|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | **author** | **year** | **study\_type** | **condition** | **patients** | **female** | **male** | **age** | **placed\_implants** | **failed\_implants** | **placement** | **loading** | **follow\_up** | **survival\_rate** | **localization** | **therapy\_type** | **drug** | **duration** | **therapy\_reason** | **CD4\_cell\_count** | **viral\_load** | **antibiotics** | **total\_period** | **ee-type** | **ee\_value** | **rob** | **objective** | **remarks** | **location** |
| 002 | Achong | 2006 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 5 | 24 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 180 - 509 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 | Achong | 2006 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 6 | 24 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 202 - 468 | 4,5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 | Achong | 2006 | case\_c | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 999 |  | 12 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 431 - 695 | 9,2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 007 | Alsaadi | 2007 | retro | auto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | crohn |  |  |  | 1983-2003 | or | 7,95 |  |  | 95% CI: (3.47, 18.24), P-value: 0.001 |  |
| 007 | Alsaadi | 2007 | retro | steroid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1983-2003 | or | 1,25 |  |  |  |  |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | auto | 6 |  |  |  | 28 | 0 |  |  | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  | rh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years |  | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | auto | 2 |  |  |  | 9 | 3 |  |  | 24 | 66,67% | mand, max |  |  |  | crohn |  |  |  |  | or | 10,09 |  | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years | 95% CI: (0.73, 139.79), P-value: 0.09 | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | chemo | 3 |  |  |  | 10 | 0 |  |  | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years |  | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | steroid | 5 |  |  |  | 17 | 0 |  |  | 14 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years |  | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | steroid |  |  |  |  | 4 | 0 |  |  | 6 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher: 1.00 GEE NA | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | chemo |  |  |  |  | 7 | 0 |  |  | 6 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher:1.00 GEE NA | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | auto |  |  |  |  | 12 | 1 |  |  | 6 | 91,67% | mand, max |  |  |  | crohn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher: 0.21 GEE: 0.02n | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | auto |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1 |  |  | 6 | 92,86% | mand, max |  |  |  | rh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher: 0.24 GEE: 0,22 | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 013 | Baron | 2004 | case | hiv | 1 | 1 |  | 42 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max | arv | ART | 21 | hiv | 200 - 440 | <50 | clindamycin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 014 | Bencharit | 2010 | case\_a | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 74 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | prednisolone | >12 | pr |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 014 | Bencharit | 2010 | case\_a | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 74 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 100,00% | max | steroid | prednisolone | >12 | pr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 021 | Castellanos-Cosano | 2014 | case | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 46 | 5 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 24 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 489 | 400 | amoxicillin, metamizole | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 023 | Chochlidakis | 2016 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 71 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | triamcinolone |  | ss |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 038 | Ella | 2011 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 0 |  |  | 48 | 100,00% | mand | is,steroid | mycophenolate mofetil, prednisone |  | rh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 040 | Ergun | 2010 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 49 | 2 | 0 |  |  | 24 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | low-dose steroids |  | sle |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 044 | Gastaldi | 2017 | pro | hiv | 21 |  |  |  | 108 | 1, 5, 5 | 0, 999 | 0 | 24 | 95,37% | mand, max |  |  |  | hiv | 536.33 +/- 327.34 | | amoxicillin | 2013-2014 |  |  |  | success of implant prosthetic rehabilitation “All on four” in HIV positive patients | | San Luigi Center for Infectious Diseases, IRCCS San Raffaele Hospital, Milan, Italy |
| 045 | Gay-Escoda | 2016 | retro | hiv | 9 | 4 | 5 | 42 | 57 | 1 | 4 | 0, 3, 4 | 78 | 98,25% | mand, max | arv | ART |  | hiv | 242 - 1115 | <50 - 59 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 047 | Gherlone | 2016 | pro | hiv | 68 | 22 | 46 | 55 | 194 | 15 | 999 | >1,64 | 24 | 92,11% | mand, max |  |  |  |  | >400 |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  | same patient collective as study 048 |  |
| 048 | Gherlone | 2016 | pro | hiv | 68 | 22 | 46 | 55 | 194 | 15 | 999 | >1,64 | 24 | 92,11% | mand, max |  |  |  |  | >400 |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  | same patient collective as study 047 |  |
| 051 | Gu | 2011 | case | trans | 1 | 1 |  | 45 | 11 | 0 | <1 | 0 | 60 | 100,00% | mand, max | is | tacrolimus | 24 | liver |  |  | moxifloxacin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 053 | Heckmann | 2004 | case | trans | 1 | 1 |  | 45 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 118 | 100,00% | max | is,steroid | prednisolone, tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil | 96 | liver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 057 | Kolhatkar | 2011 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  |  | 344 | 57 | azithromycin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 057 | Kolhatkar | 2011 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 |  | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  |  | 379 | 32,551 | antibiotics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 057 | Kolhatkar | 2011 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 11 |  | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  |  | 379 | 32,551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 059 | Kovacs | 2001 | retro | chemo | 30 | 6 | 24 | 56 | 106 | 1, 1 |  |  | 120 | 99,10% | mand | chemo | cisplatin, carboplatin, 5-fluorouracil |  | scc |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  | Implantation after chemotherapy: Different data: 7.5 and 3 months; implant placement on average 10.5 months after the ablative operation; Fifteen of the 30 patients died during the observation period of 10 years. | |
| 059 | Kovacs | 2001 | retro | chemo | 17 | 4 | 13 | 55 | 54 | 1, 1 |  |  | 120 | 98,10% | mand |  |  |  | scc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | implant placement on average 3 months after the ablative operation, nine of the 30 patients died during the observation period of 10 years | |
| 060 | Krennmair, G.; Seemann, R.; Piehslinger, E. | 2010 | retro | auto | 25 | 34 | 0 | 58.1 | 95 | 0 |  | 0 | 48 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid |  |  | rh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 062 | Malo | 2016 | retro | auto | 36 |  |  |  | 212 | 17 | 12 |  | 120 | 72,00% | mand, max |  |  |  | rh |  |  |  | 1995-2012 |  |  |  |  | private clinic in Portugal (Malo Clinic Lisbon) |  |
| 062 | Malo | 2016 | retro | hiv | 5 |  |  |  | 40 | 2 | 12 |  | 60 | 95,00% | mand, max |  |  |  | hiv |  |  |  | 1995-2012 |  |  |  |  | private clinic in Portugal (Malo Clinic Lisbon) |  |
| 063 | May | 2016 | pro | hiv | 16 | 4 | 12 | 36 | 33 | 3 | 999 |  | 60 | 90,91% | mand, max | arv | HAART |  |  | <200 |  | not\_applied |  |  |  |  |  | North Carolina community health center |  |
| 066 | Montebugnoli | 2012 | pro | trans | 10 | 2 | 8 | 58 | 20 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 100,00% | mand, max | is,steroid | cyclosporine, prednisone, sirolimus, tacrolimus | 24 | liver, heart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | transplantations: eight livers, two hearts |  |
| 066 | Montebugnoli | 2012 | pro | control | 10 | 1 | 9 | 50 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 067 | Montebugnoli | 2015 | pro | trans | 13 | 2 | 11 | 54 | 29 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 100,00% | mand, max | is | cyclosporine, tacrolimus |  | liver, heart |  |  | antibiotics |  |  |  |  |  | transplantation: eleven hearts, two livers |  |
| 067 | Montebugnoli | 2015 | pro | control | 13 | 5 | 8 | 53 | 28 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 100,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  | antibiotics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 068 | Moy | 2005 | retro | chemo | 10 |  |  | 58 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  | 90,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rr | 0,63 |  |  | Cl 0.08, 5.02 |  |
| 069 | Nakagwa | 2014 | case | trans | 1 | 2 |  | 45 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 118 | 100,00% | max |  |  | 0 | liver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 years after implant placement therapy started | |
| 074 | Oliveira | 2011 | pilot | hiv | 11 | 2 | 9 | 47 | 20 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 12 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 132 - 690 | <50 - 52 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  | HIV-positive patients receiving protease inhibitor (PI)–based HAART | |
| 074 | Oliveira | 2011 | pilot | hiv | 14 | 3 | 11 | 46 | 20 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 12 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 129 - 1000 | <50 - 168 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  | HIV- positive patients receiving nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor–based HAART (without PI); | |
| 074 | Oliveira | 2011 | pilot | control | 15 |  |  |  | 20 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 12 | 100,00% | mand |  |  |  |  |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 084 | Rajnay | 1998 | case | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 100,00% | mand | arv | ART |  | hiv | 150 - 200 | 600 - 35,000 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 087 | Romanos | 2014 | case | hiv | 1 |  |  | 55 | 16 | 0 | 999 | 0 | 48 | 100,00% | mand, max | arv | ART |  | hiv | 479 |  | penicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 088 | Sager | 1990 | case | chemo | 1 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 0 |  |  | 18 | 100,00% | max | chemo,  steroid | melphalan, prednisone | 3 |  |  |  | cephalosporine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 093 | Shetty | 2005 | case | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 47 | 8 | 0 | 999 | 6 | 36 | 100,00% | mand, max | arv | HAART |  | hiv | 170 - 459 | <50 | cefalexin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Steiner | 1995 | case | chemo | 1 | 1 |  | 67 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 3 | 100,00% | mand | chemo,  steroid | cytoxin, oncovin, prednisone | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | implantation after chemotherapy: chemotherapy started 3 weeks after implant placement (-0,69 months) | |
| 102 | Stevenson | 2007 | pro | hiv | 20 | 6 | 14 | 49 | 40 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 6 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |  |  | 67 - 1247 | <50 - 113,576 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | Stevenson | 2007 | pro | control | 9 |  |  |  | 18 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 6 | 100,00% | mand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 999 | 6 | 30 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 36 |  | 408 | <50 | not\_applied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 999 | 4 | 37 | 75,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 36 |  | 408 | <50 | not\_applied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 28 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 24 |  | 800 | <50 | not\_applied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_c | hiv | 1 | 1 |  | 49 | 4 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 25 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 48 |  | 576 | <50 | not\_applied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 | van Steenberghe | 2002 | pro | auto |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 46,50% | mand, max |  |  |  | crohn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | combined risk factors |  |
| 115 | van Steenberghe | 2002 | pro | chemo |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 89,00% | mand, max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Vidal | 2016 | case\_a | hiv | 1 | 1 |  | 56 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 122 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 60 |  | 1,163 | <50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Vidal | 2016 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 122 | 100,00% | max | arv | HAART | 132 |  | 1,598 | <50 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Vidal | 2016 | case\_c | hiv | 1 |  | 1 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 8 | 61 | 100,00% | max | arv | HAART | 84 |  | 1,45 | <50 | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  | 13 years re-evaluation of the #36 implant, der war schon drin, sinus floor elevation | |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 4 | 4 |  | 56 | 21 | 0 |  |  | 46 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | corticosteroids |  | rh,ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 56 | 2 | 0 |  |  | 46 | 100,00% | max | steroid | corticosteroids |  | rh,dm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 56 | 6 | 0 |  |  | 46 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | corticosteroids |  | sc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 16 | 16 |  | 56 | 60 | 0 |  |  | 46 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | corticosteroids |  | rh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | Westhoff | 2012 | retro | auto | 20 |  |  | 58 | 60 | 4 |  |  |  | 93,00% |  | steroid | glucocorticoids |  | ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 page oral health questionnaire |  |
| 135 | Zigdon | 2011 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 45 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 36 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | glucocorticoids |  | sc |  |  | antibiotics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 136 | Gu | 2011 | case | trans | 13 | 3 | 10 | 58 | 45 | 0 | >2 | 6 | 36 | 100,00% | mand, max | is | tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil, CsA |  | liver |  |  | amoxicillin,  clavulanate  potassium | | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143 | de Mendonça | 2014 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 58 | 2 | 0 |  | 4 | 72 | 100,00% | max | steroid | prednisone |  | rh,ss |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 | Esposito | 2003 | case\_b | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 78 | 2 | 0 |  | 3 | 18 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | steroids |  | olp,scc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 | Esposito | 2003 | case\_a | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 72 | 2 | 0 |  | 3 | 18 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | steroids |  | olp,ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148 | Marini | 2013 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 51 | 2 | 1 | 999 | 3 | 60 | 50,00% | mand | steroid | prednisone |  | olp,scc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | scc |  |
| 149 | Altin | 2013 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 70 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 32 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | deflazocort (steroid) |  | pv |  |  | amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 156 | Binon | 2005 | case | auto | 1 |  | 1 | 67 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 156 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | prednisone |  | rh,ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 158 | Payne | 1997 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |  | 38 | 6 | 0 |  |  | 96 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | cortisone |  | rh,ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 159 | Ihara | 1998 | retro | chemo | 1 |  |  | 64 | 5 | 0 |  |  | 28 | 100,00% |  | chemo | chemo |  | scc, others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Legende: |  | |  | |
| color | case reports/ case series | | | |
| color | retrospective / prospective studies (without controll) | | | |
| color | conrolled studies | | | |
| number |  | | numerical listing accordingt to the search record | |
| author |  | | first author of the study accordingt to the search record | |
| year |  | | publishing year accordingt to the search record | |
| study type |  | | case report = case; retrospective study = retro, pilot study = pilot, | |
| condition |  | | medical condition: hiv= humane immunodeficiency virus, chemo=chemotherapy, trans=transplantation, auto=autoimmune disease, scc=oral cancer / squamos cell carcinoma | |
| patients |  | | number of patients | |
| female |  | | fraction of female patients | |
| male |  | | fraction of male patients | |
| age |  | | age of the patients (median) | |
| placed\_implants | | absolute number of placed implants | |
| failed\_implants | | absolute number of failed implants | |
| placement |  | | # = implant placement given in months after extraction, 999 = no extraction prior implant placement, 0=immediately | |
| loading |  | | # = implant loading given in months after implant placement | |
| follow\_up |  | | maximum follow-up period given in month | |
| survival\_rate | | given in percentage | |
| localization |  | | mand = mandible, max = maxilla | |
| therapy\_type | | generic therapy term: arv=antiretroviral therapy, steroid=steroid containing medication, chemo=chemotherapy, is=immunosupressive drugs | |
| drug |  | | applied drug to treat the medical condition | |
| duration |  | | duration of the applied therapy at the time of implantation | |
| therapy\_reason | | underlying disease: crohn=crohn's diesease, olp=oral lichen planus, rh=rheumatoid arthritis, sc=scleroderma, ss=sjögren syndrome, dm=dermato myositis, pv=pemphigus vulgaris, pr=polymyalgia rheumatica, sle=systemic lupus erythematosus, scc=oral cancer / squamos cell carcinoma | |
|  |  | |  | |
| CD4\_cell\_count | | CD4 cell count: <200 very\_low, 200-500 low, >500 normal | |
| viral\_load |  | | viral load: <50 copies = undedectable, 50-10000 =low, 10000-100000 = normal, >100000 = high) | |
| antibiotics |  | | name of the antibiotic drug | |
|  |  | |  | |
| total\_period | | period in which the study was carried out | |
|  |  | |  | |
| ee\_type |  | | type of effect estimate: rr = relative risk, or = odds ratio, ad = attributable risk / excess risk, as = Arcussinus-Differenz, sdm = standardisierte mittlere Differenz, wdm = gewichtete mittlere Differenz, hr = Hazard-Ratio | |
| ee\_value |  | | value of effect estimate | |
| rob |  | | risk of bias assessment | |
| objectives |  | | overall objectives of the study | |
| remarks |  | | additional information | |
| location |  | | setting and/or place of study | |
|  |  | |  | |
| blank field |  | | no information given | |