

EBVM Toolkit 6

Controlled trial checklist

There are five key steps to follow in Evidence-based Veterinary Medicine (EBVM).

- 1. Asking an answerable clinical question
- 2. Finding the best available evidence to answer the question
- 3. Critically appraising the evidence for validity
- 4. Applying the results to clinical practice
- 5. Evaluating performance

This handout is designed to help you appraise the report of a controlled trial. Answering the questions will help you to reflect on how valid the results might be, how well reported they are and whether they are applicable to your local circumstances.

	Yes	No	Not sure	Reason
Did the trial address a clearly				
focused issue?				
Is there a clear question, can the PICO				
be identified?				
Was the assignment of animals				
to treatments randomised?				
Look for the term randomised and for				
details of how the randomisation was				
achieved				
(Controlled trials will not all be				
randomised)				
Were all of the animals who				
entered the trial properly				
accounted for at its conclusion?				

Was follow up complete? Were		1	
animals analysed in the groups to			
which they were allocated?			
Were animals and study			
personnel 'blind' to treatment			
including any study personnel			
who assessed outcomes?			
Look for the terms blinding, double			
blind, or masking. For animal studies			
this may be less important for the			
animals but could be significant when			
for example an injection is compared			
to an oral product. In this case a so-			
called double-dummy design is ideal			
where animals receive both an			
injection and an oral product, one			
being active and the other placebo.			
Were the groups similar at the			
start of the trial?			
Important issues include age, severity			
of the condition, species, breed,			
possibly gender.			
Aside from the experimental			
intervention, were the groups			
treated equally?			
How large was the treatment			
effect?			
What outcomes were measured?			
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How precise was the estimate of			
the treatment effect?			
Look for confidence intervals			
Can the results be applied to			
your practice?			
Are the animals similar to your			
population? Does your setting differ			
significantly?			
Were all clinically important			
outcomes considered?			
Were the outcomes the ones you			
would choose? If not the trial may be			
less valuable			
Are the benefits worth the harms			
and costs?			
This probably won't be in the trial but			
a rough evaluation should be done to			
help you decide if you want to use this			
intervention in practice			

Want to try it out?

You could use the following paper to try out the questions:

Suputtamongkol, Y, et al. (2011) Efficacy and safety of single and double doses of ivermectin versus 7-day high dose albendazole for chronic strongyloidiasis. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 5(5):e1044. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0001044

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We welcome comments and suggestions for improvement to this guide.

Please email ebvm@rcvsknowledge.org