Key points and introduction ................................................................. 2
Development and consultation ............................................................ 2
Implementation of the Standards .......................................................... 2
Acknowledgements ........................................................................... 3
Versions and changes to MECIR .......................................................... 3
How to cite the MECIR Standards ......................................................... 8
Key points and introduction

Key points:

- The MECIR Standards represent a true collaborative effort across our community.
- They are an essential part of Cochrane’s quality assurance strategy.
- The MECIR Standards represent a living programme of work and will be adapted over time as methods and expectations change.

Ensuring that Cochrane Reviews represent the highest possible quality is critical if they are to inform decision making in clinical practice and health policy. Methodological Expectations of Cochrane Intervention Reviews (MECIR) are Standards that should guide the conduct and reporting of Cochrane Intervention Reviews. They are drawn from the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions (the ‘Handbook’). The development of the Standards has been a collaborative effort over several years, involving review authors, editors and methodologists from all corners of our community. In this document we present a complete set of Standards for intervention reviews.

Development and consultation

We established working groups to develop minimum standards based on early proposals and groundwork by many groups and individuals within Cochrane. We agreed the need to identify methodological expectations for Cochrane protocols, reviews and updates of reviews on the effects of interventions that could be implemented across Cochrane. Six Working Groups covered six core methodological aspects of Cochrane Intervention Reviews:

- developing a question and deciding the scope of the review,
- searching for studies,
- selecting studies and collecting data,
- assessing risk of bias in studies,
- analysing data and undertaking meta-analyses,
- interpretation and presenting results.

For each of these areas, we set out to identify the following in respect of intervention reviews:

A. essential minimum standards (must do);
B. desirable standards (should do);
C. common errors (should not do);
D. fatal flaws (must not do) and identification of any important methodological uncertainties.

The existing Standards address A and B. At least one methodologist and one Co-ordinating Editor (clinical specialist) jointly led each working group. We sought to ensure that groups reflected divergent views and had access to appropriate expertise. We co-opted other people from across Cochrane as necessary to ensure co-ordination and consistency of approach (training and knowledge translation). From an initial draft set of Standards based primarily on the 2011 version of the Handbook, we consulted widely throughout Cochrane, after which the MECIR co-ordinating author team collated responses to produce the full original set of Standards. We have updated the Standards regularly since their first publication. They now reflect the guidance available in the most up-to-date publicly available version of the Handbook.

Implementation of the Standards

The Methodological Expectations for Cochrane Intervention Review (MECIR) are the Standards that each Cochrane Intervention Review should meet. Review authors and Cochrane Review Groups are expected to adhere or oversee adherence to these Standards across different stages of the review process: protocols, reviews and updates.

All Standards are qualified with the status of ‘mandatory’ or ‘highly desirable’. Mandatory Standards should always be met unless an appropriate justification for not doing so can be provided. Highly desirable Standards should generally be implemented but justification for not implementing them is unnecessary. We introduce each set of Standards with key points and where necessary additional explanatory notes. The MECIR conduct Standards (C1-C75) are included in Version 6 of the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions.

Since the MECIR Standards were launched in 2011, technology has developed and changed how reviews are being produced. The
development of web-based platforms such as Covidence, EPPI-Reviewer, and GRADEpro GDT, as well as tools supporting semi-
automation, have changed the way that systematic reviews are produced. Whilst we can expect technology to develop and help
improve efficiency in production of Cochrane Reviews, these Standards remain a fundamental element of the preparation and
quality assurance of individual Cochrane Intervention Reviews.

The MECIR Standards represent a considerable amount of work from many people within the Cochrane community. The core team
of Julian Higgins, Rachel Churchill, Toby Lasserson, my predecessor, David Tovey, and Jackie Chandler have made substantial
contributions to the process. I am delighted to welcome James Thomas and Ella Flemyng to an expanded team of authors to
coincide with the launch of version 6 of the Handbook.

We continue to welcome feedback from all of you who are responsible for delivering the Standards, and hope that they are useful to
you in producing and maintaining high quality, relevant reviews that can guide decision makers throughout the world, in pursuit of
better health.

Karla Soares-Weiser
Editor in Chief
The Cochrane Library

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ensure relevance and comprehension.

Versions and changes to MECIR

Version March 2020 (click here for the PDF version)

- Version October 2019 - changed to - Version March 2020
- During February and March 2020 edits were made to the PR, R, U and UR Standards in MECIR to update referencing to
  the new Handbook (version 6). All changes are reflected at the bottom of each page.
- PR14: Define in advance which outcomes are primary outcomes and which are secondary outcomes. -changed to- Define in
  advance outcomes that are critical to the review, and any additional important outcomes.
- PR27: Assess the risk of bias for each included study. For randomized trials, the Cochrane 'Risk of bias' tool should be
  used, involving judgements and supports for those judgements across a series of domains of bias, as described in Chapter
  8 of the Handbook (version 5 or later). -changed to- Assess the risk of bias in at least one specific result for each included study. For randomized trials, the RoB 2 tool should be
  used, involving judgements and support for those judgements across a series of domains of bias, as described in
  Handbook (version 6).
- PR28: If the Risk of Bias 2 tool (see Handbook (version 6) Chapter 8) is to be used, state whether interest will be in the
  effect of assignment to intervention or the effect of adhering to intervention, and explain how results will be selected to be
  assessed for risk of bias (i.e. for which outcome domains, outcome measures, time points and analyses). ADDED
- PR35: according to summary risk of bias, or restricted to studies at low risk of bias. -changed to- according to summary risk
  of bias, restricted to studies at low risk of bias or restricted to low-and-some-concerns of risk of bias.
- R32: Define in advance which outcomes are primary outcomes and which are secondary outcomes. -changed to- Define in
  advance outcomes that are critical to the review, and any additional important outcomes.
- R45: Assess the risk of bias for each included study. For randomized trials, the Cochrane 'Risk of bias' tool should be used,
involving judgements and supports for those judgements across a series of domains of bias, as described in Chapter 8 of the Handbook (version 5 or later). -changed to- Assess the risk of bias in at least one specific result for each included study. For randomized trials, the RoB 2 tool should be used, involving judgements and support for those judgements across a series of domains of bias, as described in Handbook version 6.

- **R53**: according to summary risk of bias, or restricted to studies at low risk of bias. -changed to- according to summary risk of bias, restricted to studies at low risk of bias or restricted to low-and-some-concerns of risk of bias.
- **R55**: (Include a ‘Summary of Findings’ table according to recommendations described in Chapter 10 of the Cochrane Handbook (version 5 or later). Specifically:
  - include results for one population group (with few exceptions);
  - indicate the intervention and the comparison intervention;
  - describe the outcomes (e.g. scale, scores, follow-up);
  - indicate the number of participants and studies for each outcome;
  - present at least one baseline risk for each dichotomous outcome (e.g. study population or median/medium risk) and baseline scores for continuous outcomes (if appropriate);
  - summarize the intervention effect (if appropriate); and
  - include a measure of the certainty of the body of evidence)
- **R55**: MECIR conduct standard 76 (Use the five GRADE considerations (study limitations, consistency of effect, imprecision, indirectness and publication bias) to assess the certainty of the body of evidence for each outcome, and to draw conclusions about the certainty of evidence within the text of the review.) [PRISMA item 12]
  - changed to-
- **R56**: to complete a PRISMA type flow chart -changed to- to be able to complete a flow diagram
- **R73**: Present a ‘Risk of bias’ table for each included study -changed to- Present at least one ‘Risk of bias’ table for each study that is included in a synthesis
- **R73**: Assess the risk of bias for each included study. For randomized trials, the Cochrane ‘Risk of bias’ tool should be used, involving judgements and supports for those judgements across a series of domains of bias, as described in Chapter 8 of the Handbook (version 5 or later) -changed to- Assess the risk of bias in at least one specific result for each included study. For randomized trials, the RoB 2 tool should be used, involving judgements and support for those judgements across a series of domains of bias, as described in Handbook (version 6).
- **R74**: Summarize the risk of bias -changed to- Present an overall risk of bias assessment
- **R76**: the heading hierarchy -changed to- any heading hierarchy
- **R76**: in RevMan5 ADDED
- **R76**: This standard will not be required when using the study-centric data structure of RevMan Web. ADDED
- **R101**: Consider the potential impact of reporting biases -changed to- Consider the potential impact of non-reporting biases
- **U9**: For randomized trials, they must be assessed using a currently accepted version of the Cochrane ‘Risk of bias’ tool. The separation of performance bias and detection bias in the evaluation of blinding is highly desirable. -changed to- If the previous version used the original risk of bias tool to assess randomised trials, consider whether or not to switch to the Risk of Bias 2 tool (see Handbook (version 6) Chapter 8), including how many randomised trials were assessed in the previous version, how many new studies are expected for inclusion in the update, how well it was implemented in the previous version and whether it is feasible to switch.

**Version October 2019**

*Version October 2019* is an archived version of MECIR, provided for historical reference. Please see the current version of MECIR [here](#).
Edits made to the 'Development and consultation' page (see ‘Section info’ on the page for details)

New ‘Implementation of the standards’ section written by Karla Soares-Weiser (see ‘Section info’ on the page for details)

Edits made to the ‘Key points and introduction’ pages for each of the four sections (see ‘Section info’ on the conduct, reporting of protocols, reporting and updates pages for details)

Added a new ‘Translations of the MECIR Standards’ section

Citation to the MECIR Manual as a whole and each section updated to reflect Version October 2019

Version July 2019

Version July 2019 is an archived version of MECIR, provided for historical reference. Please see the current version of MECIR here.

C1: See Handbook 2.3.2, 2.3.4, 17.2, 20.2.2 -changed to- See Handbook (version 6), Section 2.1
C2: See Handbook 5.1.1 -changed to- See Handbook (version 6), Section 2.3
C3: See Handbook 5.4.3, 14.1.1, 14.3 -changed to- See Handbook (version 6) Section 2.1
C4: added: See Handbook (version 6), Section 2.4
C5: Handbook 5.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.1
C6: Handbook 5.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.1
C7: Handbook 5.3 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.2
C8: Handbook 5.1.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.4.1
C9: Handbook 5.5, 13.2.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.3
C10: Handbook 5.5, 13.1.3 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.3.1
C11: Handbook 13.1.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.3
C12: Handbook 10.3.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.4
C13: Handbook 5.2.5, 5.7 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.1
C14: column 2: Define in advance which outcomes are primary outcomes and which are secondary outcomes. -changed to- Define in advance outcomes that are critical to the review, and any additional important outcomes.
C14: column 3: The primary outcomes -changed to- The critical outcomes
C14: column 3: It is important to identify up to seven outcomes from the primary and secondary outcomes that will form the basis of the GRADE assessment. -changed to- Additional important outcomes may also be specified. Up to seven critical and important outcomes will form the basis of the GRADE assessment and summarized in the review's abstract and other summary formats, although the review may measure more than seven outcomes.
C14: column 4: Handbook 5.4.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.4.1
C15: column 2: that are important -changed to- that are critical or important
C15: column 3: that are important -changed to- that are critical or important
C15: column 3 new text: Any outcomes that would not be described as critical or important can be left out of the review.
C15: column 4: Handbook 5.4.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.4.1
C16: column 4: Handbook 5.4.1 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 3.2.4.1
C19: column 4: Handbook 6.3, 6.4 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 1.5; 4.3.1.1
C20: column 3: 'Risk of bias' -changed to- 'risk of bias'
C20: column 4: Handbook 8.3 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 1.5
C21: column 4: Handbook 9.1.2 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 1.5
C22: column 4: Handbook 9.6.5 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 1.5
C23: column 4: Handbook 11.5 -changed to- Handbook (version 6), Section 1.5
C24: column 3: Supplementary searches should be performed as described in sections 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 of the Handbook. -changed to- DELETED
to the judgment appear as empty cells in the graphical plots based on the 'Risk of bias' tool in the published review.

established.

should be sought. TiDieR (Hoffman 2014) will assist selection of which characteristics of interventions should be sought.

Piloting the form within the review team is highly desirable.

Details of funding source for each study and the declarations of interest for the primary investigators should also be collected during this process. TiDieR (Hoffman 2014) will assist selection of which characteristics of interventions should be sought.

A PRISMA type flow diagram and a table of 'Characteristics of excluded studies' will need to be completed in the final review.

including the risk of bias assessment as described in this Handbook. -changed to- including the risk of bias as described in Handbook version 6

Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established. -changed to- Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established.

as described in this Handbook. -changed to- as described in Handbook version 6

Details of funding source for each study and the declarations of interest for the primary investigators should also be collected during this process. TiDieR (Hoffman 2014) will assist selection of which characteristics of interventions should be sought.

Piloting the form within the review team is highly desirable.

The risk of bias assessment -changed to- the risk of bias assessment

title: Summarizing risk-of-bias assessments

Risk of bias -changed to- risk of bias

Intervention groups (x2) -changed to- interventions (x2)

Risk of bias judgements -changed to- risk-of-bias judgements

Risk of bias tool -changed to- risk-of-bias tool

Risk of bias assessment -changed to- risk of bias assessment

Risk of bias tables -changed to- risk of bias tables

Risk of bias assessment changed to- risk of bias assessment

Risk of bias judgements -changed to- risk of bias judgements

Risk of bias judgement -changed to- risk of bias judgement

Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established.

Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established.

Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established. -changed to- Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established.

Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established. -changed to- Recommendations for assessing bias in randomized studies included in Cochrane Reviews are now well established.
C68 column 3: "notable concern about conflicts of interest" - changed to - "notable concern about conflicts of interest"

C69 column 3: Risk of bias tool - changed to - 'risk-of-bias' tool

C70 column 3: of the study, i.e., to give it (x2) - changed to - of the study, that is, to give it (x2)

C72 column 2: Interpret a statistically non-significant P value (e.g. larger than 0.05) as a finding of uncertainty unless confidence intervals are sufficiently narrow to rule out an important magnitude of effect. - changed to - (Do not describe results as statistically significant or non-significant. Interpret the confidence intervals and their width.) Focus interpretation of results on estimates of effect and their confidence intervals, avoiding use of a distinction between "statistically significant" and "statistically non-significant";

C73 column 2: quality of evidence - changed to - certainty of evidence

C75 column 2 title: quality of the body of evidence - changed to - certainty of the body of evidence

C75 column 4: See Handbook 12.2 - changed to - See Handbook (version 6) Section 14.2.1

Version 1.07

Version 1.07 is an archived version of MECIR, provided for historical reference. Please see the current version of MECIR here.

C56: "assess RoB due to lack of blinding......" replaced with NEW standard "Ensuring results of outcomes included in SoF are assessed for RoB......."

C57: "RoB due to incomplete outcome data...." replaced with "Summarizing RoB assessments...."

C58: "Summarizing RoB assessments...." replaced with "Addressing RoB in the synthesis...."

C59: "Addressing RoB in the synthesis...." replaced with "Incorporating assessments of RoB...."

C60: "Incorporating assessments of RoB...." replaced with NEW standard "Addressing CoI in included trials......"

Version 1.06

C73: Standard changed to: Consider the potential impact of non-reporting biases on the results of the review or the meta-analysis it contains. Rationale and elaboration changed to: There is overwhelming evidence of non-reporting biases of various types. These can be addressed at various points of the review. A thorough search, and attempts to obtain unpublished results, might minimize the risk. Analyses of the results of included studies, for example using funnel plots, can sometimes help determine the possible extent of the problem, as can attempts to identify study protocols, which should be a routine feature of Cochrane Reviews.

C88: Standard changed from "Planning the search" to "Searching general bibliographic databases and CENTRAL"

C89: Standard changed from "Document the selection process in sufficient detail to be able to complete a flow diagram and a table of 'Characteristics of excluded studies'. Change elaboration to read: "A PRISMA type flow diagram and a table of 'Characteristics of excluded studies' will need to be completed in the final review........" to "Standard changed to: Provide information on the flow of studies............, ideally using a PRISMA type flow diagram............individual studies".

C92: Elaboration changed to: "Provide information on the flow of studies into the updated review, ideally using a PRISMA type flow diagram."

R98: Status changed to mandatory - Mandating SoF tables.

R102: Changed elaboration to: "When formulating implications for practice base conclusions only on findings from the
synthesis (quantitative or narrative) of studies included in the review. The conclusions of the review should convey the essence of the synthesis of included studies, without selective reporting of particular findings on the basis of the result, and without drawing on data that were not systematically compiled and evaluated as part of the review.”

Version 1.05

- C48: Upgraded from 'highly desirable' to 'mandatory'.

Version 1.04

- R55: New Standard inserted. There is subsequent renumbering of all Standards in section up to R108. (23/01/2018)
- C28: Changed from 'mandatory' to 'highly desirable'. (23/01/18)
- Links to Cochrane Interactive Learning modules have been added where needed.

How to cite the MECIR Standards