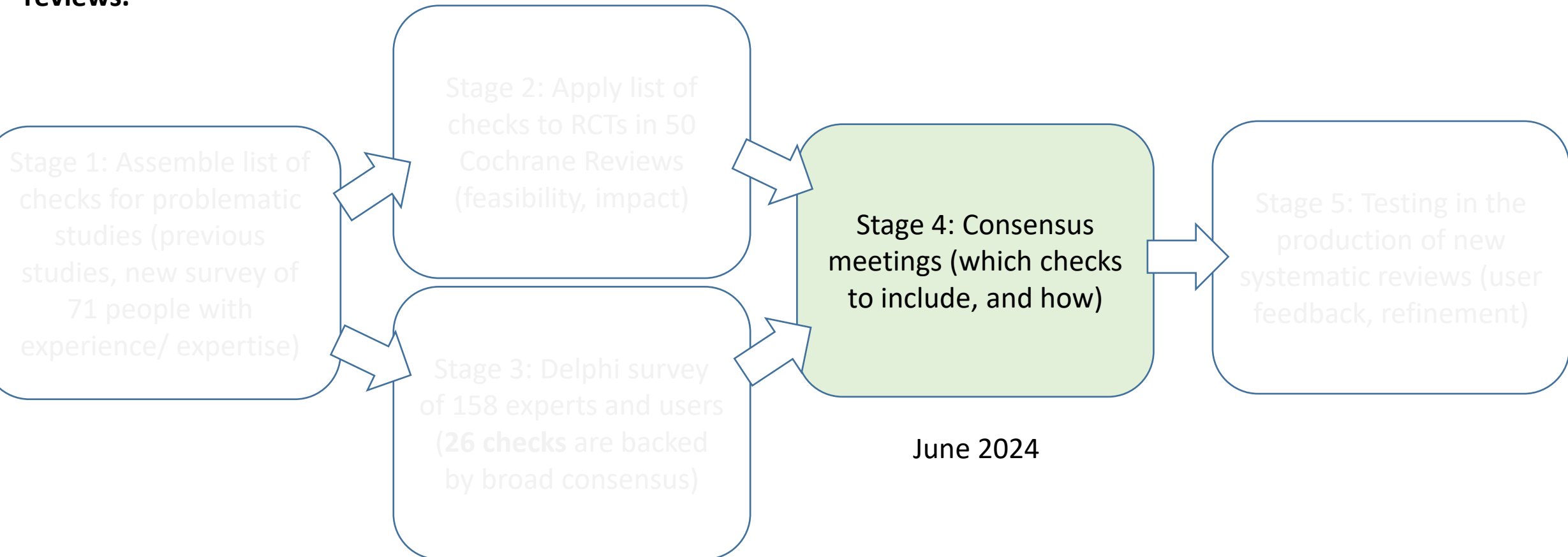
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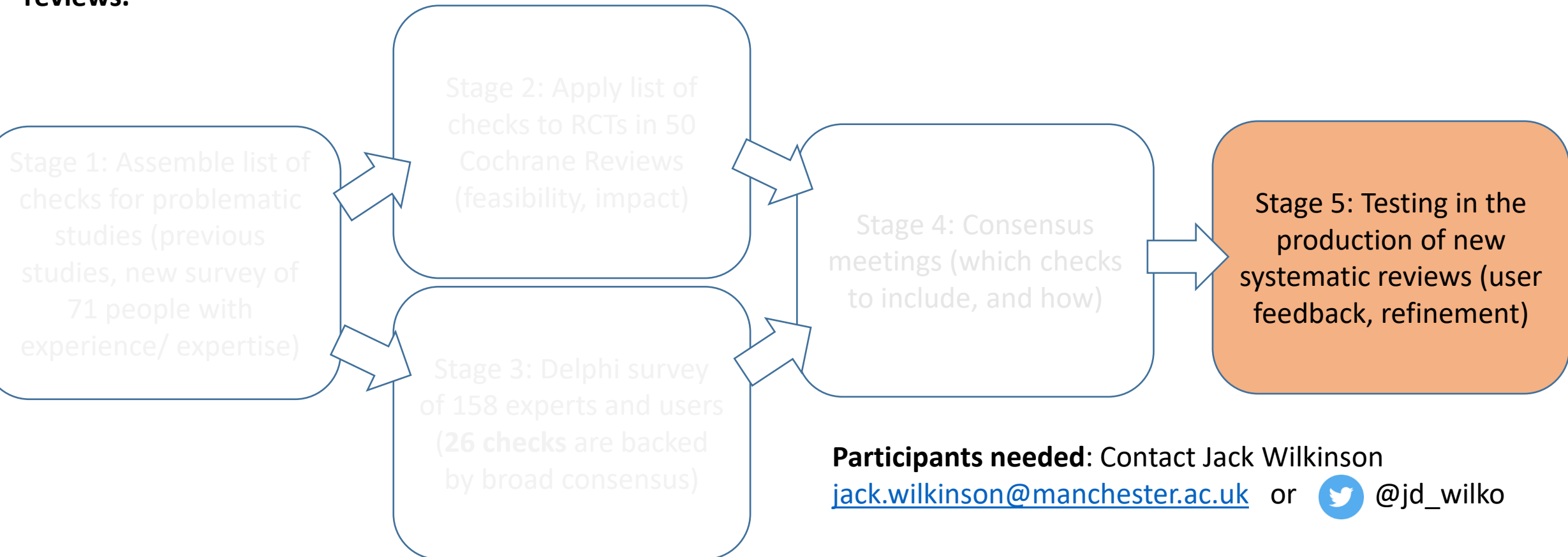
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# INSPECT SR

Checks with strong support following the Delphi survey:

Domain	Number of checks
Inspecting text and publication details	4
Inspecting results in the paper	10*
Inspecting the research team and their other work	4
Inspecting conduct, governance and transparency	8
Total	26

\* 13 checks reduced to 10 after combining similar checks.

I will demonstrate **one check from each domain** here

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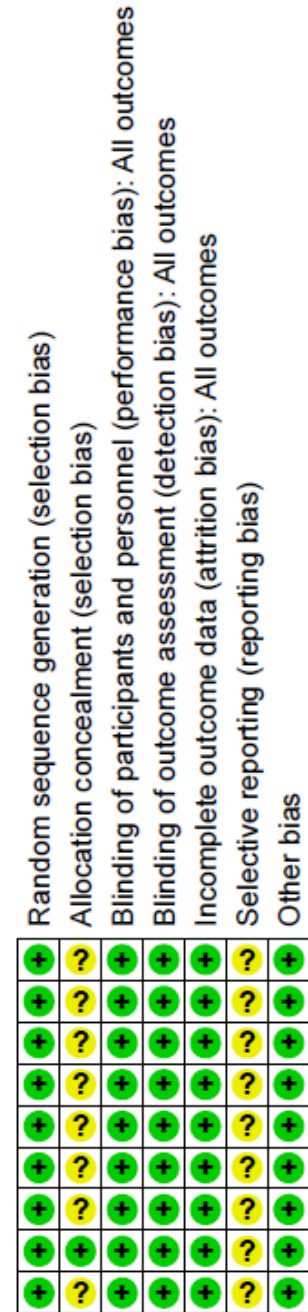
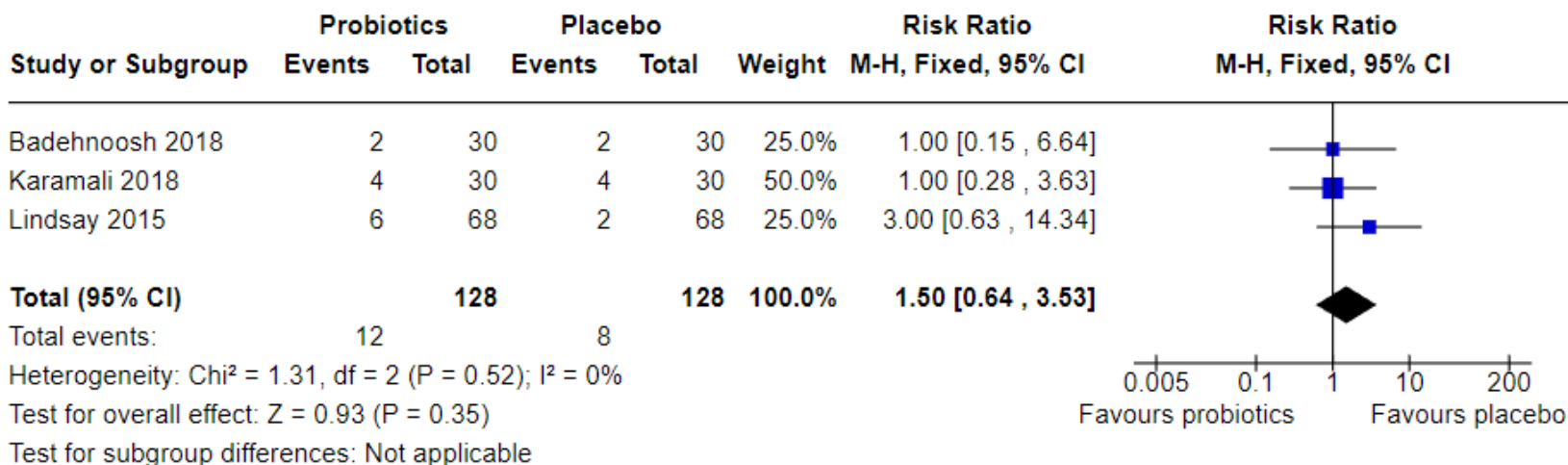
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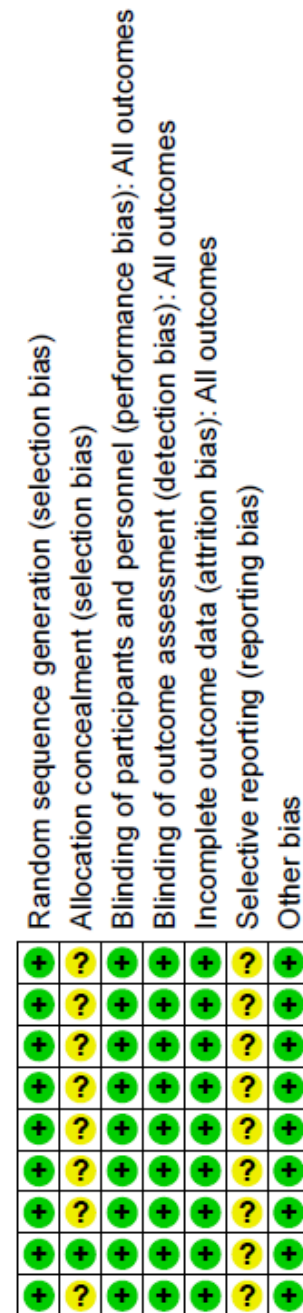
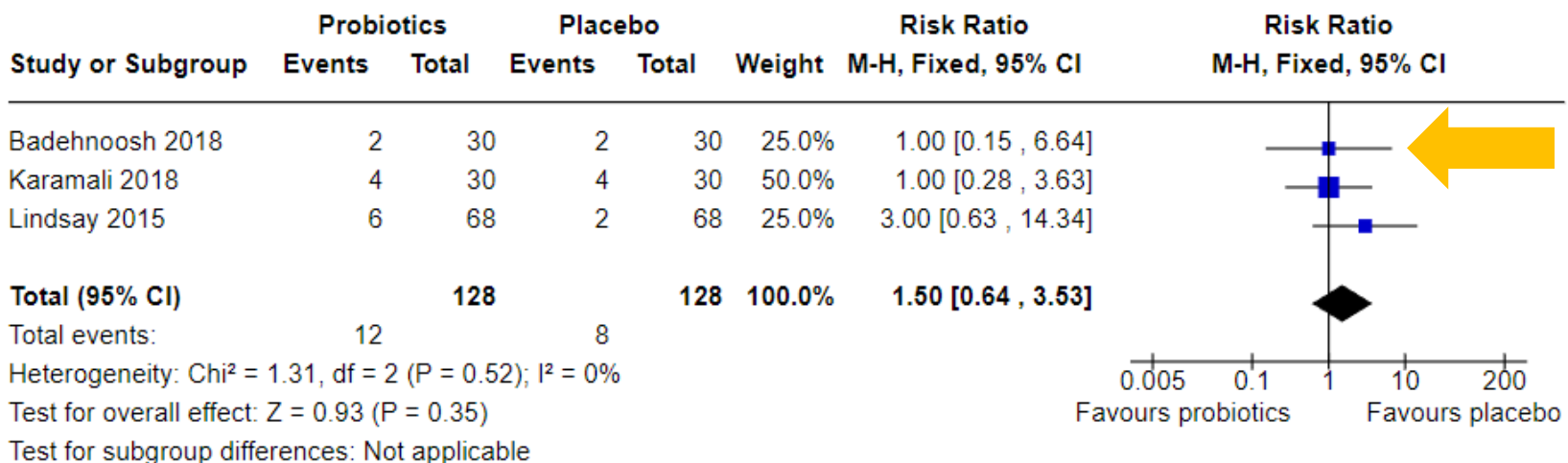
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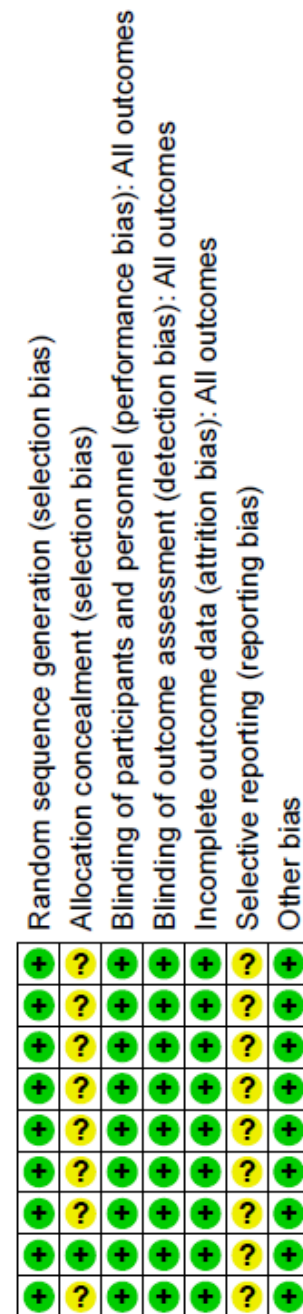
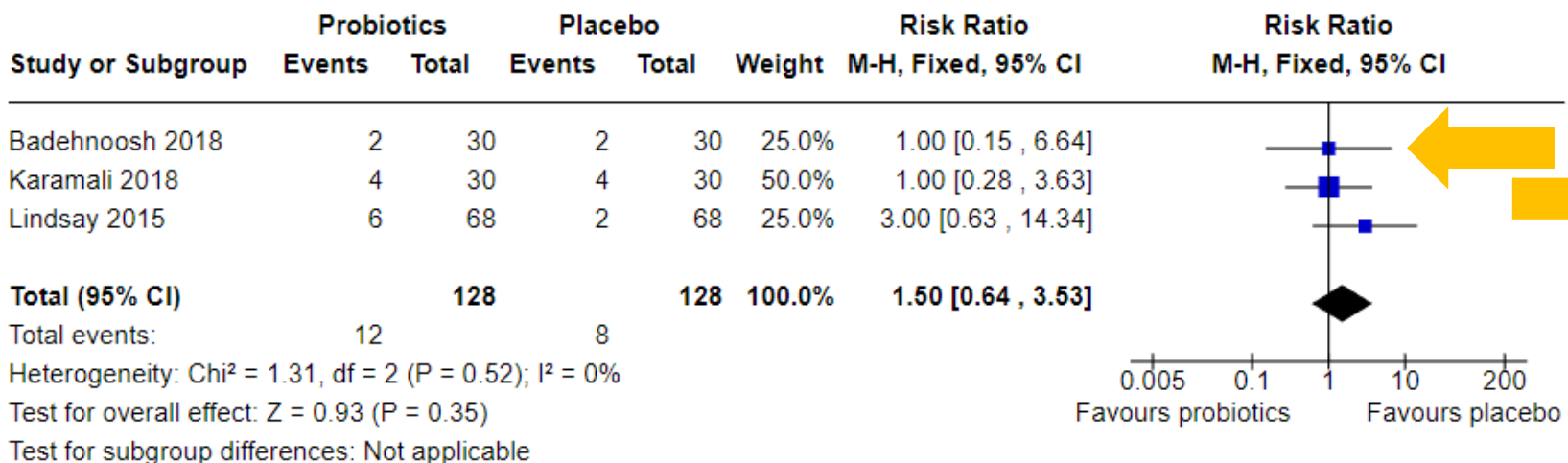
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# Domain 1: Inspecting text and publication details



## Has the study been retracted or does it have an expression of concern?

Online version has link to **Expression of concern** for several articles, including this one (not very prominent!):

Expression of Concern

## Expression of Concern

Page 4030 | Published online: 27 Jan 2021

 Download citation  <https://doi.org/10.1080/14767058.2020.1842963>

Since publication of these articles, serious concerns have been raised about the integrity of the reported methods, results and analysis. We have contacted the authors and the ethics committee of the institution to respond to the concerns raised and they are cooperating with the investigation. However, the authors have not been able to provide the original data associated with this article, and so as we continue to work through the issues raised, we advise readers to interpret the information presented in the article with due caution. We will provide an update following the conclusion of our investigation. The authors have been notified about this Expression of Concern.

## Domain 2: Inspecting results in the paper

Are the means and variances of integer data impossible?

1-min Apgar score	$8.93 \pm 0.25$	$8.96 \pm 0.18$	.561
5-min Apgar score	$9.93 \pm 0.18$	$9.96 \pm 0.18$	.561
Newborns' hyperbilirubinemia (%)	8 (26.7)	2 (6.7)	.080 <sup>b</sup>
Newborns' hospitalization (%)	8 (26.7)	2 (6.7)	.080 <sup>b</sup>
Newborns' hypoglycemia (%)	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	>.999 <sup>b</sup>

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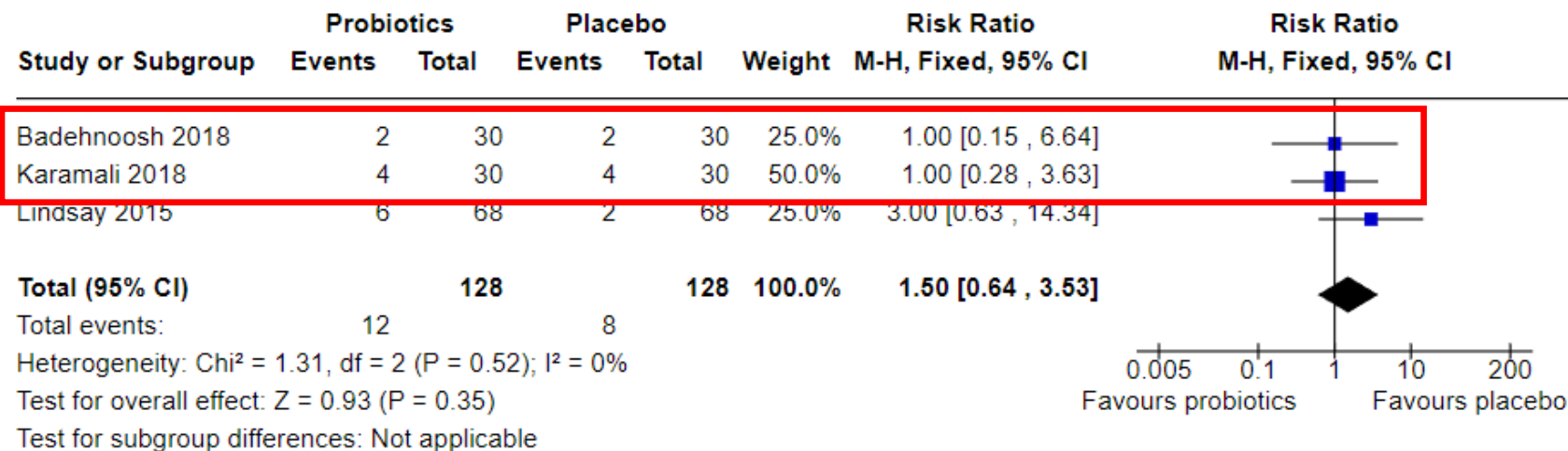
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- Apgar score is a variable which only takes **integer values** (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10).
- The highlighted values **cannot occur** for the group sizes in the study.

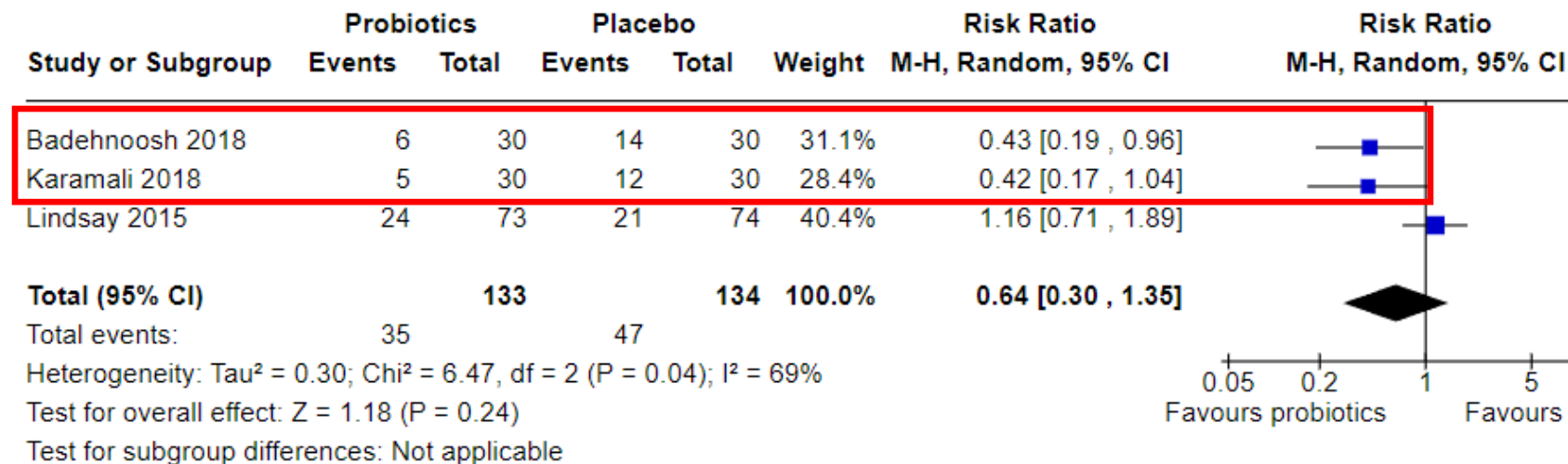
## Hypertensive disorders



Domain 3: Inspecting the research team and their other work

Are the results in multiple studies from the same author implausibly similar?

## Caesarian deliveries



- Karamali 2018 is another trial from same group.

- Almost identical risk ratios in the two studies (2 here, several other outcomes have identical effect estimates).

## Domain 4: Inspecting conduct, governance and transparency

Are details such as dates and study methods in the publication consistent with those in the registration documents?

- Retrospective registration, with **various inconsistencies** (e.g. recruitment period 6 months vs 1 month)
- Description of the control arm differs between paper and registration (later changed to match):

**Description -  
English**

Control group: Placebo (Barij Essence, Kashan, Iran), daily, for 6 weeks orally.

Control group: Placebo (Tak Gen Zist, Tehran, Iran), daily, for 6 weeks orally.

**Description -  
Persian**

گروه کنترل: پلاسبو (باریج اسانس، کاشان، ایران)، روزانه، به صورت خوراکی برای 6 هفته

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Domain	Check	Result
Inspecting text and publication details	<i>Has the study been retracted or does it have an expression of concern?</i>	There is an expression of concern for this article
Inspecting results in the paper	<i>Are the means and variances of integer data impossible?</i>	Yes, there are impossible means and variances for Apgar scores
Inspecting the research team and their other work	<i>Are the results in multiple studies from the same author implausibly similar?</i>	Yes, results essentially identical in another RCT from this team, across multiple measures
Inspecting conduct, governance and transparency	<i>Are details such as dates and study methods in the publication consistent with those in the registration documents?</i>	No, there are various discrepancies with the trial registration, even though the study was retrospectively registered.

Applying checks identified during INSPECT-SR process would suggest that this is a problematic study.



# Some closing remarks

- INSPECT-SR is being developed in collaboration with Cochrane, with a large, international expert advisory panel.
- Developed using empirical evidence and an international consensus process.
- 76 trustworthiness checks have been evaluated, resulting in a working list of 23.
- The tool guides the reviewer through a series of checks to help them make a **judgement** about trustworthiness, and to articulate the basis for that judgement.
- If you'd be interested in testing during a systematic review of RCTs (new or update, Cochrane or otherwise) and providing some feedback contact [jack.wilkinson@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:jack.wilkinson@manchester.ac.uk)

# Links and resources

- Protocol paper: [tinyurl.com/3jrx8p7v](https://tinyurl.com/3jrx8p7v)
- Stage 1 preprint: [tinyurl.com/4wux7bns](https://tinyurl.com/4wux7bns)
- List of supported checks: [tinyurl.com/nhe454ue](https://tinyurl.com/nhe454ue)

