

Navigation Guide Risk of Bias Questions

	Recruitment	Blinding	Confounding	Exposure Assessment	Incomplete Outcome data	Selective Outcome Reporting	Other Sources of Bias	Conflict of Interest
Reference	1. Was strategy for recruiting participants consistent across study groups?	2. Was knowledge of exposure groups adequately prevented during the study?	3. Was confounding adequately addressed?	4. Were exposure assessment methods robust?	5. Did study authors adequately address incomplete or missing outcome data?	6. Did study authors adequately report all pre-specified outcome data?	7. Was the study free of other problems regarding risk of bias?	8. Was the study free of support from a company, study author, or other entity having a financial interest in any of the exposures studied?

OHAT Risk of Bias Questions

	Selection		Confounding		Performance	Attrition	Detection				Selective Reporting	Other			
Reference	1	2	3. Were the comparison groups appropriate?	4. Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	5. Did researchers adjust or control for other exposures that are anticipated to bias results?	6	7. Did deviations from study protocol impact results?	8	9. Were outcome data incomplete due to attrition or exclusion from analysis?	10. Were the outcome assessors blinded to study group or exposure level?	11. Were confounding variables assessed consistently across groups using valid and reliable measures?	12. Can we be confident in the exposure characterization? (valid, reliable, and sensitive method)	13. Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	14. Were all measured outcomes reported?	15. Other

IRIS Assessment of Study Methods

Reference, Location Population	Participant Selection	Exposure Measures and Levels	Outcome Classification	Consideration of Confounding	Other
Key demographic attributes	Recruitment methods Inclusion and exclusion criteria N's (eligible, invited, in analysis)	Description of exposure assessment methods Exposure levels (central tendency and variability)	Method of ascertainment Prevalence of outcome	Risk factors for specific outcome Exposure-risk factor correlation in specific populations Design/analysis approaches to addressing confounding	e.g., Effect modification defined a priori or confirmed subsequently?
Evaluation of target population	Evaluation of selection-recruitment process and losses – potential for bias	Evaluation of exposure assessment – potential for bias (direction) Evaluation of exposure level	Evaluation of outcome measures (validity, specificity)	Evaluation of potential confounding (or residual confounding)	