Table 1 Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale. Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale (Case control study)

Selection

- 1) Is the case definition adequate?
- a) yes, with independent validation¹
- b) yes, eg record linkage or based on self-reports
- c) no description
- 2) Representativeness of the cases
- a) consecutive or obviously representative series of cases¹
- b) potential for selection biases or not stated
- 3) Selection of Controls
- a) community controls¹
- b) hospital controls
- c) no description
- 4) Definition of Controls
- a) no history of disease (endpoint)¹
- b) no description of source

Comparability

- 1) Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis
- a) study controls for "age, sex, Body Mass Index" (Select the most important factor.)¹
- b) study controls for any additional factor (This criteria could be modified to indicate specific control for a second important factor.)¹

Exposure

- 1) Ascertainment of exposure
- a) secure record (eg surgical records)¹
- b) structured interview where blind to case/control status¹
- c) interview not blinded to case/control status
- d) written self-report or medical record only
- e) no description

- 2) Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls
- a) yes¹
- b) no
- 3) Non-Response rate
- a) same rate for both groups¹
- b) non respondents described
- c) rate different and no designation
- ¹A study can be awarded a maximum of one star for each numbered item within the Selection and Exposure categories. A maximum of two stars can be given for Comparability.

Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale (Cohort study)
Selection
1) Representativeness of the exposed cohort
a) truly representative of the average (describe) in the
$community^1$
b) somewhat representative of the average in the
$community^1$
c) selected group of users eg nurses, volunteers
d) no description of the derivation of the cohort
2) <u>Selection of the non-exposed cohort</u>
a) drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort ¹
b) drawn from a different source
c) no description of the derivation of the non-exposed cohort
3) Ascertainment of exposure
a) secure record (eg surgical records) ¹
b) structured interview ¹
c) written self-report
d) no description
4) Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study
a) yes¹
b) no
Comparability
1) Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis
a) study controls for (select the most important factor) ¹
b) study controls for any additional factor (This criteria could be modified
to indicate specific control for a second important
factor.) ¹
Outcomes
1) <u>Assessment of outcome</u>
a) independent blind assessment ¹

b) record linkage ¹		
c) self-report		
d) no description		
2) Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur		
a) yes (select an adequate follow up period for outcome of interest) ¹		
b) no		
3) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts		
a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted fo	r^1	
b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introdu	uce bias - small number lost	
- > % (select an	adequate %) follow up, or	
description provided of those lost) ¹		
c) follow up rate <% (select an adequate %)	and no description of those	
lost		
d) no statement		
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¹A study can be awarded a maximum of one star for each numbered item within the Selection and Exposure categories. A maximum of two stars can be given for Comparability.