

AGREE Reporting Checklist 2016

This checklist is intended to guide the reporting of clinical practice guidelines.

CHECKLIST ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	REPORTING CRITERIA	Page #				
DOMAIN 1: SCOPE AND PURPOSE						
1. OBJECTIVES Report the overall objective(s) of the guideline. The expected health benefits from the guideline are to be specific to the clinical problem or health topic. 2. QUESTIONS Report the health question(s) covered by the guideline, particularly for the key	Health intent(s) (i.e., prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, etc.) Expected benefit(s) or outcome(s) Target(s) (e.g., patient population, society) Target population Intervention(s) or exposure(s) Comparisons (if appropriate)					
recommendations. 3. POPULATION Describe the population (i.e., patients, public, etc.) to whom the guideline is meant to apply.	 ☐ Outcome(s) ☐ Health care setting or context ☐ Target population, sex and age ☐ Clinical condition (if relevant) ☐ Severity/stage of disease (if relevant) ☐ Comorbidities (if relevant) ☐ Excluded populations (if relevant) 					
DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEME	DOMAIN 2: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT					
4. GROUP MEMBERSHIP Report all individuals who were involved in the development process. This may include members of the steering group, the research team involved in selecting and reviewing/rating the evidence and individuals involved in formulating the final recommendations.	 Name of participant Discipline/content expertise (e.g., neurosurgeon, methodologist) Institution (e.g., St. Peter's hospital) Geographical location (e.g., Seattle, WA) A description of the member's role in the guideline development group 					
5. TARGET POPULATION PREFERENCES AND VIEWS Report how the views and preferences of the target population were sought/considered and what the resulting outcomes were.	 ✓ Statement of type of strategy used to capture patients'/publics' views and preferences (e.g., participation in the guideline development group, literature review of values and preferences) ✓ Methods by which preferences and views were sought (e.g., evidence from literature, surveys, focus groups) ✓ Outcomes/information gathered on patient/public information ✓ How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations 					
6. TARGET USERS Report the target (or intended) users of the guideline.	The intended guideline audience (e.g. specialists, family physicians, patients, clinical or institutional leaders/administrators)					

	How the guideline may be used audience (e.g., to inform clinica inform policy, to inform standard	I decisions, to
DOMAIN 3: RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT		
7. SEARCH METHODS Report details of the strategy used to search for evidence.	Named electronic database(s) of source(s) where the search was (e.g., MEDLINE, EMBASE, Psy CINAHL) Time periods searched (e.g., Jato March 31, 2008) Search terms used (e.g., text was terms, subheadings) Full search strategy included (elocated in appendix)	s performed chINFO, anuary 1, 2004 ords, indexing
8. EVIDENCE SELECTION CRITERIA Report the criteria used to select (i.e., include and exclude) the evidence. Provide rationale, where appropriate.	Target population (patient, publicharacteristics Study design Comparisons (if relevant) Outcomes Language (if relevant) Context (if relevant)	
9. STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF THE EVIDENCE Describe the strengths and limitations of the evidence. Consider from the perspective of the individual studies and the body of evidence aggregated across all the studies. Tools exist that can facilitate the reporting of this concept. 10. FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS Describe the methods used to formulate the recommendations and how final decisions were reached. Specify any areas of disagreement and the methods used to resolve them.	Study design(s) included in bod Study methodology limitations (blinding, allocation concealment methods) Appropriateness/relevance of psecondary outcomes considered Consistency of results across studion Magnitude of benefit versus mandapplicability to practice context Recommendation development steps used in modified Delphi to procedures that were considered Outcomes of the recommendation process (e.g., extent to which content	sampling, t, analytical rimary and d tudies es ignitude of harm process (e.g., echnique, voting ed) ion development onsensus was echnique, of Delphi mendation, is and the final
11. CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS AND HARMS Report the health benefits, side effects, and risks that were considered when formulating the recommendations.	Supporting data and report of b Supporting data and report of heffects/risks Reporting of the balance/trade- benefits and harms/side effects Recommendations reflect consi both benefits and harms/side effects	arms/side off between /risks iderations of ffects/risks
12. LINK BETWEEN RECOMMENDATIONS AND EVIDENCE	How the guideline development and used the evidence to inform recommendations	•

Describe the explicit link between the recommendations and the evidence on which they are based. 13. EXTERNAL REVIEW	 ∠ Link between each recommendation and key evidence (text description and/or reference list) ∠ Link between recommendations and evidence summaries and/or evidence tables in the results section of the guideline ∠ Burpose and intent of the external review (e.g. 						
Report the methodology used to conduct the external review.	 ☑ Purpose and intent of the external review (e.g., to improve quality, gather feedback on draft recommendations, assess applicability and feasibility, disseminate evidence) ☑ Methods taken to undertake the external review (e.g., rating scale, open-ended questions) ☑ Description of the external reviewers (e.g., number, type of reviewers, affiliations) ☑ Outcomes/information gathered from the external review (e.g., summary of key findings) ☑ How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations (e.g., guideline panel considered results of review in forming final recommendations) 						
14. UPDATING PROCEDURE	A statement that the guideline will be updated						
Describe the procedure for updating the	Explicit time interval or explicit criteria to guide						
guideline.	decisions about when an update will occur Methodology for the updating procedure						
	DOMAIN 4: CLARITY OF PRESENTATION						
15. SPECIFIC AND UNAMBIGUOUS RECOMMENDATIONS Describe which options are appropriate in which situations and in which population groups, as informed by the body of evidence.	 A statement of the recommended action Intent or purpose of the recommended action (e.g., to improve quality of life, to decrease side effects) Relevant population (e.g., patients, public) Caveats or qualifying statements, if relevant (e.g., patients or conditions for whom the recommendations would not apply) If there is uncertainty about the best care option(s), the uncertainty should be stated in the guideline 						
16. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Describe the different options for managing the condition or health issue.	 ☑ Description of management options ☑ Population or clinical situation most appropriate to each option 						
17. IDENTIFIABLE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS Present the key recommendations so that they are easy to identify.	 ☒ Recommendations in a summarized box, typed in bold, underlined, or presented as flow charts or algorithms ☒ Specific recommendations grouped together in one section 						
DOMAIN 5: APPLICABILITY							
18. FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS TO APPLICATION Describe the facilitators and barriers to the guideline's application.	 ✓ Types of facilitators and barriers that were considered ✓ Methods by which information regarding the facilitators and barriers to implementing recommendations were sought (e.g., feedback from key stakeholders, pilot testing of guidelines before widespread implementation) 						

19. IMPLEMENTATION ADVICE/TOOLS	 ✓ Information/description of the types of facilitators and barriers that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., practitioners have the skills to deliver the recommended care, sufficient equipment is not available to ensure all eligible members of the population receive mammography) ✓ How the information influenced the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations ✓ Additional materials to support the
Provide advice and/or tools on how the recommendations can be applied in practice.	implementation of the guideline in practice. For example: Guideline summary documents Links to check lists, algorithms Links to how-to manuals Solutions linked to barrier analysis (see Item 18) Tools to capitalize on guideline facilitators (see Item 18) Outcome of pilot test and lessons learned
20. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS Describe any potential resource implications of applying the recommendations.	 ✓ Types of cost information that were considered (e.g., economic evaluations, drug acquisition costs) ✓ Methods by which the cost information was sought (e.g., a health economist was part of the guideline development panel, use of health technology assessments for specific drugs, etc.) ✓ Information/description of the cost information that emerged from the inquiry (e.g., specific drug acquisition costs per treatment course) ✓ How the information gathered was used to inform the guideline development process and/or formation of the recommendations
21. MONITORING/ AUDITING CRITERIA Provide monitoring and/or auditing criteria to measure the application of guideline recommendations.	 ☑ Criteria to assess guideline implementation or adherence to recommendations ☑ Criteria for assessing impact of implementing the recommendations ☑ Advice on the frequency and interval of measurement ☑ Operational definitions of how the criteria should be measured
DOMAIN 6: EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE	
22. FUNDING BODY Report the funding body's influence on the content of the guideline.	 The name of the funding body or source of funding (or explicit statement of no funding) A statement that the funding body did not influence the content of the guideline
23. COMPETING INTERESTS Provide an explicit statement that all group members have declared whether they have any competing interests.	 ✓ Types of competing interests considered ✓ Methods by which potential competing interests were sought ✓ A description of the competing interests ✓ How the competing interests influenced the

guideline process and development of recommendations	
reserringialisms	

From:

Brouwers MC, Kerkvliet K, Spithoff K, on behalf of the AGREE Next Steps Consortium. The AGREE Reporting Checklist: a tool to improve reporting of clinical practice guidelines. *BMJ* 2016;352:i1152. doi: 10.1136/bmj.i1152.

For more information about the AGREE Reporting Checklist, please visit the AGREE Enterprise website at http://www.agreetrust.org.