



# **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

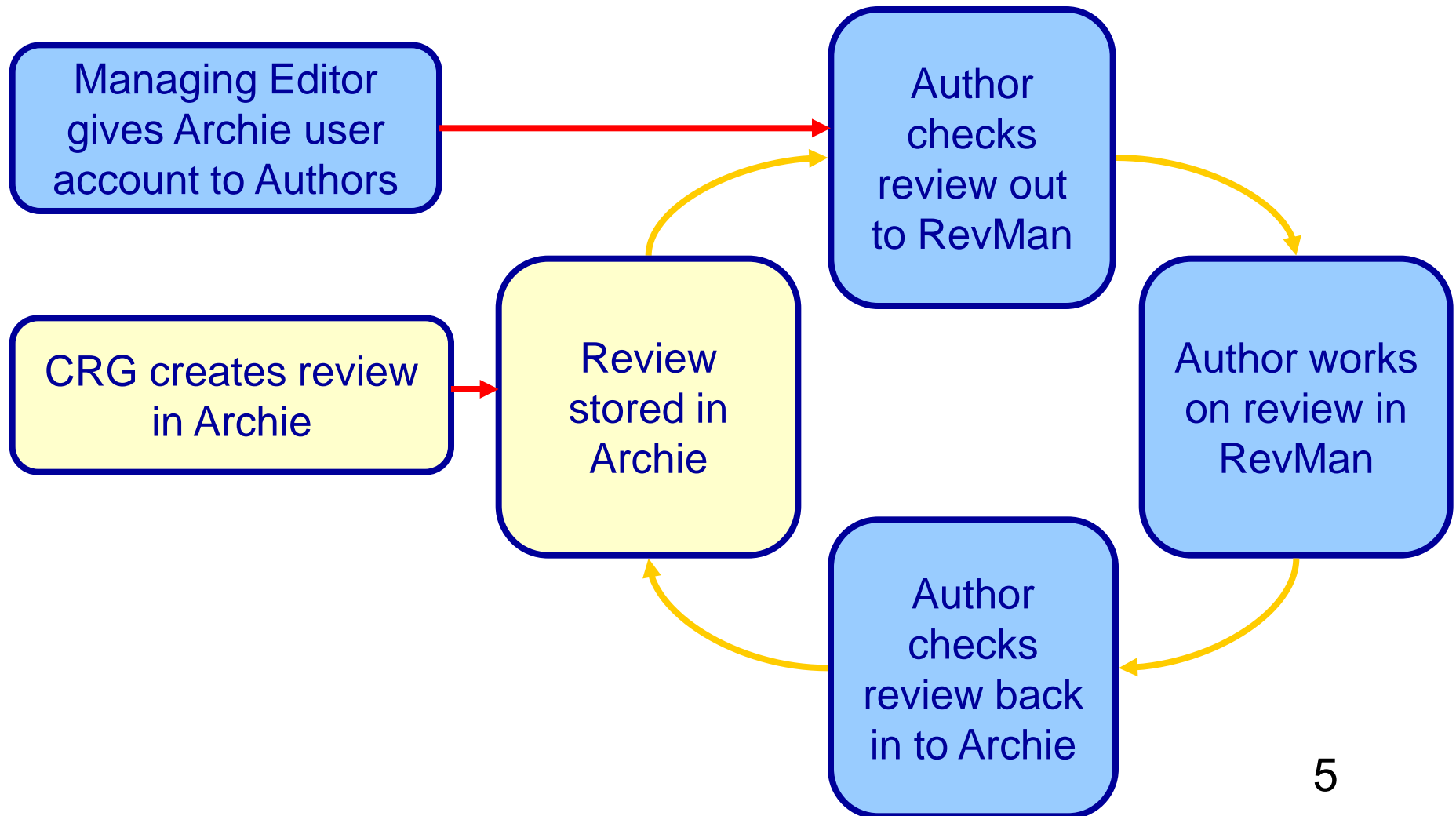
# What is Archie?

- 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





NEWS ABOUT HELP SUPPORT PRIVACY | WWW.COCHRANE.ORG

USER NAME:

PASSWORD:

LOG IN

[FORGOT YOUR PASSWORD?](#)

[NOT A USER? REQUEST A USER ACCOUNT](#)

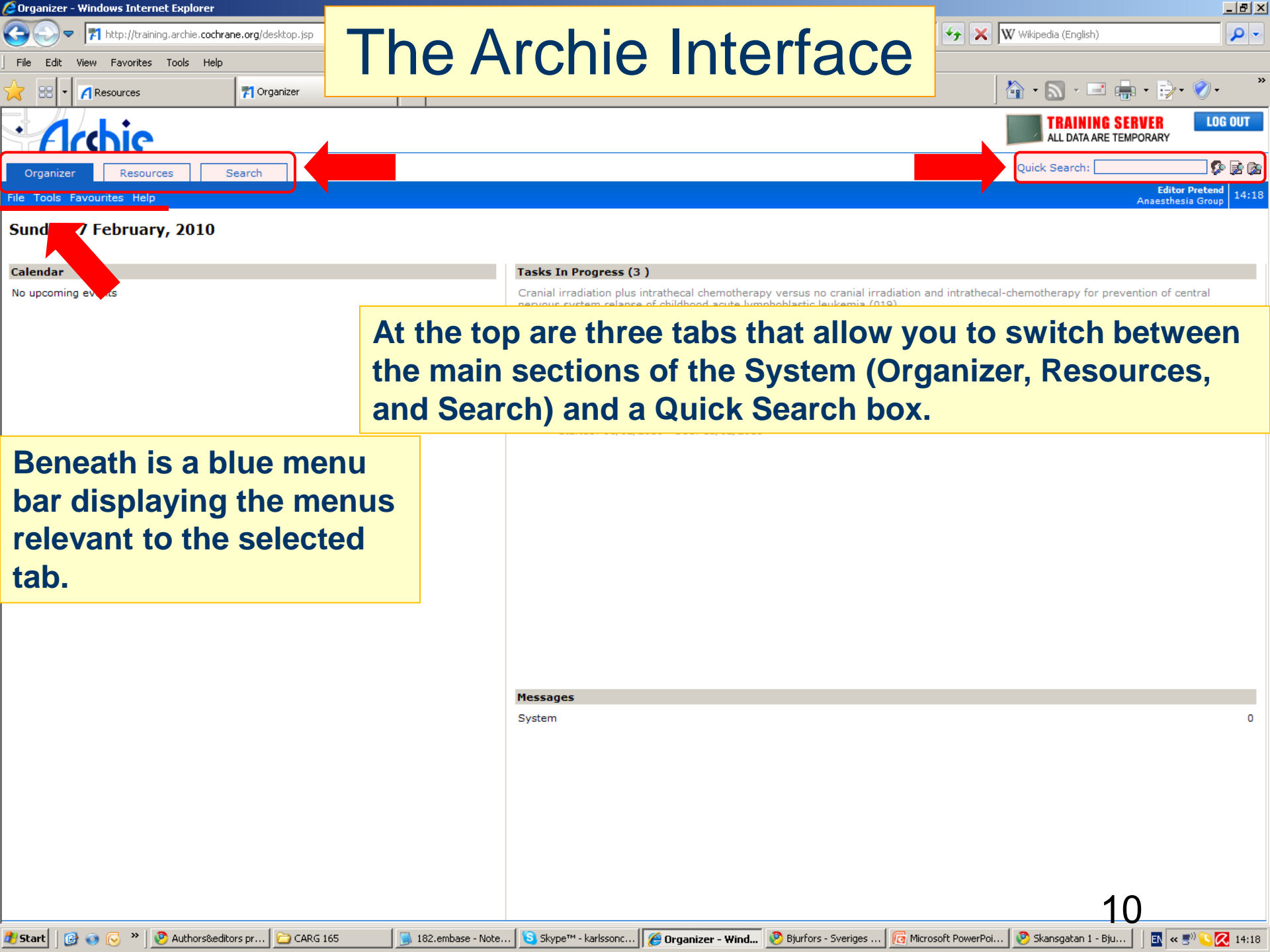


**In order to access Archie, you will need an individual user account.**

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

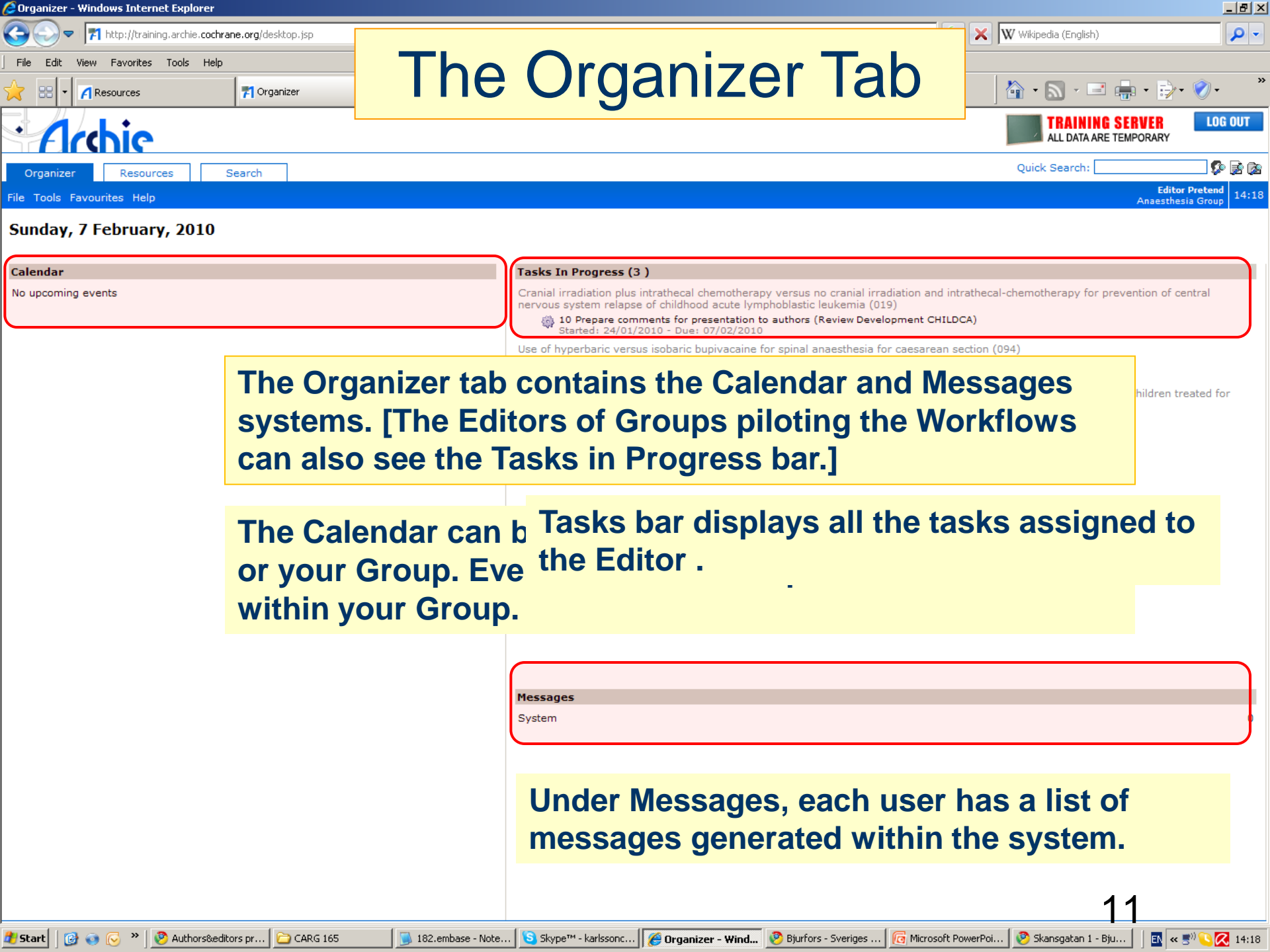
Version 3.0.6  
04/02/2010 19:47

# The Archie Interface



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.



# 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 within your Group.

Messages System

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

# The Search Tab

Search - Windows Internet Explorer  
http://training.archie.cochrane.org/search.jsp

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Resources Search

Archie

TRAINING SERVER  
ALL DATA ARE TEMPORARY

LOG OUT

Quick Search: [ ]

Editor Pretend  
Anaesthesia Group 14:21

Quick Advanced Results Selection

Advanced Search  People  Documents  Entities  Workflows  Tasks

1	Common Fields	Contains	[ ]
2	Common Fields	Contains	[ ]
3	Common Fields	Contains	[ ]
4	Common Fields	Contains	[ ]

Search

Match all rows (AND)  
 Match any row (OR)

More rows Fewer rows Reset My Searches...

- 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.

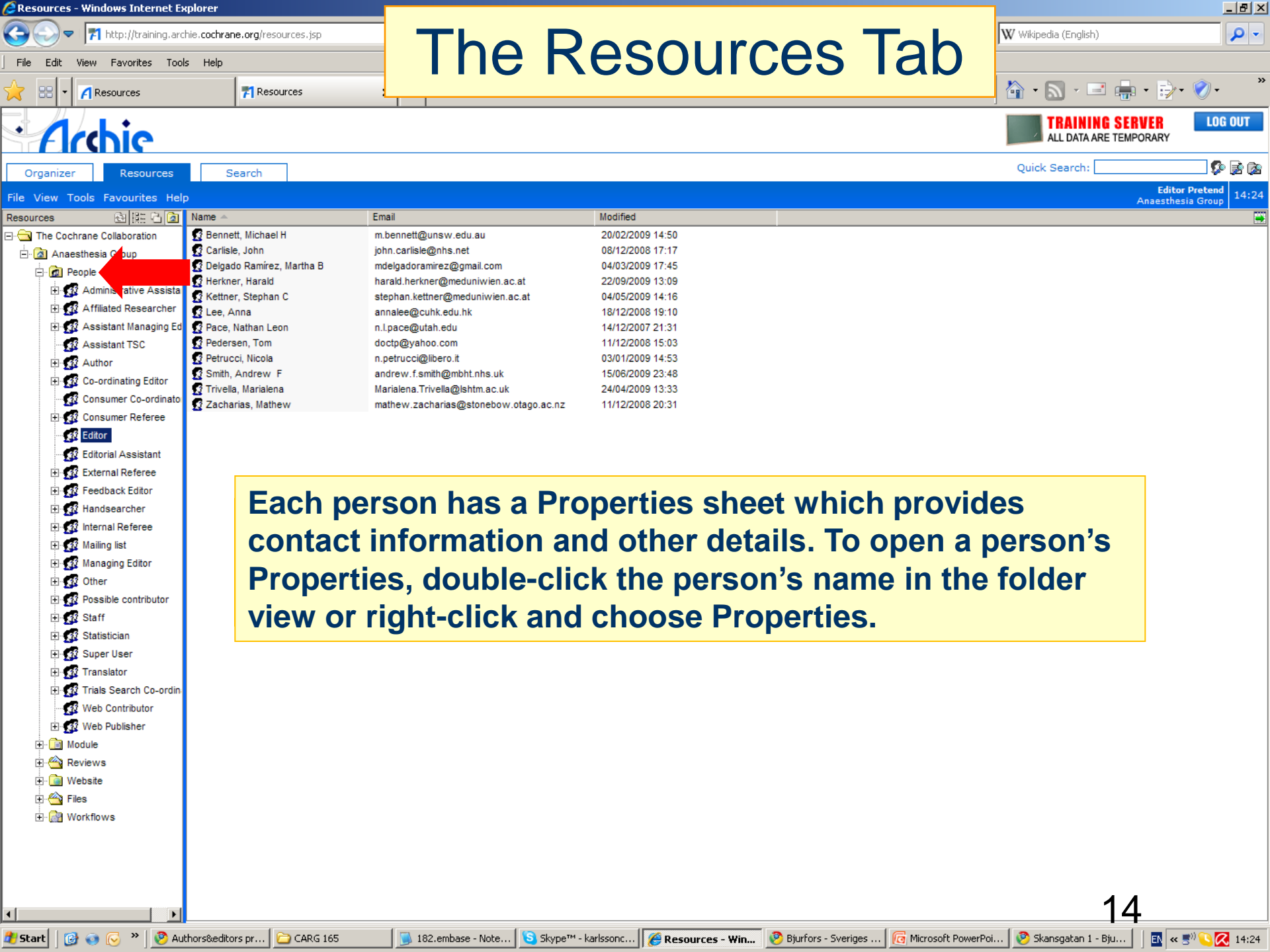
# The Resources Tab

The screenshot shows the Archie training server interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Organizer', 'Resources', and 'Search' tabs. Below this is a menu bar with 'File', 'View', 'Tools', 'Favourites', and 'Help'. The main content area is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a tree view of the file structure, with 'The Cochrane Collaboration' and 'Anaesthesia Group' expanded. The right pane shows a folder view of the contents of the selected folder, listing 'Files', 'Module', 'People', 'Reviews', 'Website', and 'Workflows'. A yellow box at the top of the slide contains the title 'The Resources Tab'. A larger yellow box at the bottom of the slide contains the text: 'The Resources tab displays the Resources explorer' followed by two bullet points: '• On the left is a tree view, which is used to navigate through the folders.' and '• On the right is a folder view showing the contents of the currently selected folder.'

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.

# The Resources Tab



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.

# The Resources Tab

The screenshot shows the Archie website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Organizer', 'Resources', and 'Search' tabs. Below this is a blue header with 'File View Tools Favourites Help' and 'Editor Pretend Anaesthesia Group 14:24'. The main content area displays a tree view of folders under 'The Cochrane Collaboration'. The folders are: Anaesthesia Group, People, Module, Reviews, Website, Files, and Workflows. A red arrow points to the 'Module' folder. To the right of the tree view is a table with columns 'Title', 'Modified', and 'Type'. The table contains one entry: 'Anaesthesia Group module' with a modified date of '05/10/2009 16:55' and type 'Review Group Module'. A yellow callout box at the bottom right contains the text: 'The Module folder contains the Review Group's module text.'

Title	Modified	Type
Anaesthesia Group module	05/10/2009 16:55	Review Group Module

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

# The Resources Tab

The screenshot shows the Archie website interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Organizer', 'Resources', and 'Search'. The 'Resources' tab is active, displaying a folder tree on the left and a table of review statistics on the right. A red arrow points to the 'Reviews' folder in the tree. The table lists the number of reviews in various stages: Total, Active, Withdrawn, and Inactive.

Resources	Stage	Total	Active	Withdrawn	Inactive
The Cochrane Collaboration	Full Reviews	82	82	0	0
Anaesthesia Group	Protocols	86	66	0	20
People	Registered Titles	15	14	1	0
Module	Vacant Titles	34	30	2	2
Reviews					
Full Reviews					
Protocols					
Registered Titles					
Vacant Titles					
Website					
Files					
Workflows					

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.



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

The screenshot shows a table of medical reviews with the following columns: Title, Contact Person, Rev No, Write Phase, Modified, Type, and Stage. The 'Full Reviews' folder is selected in the left sidebar. A red box highlights the 'Properties' column in the table. Another red box highlights the 'Full Review' status in the 'Stage' column. A yellow box contains text explaining that every review has a Properties sheet that can be opened by double-clicking the title or right-clicking and choosing Properties. A fourth red box highlights a date '28/08/09' in the 'Modified' column.

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	Wijeyesundera, 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 Geof	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	Vadi, Mical	175	Authoring	30/08/2009 23:39	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Bispectral index for improving anaesthetic delivery and postoperative recovery	Punjasawadwong, J	28	Authoring	06/10/2009 18:40	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Caudal epidural block versus other methods of postoperative pain relief for circumferential pain in children	Cyna, Allan M	26	Authoring	07/08/2008 18:21	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Cefepime versus other beta-lactam antibiotics for the treatment of infections in non-critically ill patients	Yahav, Dafna	28	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 lung injury	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	034	Authoring	11/05/2009 22:29	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Incentive spirometry for prevention of postoperative pulmonary complications in upper abdominal surgery	Chiriac, Jean	034	Authoring	07/08/2008 17:37	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intra-arterial brachial plexus block for regional anaesthesia of the lower arm	Afshari, Arash	014	Editorial	25/09/2009 16:37	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Inhaled nitric oxide for acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and acute lung injury	Bizzarro, Matthew	095	Authoring	07/08/2008 17:37	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Inhaled nitric oxide for the postoperative management of pulmonary hypertension in cardiac surgery	Bizzarro, Matthew	095	Authoring	07/08/2008 17:37	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Interventions for protecting renal function in the perioperative period	Zacharias, Mathew	034	Authoring	07/08/2008 18:24	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intra-articular lignocaine versus intravenous analgesia with or without sedation for pain relief in patients undergoing orthopedic surgery	Wakai, Abel	070	Authoring	21/01/2009 23:29	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intravenous immunoglobulin for treating sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock	Alejandria, Marissa	122	Authoring	11/05/2009 23:38	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intravenous versus inhalation anaesthesia for one-lung ventilation	Bassi, Adriana	042	Authoring	07/06/2008 00:54	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Laryngeal mask airway versus endotracheal tube in laparoscopic cholecystectomy	Torres, David	131	Authoring	07/07/2009 22:29	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Lidocaine for preventing postoperative sore throat	Tanaka, Yuu	043	Authoring	11/05/2009 11:15	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Local anaesthetics and regional anaesthesia for preventing chronic pain after surgery	Andreas, Michael H	151	Authoring	03/09/09 09:32	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Lung protective ventilation strategy for the acute respiratory distress syndrome	Petrucci, Nicola	055	Authoring	06/08/09 18:00	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Music interventions for mechanically ventilated patients	Bradt, Joke	162	Authoring	28/08/09 17:40	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Neuraxial anaesthesia for lower-limb revascularization	Barbosa, Fabiano T	158	Authoring	07/10/2009 13:24	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation as a weaning strategy for intubated adults	Burns, Karen EA	062	Editorial	03/08/2009 15:20	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Non-pharmacological interventions for preventing the induction of anaesthesia in children	Cyna, Allan M	141	Authoring	12/05/2009 11:16	Intervention review	Full Review 0

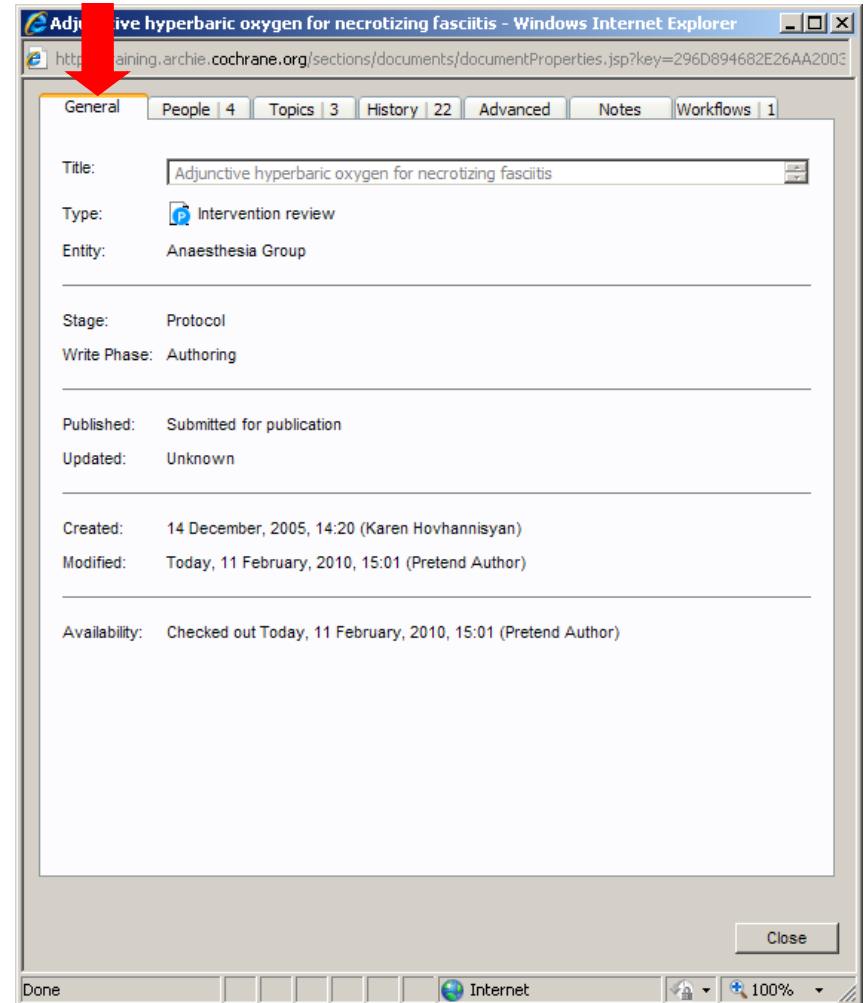
Every review has a Properties sheet, which can be opened by double-clicking the title of the review in the Reviews folder or by right-clicking and choosing Properties

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.

Epinephrine autoinjectors for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock - W...

http://training.cochrane.org/sections/documents/documentProperties.jsp?key=C1A184C082E26AA20058A

General People | 4 Topics | 1 History Advanced Notes Workflows | 2

Person	Document Role
Sheikh, Aziz	Contact Person
Sheikh, Aziz	Author
Simons, F Estelle R	Author
Pretend, Editor	Contact Editor

Assigned: 31 August, 2007, 14:08 (Toby J Lasserson)

Address: Contact address

Affiliation: Division of Community Health Sciences: GP section, The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

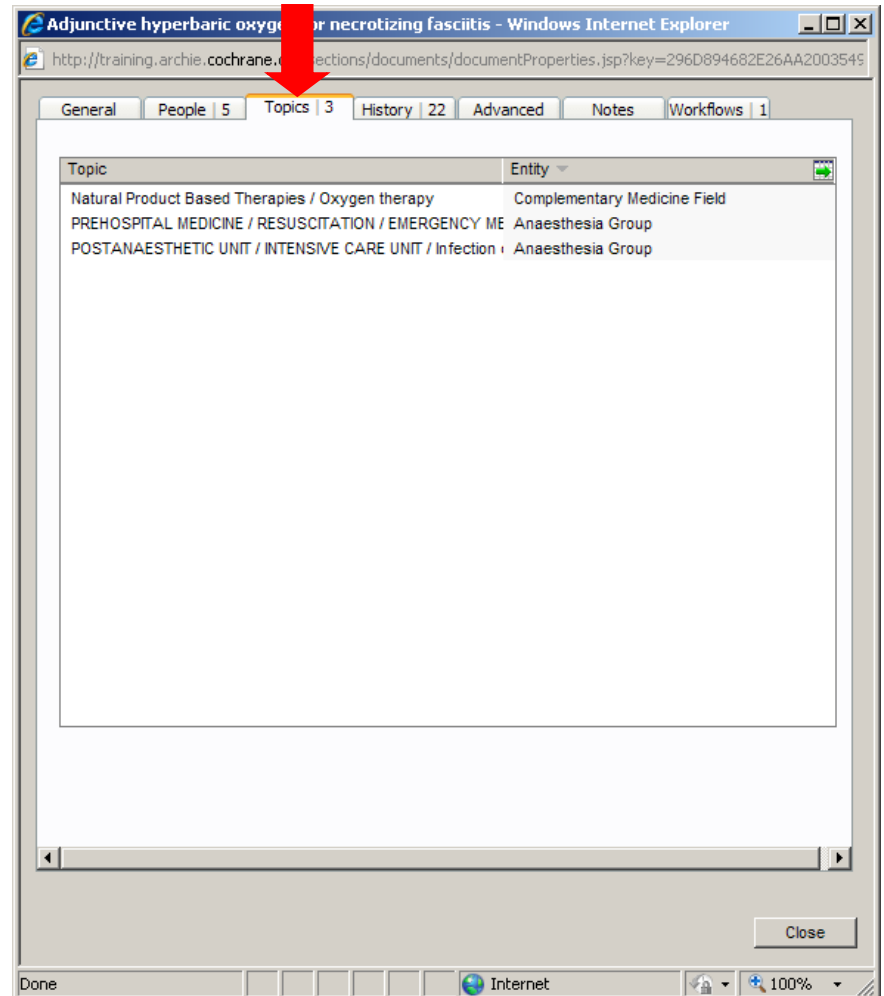
Notes:

Close

Done Internet 100%

# Review Properties

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



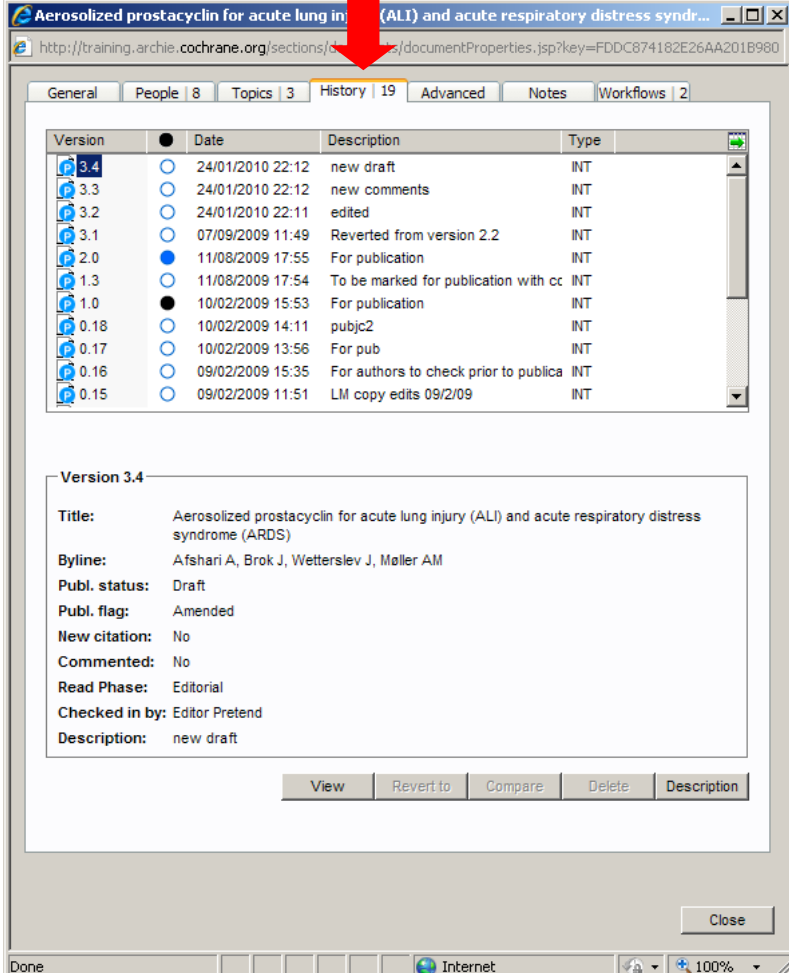
# Review Properties

- **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 'History' tab of a review interface. A red arrow points to the 'History' tab. The table below lists the history of the review:

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

Below the table, the details for Version 3.4 are shown:

**Version 3.4**

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

**Byline:** A fshari 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

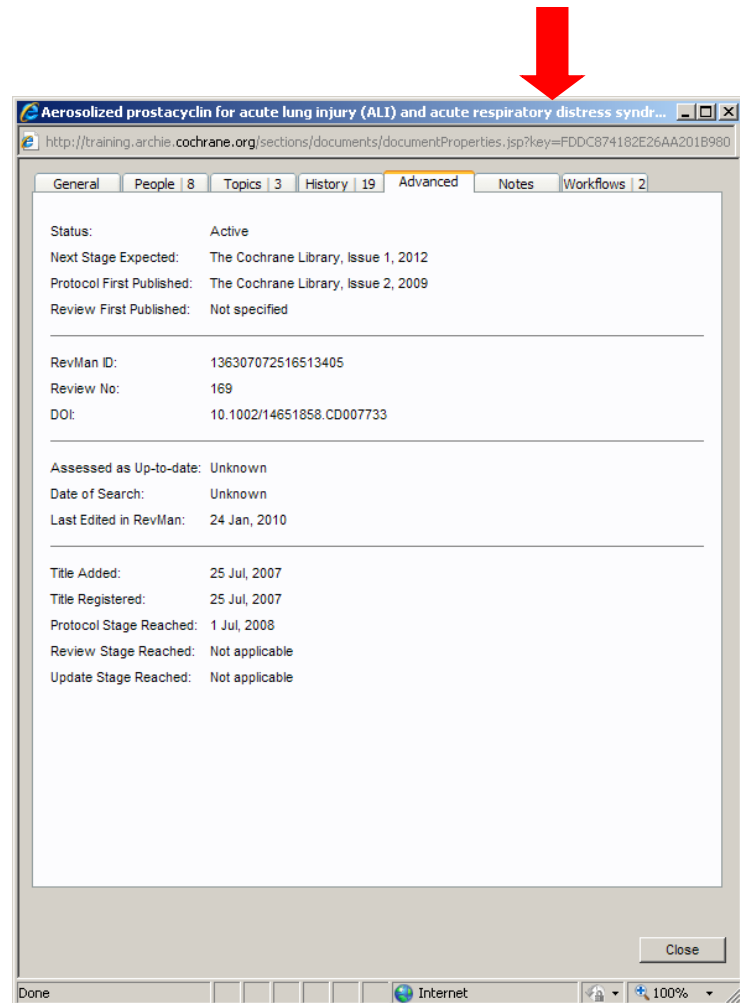
**Description:** new draft

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

Close

# Review Properties

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



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the 'Advanced' tab of the 'Review Properties' page. A red arrow points to the 'Advanced' tab. The browser title is 'Aerosolized prostacyclin for acute lung injury (ALI) and acute respiratory distress syndr...' and the URL is 'http://training.archie.cochrane.org/sections/documents/documentProperties.jsp?key=FDDC874182E26AA201B980'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, showing the following information:

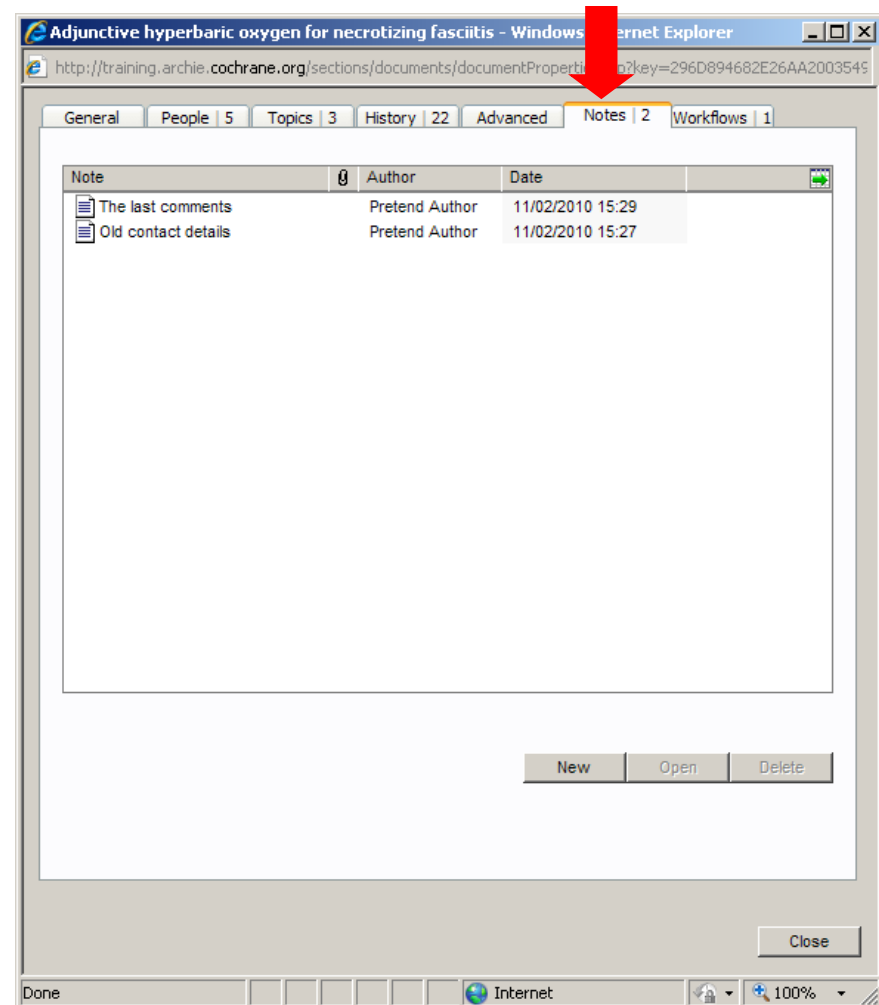
Status:	Active
Next Stage Expected:	The Cochrane Library, Issue 1, 2012
Protocol First Published:	The Cochrane Library, Issue 2, 2009
Review First Published:	Not specified
<hr/>	
RevMan ID:	136307072516513405
Review No:	169
DOI:	10.1002/14651858.CD007733
<hr/>	
Assessed as Up-to-date:	Unknown
Date of Search:	Unknown
Last Edited in RevMan:	24 Jan, 2010
<hr/>	
Title Added:	25 Jul, 2007
Title Registered:	25 Jul, 2007
Protocol Stage Reached:	1 Jul, 2008
Review Stage Reached:	Not applicable
Update Stage Reached:	Not applicable

The window includes a 'Close' button at the bottom right and a status bar at the bottom showing 'Done' and 'Internet'.

# 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 your review in Archie, locate it in the Reviews folder

The screenshot shows the Archie web application interface. The left sidebar contains a tree view with folders: 'The Cochrane Collaboration', 'Anaesthesia Group', 'People', 'Module', 'Reviews', 'Full Reviews', 'Protocols', 'Registered Titles', 'Vacant Titles', 'Website', and 'Files'. A red arrow points to the 'Reviews' folder. The main content area displays a table of reviews with columns: Title, Contact Person, Rev No, Write Phase, Modified, Type, and Stage. A right-click context menu is open over the first review, 'Adjusting the pH of lidocaine for reducing pain on injection', with 'View' selected. A sub-menu is open under 'View', with 'Latest Version' selected. A red arrow points to 'Latest Version'. A yellow callout box contains the text: 'To read the latest version of the review, right-click the title and choose View, then Latest Version.'

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			Authoring	07/08/2008 17:20	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Alpha-2 adrenergic agonists for the prevention of caudal epidural block versus other methods of postoperative analgesia			Authoring	11/08/2009 18:03	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Antibiotic prophylaxis for surgical introduction of intracranial catheters			Editorial	25/08/2009 11:34	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Antifibrinolytic agents for reducing blood loss in scoliosis			Authoring	20/08/2009 12:27	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Antifungal agents for preventing fungal infections in intensive care			Authoring	06/08/2009 12:45	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Antithrombin III for critically ill patients			Authoring			
Beta lactam antibiotic monotherapy versus beta lactam antibiotic combination therapy for community acquired pneumonia			Authoring			
Bispectral index for improving anaesthetic delivery and depth of anaesthesia			Authoring			
Caudal epidural block versus other methods of postoperative analgesia			Authoring			
Cefepime versus other beta-lactam antibiotics for the treatment of hospital-acquired pneumonia			Authoring			
Central venous access sites for the prevention of venous thromboembolism			Authoring			
Closed tracheal suction systems versus open tracheal suction systems			Authoring			
Colloid versus crystalloid solutions for priming cardiopulmonary bypass			Authoring			
Cooling for cerebral protection during brain surgery			Authoring			
Corticosteroids for treating severe sepsis and septic shock			Authoring			
Deliberate hypotension with propofol under anaesthesia			Authoring			
Drugs for preventing postoperative nausea and vomiting			Authoring			
Early extubation for adult cardiac surgical patients			Authoring			
Enteral nutritional supplementation with arginine for critically ill patients			Editorial			
Epidural pain relief versus systemic opioid-based pain relief for acute postoperative pain			Authoring			
H1-antihistamines for the treatment of anaphylaxis with adrenaline			Authoring			
Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for preventing desaturation during mechanical ventilation			Authoring			
High concentration versus low concentration sevoflurane for general anaesthesia			Editorial			
High-frequency ventilation versus conventional ventilation for acute respiratory distress syndrome			Authoring			
Human recombinant activated protein C for severe sepsis			Authoring			
Hypertonic saline for peri-operative fluid management			Authoring			
Hypothermia for neuroprotection in adults after cardiopulmonary bypass	Arrich, Jasmin	064	Authoring	24/09/2009 09:30	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Incentive spirometry for prevention of postoperative pulmonary complications	Guimarães, Michele I	084	Authoring	24/02/2009 16:14	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intraclavicular brachial plexus block for regional anaesthesia	Chin, Ki Jinn	104	Editorial	11/08/2009 11:51	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Inhaled nitric oxide for acute respiratory distress syndrome	Afshari, Arash	014	Editorial	02/03/2009 14:13	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Inhaled nitric oxide for the postoperative management of acute respiratory distress syndrome	Bizzarro, Matthew	095	Authoring	07/08/2008 17:35	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Interventions for protecting renal function in the perioperative period	Zacharias, Mathew	034	Authoring	07/08/2008 17:35	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intra-articular lignocaine versus intravenous analgesia with morphine for postoperative pain	Wakai, Abel	070	Authoring	02/10/2009 13:12	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intravenous immunoglobulin for treating sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock	Alejandria, Marissa I	122	Authoring	17/08/2009 15:40	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Intravenous versus inhalation anaesthesia for one-lung ventilation	Bassi, Adriana	042	Authoring	07/11/2008 12:55	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Laryngeal mask airway versus endotracheal tube in laparoscopic surgery	Torres, David	131	Authoring	05/09/2009 02:01	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Lidocaine for preventing postoperative sore throat	Tanaka, Yuu	043	Authoring	07/10/2009 12:27	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Local anaesthetics and regional anaesthesia for preventing postoperative pain	Andreae, Michael H	151	Authoring	11/08/2009 18:04	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Lung protective ventilation strategy for the acute respiratory distress syndrome	Petrucci, Nicola	055	Authoring	10/07/2009 18:06	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Music interventions for mechanically ventilated patients	Bradt, Joke	162	Authoring	08/10/2009 05:43	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Neuraxial anaesthesia for lower-limb revascularization	Barbosa, Fabiano T	158	Authoring	25/09/2009 16:37	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation as a weaning strategy for acute respiratory distress syndrome	Burns, Karen EA	062	Editorial	07/08/2008 17:37	Intervention review	Full Review 0
Non-pharmacological interventions for assisting the induction of anaesthesia	Cruz, Allan M	112	Authoring	07/08/2008 18:24	Intervention review	Full Review 0

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, Favourites, Tools, and Help. The 'Favourites' menu is open, showing a list of saved reviews. The 'Add to Favourites' option is highlighted. A yellow callout box contains the following text:

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

Search Results

Title	Type	Entity	Modified
Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without sp...		Anaesthesia Group	07/08/2008 17:20

Context Menu:

- New
- Recent
- View
- Print
- Download RMS
- Download PDF
- Check Out
- Check In
- Undo Check-out
- Delete...
- Publish...
- Undo Publish
- Refresh
- Select
- Deselect
- Add to Favourites
- Reports
- Workflow Properties
- Properties

Sub-menu for View:

- Latest Version
- Latest Published Version

Quick Search: Adrenaline (epinephri

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.

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# 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 displays the Archie web interface. On the left is a navigation tree for 'The Cochrane Collaboration'. The main content area shows a list of reviews, with 'Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children' selected. A modal window titled 'Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children' is open, showing the 'History' tab. This tab contains a table of review 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' properties 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 modal window, there are buttons for 'View', 'Revert to', 'Compare', 'Delete', and 'Description'. A red arrow points to the 'View' button. The background shows a list of other reviews in the system.

# 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 displays the Archie web interface. On the left is a navigation tree for 'The Cochrane Collaboration' with categories like 'People', 'Module', 'Reviews', 'Protocols', etc. The main area shows a list of reviews. One review, 'Heated humidification versus heat and moisture exchangers for ventilated adults and children', is selected. A red arrow points to the 'History' tab in its properties window. The history table is as follows:

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' properties 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

Buttons at the bottom of the properties window include 'View', 'Revert to', 'Compare', 'Delete', and 'Description'. A 'Close' button is also present.

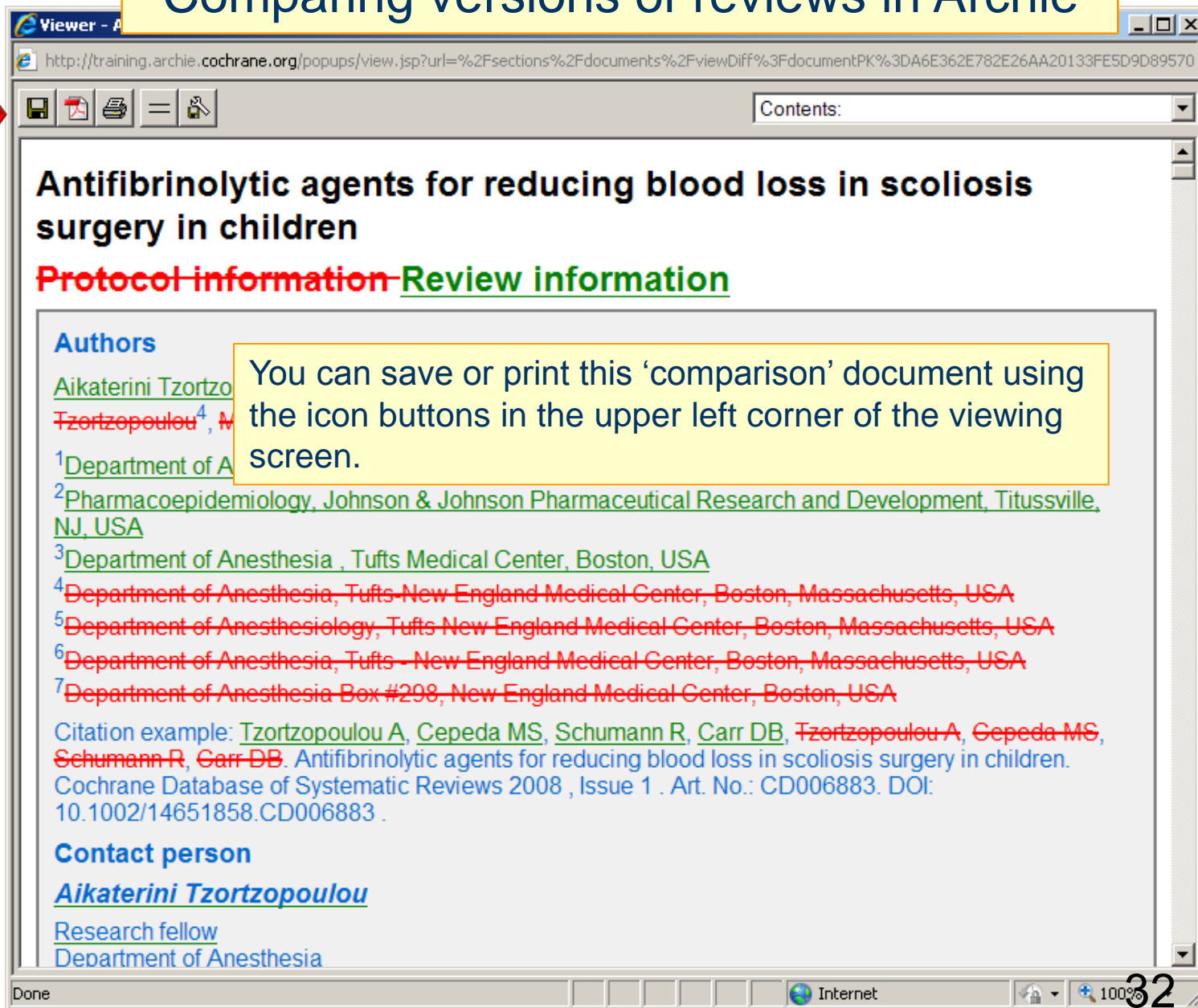
# Comparing versions of reviews in Archie

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 navigation tree for 'The Cochrane Collaboration' with categories like 'Anaesthesia Group', 'People', 'Module', '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 modal window titled 'History' is open, showing a table of review versions. A red arrow points to version 3.0 in the table, and another red arrow points to the 'Compare' button at the bottom of the modal. The 'Compare' button is highlighted in blue. The modal also contains fields for 'Title:', 'Byline:', 'Publ. status:', 'Publ. flag:', 'New citation:', 'Commented:', 'Read Phase:', 'Checked in by:', and 'Description:'. The 'Close' button is at the bottom right of the modal. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various open applications and the system clock at 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 23:46	Comments by KH - fully converted	INT

# Comparing versions of reviews in Archie



Viewer - A

http://training.archie.cochrane.org/popups/view.jsp?url=%2Fsections%2Fdocuments%2FviewDiff%3FdocumentPK%3DA6E362E782E26AA20133FE5D9D89570

Contents:

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

~~Protocol information~~ Review information

### Authors

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

<sup>1</sup>Department of Anesthesia, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, USA  
<sup>2</sup>Pharmacoepidemiology, 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~~  
~~<sup>6</sup>Department of Anesthesia, Tufts New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts, USA~~  
~~<sup>7</sup>Department of Anesthesia Box #298, New England Medical Center, Boston, USA~~

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.

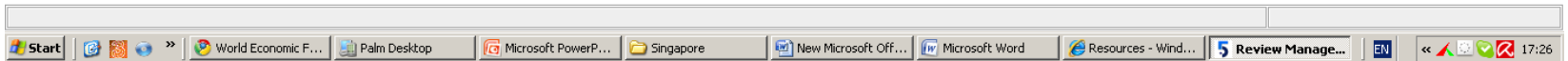
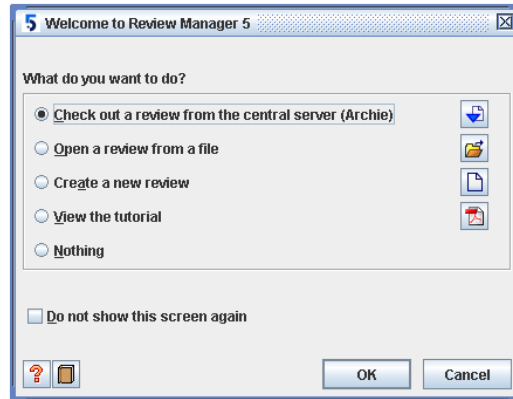
### Contact person

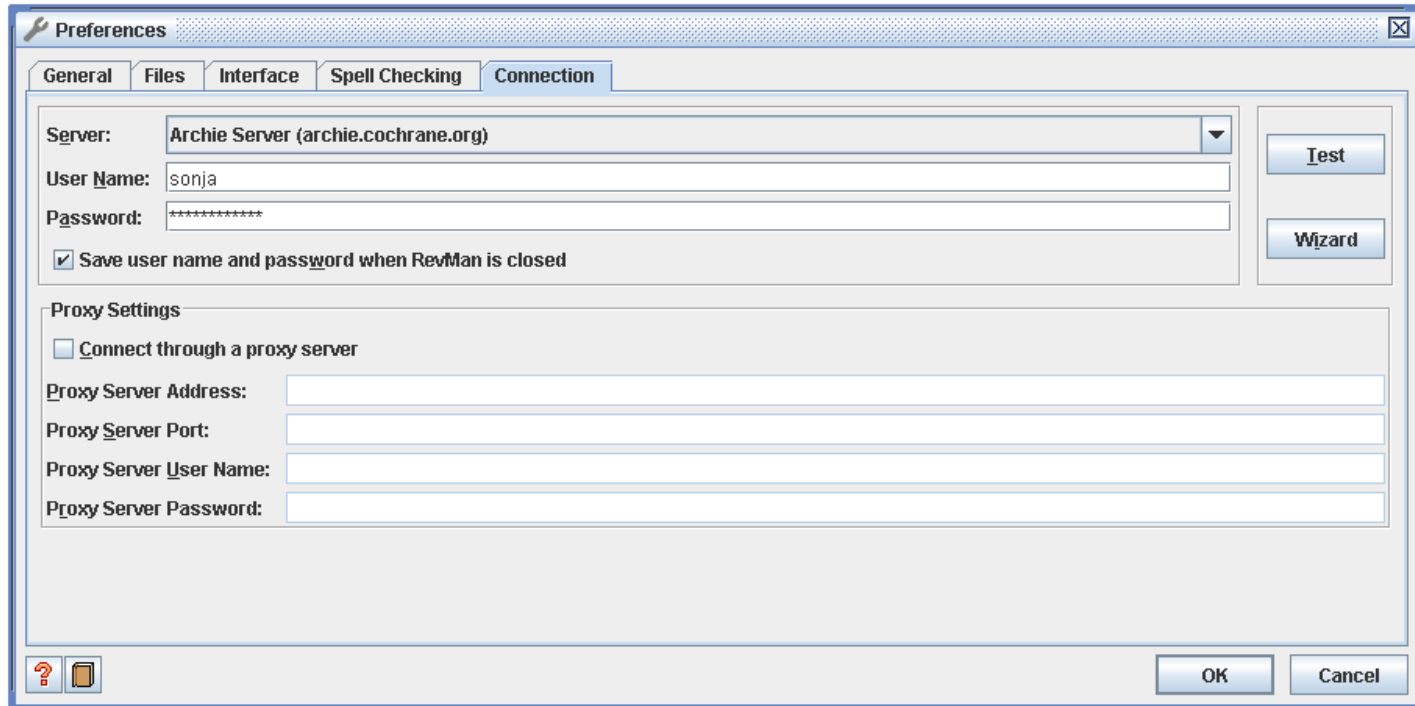
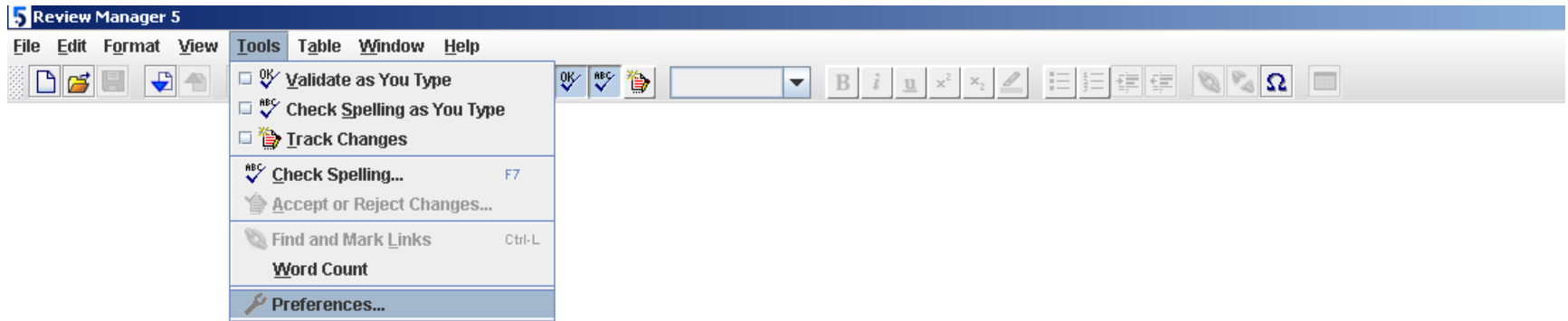
[Aikaterini Tzortzopoulou](#)  
Research fellow  
Department of Anesthesia

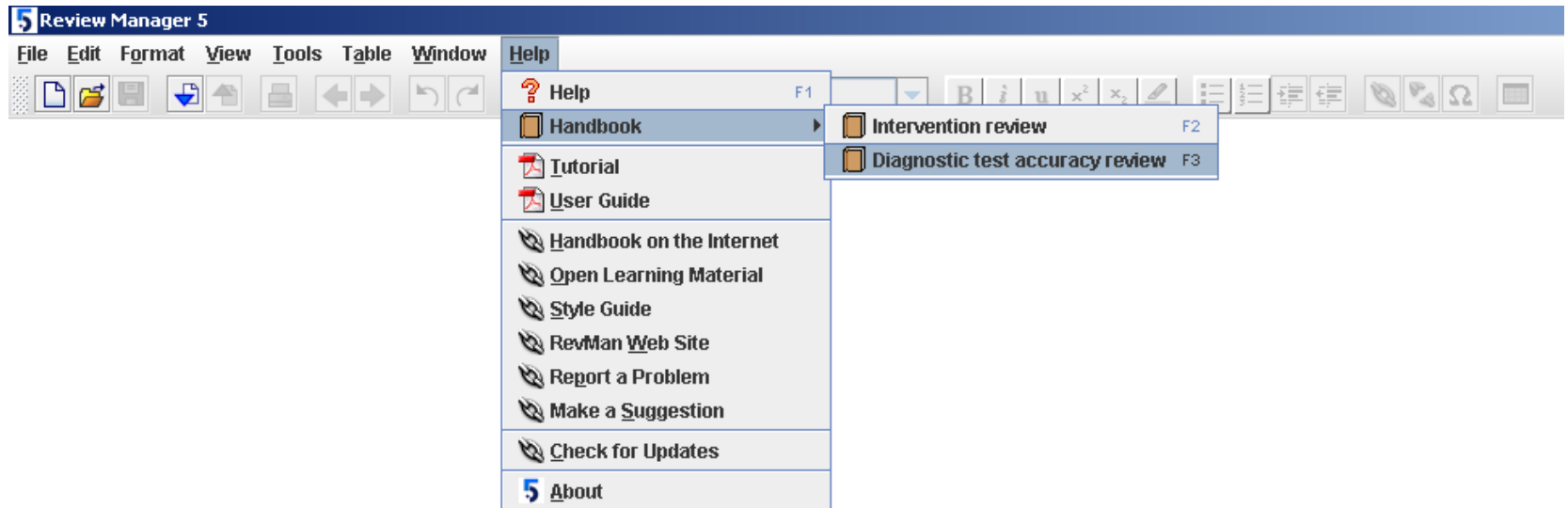
Done Internet 100%



# 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

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.

### Contact person

**Lelia Duley**  
Centre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics  
University of Leeds  
Bradford Royal Infirmary, Bradford Institute of Health Research  
Temple Bank House, Duckworth Lane  
Bradford  
West Yorkshire  
BD9 6RJ  
UK

E-mail: [l.duley@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:l.duley@leeds.ac.uk)

### Dates

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

# 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~~

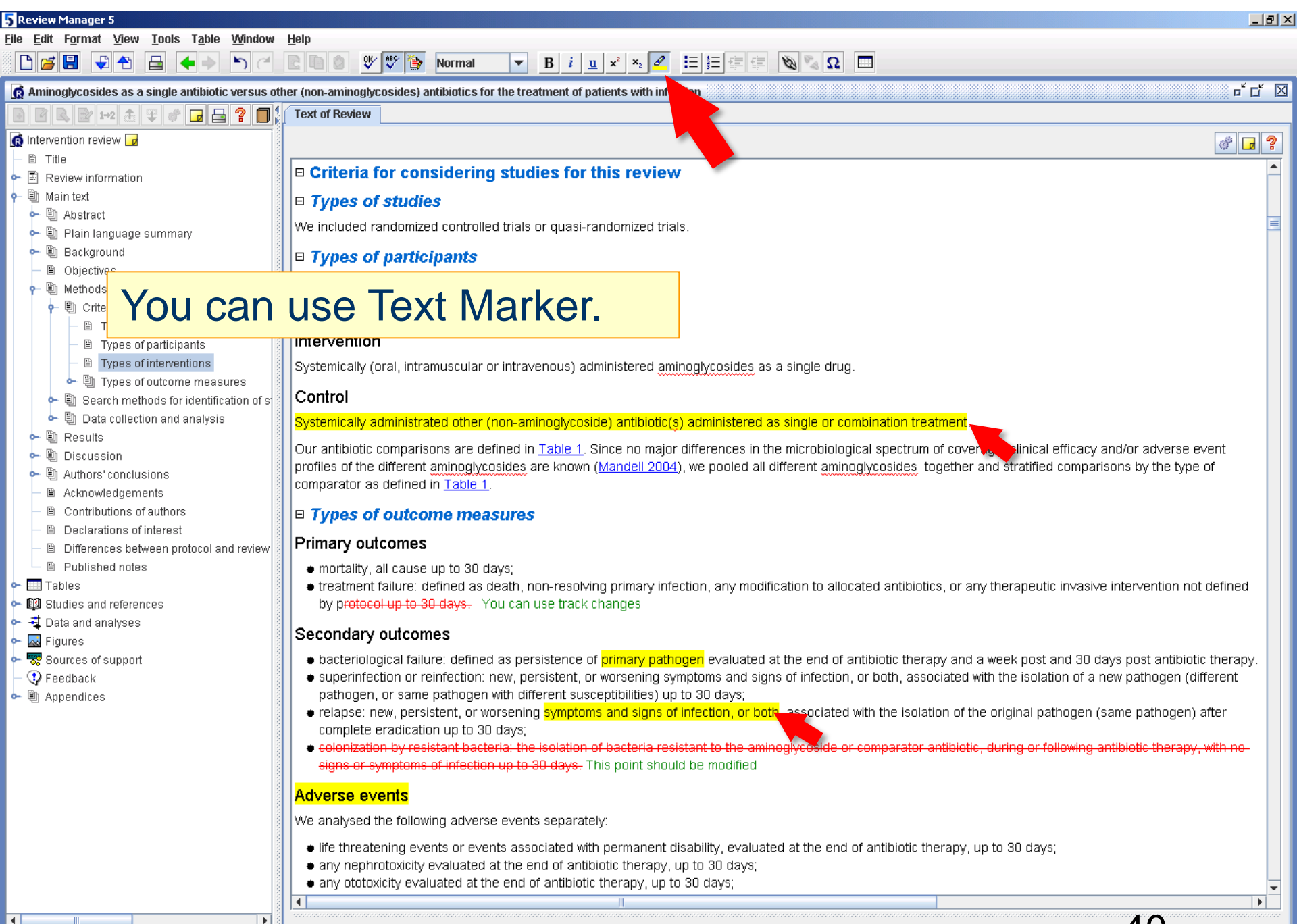
**Adverse events**

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



You can use Text Marker.

**Criteria for considering studies for this review**

**Types of studies**

We included randomized controlled trials or quasi-randomized trials.

**Types of participants**

**Intervention**

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**Secondary outcomes**

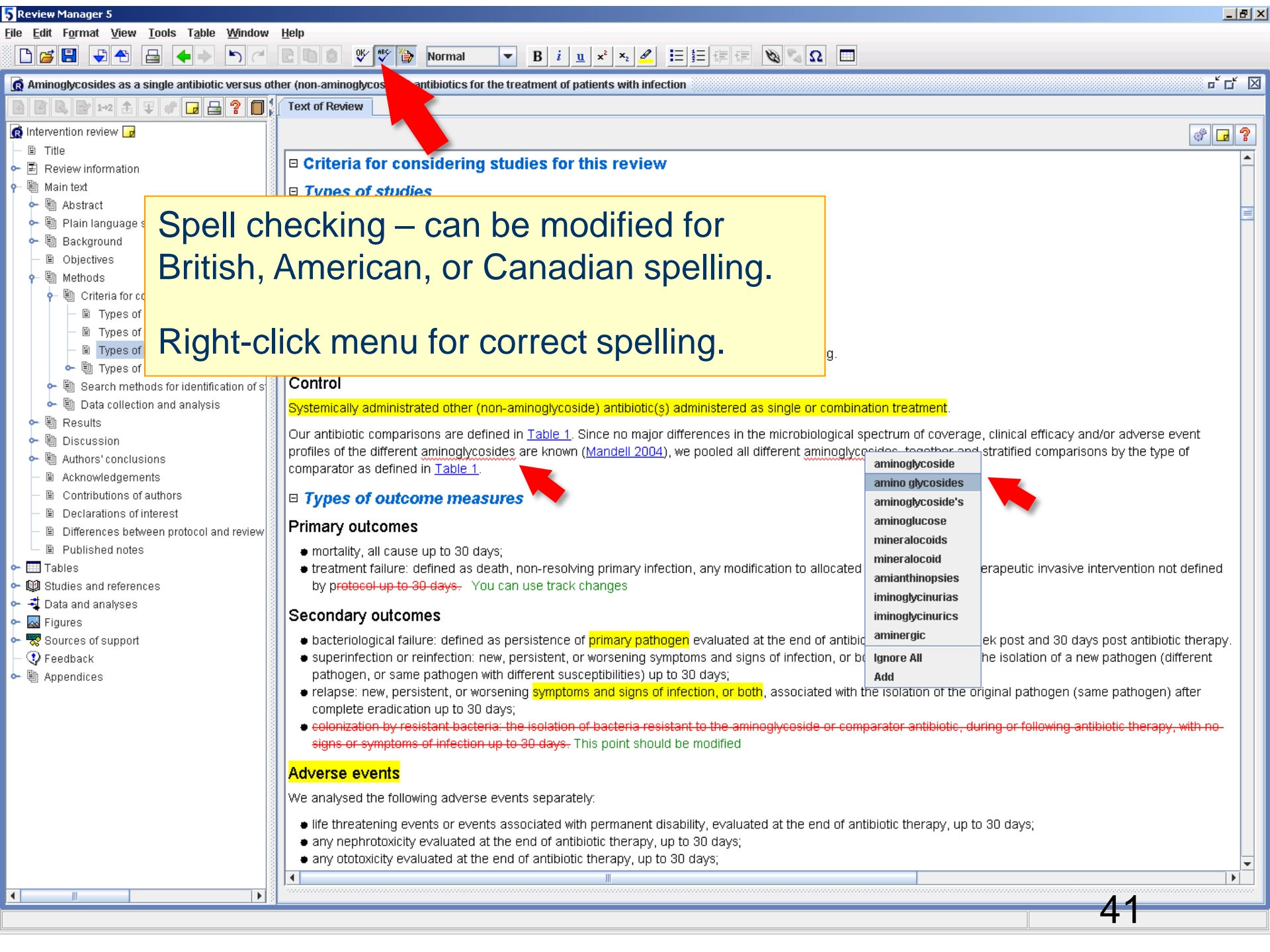
- bacteriological failure: defined as persistence of primary pathogen evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy and a week post and 30 days post antibiotic therapy.
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- relapse: new, persistent, or worsening symptoms and signs of infection, or both, 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;





Spell checking – can be modified for British, American, or Canadian spelling.  
 Right-click menu for correct spelling.

**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](#).

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- 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
- aminoglycosides
- aminoglycoside's
- aminoglucose
- mineralocoids
- mineralocoid
- amianthinopsies
- iminoglycinurias
- iminoglycinurics
- aminergic
- Ignore All
- Add

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

● 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 follow protocol;

● characteristics of patients

● number of participants in each group;

● age (mean and standard deviation, or median and range);

● number of 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.

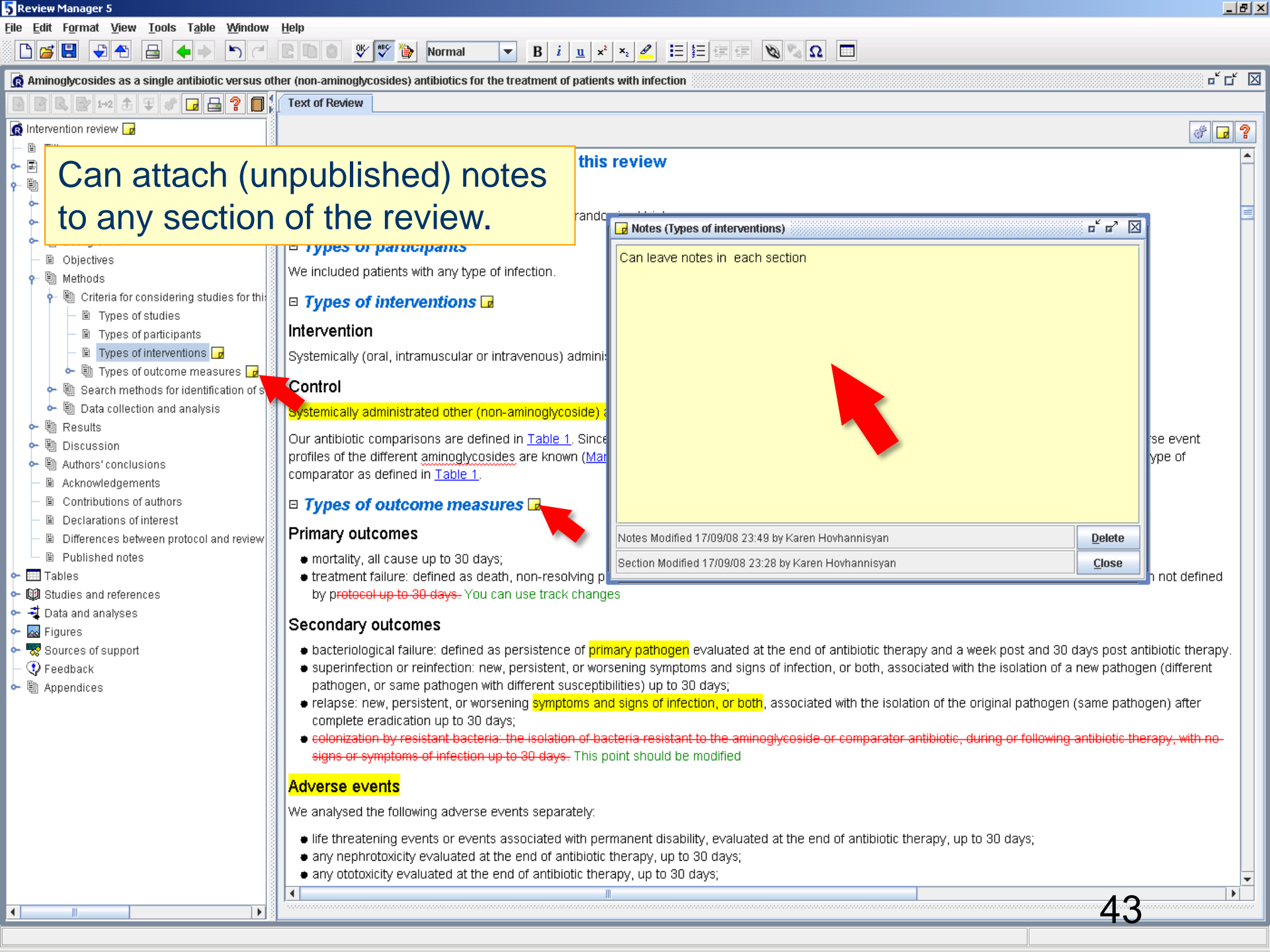
Data synthesis

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:

Validation error: Study data are invalid

42



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

this review

**Notes (Types of interventions)**

Can leave notes in each section

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

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

**Types of participants**  
We included patients with any type of infection.

**Types of interventions**

**Intervention**  
Systemically (oral, intramuscular or intravenous) admini

**Control**  
Systemically administrated other (non-aminoglycoside) &

**Types of outcome measures**

**Primary outcomes**

- mortality, all cause up to 30 days;
- treatment failure: defined as death, non-resolving p  
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.
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- 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:

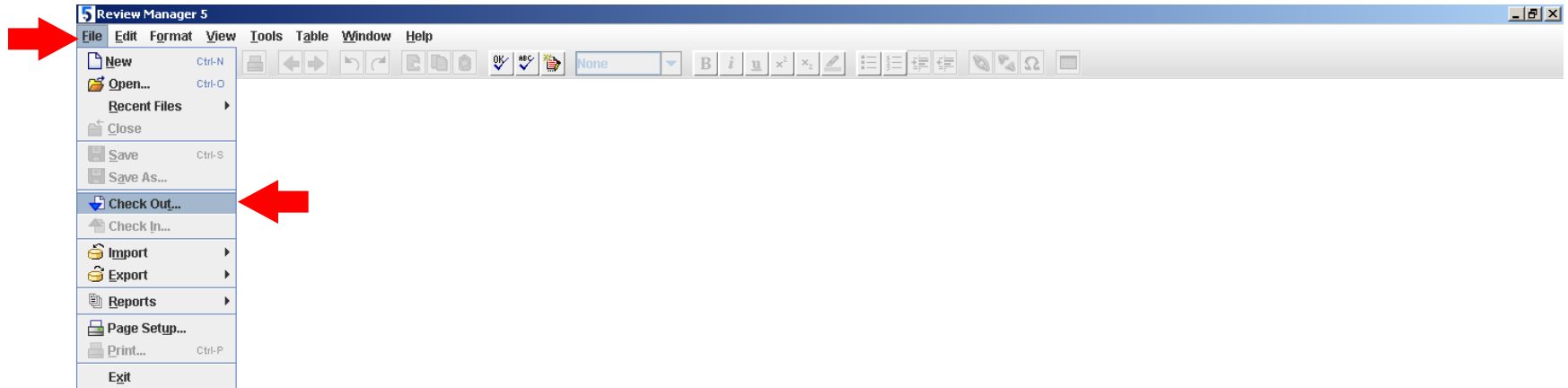
- life threatening events or events associated with permanent disability, evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any nephrotoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;
- any ototoxicity evaluated at the end of antibiotic therapy, up to 30 days;

# 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

Check Out

Server: **Training Server (training.archie.cochrane.org)**

Review Group: **Anaesthesia Group**

Title	Stage	Status	Availability	Latest Ver
Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock	Full review	Active	Available	1.4 (Converted to RevMan 5)

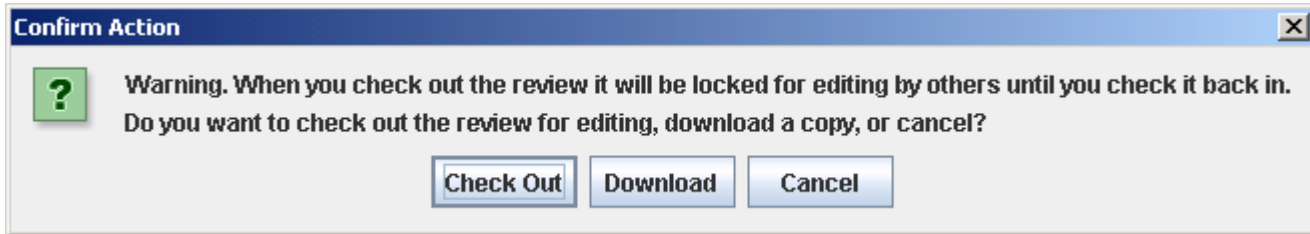
Click the title of the review you want to check out and click OK.

Download a copy of the review without locking it for others

OK Cancel



## 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.

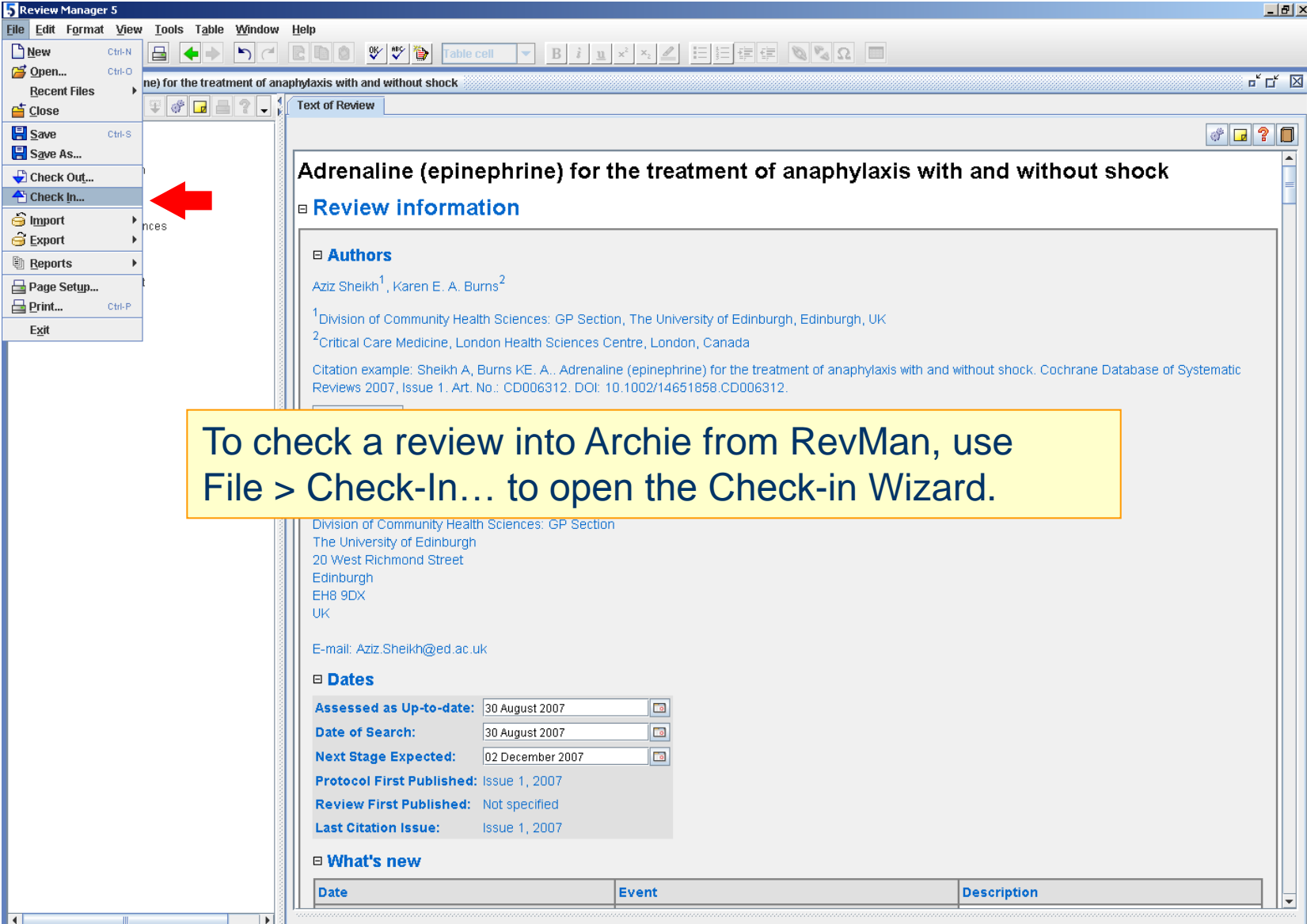


# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

# 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



The screenshot shows the Review Manager 5 application window. The 'File' menu is open, and the 'Check In...' option is highlighted with a red arrow. Another red arrow points to the 'File' menu itself. The main window displays the 'Text of Review' for 'Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock'. The review information section is expanded, showing authors, dates, and a table of 'What's new'.

**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

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.

Division of Community Health Sciences: GP Section  
The University of Edinburgh  
20 West Richmond Street  
Edinburgh  
EH8 9DX  
UK

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
------	-------	-------------

51

Start Resources - Windows Int... Microsoft PowerPoint - [...] Adobe Acrobat - [Quicks... 5 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**.

Review Manager 5

File Edit Format View

Adrenaline (epinephri

Intervention review

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

Check-in Wizard

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

How should the version you check in be described?

Version Description: Edited by ET

Do not include your name and the time (this will be recorded automatically).

If you are just checking in a draft, you can click Finish now. Otherwise, click Next.

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Division of Community Health Sciences, GP Section, The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

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

without shock. Cochrane Database of Systematic

shock

Assessed

Date of Se

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
------	-------	-------------

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

52

# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

The screenshot displays the Review Manager 5 interface. The main window shows a review titled "Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock". A yellow callout box with the text "Check 'Submit for editorial approval'; click Next." is overlaid on the review information section. A "Check-in Wizard" dialog box is open in the foreground, asking "Do you want to submit the review for editorial approval?". The "Submit for editorial approval" checkbox is selected, and a red arrow points to it. The dialog box also contains a "Next >" button. The background review page shows the "Review information" section with a list of authors, including Aziz Sheikh, and a "Dates" section with a "Next Stage Expected" date of 02 December 2007.

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

**Check-in Wizard**  
Check in to: Training Server (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.  
Cancel < Back Next > Finish

**Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock**  
Review information  
Aziz Sheikh  
Professor of  
Division of  
The Univers  
20 West Ri  
Edinburgh  
EH8 9DX  
UK  
E-mail: Aziz

**Dates**  
Assessed  
Date of Se  
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

# Checking a review back into Archie from RevMan

**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

Buttons: Cancel, < Back, Next >, Finish

Next Stage Expected: 02 December 2007  
Protocol First Published: Issue 1, 2007  
Review First Published: Not specified  
Last Citation Issue: Issue 1, 2007

Date	Event	Description
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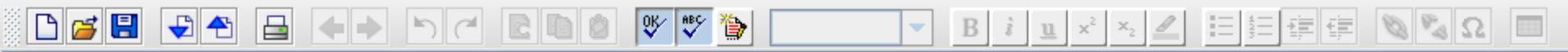
Windows Taskbar: Start, Resources - Windows Int..., Microsoft PowerPoint - [...], Adobe Acrobat - [Quicks..., Review Manager 5, EN, 54, 00:00

# 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.

The screenshot shows the Review Manager 5 interface. The main window displays the review title 'Adrenaline (epinephrine) for the treatment of anaphylaxis with and without shock'. A 'Check-in Wizard' dialog box is open, asking 'Do you want to include a message?'. The dialog has a text area for 'Message to Cochrane Review Group' and buttons for 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish'. A red arrow points to the 'Finish' button. The background shows the review's content, including contact information for Aziz Sheikh and a table for 'What's new'.

Date	Event	Description
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## Magnesium sulphate versus diazepam for eclampsia



## Text of Review

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

# 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.

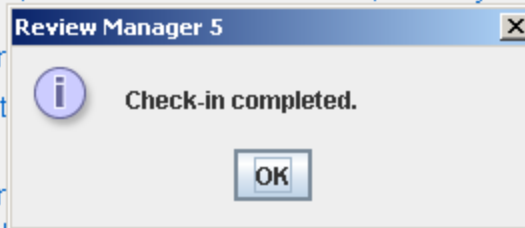
Add Author

### Contact person

#### Lelia Duley

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# 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