

# **What is so good about Archie and RevMan 5?**

## **A workshop for Cochrane Authors and Editors**

Tabriz Medical University\_ Iran\_October 2012

Dr. Shayesteh Jahanfar, UBC, Vancouver, Canada

# Outline of workshop

- Introduction to Archie and to RevMan, collectively known as the IMS (Information Management System)
- Demonstration of Archie features and RevMan features to assist Authors and Editors with the preparation of Cochrane systematic reviews

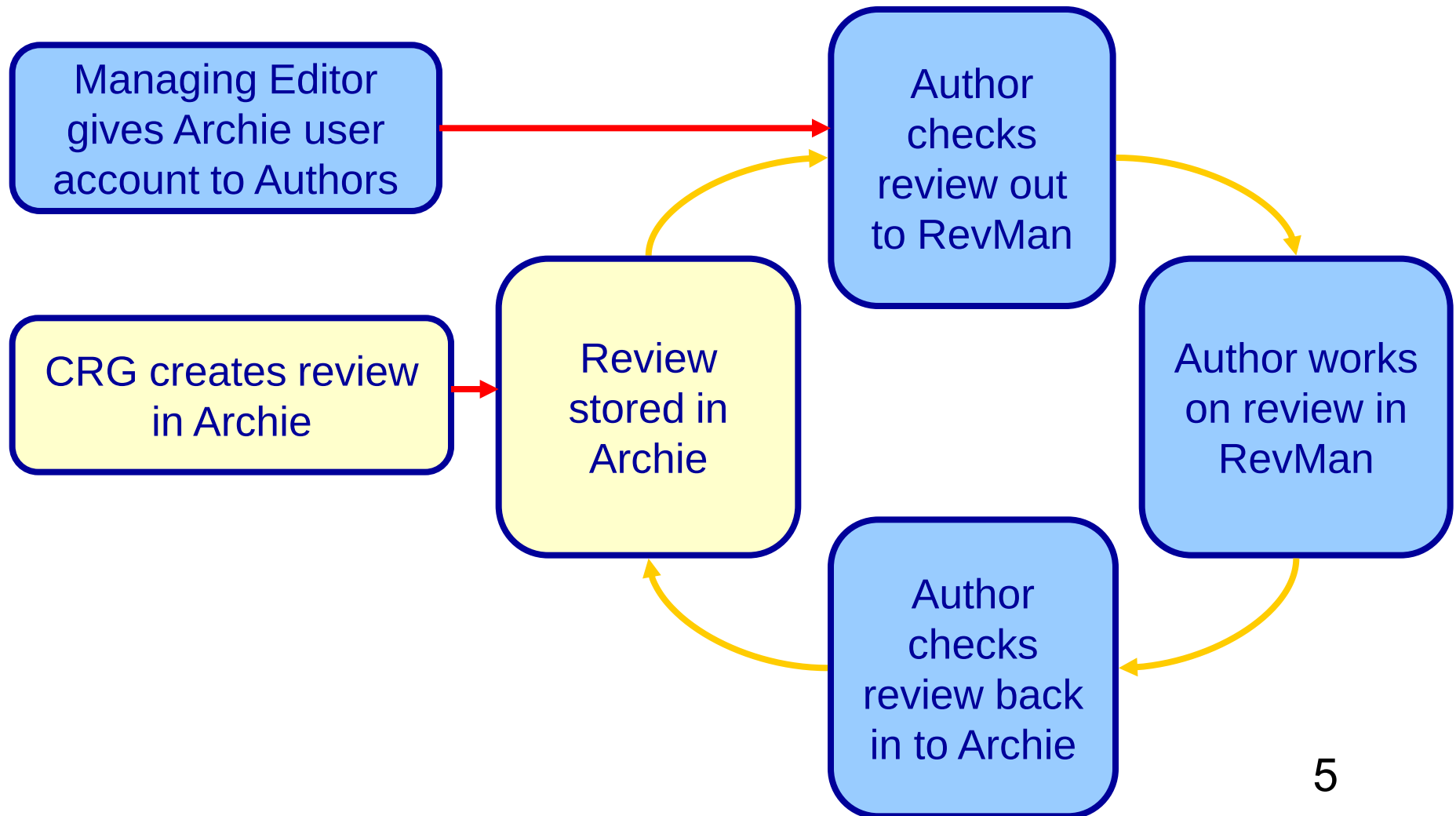
# What is Archie?

- Internet-based central database used by Editors and Authors for storing and sharing all versions of Cochrane reviews
- Central contacts database
- Interfaces with RevMan 5 to allow editing of reviews
- Used by Review Groups to manage the editorial process: piloting of workflows started in 2009
- Used to mark reviews for publication in *The Cochrane Library*

# What is RevMan?

- Software used for preparing and editing Cochrane reviews
- Interfaces with Archie to allow storing and sharing of individual versions of reviews

# Communication between Archie and RevMan 5



# Benefits of Archie

- Access to reviews without using RevMan (read, print, download)
- Versioning system to ensure you always know which version is the most recent
- Can easily compare different versions of reviews
- Easier communication with editorial base
- Produces reports of all your reviews for which you are an Author or Editor
- Access to other information about your Group

# Benefits of RevMan

- Provides a systematic structure for a Cochrane review: text, references, included/excluded tables, comparisons
- Easy access to Cochrane review preparation support materials
- Allows data entry
- Performs meta-analyses
- Presents the results graphically



# Introduction to Archie



Archie - The Cochrane Collaboration - Windows Internet Explorer

http://training.archie.cochrane.org/

Wikipedia (English)

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Archie - The Cochrane Colla... Archie - The Cochrane C...

Archie

THE COCHRANE COLLABORATION

NEWS ABOUT HELP SUPPORT PRIVACY | WWW.COCCHRANE.ORG

USER NAME:

PASSWORD:

LOG IN

FORGOT YOUR PASSWORD?

NOT A USER? REQUEST A USER ACCOUNT

TRAINING SERVER

ALL CREDENTIALS ARE TEMPORARY

In order to access Archie, you will need an individual user account.

To request an account, click the “Not a user? Request a user account” link and follow the instructions.

Version 3.0.6  
04/02/2010 19:47

9

Start

Authors&editors pr...

CARG 165

182.embase - Note...

Skype™ - karlssonc...

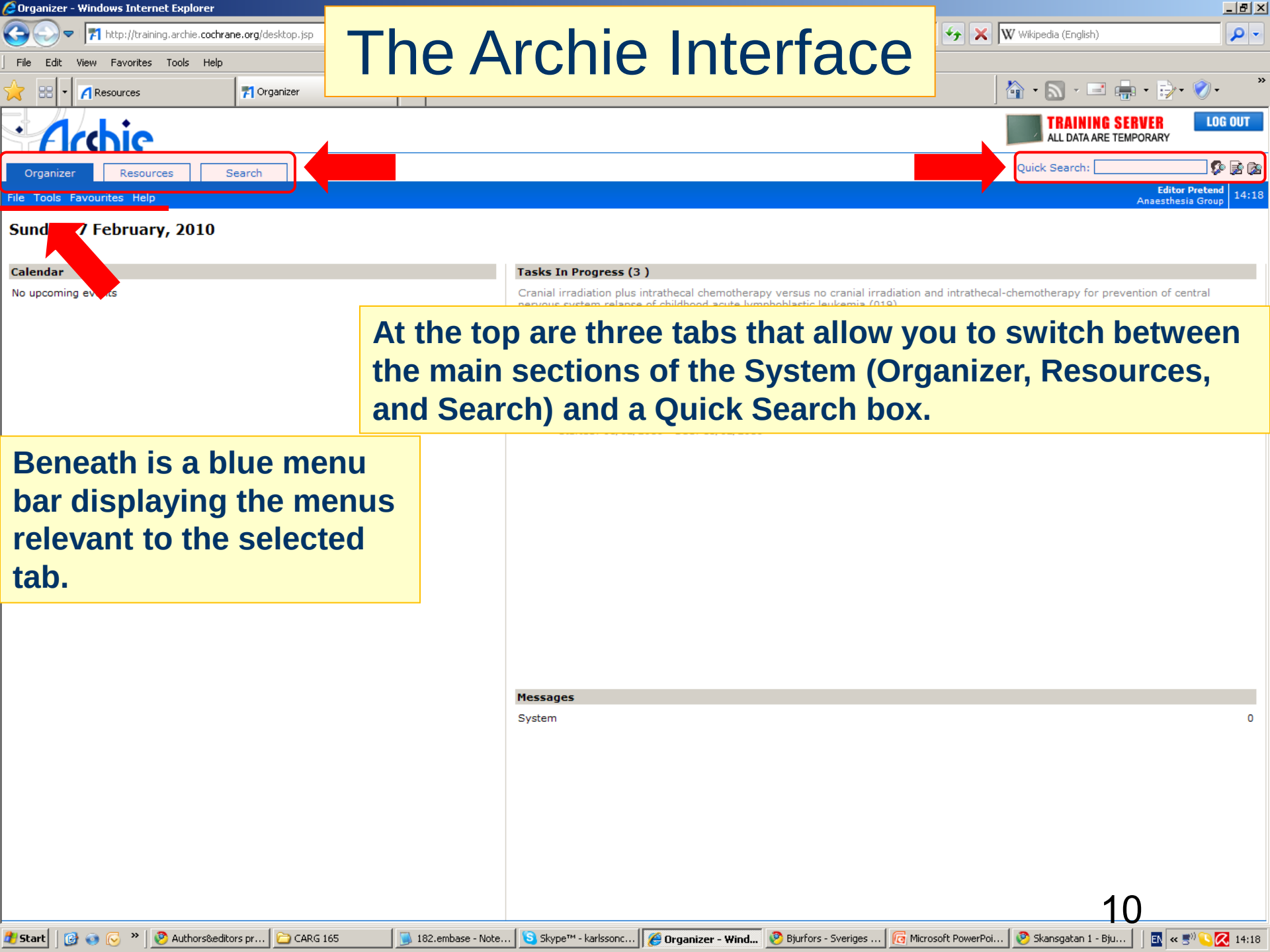
Archie - The Coc...

Bjurfors - Sveriges ...

Microsoft PowerPoi...

Skansgatan 1 - Bju...

15:07



# The Archie Interface

Organizer Resources Search

Quick Search:

Sunday 7 February, 2010

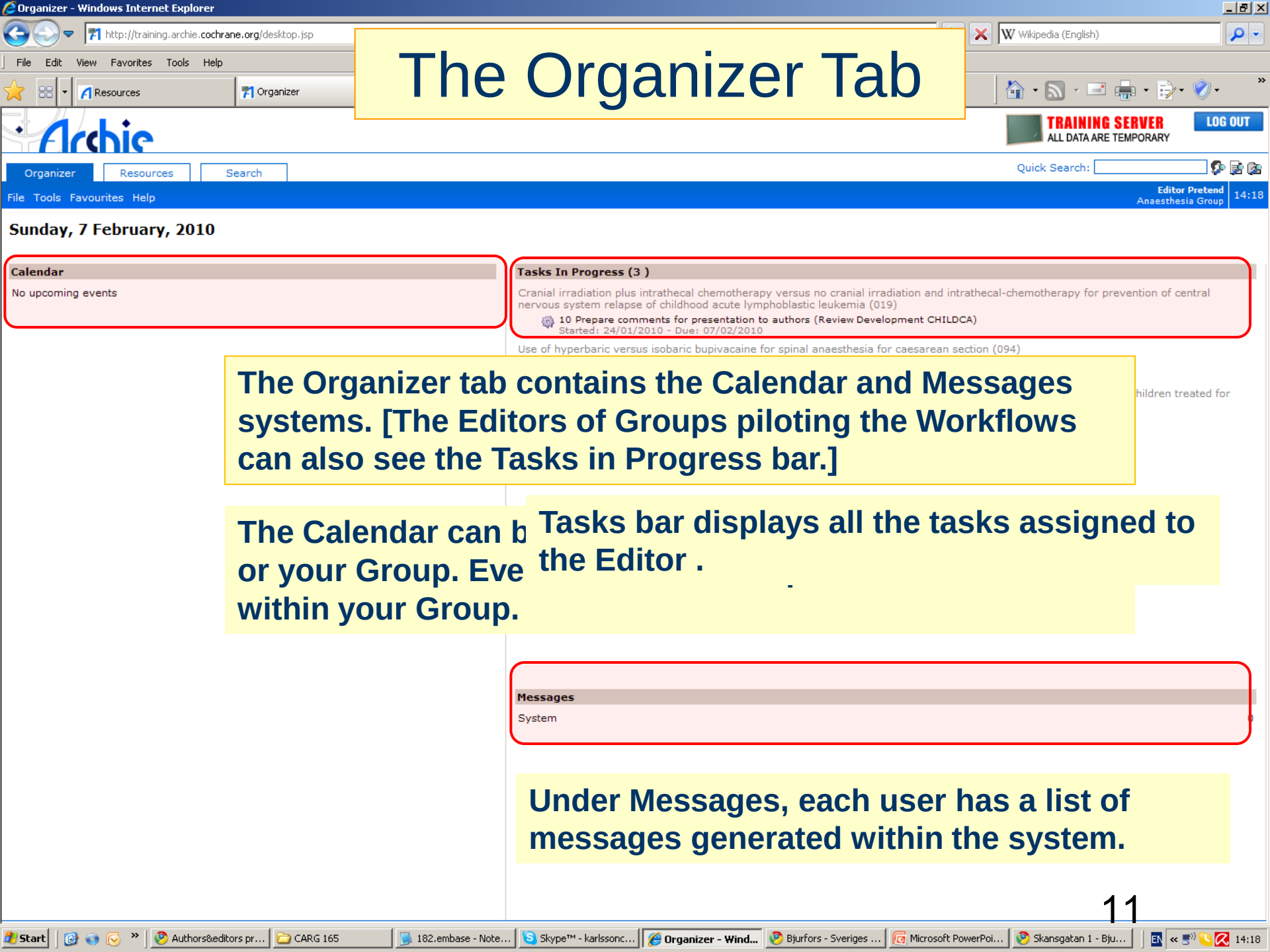
Calendar  
No upcoming events

Tasks In Progress (3)  
Cranial irradiation plus intrathecal chemotherapy versus no cranial irradiation and intrathecal-chemotherapy for prevention of central nervous system relapse of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (019)

At the top are three tabs that allow you to switch between the main sections of the System (Organizer, Resources, and Search) and a Quick Search box.

Beneath is a blue menu bar displaying the menus relevant to the selected tab.

Messages  
System 0

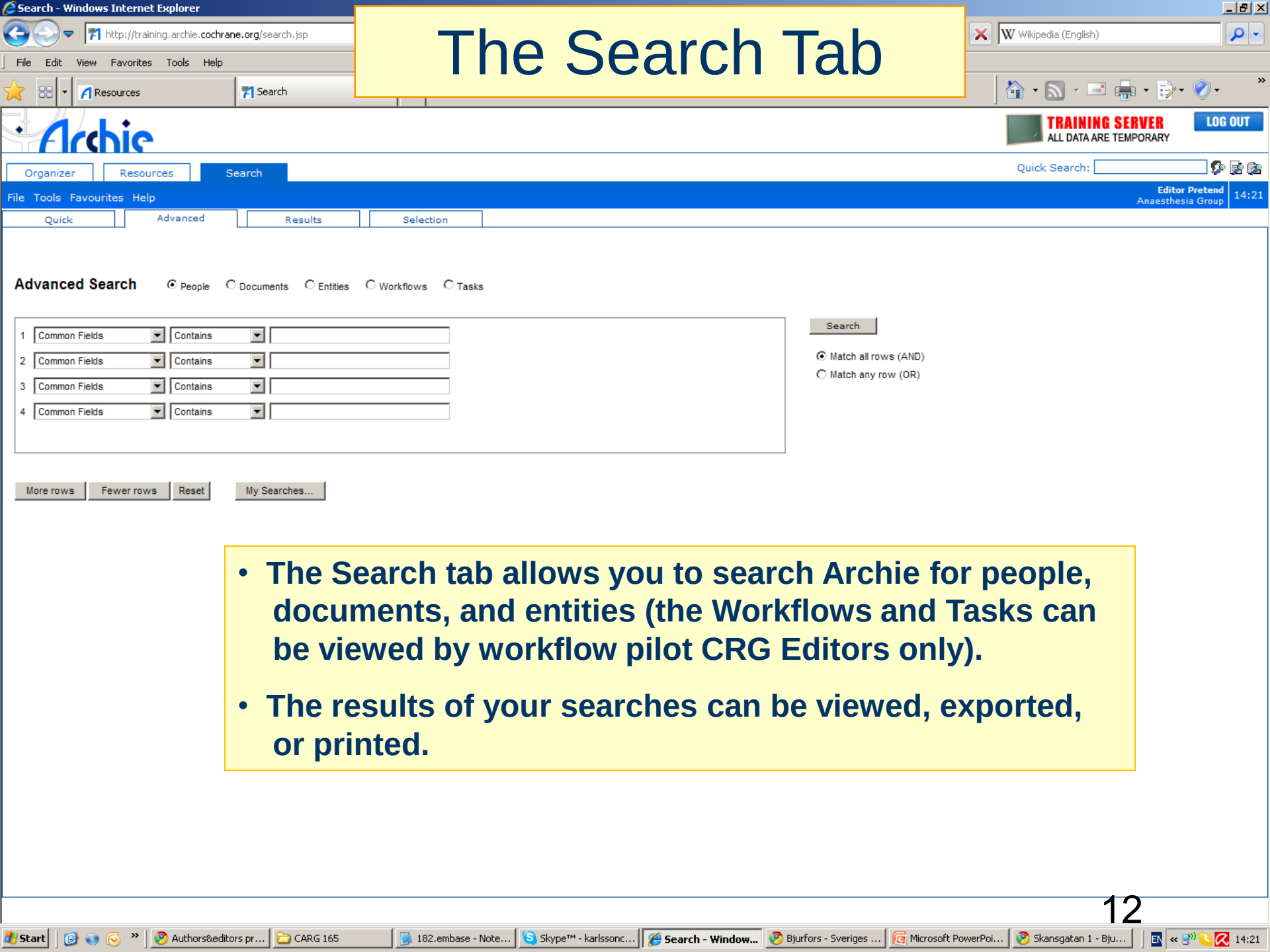


# The Organizer Tab

The Organizer tab contains the Calendar and Messages systems. [The Editors of Groups piloting the Workflows can also see the Tasks in Progress bar.]

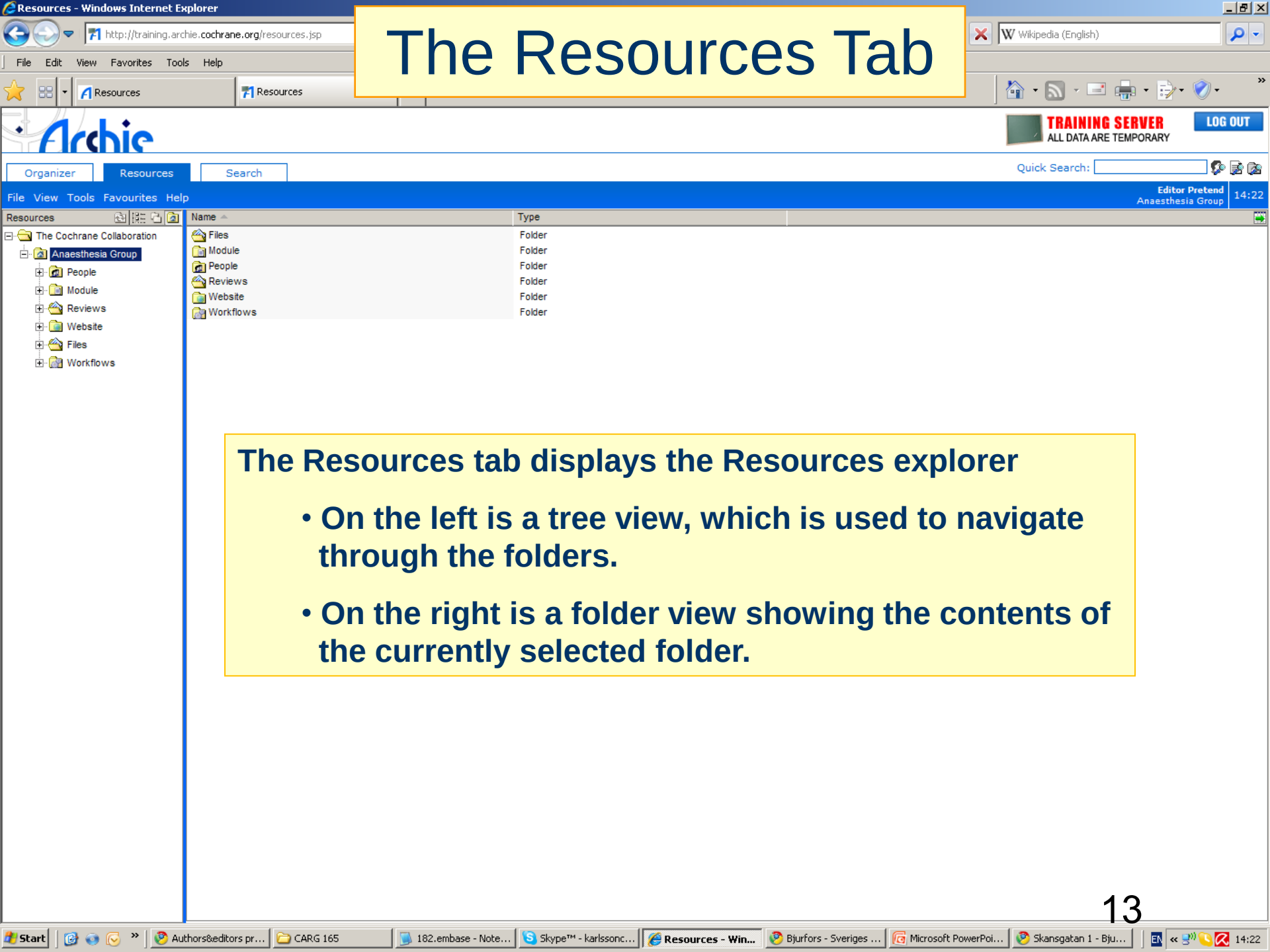
The Calendar can be used by the Editor or your Group. Even the Editor can see the Tasks bar displays all the tasks assigned to the Editor .

Under Messages, each user has a list of messages generated within the system.



# The Search Tab

- The Search tab allows you to search Archie for people, documents, and entities (the Workflows and Tasks can be viewed by workflow pilot CRG Editors only).
- The results of your searches can be viewed, exported, or printed.



# The Resources Tab

The Resources tab displays the Resources explorer

- On the left is a tree view, which is used to navigate through the folders.
- On the right is a folder view showing the contents of the currently selected folder.

Resources - Windows Internet Explorer

http://training.archie.cochrane.org/resources.jsp

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Resources

Resources

Archive

Wikipedia (English)

TRAINING SERVER  
ALL DATA ARE TEMPORARY

LOG OUT

Quick Search:

Editor Pretend  
Anaesthesia Group

14:24

Organizer

Resources

Search

File View Tools Favourites Help

Resources

The Cochrane Collaboration

Anaesthesia Group

People

Administrative Assistant

Affiliated Researcher

Assistant Managing Editor

Assistant TSC

Author

Co-ordinating Editor

Consumer Co-ordinator

Consumer Referee

Editor

Editorial Assistant

External Referee

Feedback Editor

Handsearcher

Internal Referee

Mailing list

Managing Editor

Other

Possible contributor

Staff

Statistician

Super User

Translator

Trials Search Co-ordinator

Web Contributor

Web Publisher

Module

Reviews

Website

Files

Workflows

| Name                      | Email                                 | Modified         |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Bennett, Michael H        | m.bennett@unsw.edu.au                 | 20/02/2009 14:50 |
| Carlisle, John            | john.carlisle@nhs.net                 | 08/12/2008 17:17 |
| Delgado Ramirez, Martha B | mdelgadoramirez@gmail.com             | 04/03/2009 17:45 |
| Herkner, Harald           | harald.herkner@meduniwien.ac.at       | 22/09/2009 13:09 |
| Kettner, Stephan C        | stephan.kettner@meduniwien.ac.at      | 04/05/2009 14:16 |
| Lee, Anna                 | annalee@cuhk.edu.hk                   | 18/12/2008 19:10 |
| Pace, Nathan Leon         | n.l.pace@utah.edu                     | 14/12/2007 21:31 |
| Pedersen, Tom             | doctp@yahoo.com                       | 11/12/2008 15:03 |
| Petrucci, Nicola          | n.petrucci@libero.it                  | 03/01/2009 14:53 |
| Smith, Andrew F           | andrew.f.smith@mbht.nhs.uk            | 15/06/2009 23:48 |
| Trivella, Marialena       | Marialena.Trivella@lshtm.ac.uk        | 24/04/2009 13:33 |
| Zacharias, Mathew         | mathew.zacharias@stonebow.otago.ac.nz | 11/12/2008 20:31 |

Each person has a Properties sheet which provides contact information and other details. To open a person's Properties, double-click the person's name in the folder view or right-click and choose Properties.

14

Start

Authors&editors pr...

CARG 165

182.embase - Note...

Skype™ - karlsson...

Resources - Win...

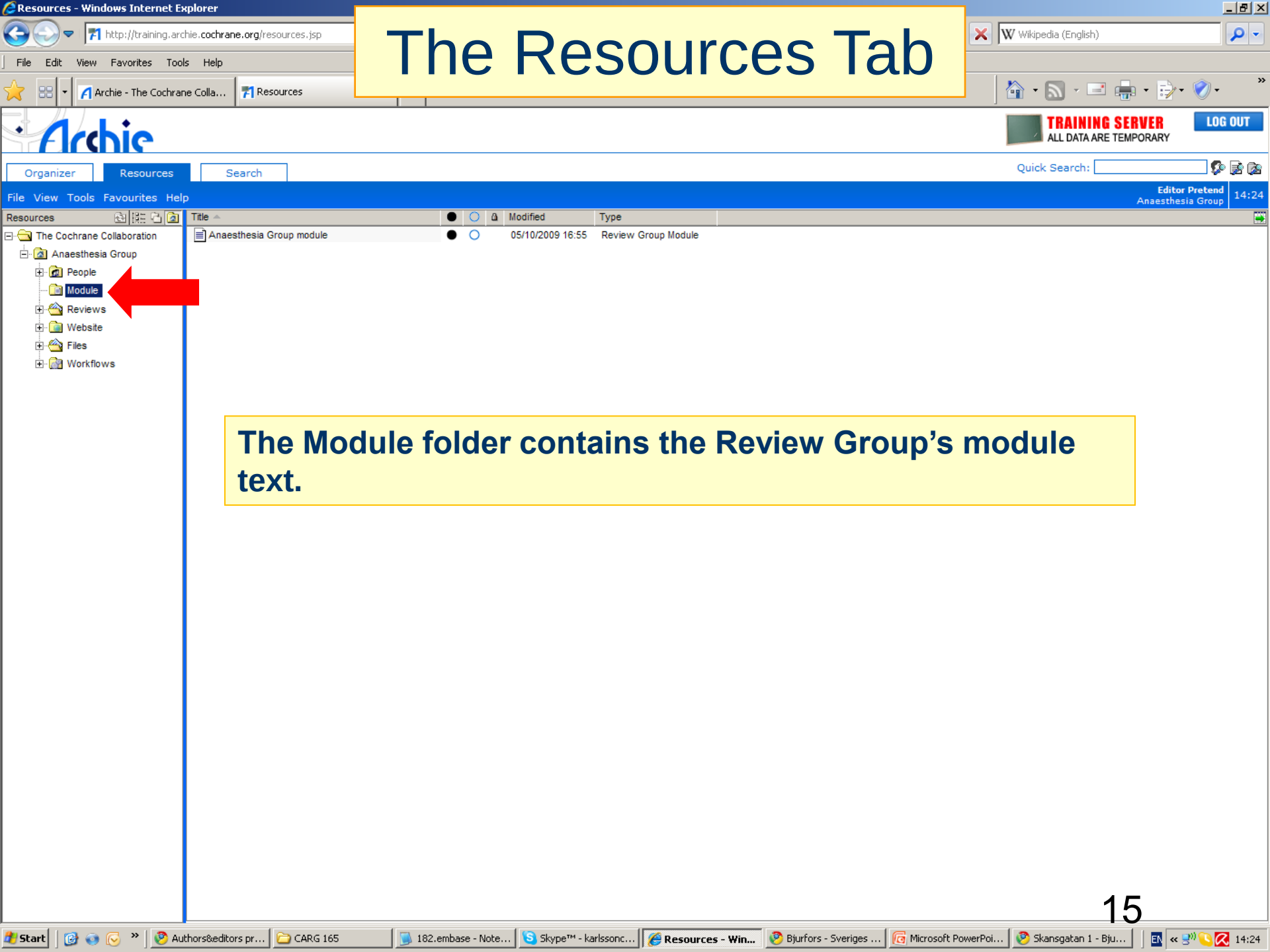
Bjurfors - Sveriges ...

Microsoft PowerPoi...

Skanskatan 1 - Bju...

EN

14:24



# The Resources Tab

The Module folder contains the Review Group's module text.

Resources - Windows Internet Explorer

http://training.archie.cochrane.org/resources.jsp

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Archie - The Cochrane Colla... Resources

Archie

TRAINING SERVER  
ALL DATA ARE TEMPORARY

LOG OUT

Quick Search:

Editor Pretend  
Anaesthesia Group 14:26

Resources

File View Tools Favourites Help

| Resources                  | Stage | Total | Active | Withdrawn | Inactive |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|
| The Cochrane Collaboration |       |       |        |           |          |
| Anaesthesia Group          |       |       |        |           |          |
| People                     |       |       |        |           |          |
| Module                     |       |       |        |           |          |
| Reviews                    |       |       |        |           |          |
| Full Reviews               |       |       |        |           |          |
| Protocols                  |       |       |        |           |          |
| Registered Titles          |       |       |        |           |          |
| Vacant Titles              |       |       |        |           |          |
| Website                    |       |       |        |           |          |
| Files                      |       |       |        |           |          |
| Workflows                  |       |       |        |           |          |

The Cochrane Collaboration

Anaesthesia Group

People

Module

Reviews

Full Reviews

Protocols

Registered Titles

Vacant Titles

Website

Files

Workflows

Full Reviews

Protocols

Registered Titles

Vacant Titles

Total

Active

Withdrawn

Inactive

82

82

0

0

86

66

0

20

15

14

1

0

34

30

2

2

The Reviews folder contains a listing of all your Group's reviews. They are placed in subfolders according to their stage, that is Vacant Title, Registered Title, Protocol, or Full Review.

16

Start

Authors&editors pr...

CARG 165

182.embase - Note...

Skype™ - karlssonc...

Resources - Win...

Bjurfors - Sveriges ...

Microsoft PowerPoi...

Skansgatan 1 - Bju...

EN

14:26



In the Full Reviews subfolder view, moving from left to right, the columns show:

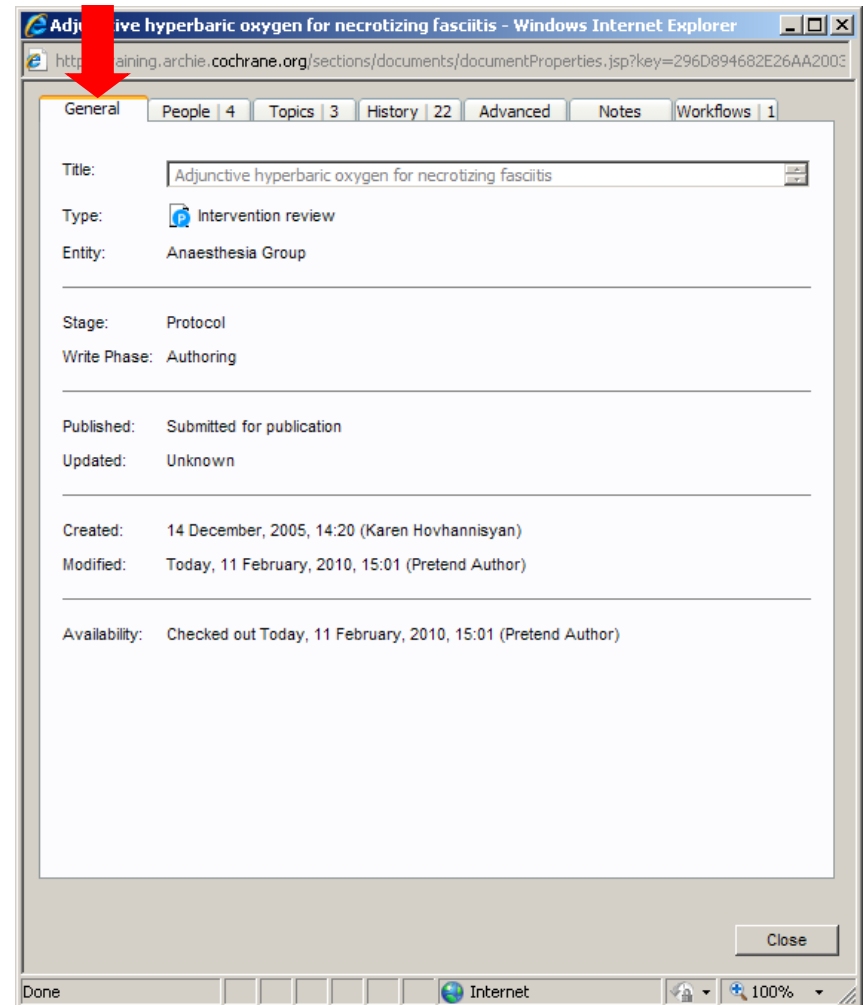
| Title                                                                                                                                         | Contact Person          | Rev No | Write Phase | Modified         | Type                | Stage         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Adjusting the pH of lidocaine for reducing pain on injection                                                                                  | Thackrey, Michael       | 156    | Authoring   | 07/08/2009 15:42 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock                                                              | Sheikh, Aziz            | 118    | Authoring   | 24/01/2010 21:26 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Alpha-2 adrenergic agonists for the prevention of cardiac complications among patients                                                        | Wijesundera, Dumir      | 061    | Authoring   | 11/08/2009 18:03 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Antibiotic prophylaxis for surgical introduction of intracranial ventricular shunts                                                           | Rattali, Bernardo O     | 101    | Editorial   | 25/08/2009 11:34 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Antifibrinolytic agents for reducing blood loss in scoliosis surgery in children                                                              | Cepeda, M Soledad       | 132    | Editorial   | 22/05/2009 16:27 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Antifungal agents for preventing fungal infections in non-neutropenic critically ill patients                                                 | Playford, Elliott Geoff | 092    | Editorial   | 06/08/2009 12:45 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Antithrombin III for critically ill patients                                                                                                  | Afshari, Arash          | 100    | Authoring   | 07/09/2009 11:09 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Beta lactam antibiotic monotherapy versus beta lactam-aminoglycoside antibiotic combination therapy for hospital-acquired pneumonia in adults | Vaughan, Michael        | 175    | Authoring   | 31/08/2009 23:39 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Bispectral index for improving anaesthetic delivery and postoperative recovery                                                                | Punjasawadwong, W       | 128    | Authoring   | 06/10/2009 18:40 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Caudal epidural block versus other methods of postoperative pain relief for circumferential lower limb surgery in children                    | Cyna, Allan M           | 126    | Authoring   | 07/08/2008 18:21 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Cefepime versus other beta-lactam antibiotics for the treatment of infections in non-neutropenic critically ill patients                      | Yahav, Dafna            | 128    | Authoring   | 25/08/2009 11:19 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Central venous access sites for the prevention of venous thrombosis, stenosis and occlusion                                                   | Hamilton, Helen C       | 021    | Authoring   | 04/06/2008 11:08 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Closed tracheal suction systems versus open tracheal suction systems for mechanical ventilation                                               | Sola, Ivan              | 081    | Authoring   | 07/08/2008 17:31 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Colloid versus crystalloid solutions for priming cardiopulmonary bypass circuits                                                              | Mildner, Reinout J      | 049    | Authoring   | 14/07/2009 11:23 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Cooling for cerebral protection during brain surgery                                                                                          | Milani, Wilson Robert   | 141    | Authoring   | 14/08/2009 21:04 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| High-frequency ventilation versus conventional ventilation for treatment of acute respiratory distress syndrome                               | Martinez, Juan          | 014    | Editorial   | 25/09/2009 16:37 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Human recombinant activated protein C for severe sepsis                                                                                       | McArdle, Peter          | 034    | Authoring   | 07/08/2008 18:24 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Hypertonic saline for peri-operative fluid management                                                                                         | Arriaga, Juan           | 070    | Authoring   | 21/01/2009 23:29 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Hypothermia for neuroprotection in adults after cardiopulmonary resuscitation                                                                 | Guiraud, Jean           | 122    | Authoring   | 11/05/2009 23:38 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Incentive spirometry for prevention of postoperative pulmonary complications in upper abdominal surgery                                       | Chiriac, Jean           | 042    | Authoring   | 07/06/2008 00:54 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Infralacrimal brachial plexus block for regional anaesthesia of the lower arm                                                                 | Torres, David           | 131    | Authoring   | 07/07/2009 22:29 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Inhaled nitric oxide for acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and acute lung injury                                                     | Tanaka, Yuu             | 043    | Authoring   | 11/05/2009 11:15 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Inhaled nitric oxide for the postoperative management of pulmonary hypertension in children                                                   | Andrease, Michael H     | 151    | Authoring   | 03/09/2009 09:32 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Interventions for protecting renal function in the perioperative period                                                                       | Petrucci, Nicola        | 055    | Authoring   | 06/08/2009 18:00 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Intra-articular lignocaine versus intravenous analgesia with or without sedation for day-case orthopedic surgery                              | Bradt, Joke             | 162    | Authoring   | 28/08/2009 17:40 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Intravenous immunoglobulin for treating sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock                                                                | Barbosa, Fabiano T      | 158    | Authoring   | 07/10/2009 13:24 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Intravenous versus inhalation anaesthesia for one-lung ventilation                                                                            | Burns, Karen EA         | 062    | Editorial   | 03/08/2009 15:20 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Laryngeal mask airway versus endotracheal tube in laparoscopic cholecystectomy                                                                | Cyna, Allan M           | 112    | Authoring   | 12/05/2009 11:16 | Intervention review | Full Review 0 |
| Lidocaine for preventing postoperative sore throat                                                                                            |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |
| Local anaesthetics and regional anaesthesia for preventing chronic pain after surgery                                                         |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |
| Lung protective ventilation strategy for the acute respiratory distress syndrome                                                              |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |
| Music interventions for mechanically ventilated patients                                                                                      |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |
| Neuraxial anaesthesia for lower-limb revascularization                                                                                        |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |
| Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation as a weaning strategy for intubated adults                                                          |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |
| Non-pharmacological interventions for preventing the induction of anaesthesia in children                                                     |                         |        |             |                  |                     |               |

Every review has a Properties sheet, which can be opened up by double-clicking the title of the review in the Reviews subfolder or by right-clicking and choosing Properties (if the review has been checked out by a user and is not available)

# Review Properties

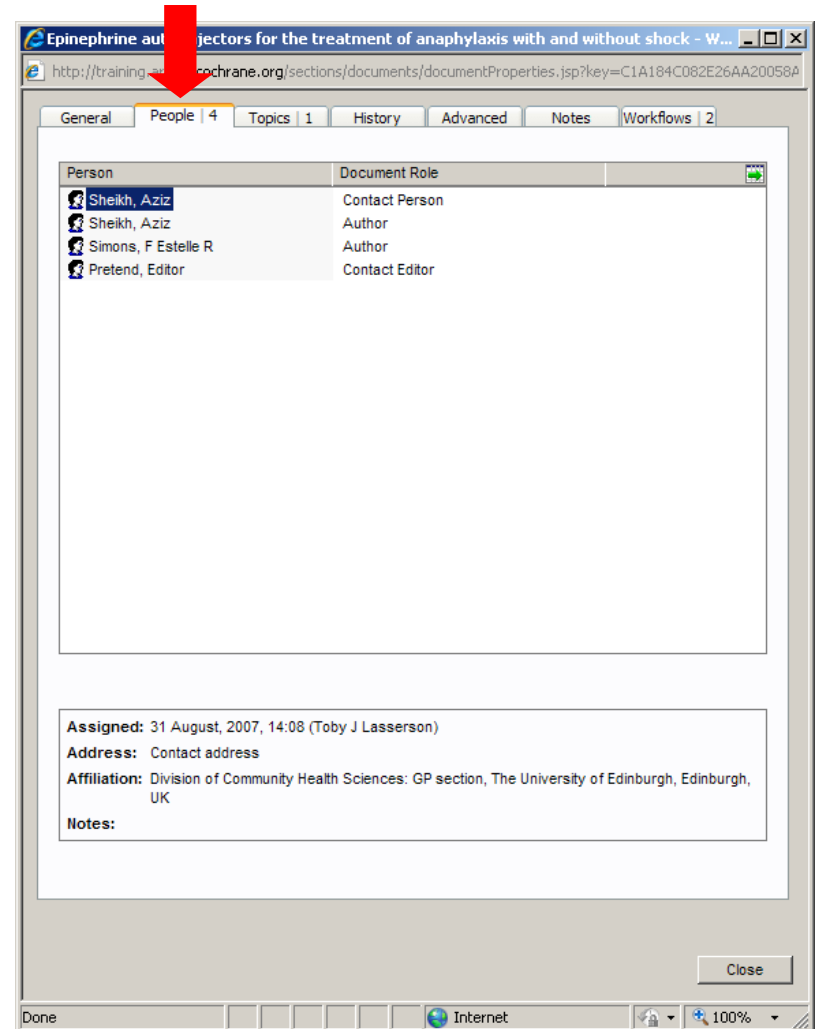
- The review Properties sheet summarizes information about the review under the following tabs:

**General** – Includes Title; Type of review; Review Group; Stage; Write Phase (Authoring or Editorial); publication, update, and modification information; availability for check out; and, if checked out, by whom.



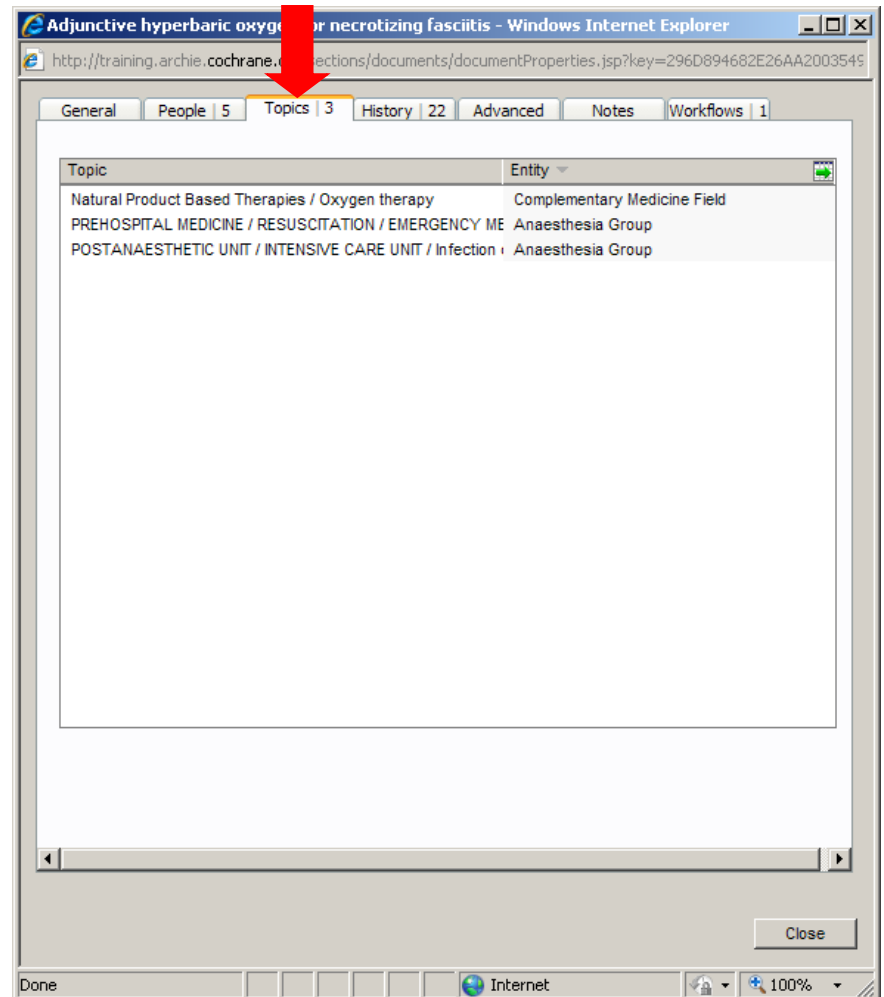
# Review Properties

- **People** – Indicates which people have been assigned specific Document Roles in relation to the review.



# Review Properties

- **Topics** – Shows where the review fits into the Group's Topics List.



# Review Properties

- **History** – Details the history of the review, listing the current and previous versions, with the most recent version at the top.

Here you can also compare two versions of the review.

## Please note:

- If you have a 'Contact Editor' Document Role, you will be able to view and compare only versions that are in the Editorial or Shared Read Phase.
- If you have a 'Contact Person' or 'Author' Document Role, you will be able to view and compare only versions that are in the Authoring or Shared Read Phase.

The screenshot shows the 'Review Properties' dialog box for the review titled 'Aerosolized prostacyclin for acute lung injury (ALI) and acute respiratory distress syndr...'. The 'History' tab is selected, showing a table of versions. A red arrow points to the 'History' tab.

| Version | Date             | Description                           | Type |
|---------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| 3.4     | 24/01/2010 22:12 | new draft                             | INT  |
| 3.3     | 24/01/2010 22:12 | new comments                          | INT  |
| 3.2     | 24/01/2010 22:11 | edited                                | INT  |
| 3.1     | 07/09/2009 11:49 | Reverted from version 2.2             | INT  |
| 2.0     | 11/08/2009 17:55 | For publication                       | INT  |
| 1.3     | 11/08/2009 17:54 | To be marked for publication with cc  | INT  |
| 1.0     | 10/02/2009 15:53 | For publication                       | INT  |
| 0.18    | 10/02/2009 14:11 | pubjc2                                | INT  |
| 0.17    | 10/02/2009 13:56 | For pub                               | INT  |
| 0.16    | 09/02/2009 15:35 | For authors to check prior to publica | INT  |
| 0.15    | 09/02/2009 11:51 | LM copy edits 09/2/09                 | INT  |

**Version 3.4**

**Title:** Aerosolized prostacyclin for acute lung injury (ALI) and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)

**Byline:** Afshari A, Brok J, Wetterslev J, Møller AM

**Publ. status:** Draft

**Publ. flag:** Amended

**New citation:** No

**Commented:** No

**Read Phase:** Editorial

**Checked in by:** Editor Pretend

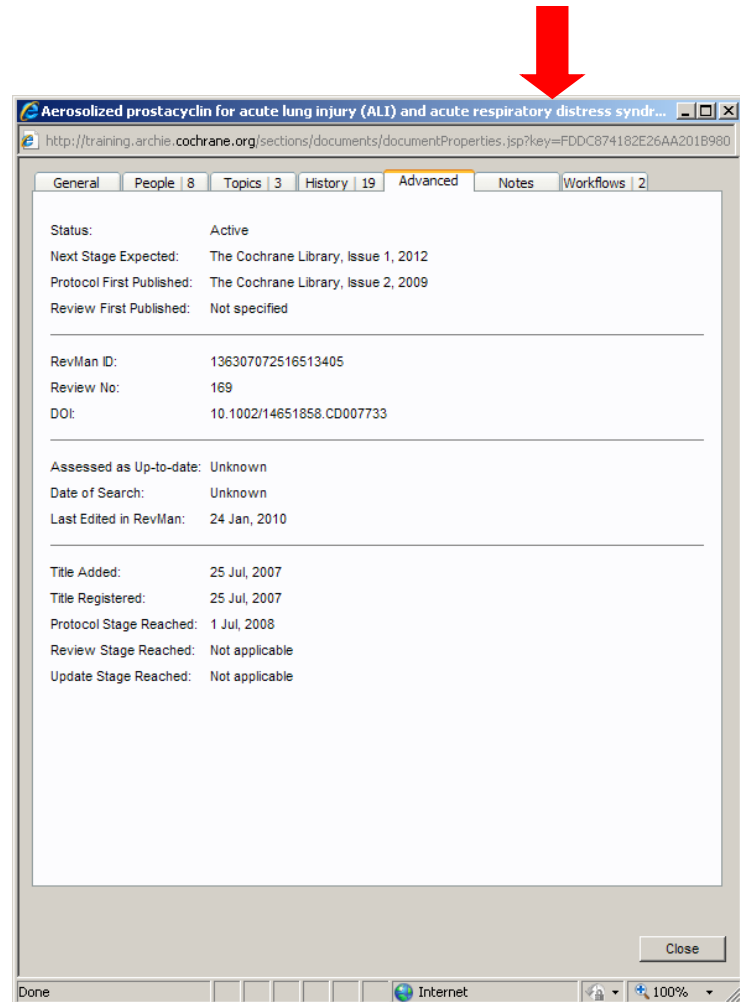
**Description:** new draft

Buttons: View, Revert to, Compare, Delete, Description

Close button

# Review Properties

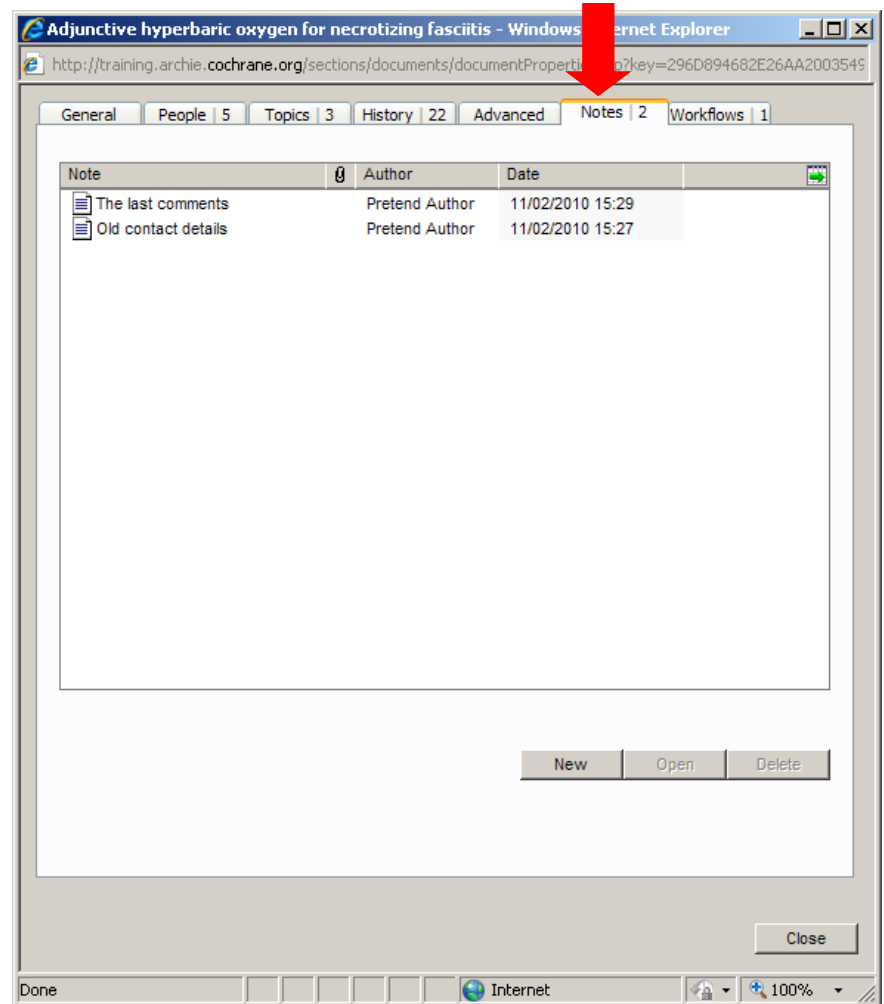
- **Advanced** – Displays information about the review's status (Active, Withdrawn, Inactive), Next Stage Expected, etc.



# Review Properties

- **Notes** – Can be used to create and read private or shared notes about a review.

You can also attach files to the Notes you create.



# Reading reviews in Archie

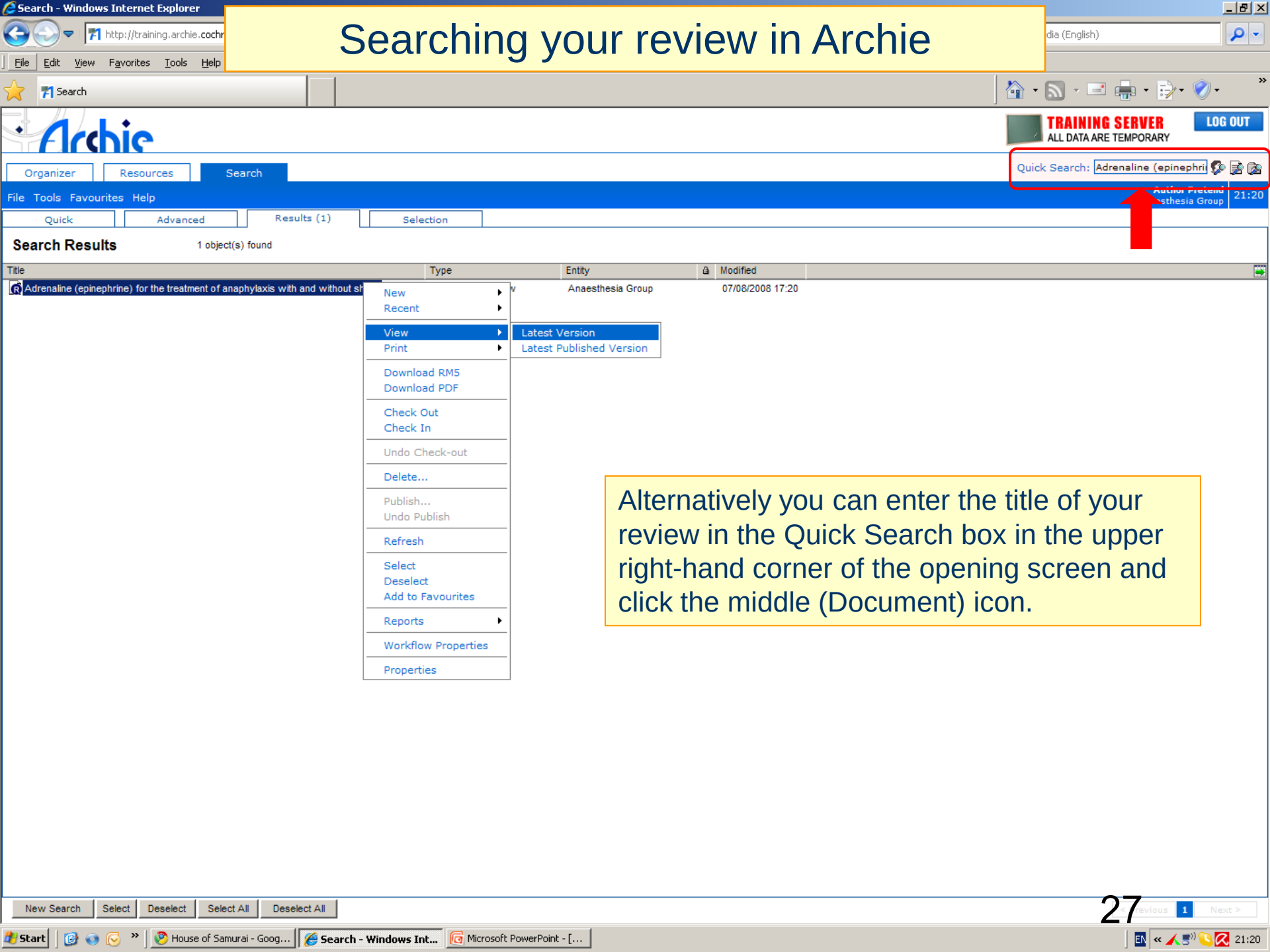


To read the latest version of the review, right-click the title and choose View, then Latest Version.

You can access your review from Favourites in the menu bar

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window with the URL <http://training.archie.cochrane.org/resources.jsp>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The Favorites menu is open, showing a list of saved reviews. The 'Favourites' menu item in the browser's menu bar is highlighted with a red rectangle. The Archie website interface is visible below the browser window, featuring a blue header with the 'Archie' logo and navigation tabs for Organizer, Resources, and Search. The Resources tab is active, displaying a list of reviews. The 'Favourites' menu is open, showing a list of saved reviews. The 'Favourites' menu item in the browser's menu bar is highlighted with a red rectangle. The Archie website interface is visible below the browser window, featuring a blue header with the 'Archie' logo and navigation tabs for Organizer, Resources, and Search. The Resources tab is active, displaying a list of reviews. The 'Favourites' menu is open, showing a list of saved reviews. The 'Favourites' menu item in the browser's menu bar is highlighted with a red rectangle.

To add a review onto your Favourites, just right click on your review title in the list of reviews and choose 'Add to Favourites'



# Searching your review in Archie

TRAINING SERVER  
ALL DATA ARE TEMPORARY

LOG OUT

Quick Search: Adrenaline (epinephri

Author Pretend  
esthesia Group

21:20



Alternatively you can enter the title of your review in the Quick Search box in the upper right-hand corner of the opening screen and click the middle (Document) icon.

# Reading your review in Archie

To read an earlier version of the review, open the review Properties (double-click the title or right-click and choose Properties); click the History tab; click the version you want to read; and then click View.

The screenshot shows the Archie web interface. On the left is a tree view of the Cochrane Collaboration structure. The main panel displays a list of reviews. The review 'Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children' is selected. A red arrow points to the 'History' tab in the review's properties window. The 'History' tab shows a table of versions:

| Version | Date             | Description                             | Type |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|
| 3.5     | 11/08/2009 13:36 | Draft 3 for the editorial process       | INT  |
| 3.4     | 11/08/2009 07:12 | Author draft 3                          | INT  |
| 3.3     | 22/03/2009 04:30 | I didn't make comments in RevMan. See t | INT  |
| 3.2     | 10/03/2009 06:28 | Draft 2 for NLP and HH                  | INT  |
| 3.1     | 02/08/2008 17:23 | Reverted from version 2.8 Comments by   | INT  |
| 3.0     | 02/08/2008 17:22 | For publication                         | INT  |
| 2.14    | 02/08/2008 17:21 | references linked                       | INT  |
| 2.13    | 02/08/2008 17:10 | fully converted for publication         | INT  |
| 2.9     | 02/08/2008 16:54 | Reverted from version 2.0 (converted to | INT  |

Below the table, the 'Version 3.2' details are shown:

**Title:** Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children  
**Byline:** Kelly M, Gillies D, Todd DA, Lockwood C  
**Publ. status:** Draft  
**Publ. flag:** Unchanged  
**New citation:** No  
**Commented:** No  
**Read Phase:** Shared  
**Checked in by:** Donna Gillies  
**Description:** Draft 2 for NLP and HH

At the bottom of the properties window, there are buttons: 'View', 'Revert to', 'Compare', 'Delete', and 'Description'. A red arrow points to the 'View' button. The right side of the interface shows a list of reviews, all marked as 'Full Review'.

# **Comparing versions of reviews in Archie**



# Comparing versions of reviews in Archie

To compare the most recent version of a review with an earlier version or the protocol, open the review Properties (double-click the title or right-click and choose Properties) and go to the History tab.

The screenshot shows the Archie web interface. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like 'The Cochrane Collaboration', 'Anaesthesia Group', 'People', 'Module', 'Reviews', 'Full Reviews', 'Protocols', 'Registered Titles', 'Vacant Titles', 'Website', 'Files', 'Workflows', 'HIV/AIDS Group', 'IMS team', 'Managing Editors' Forum', and 'TSC forum'. The main content area displays a list of reviews. The review 'Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children' is selected. A red arrow points to the 'History' tab in the review's properties window. The 'History' tab shows a table of versions:

| Version | Date             | Description                             | Type |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|
| 3.5     | 11/08/2009 13:36 | Draft 3 for the editorial process       | INT  |
| 3.4     | 11/08/2009 07:12 | Author draft 3                          | INT  |
| 3.3     | 22/03/2009 04:30 | I didn't make comments in RevMan. See t | INT  |
| 3.2     | 10/03/2009 06:28 | Draft 2 for NLP and HH                  | INT  |
| 3.1     | 02/08/2008 17:23 | Reverted from version 2.8 Comments by   | INT  |
| 3.0     | 02/08/2008 17:22 | For publication                         | INT  |
| 2.14    | 02/08/2008 17:21 | references linked                       | INT  |
| 2.13    | 02/08/2008 17:10 | fully converted for publication         | INT  |
| 2.9     | 02/08/2008 16:54 | Reverted from version 2.0 (converted to | INT  |

Below the table, the 'Version 3.5' details are shown:

**Title:** Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children  
**Byline:** Kelly M, Gillies D, Todd DA, Lockwood C  
**Publ. status:** Draft  
**Publ. flag:** New  
**New citation:** Yes  
**Commented:** No  
**Read Phase:** Shared  
**Checked in by:** Jane Cracknell  
**Description:** Draft 3 for the editorial process

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons: 'View', 'Revert to', 'Compare', 'Delete', and 'Description'. The 'Compare' button is highlighted. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various open applications and the system clock showing 16:56.

# Comparing versions of reviews in Archie

The most recent version will be highlighted by default; press Ctrl + the version you want to compare it with, then click Compare.

The screenshot shows the Archie web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a tree view of the 'The Cochrane Collaboration' structure, including 'Anaesthesia Group', 'People', 'Module', 'Reviews', 'Full Reviews', 'Protocols', 'Registered Titles', 'Vacant Titles', 'Website', 'Files', 'Workflows', 'HIV/AIDS Group', 'IMS team', 'Managing Editors' Forum', and 'TSC forum'. The main content area displays a list of reviews. A dialog box titled 'Version undefined' is open, showing a table of review versions. A red arrow points to version 3.0 in this table. Below the table, another red arrow points to the 'Compare' button. The dialog box also contains fields for Title, Byline, Publ. status, Publ. flag, New citation, Commented, Read Phase, Checked in by, and Description. The bottom of the screen shows a taskbar with various applications open, including 'Gmail - Help wit...', 'Palm Desktop', 'Review Manag...', 'Microsoft Powe...', 'Singapore', 'New Microsoft ...', 'Microsoft Word', 'Resources - Wi...', and 'Heated humi...'. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows 16:53.

| Version | Date             | Description                             | Type |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|
| 3.5     | 11/08/2009 13:36 | Draft 3 for the editorial process       | INT  |
| 3.4     | 11/08/2009 07:12 | Author draft 3                          | INT  |
| 3.3     | 22/03/2009 04:30 | I didn't make comments in RevMan. See t | INT  |
| 3.2     | 10/03/2009 06:28 | Draft 2 for NLP and HH                  | INT  |
| 3.1     | 02/08/2008 17:23 | Reverted from version 2.8 Comments by   | INT  |
| 3.0     | 02/08/2008 17:22 | For publication                         | INT  |
| 2.14    | 02/08/2008 17:21 | references linked                       | INT  |
| 2.13    | 02/08/2008 17:10 | fully converted for publication         | INT  |
| 2.9     | 02/08/2008 16:54 | Reverted from version 2.0 (converted to | INT  |
| 2.8     | 26/07/2008 23:48 | Comments by KH - fully accepted         | INT  |

Version undefined

Title:  
Byline:  
Publ. status:  
Publ. flag:  
New citation:  
Commented:  
Read Phase:  
Checked in by:  
Description:

View Revert to Compare Delete Description

| Done               | Internet | 100% |
|--------------------|----------|------|
| Tanaka, Yuu        | 043      | ●    |
| Andreae, Michael H | 151      | ○    |
| Petrucci, Nicola   | 055      | ●    |
| Bradt, Joke        | 162      | ○    |
| Barbosa, Fabiano T | 158      | ●    |

Authoring 11/05/2009 11:15 Intervention review Full Review

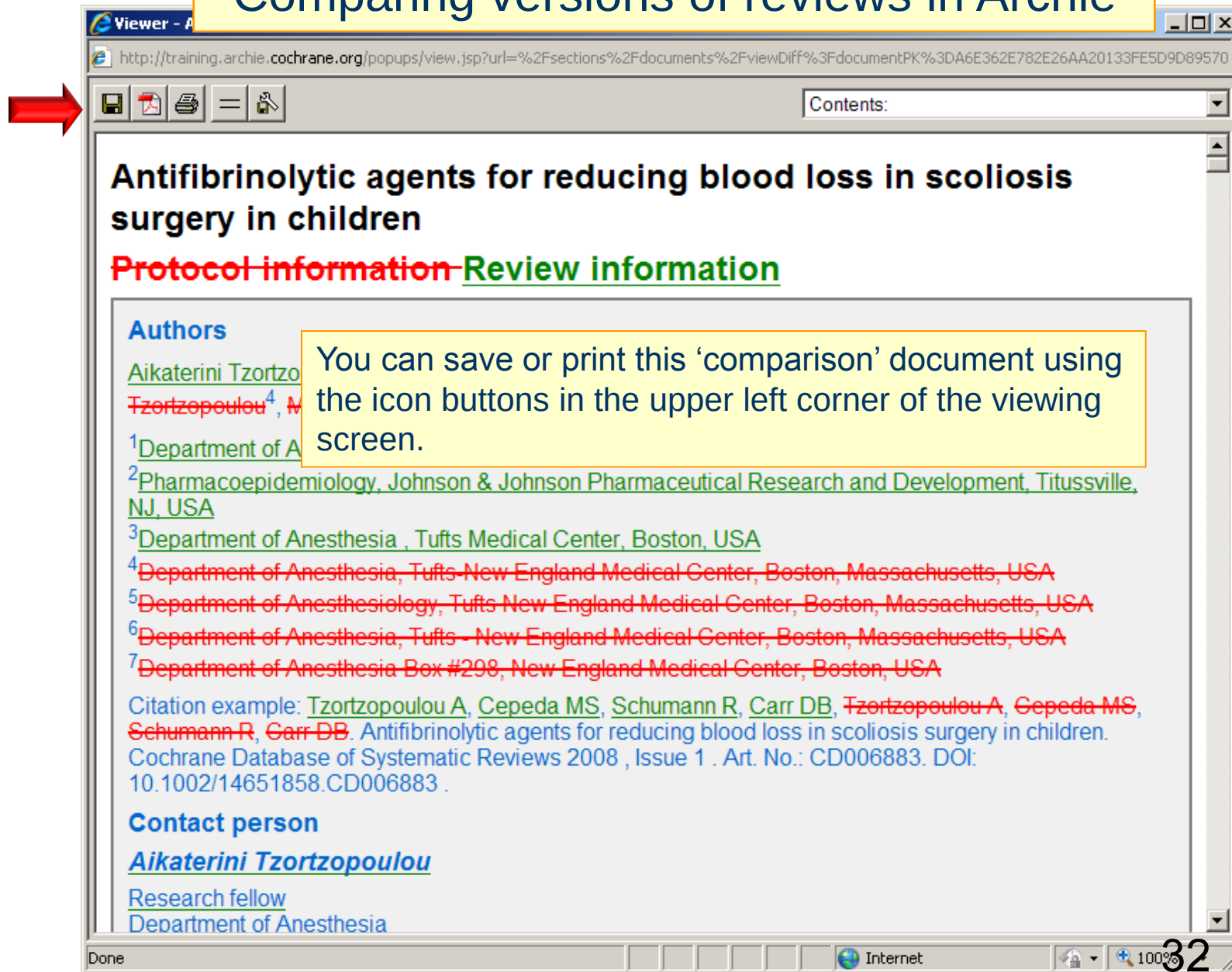
Authoring 03/09/2009 09:32 Intervention review Full Review

Authoring 06/08/2009 18:00 Intervention review Full Review

Authoring 28/08/2009 17:40 Intervention review Full Review

Editorial 28/08/2009 19:44 Intervention review Full Review

# Comparing versions of reviews in Archie



**Antifibrinolytic agents for reducing blood loss in scoliosis surgery in children**

**Protocol information** **Review information**

**Authors**

[Aikaterini Tzortzopoulou](#)<sup>4</sup>, [M. Tzortzopoulou](#)<sup>4</sup>, [M. Schumann](#)<sup>1</sup>, [D. Carr](#)<sup>2</sup>, [A. Tzortzopoulou](#)<sup>3</sup>, [M. Cepeda](#)<sup>5</sup>, [R. Schumann](#)<sup>6</sup>, [D. Carr](#)<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Anesthesiology, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, USA  
<sup>2</sup>Pharmacoeconomics, Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Titusville, NJ, USA  
<sup>3</sup>Department of Anesthesia, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, USA  
<sup>4</sup>Department of Anesthesia, Tufts New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts, USA  
<sup>5</sup>Department of Anesthesiology, Tufts New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts, USA  
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Citation example: [Tzortzopoulou A](#), [Cepeda MS](#), [Schumann R](#), [Carr DB](#), [Tzortzopoulou A](#), [Cepeda MS](#), [Schumann R](#), [Carr DB](#). Antifibrinolytic agents for reducing blood loss in scoliosis surgery in children. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2008, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD006883. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006883.

**Contact person**

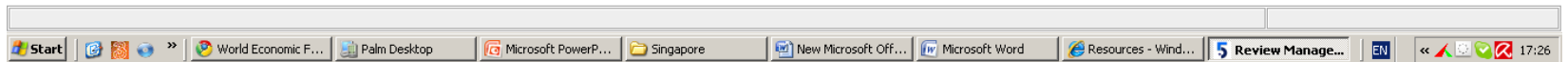
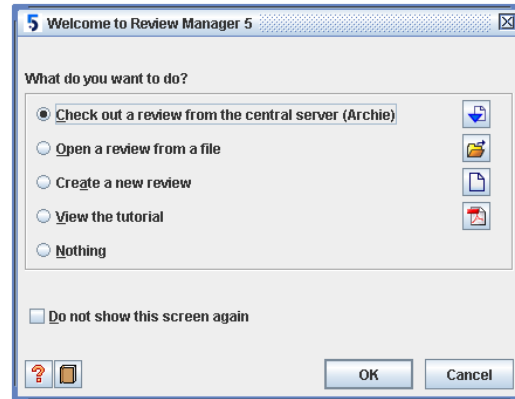
[Aikaterini Tzortzopoulou](#)  
Research fellow  
Department of Anesthesia

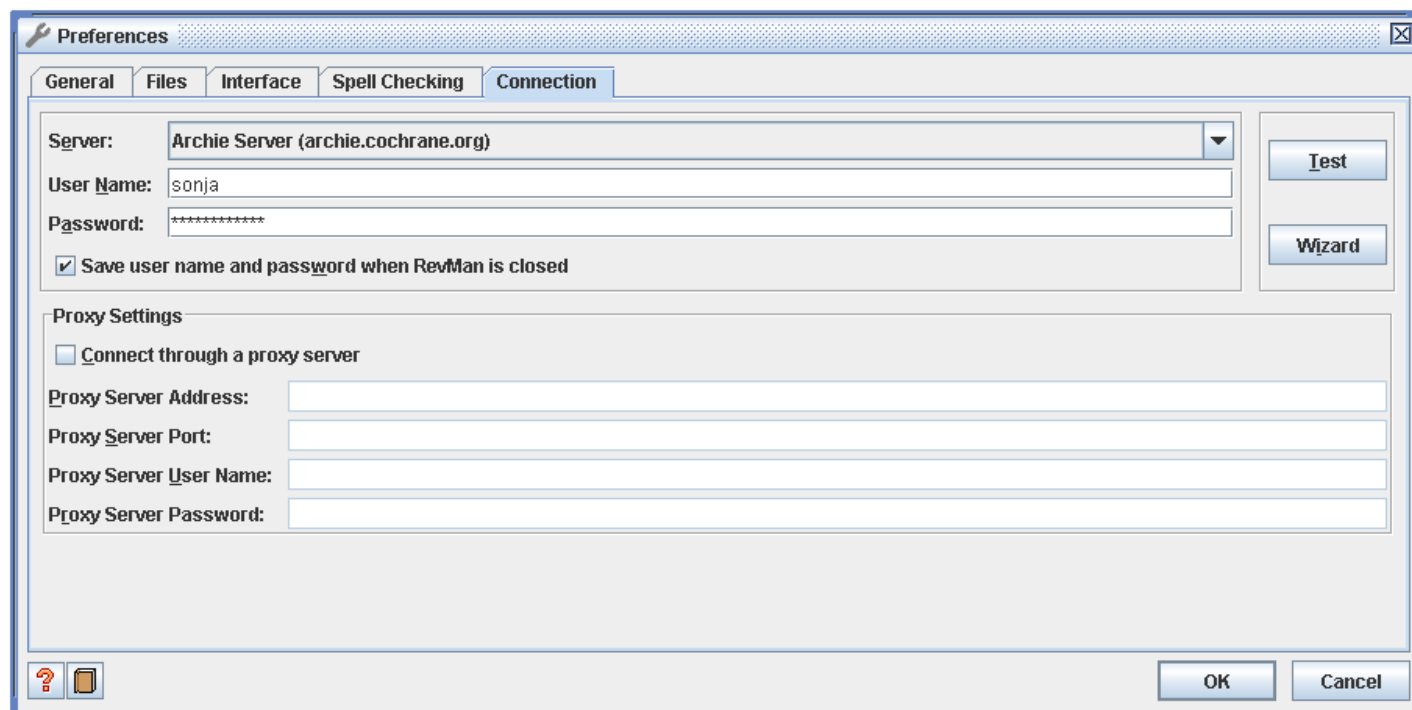
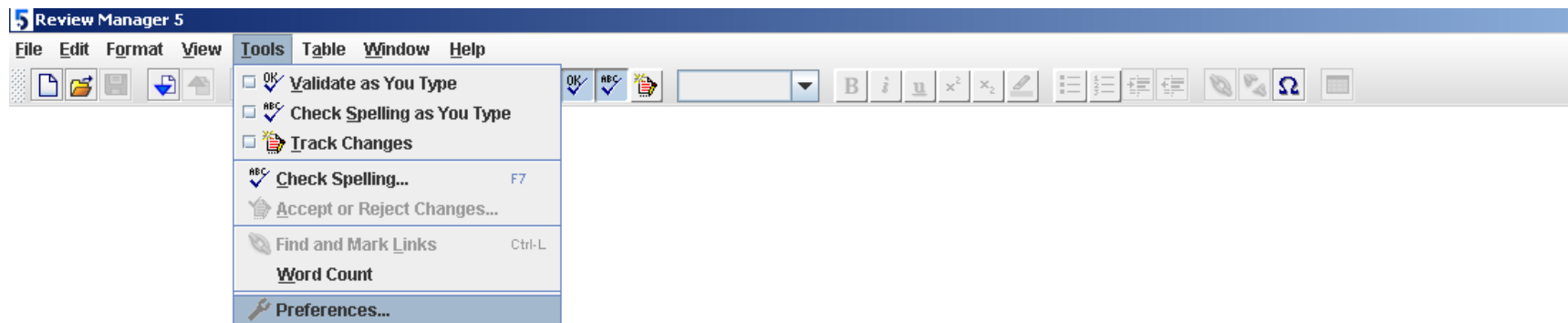
You can save or print this 'comparison' document using the icon buttons in the upper left corner of the viewing screen.

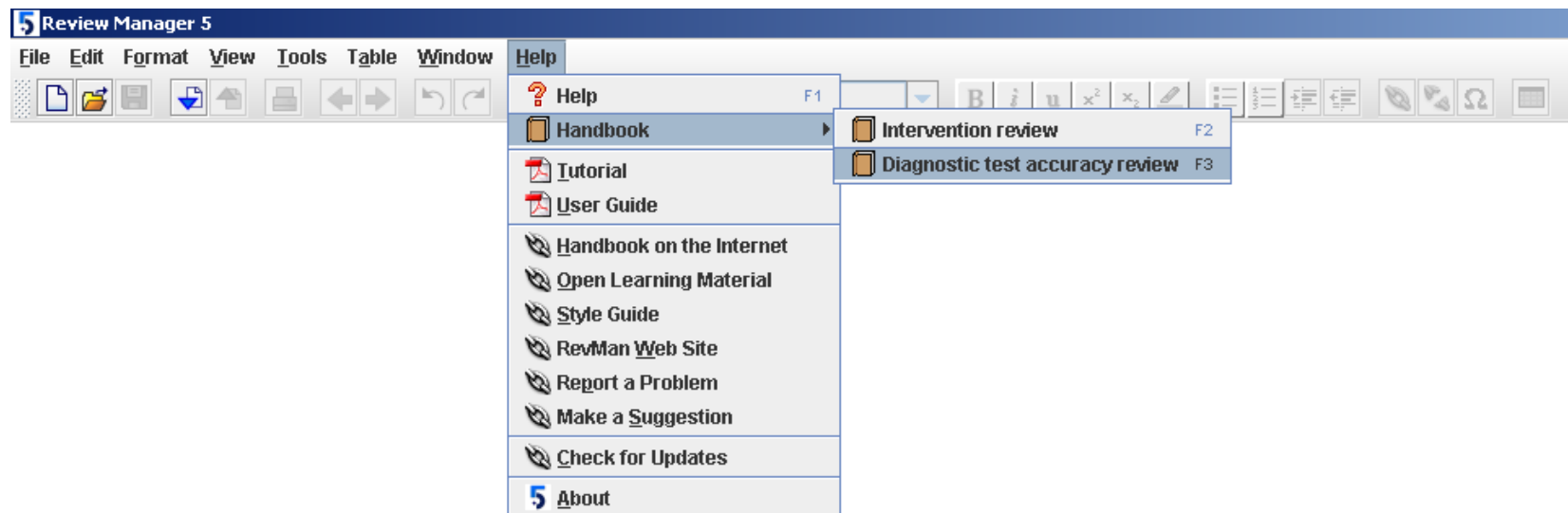
Done Internet 100%



# **Introduction to RevMan**







Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

[Magnesium\_sulphate\_versus\_diazepam\_for\_eclampsia[1].rm5] Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
  - Authors
    - Duley, Lelia
    - Henderson-Smart, David
    - Walker, Godfrey
    - Chou, Doris
  - Contact person
- Dates
  - What's new
    - New citation: conclusions not changed, 3
    - Updated, 31 May 2009
  - History
    - Feedback incorporated, 08 August 2008
    - Amended, 08 August 2008
    - Updated, 01 July 2003
    - Updated, 22 September 1999
- Main text
- Tables
  - Characteristics of studies
  - Summary of findings tables
  - Additional tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

Text of Review

# Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia

## Review information

### Authors

Lelia Duley<sup>1</sup>, David J Henderson-Smart<sup>2</sup>, Godfrey JA Walker<sup>3</sup>, Doris Chou<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Centre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of Leeds, Bradford, UK

<sup>2</sup>NSW Centre for Perinatal Health Services Research, Queen Elizabeth II Research Institute, Sydney, Australia

<sup>3</sup>C/o Cochrane Pregnancy and Childbirth Group, School of Reproductive and Developmental Medicine, Division of Perinatal and Reproductive Medicine, The University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

Citation example: Duley L, Henderson-Smart DJ, Walker GJA, Chou D. Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2000, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD000127. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD000127.

Add Author

### Contact person

**Lelia Duley**

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Bradford  
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BD9 6RJ  
UK

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### Dates

# Editing tools in RevMan 5

Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

Normal B i u x<sup>2</sup> x<sub>2</sub>

Aminoglycosides as a single antibiotic versus other (non-aminoglycosides) antibiotics for the treatment of patients with infection

Text of Review

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
  - Abstract
  - Plain language summary
  - Background
    - Objectives
  - Methods
    - Criteria
      - Types of participants
      - Types of interventions
      - Types of outcome measures
    - Search methods for identification of studies
    - Data collection and analysis
  - Results
  - Discussion
  - Authors' conclusions
  - Acknowledgements
  - Contributions of authors
  - Declarations of interest
  - Differences between protocol and review
  - Published notes
- Tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

**Criteria for considering studies for this review**

**Types of studies**

We included randomized controlled trials or quasi-randomized trials.

**Types of participants**

**Intervention**

Systemically (oral, intramuscular or intravenous) administered aminoglycosides as a single drug.

**Control**

Systemically administrated other (non-aminoglycoside) antibiotic(s) administered as single or combination treatment.

Our antibiotic comparisons are defined in Table 1. Since no major differences in the microbiological spectrum of coverage, clinical efficacy and/or adverse event profiles of the different aminoglycosides are known (Mandell 2004), we pooled all different aminoglycosides together and stratified comparisons by the type of comparator as defined in Table 1.

**Types of outcome measures**

**Primary outcomes**

- mortality, all cause up to 30 days;
- treatment failure: defined as death, non-resolving primary infection, any modification to allocated antibiotics, or any therapeutic invasive intervention not defined by ~~protocol up to 30 days~~. You can use track changes

**Secondary outcomes**

- bacteriological failure: defined as persistence of primary pathogen evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy and a week post and 30 days post antibiotic therapy.
- superinfection or reinfection: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of a new pathogen (different pathogen, or same pathogen with different susceptibilities) up to 30 days;
- relapse: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of the original pathogen (same pathogen) after complete eradication up to 30 days;
- ~~colonization by resistant bacteria: the isolation of bacteria resistant to the aminoglycoside or comparator antibiotic, during or following antibiotic therapy, with no signs or symptoms of infection up to 30 days~~. This point should be modified

**Adverse events**

We analysed the following adverse events separately.

- life threatening events or events associated with permanent disability, evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any nephrotoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any ototoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;

You can use Track Changes.

39

Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

Aminoglycosides as a single antibiotic versus other (non-aminoglycosides) antibiotics for the treatment of patients with infection

Text of Review

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
  - Abstract
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      - Types of interventions
      - Types of outcome measures
    - Search methods for identification of studies
    - Data collection and analysis
  - Results
  - Discussion
  - Authors' conclusions
  - Acknowledgements
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We included randomized controlled trials or quasi-randomized trials.

**Types of participants**

**Intervention**

Systemically (oral, intramuscular or intravenous) administered aminoglycosides as a single drug.

**Control**

Systemically administrated other (non-aminoglycoside) antibiotic(s) administered as single or combination treatment

Our antibiotic comparisons are defined in Table 1. Since no major differences in the microbiological spectrum of coverage, clinical efficacy and/or adverse event profiles of the different aminoglycosides are known (Mandell 2004), we pooled all different aminoglycosides together and stratified comparisons by the type of comparator as defined in Table 1.

**Types of outcome measures**

**Primary outcomes**

- mortality, all cause up to 30 days;
- treatment failure: defined as death, non-resolving primary infection, any modification to allocated antibiotics, or any therapeutic invasive intervention not defined by protocol up to 30 days. You can use track changes

**Secondary outcomes**

- bacteriological failure: defined as persistence of primary pathogen evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy and a week post and 30 days post antibiotic therapy.
- superinfection or reinfection: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of a new pathogen (different pathogen, or same pathogen with different susceptibilities) up to 30 days;
- relapse: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of the original pathogen (same pathogen) after complete eradication up to 30 days;
- colonization by resistant bacteria: the isolation of bacteria resistant to the aminoglycoside or comparator antibiotic, during or following antibiotic therapy, with no signs or symptoms of infection up to 30 days. This point should be modified

**Adverse events**

We analysed the following adverse events separately:

- life threatening events or events associated with permanent disability, evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any nephrotoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any ototoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;

You can use Text Marker.

40



Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

Normal B i u x<sup>2</sup> x<sub>2</sub>

Aminoglycosides as a single antibiotic versus other (non-aminoglycoside) antibiotics for the treatment of patients with infection

Text of Review

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
  - Abstract
  - Plain language summary
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  - Objectives
  - Methods
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- Differences between protocol and review
- Published notes

- Tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

**Criteria for considering studies for this review**

**Types of studies**

**Control**

Systemically administrated other (non-aminoglycoside) antibiotic(s) administered as single or combination treatment.

Our antibiotic comparisons are defined in [Table 1](#). Since no major differences in the microbiological spectrum of coverage, clinical efficacy and/or adverse event profiles of the different aminoglycosides are known ([Mandell 2004](#)), we pooled all different aminoglycosides together and stratified comparisons by the type of comparator as defined in [Table 1](#).

**Types of outcome measures**

**Primary outcomes**

- mortality, all cause up to 30 days;
- treatment failure: defined as death, non-resolving primary infection, any modification to allocated treatment by ~~protocol up to 30 days~~. You can use track changes

**Secondary outcomes**

- bacteriological failure: defined as persistence of primary pathogen evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days post and 30 days post antibiotic therapy.
- superinfection or reinfection: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or bacteriological failure, or isolation of a new pathogen (different from the original pathogen) after complete eradication up to 30 days;
- relapse: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of the original pathogen (same pathogen) after complete eradication up to 30 days;
- colonization by resistant bacteria: the isolation of bacteria resistant to the aminoglycoside or comparator antibiotic, during or following antibiotic therapy, with no signs or symptoms of infection up to 30 days. This point should be modified

**Adverse events**

We analysed the following adverse events separately:

- life threatening events or events associated with permanent disability, evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any nephrotoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any ototoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;

aminoglycoside  
amino glycosides  
aminoglycoside's  
aminoglucose  
mineralocoids  
mineralocoid  
amianthinopsies  
iminoglycinurias  
iminoglycinurics  
aminergic  
Ignore All  
Add

Spell checking – can be modified for British, American, or Canadian spelling.

Right-click menu for correct spelling.

Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

Aminoglycosides as a single antibiotic versus other (non-aminoglycosides) antibiotics for the treatment of patients with infection

Text of Review

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
- Tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
  - 1 Efficacy of aminoglycosides compared
    - 1.1 Mortality
      - 1.1.1 Patients with UTI
        - Abbruzzese 1983
        - Lepage 1987
        - Melekos 1991
        - Penn 1983
        - Saballs 1990
        - Tammela 1990
      - 1.1.2 Patients with infection other
      - 1.2 Treatment failure (intention-to-treat)
      - 1.3 Treatment failure (efficacy analysis)
      - 1.4 Bacteriological failure at the end of treatment
      - 1.5 Bacteriological failure 5 to 9 days
      - 1.6 Bacteriological failure 30 days after treatment
      - 1.7 Relapse
      - 1.8 Persistence
      - 1.9 Superinfection
      - 1.10 Reinfection
    - 2 Clinical subgroup analyses, treatment
    - 3 Adverse events of aminoglycosides compared
    - 4 Methodological quality sensitivity analysis
    - 5 Antimicrobial resistance developed following treatment
  - Figures
  - Sources of support
  - Feedback
  - Appendices

Validation error: Study data are invalid

● design (method of allocation generation and concealment; blinding);

● unit of allocation (single patient, episode, cluster);

● duration of study follow-up;

● selection of participants;

● failure to report outcomes;

● calculation of effect sizes.

perform

**'Validate as you type' function can also detect errors in statistical data.**

**Characteristics of patients**

- number of participants in each group;
- age (mean and standard deviation, or median and range);
- patients with sepsis and septic shock (measure of disease severity, may affect outcomes and may explain heterogeneity in the outcomes of included trials);
- number of patients with infections caused by bacteria resistant to the prescribed regimen (the rate of resistant bacteria to the allocated antibiotic is expected to affect the effectiveness of the antibiotic and therefore may explain heterogeneity in the outcomes of included trials);
- number of patients with documented pseudomonas infections;
- number of patients with: (a) urinary tract infection, (b) intra-abdominal infection, (c) pneumonia and (d) soft tissue infection (e) infection of unknown origin.

**Characteristics of interventions**

antibiotic type, dose and intervals.

**Characteristics of outcome measures, extracted for each group**

- number of deaths at 30 days;
- treatment failure: as defined in study, with and without treatment modifications;
- reinfection or superinfection (as defined under 'Outcome measures');
- relapse (as defined under 'Outcome measures');
- number of patients developing colonization (as defined under 'Outcome measures') with resistant bacteria;
- life threatening events or events associated with permanent disability;
- any nephrotoxicity;
- any ototoxicity;
- adverse events that require discontinuation of therapy;
- exclusions of patients after randomization.

**Data synthesis**

We pooled outcome data from all included trials using meta-analysis. We calculated relative risks (RR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI) for dichotomous data. We used the fixed-effect model. We assessed heterogeneity using the chi-squared test and the I-squared ( $I^2$ ) measure for inconsistency and by inspection of the forest plots for obvious differences in effect between studies (Higgins 2002). If significant heterogeneity was present ( $P < 0.1$  or  $I^2 > 50\%$ ) we repeated analyses using the random-effects model.

We performed the following subgroup analyses:

42

Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

Aminoglycosides as a single antibiotic versus other (non-aminoglycosides) antibiotics for the treatment of patients with infection

Text of Review

Intervention review

Can attach (unpublished) notes to any section of the review.

Objectives

Methods

Criteria for considering studies for this review

Types of studies

Types of participants

Types of interventions

Types of outcome measures

Search methods for identification of studies

Data collection and analysis

Results

Discussion

Authors' conclusions

Acknowledgements

Contributions of authors

Declarations of interest

Differences between protocol and review

Published notes

Tables

Studies and references

Data and analyses

Figures

Sources of support

Feedback

Appendices

**Types of participants**

We included patients with any type of infection.

**Types of interventions**

**Intervention**

Systemically (oral, intramuscular or intravenous) administered other (non-aminoglycoside) antibiotics

**Control**

Systemically administered other (non-aminoglycoside) antibiotics

Our antibiotic comparisons are defined in [Table 1](#). Since profiles of the different aminoglycosides are known ([Marras et al 2004](#)), we used the same comparator as defined in [Table 1](#).

**Types of outcome measures**

**Primary outcomes**

- mortality, all cause up to 30 days;
- treatment failure: defined as death, non-resolving pneumonia by ~~protocol up to 30 days~~. You can use track changes

**Secondary outcomes**

- bacteriological failure: defined as persistence of primary pathogen evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy and a week post and 30 days post antibiotic therapy.
- superinfection or reinfection: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of a new pathogen (different pathogen, or same pathogen with different susceptibilities) up to 30 days;
- relapse: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, associated with the isolation of the original pathogen (same pathogen) after complete eradication up to 30 days;
- ~~colonization by resistant bacteria: the isolation of bacteria resistant to the aminoglycoside or comparator antibiotic, during or following antibiotic therapy, with no signs or symptoms of infection up to 30 days. This point should be modified~~

**Adverse events**

We analysed the following adverse events separately:

- life threatening events or events associated with permanent disability, evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any nephrotoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any ototoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;

Notes (Types of interventions)

Can leave notes in each section

Notes Modified 17/09/08 23:49 by Karen Hovhannisyan

Section Modified 17/09/08 23:28 by Karen Hovhannisyan

Delete

Close

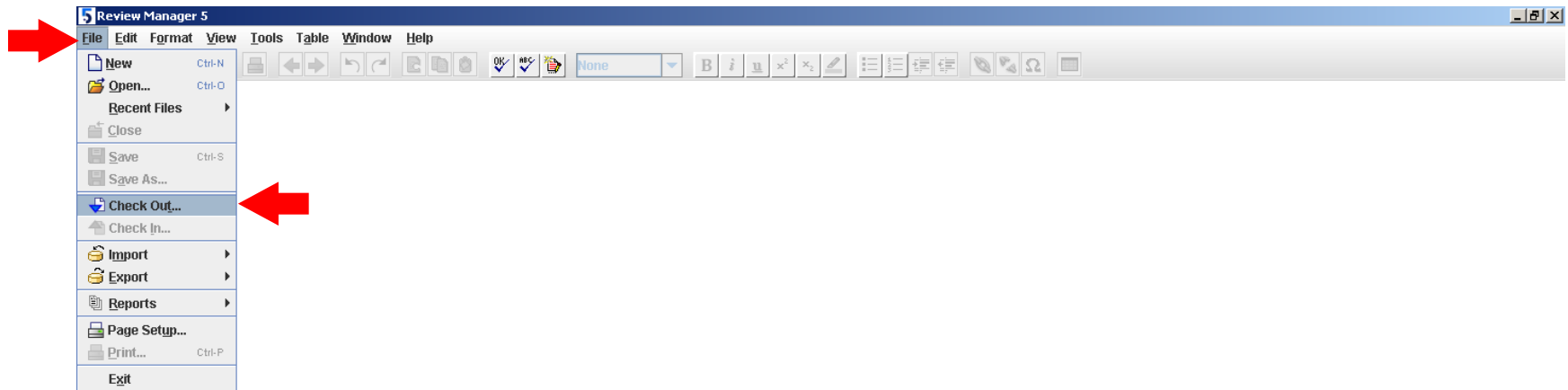
43

# Checking a review out from Archie to RevMan

# Basic principles

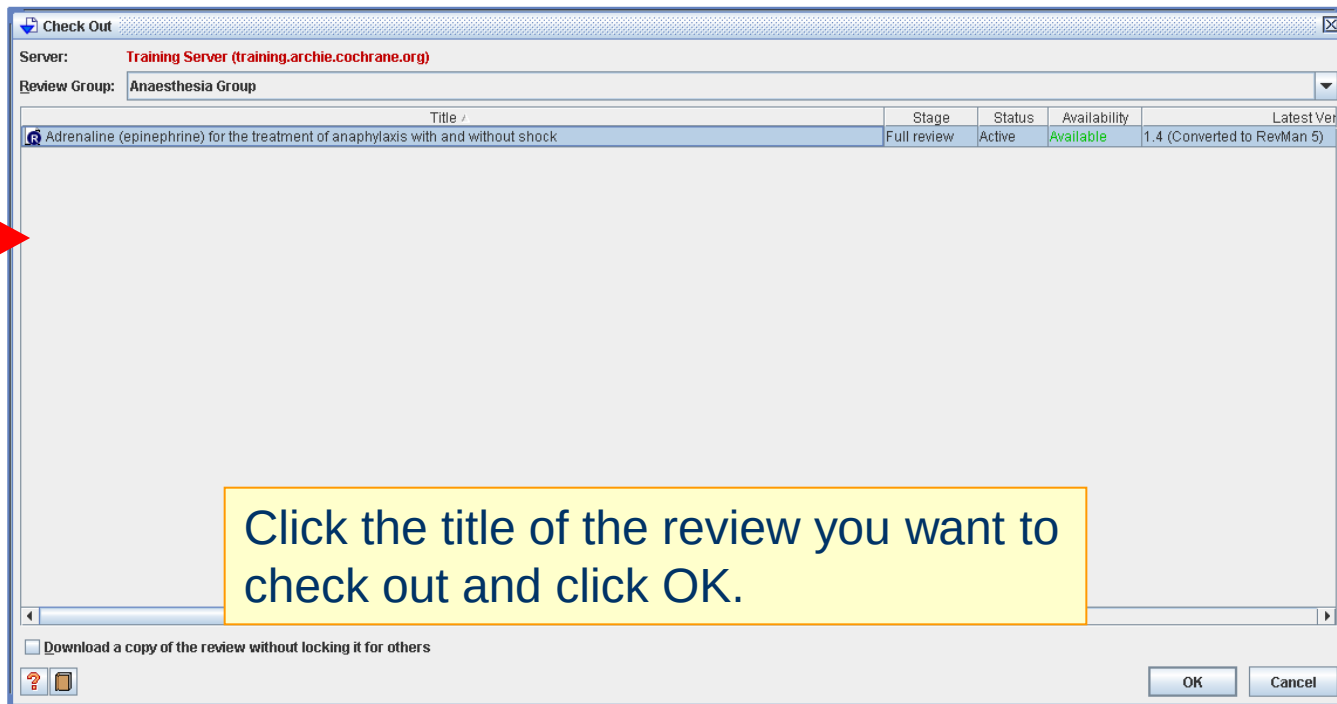
- To edit a review, you first need to check it out from Archie to RevMan.
- When you have finished editing the review, you need to check it back into Archie.
- While the review is checked out to you, it is 'locked' in Archie so that it is not available for others to check out.

# Checking a review out via RevMan

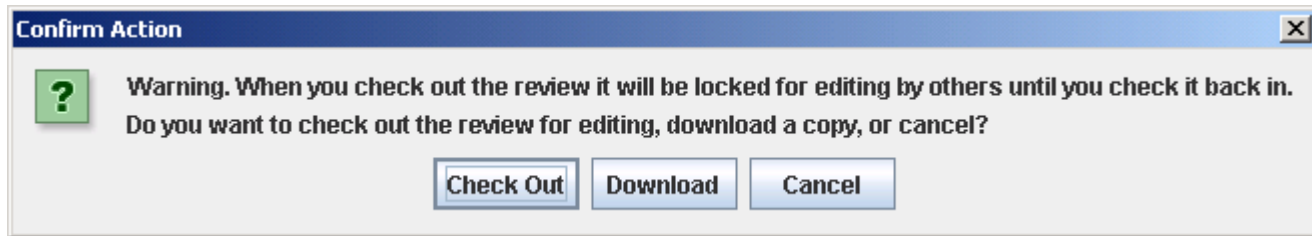


To check out a review, open RevMan and use File > Check Out....

# Checking a review out from Archie to RevMan



## Checking a review out from Archie to RevMan



Click **Check Out** if you intend to edit the review and check it back in afterwards.

Click **Download** to view or print a copy of the review in RevMan (but remember you can do this in Archie without checking out). **Warning:** You will not be able to check a downloaded version back into Archie.

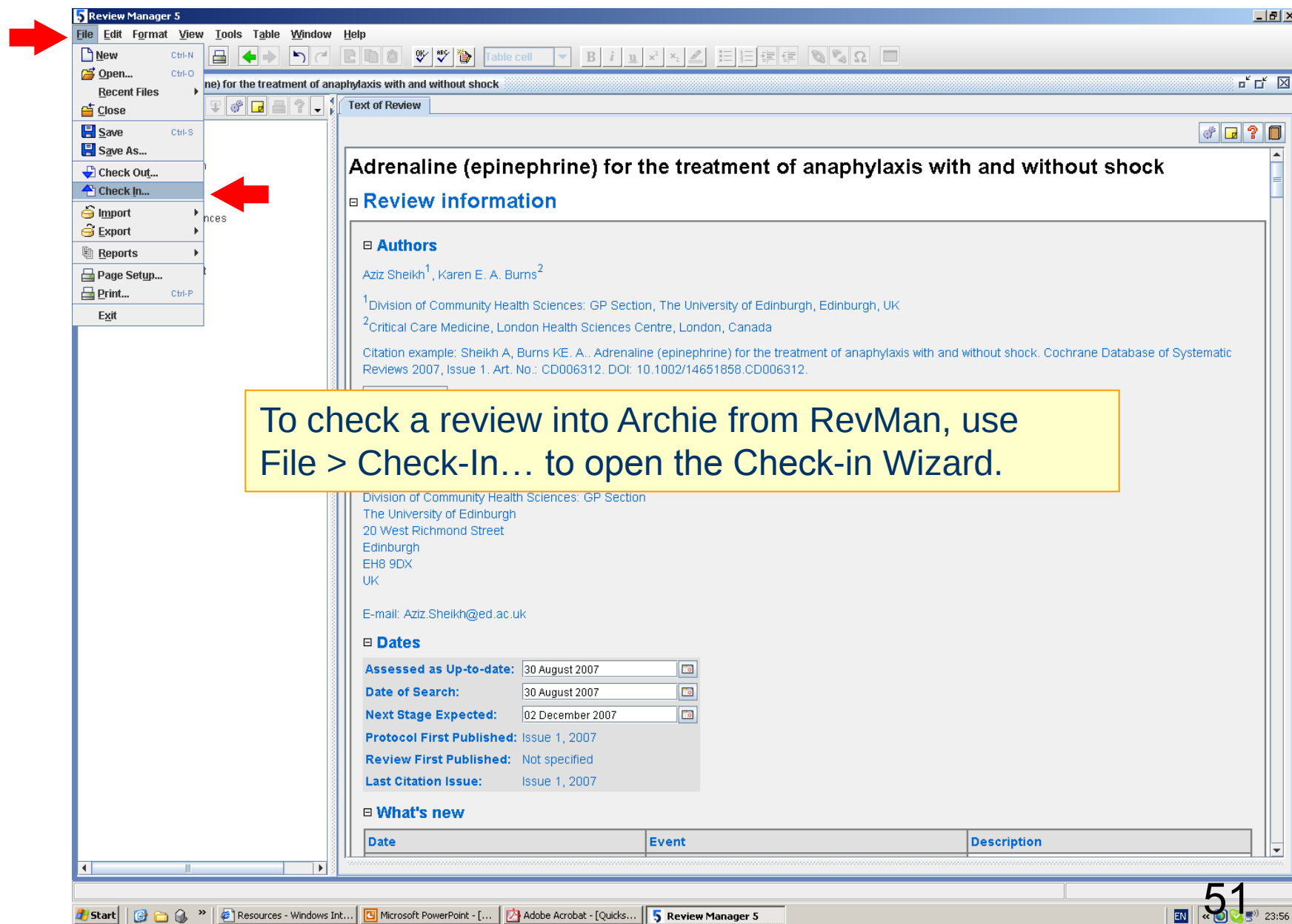


# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

# Basic principles

- You can only check your review into Archie from RevMan if the version you edited was checked out from Archie.
- After completing your edits, it is ***important*** that you check the review back into Archie: as a backup; to allow co-authors to read or edit; or to submit for editorial approval.
- The version you check in will become the most recent version in Archie. Previous versions will be retained.

# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan



**Review Manager 5**

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

New (Ctrl-N)  
Open... (Ctrl-O)  
Recent Files  
Close  
Save (Ctrl-S)  
Save As...  
Check Out...  
**Check In...**  
Import  
Export  
Reports  
Page Setup...  
Print... (Ctrl-P)  
Exit

ne) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock

Text of Review

**Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock**

**Review information**

**Authors**

Aziz Sheikh<sup>1</sup>, Karen E. A. Burns<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Community Health Sciences: GP Section, The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK  
<sup>2</sup>Critical Care Medicine, London Health Sciences Centre, London, Canada

Citation example: Sheikh A, Burns KE. A.. Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2007, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD006312. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006312.

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E-mail: Aziz.Sheikh@ed.ac.uk

**Dates**

Assessed as Up-to-date: 30 August 2007  
Date of Search: 30 August 2007  
Next Stage Expected: 02 December 2007  
Protocol First Published: Issue 1, 2007  
Review First Published: Not specified  
Last Citation Issue: Issue 1, 2007

**What's new**

| Date | Event | Description |
|------|-------|-------------|
|------|-------|-------------|

To check a review into Archie from RevMan, use  
File > Check-In... to open the Check-in Wizard.

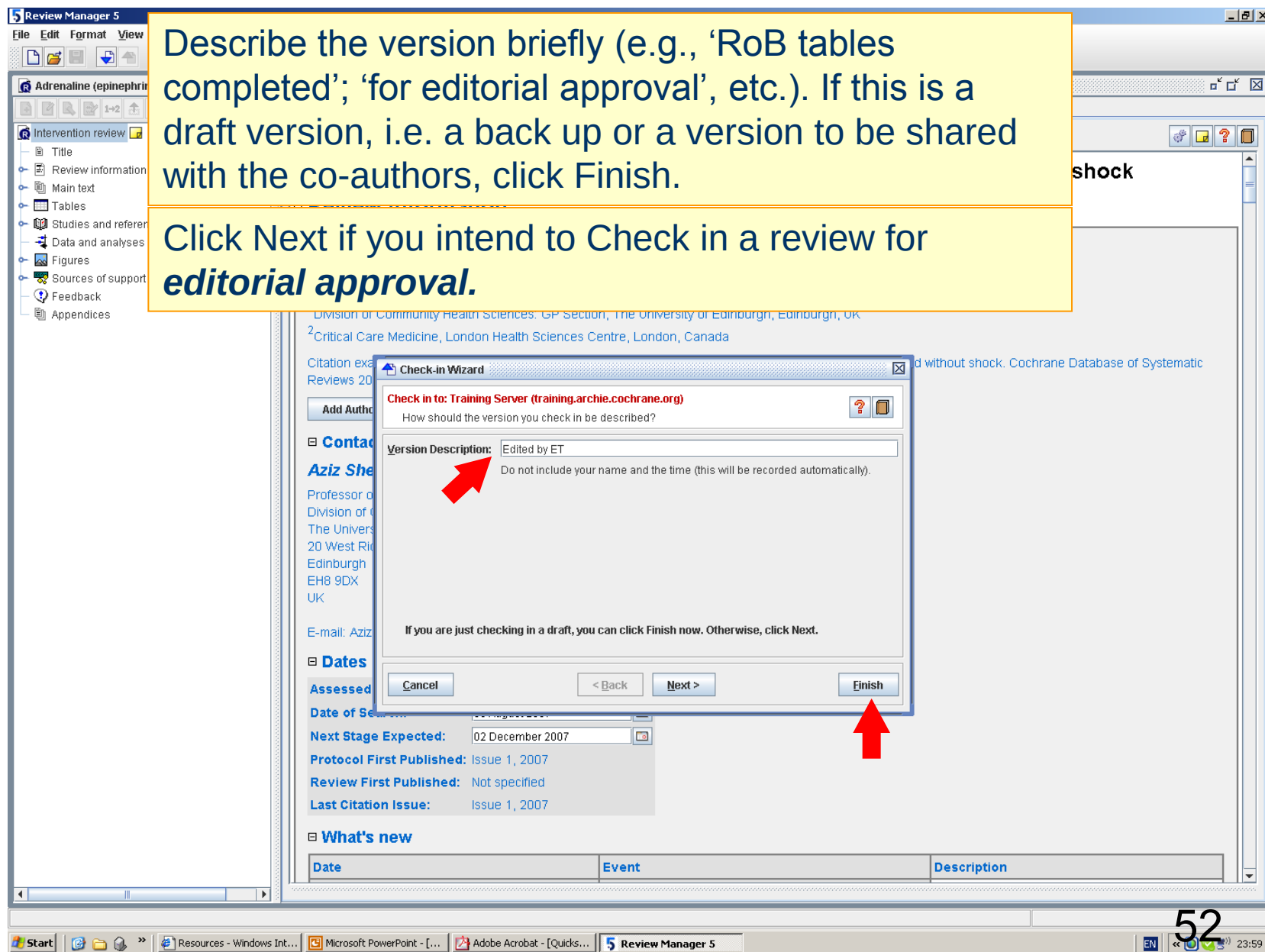
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Start Resources - Windows Int... Microsoft PowerPoint - [... Adobe Acrobat - [Quicks... Review Manager 5 EN 23:56

# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

Describe the version briefly (e.g., 'RoB tables completed'; 'for editorial approval', etc.). If this is a draft version, i.e. a back up or a version to be shared with the co-authors, click Finish.

Click Next if you intend to Check in a review for ***editorial approval***.



# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

**Check 'Submit for editorial approval'; click Next.**

**Check-in Wizard**

Check in to: [Training Server \(training.archie.cochrane.org\)](http://training.archie.cochrane.org)

Do you want to submit the review for editorial approval?

☐ Submit for editorial approval

When you submit for editorial approval, a series of validation checks will be performed. You will only be able to proceed with the check-in if no validation errors are found.

Buttons: Cancel, < Back, Next >, Finish

**Text of Review**

**Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock**

**Review information**

1. Aziz Sheikh, Professor of Clinical Medicine, London Health Sciences Centre, London, Canada

2. Critical Care Medicine, London Health Sciences Centre, London, Canada

Citation expected: Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2007, Issue 1.

**What's new**

| Date | Event | Description |
|------|-------|-------------|
|------|-------|-------------|

Windows taskbar: Start, Resources - Windows Int..., Microsoft PowerPoint - [...], Adobe Acrobat - [Quicks..., Review Manager 5, 23:59

# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

**Review Manager 5**

File Edit Format View Tools Table Window Help

Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock

Text of Review

Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock

Review information

Check to confirm that all the listed tasks have been completed; click Next.

Check-in Wizard

Check in to: Training Server (training.archie.cochrane.org)

Have the following tasks been completed (check each box to confirm)?

- ☒ Checked that the list of authors is complete and in the correct order  
Use Move Up and Move Down to create the order of the authors for the byline
- ☒ Checked that dates have been updated as appropriate  
This includes Assessed as up-to-date, Date of search and Next stage expected
- ☒ Moved old events from What's new into History, and added new events to What's new  
Events can be moved using drag and drop, cut and paste, or the context menu
- ☒ Checked additional items on the Review Group's check list (if available)  
Please contact the Review Group for more information

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Assessed

Date of Search

Next Stage Expected: 02 December 2007

Protocol First Published: Issue 1, 2007

Review First Published: Not specified

Last Citation Issue: Issue 1, 2007

What's new

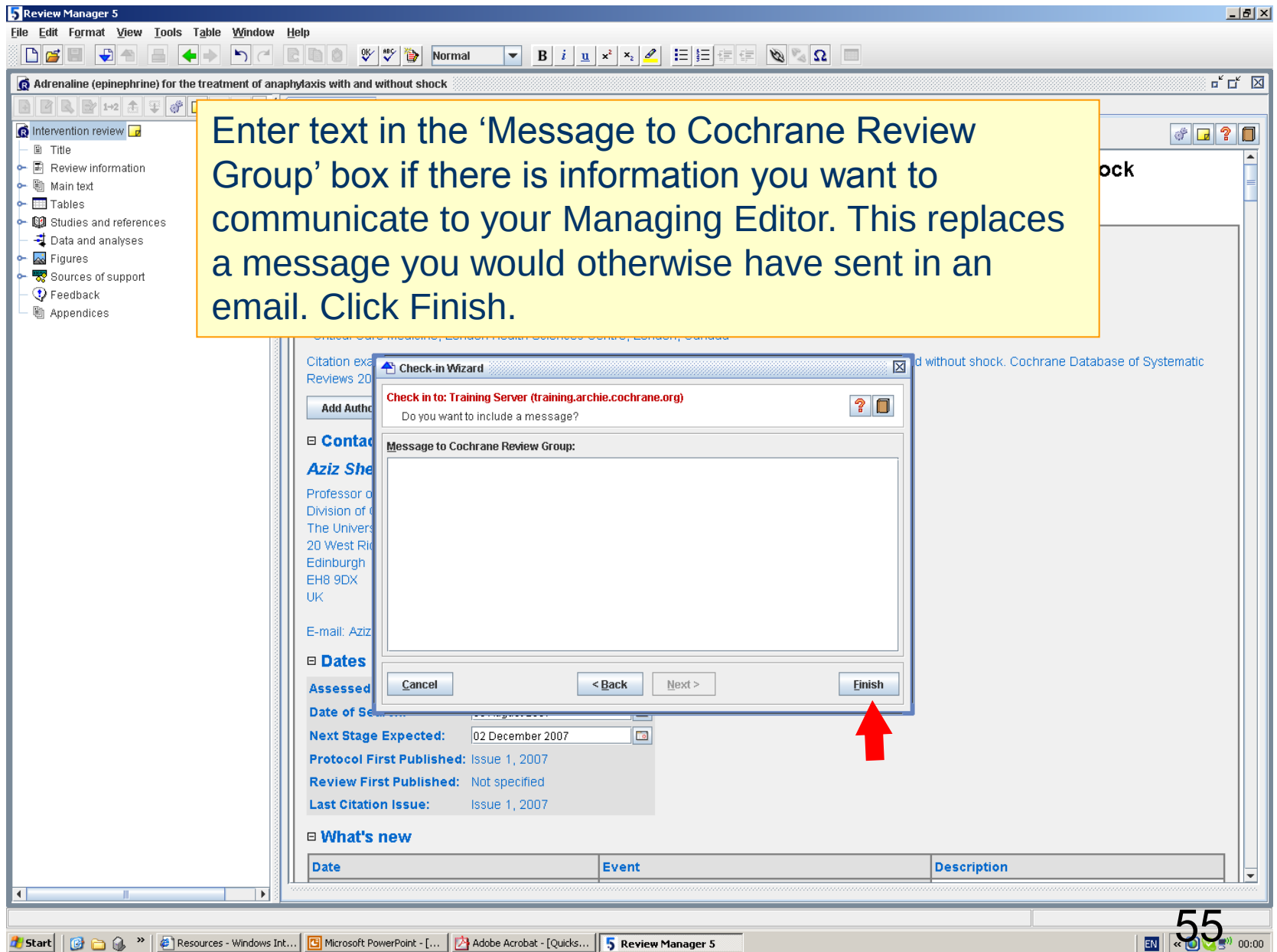
| Date | Event | Description |
|------|-------|-------------|
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Start Resources - Windows Int... Microsoft PowerPoint - [... Adobe Acrobat - [Quicks... Review Manager 5

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# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

Enter text in the 'Message to Cochrane Review Group' box if there is information you want to communicate to your Managing Editor. This replaces a message you would otherwise have sent in an email. Click Finish.



**Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia**

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
- Tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

**Text of Review**

## Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia

### Review information

#### Authors

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Citation example: Duley L, Henderson-Smart DJ, Walker GJA, Chou D. Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2000, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD000127. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD000127.

**Add Author**

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**Review Manager 5**  
Check-in completed.  
OK



# Where to get help



- Archie's online Help file
- RevMan 5 Help file
- Support for Authors and Editors (Archie and RevMan): Index  
([ims.cochrane.org/support/authors](http://ims.cochrane.org/support/authors))
- Introductory presentation on Archie for Editors and Authors  
([ims.cochrane.org/archie/documentation](http://ims.cochrane.org/archie/documentation))
- Your Managing Editor