Review Type	Aim	Question Format	Example Question
Costs/Economic Evaluation Diagnostic Test	To determine the costs associated with a particular approach/treatment strategy, particularly in terms of cost effectiveness or benefit To determine how well a	PICOC – • Population, • Intervention • Comparison • Outcomes • Context PIRD –	What is the cost effectiveness [O] of self-monitoring [I] of blood glucose in type 2 diabetes [P] in high income countries [C]? What is the diagnostic test accuracy of
Accuracy	diagnostic test works in terms of its sensitivity and specificity for a particular diagnosis	<ul> <li>Population</li> <li>Index Test</li> <li>Reference Test</li> <li>Diagnosis of Interest</li> </ul>	nutritional tools (e.g., Malnutrition Screening Tool) [I] compared to the Patient Generated Subjective Global Assessment [R] amongst patients with colorectal cancer [P] to identify undernutrition [D]?
Effectiveness	To evaluate the effectiveness of a certain treatment/ practice in terms of its impact on outcomes	<ul> <li>PICO –</li> <li>Population/Problem</li> <li>Intervention</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Outcomes</li> </ul>	What is the effectiveness of exercise [I] for treating depression [O] in adults [P]compared to no treatment or a comparison treatment [C]?
Etiology and/or Risk	To determine the association between particular exposures/risk factors and outcomes	<ul> <li>PEO –</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Exposure</li> <li>Outcome</li> </ul>	Are adults [P] exposed to radon [E] at risk for developing lung cancer [O]?
Experiential (Qualitative)	To investigate the experience or meaningfulness of a particular phenomenon	<ul> <li>PICo –</li> <li>Population or problem</li> <li>Phenomenon of Interest</li> <li>Context</li> </ul>	What is the experience of undergoing high technology medical imaging [I] (such an MRI) in adult patients [P] in high income countries [Co]?
Experiential (Qualitative)	To investigate the experience or meaningfulness of a particular phenomenon	<ul> <li>SPICE –</li> <li>Setting (where)</li> <li>Perspective (who)</li> <li>Intervention/Exposure/ Interest (what)</li> <li>Comparison (what else?)</li> <li>Evaluation (how well or what results?)</li> </ul>	What are the coping skills [E] of parents of children with autism [P] undergoing behavioral therapy [I] in school [S]?
Experiential (Qualitative)	To investigate the experience or meaningfulness of a particular phenomenon	<ul> <li>SPIDER –</li> <li>Sample</li> <li>Phenomenon of Interest</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Evaluation</li> <li>Research type</li> </ul>	What are the experiences [E] of women [S] undergoing IVF [PI]?
Expert opinion/policy	To review and synthesize current expert opinion, text or policy on a certain phenomena	<ul> <li>PICo –</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Phenomenon of Interest</li> <li>Context</li> </ul>	What are the policy strategies to reduce maternal mortality [I] in pregnancy and birthing women [P] in Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia and Sri Lanka [C]?
Methodology	To examine and investigate current research methods and potentially their impact on research quality.	<ul> <li>SDMO</li> <li>Types of Studies</li> <li>Types of Data</li> <li>Types of Methods</li> <li>Outcomes</li> </ul>	What is the effect of blind peer review [M]for quantitative studies [S] in terms of the study quality [O] as reported in published reports [D]?

Prevalence and/or Incidence	To determine the prevalence and/or incidence of a certain condition	CoCoPop – Condition Context Population	What is the prevalence/incidence of claustrophobia and claustrophobic reaction [Co] in adult patients [Pop] undergoing MRI [Co]?
Prognostic	To determine the overall prognosis for a condition, the link between specific prognostic factors and an outcome and/or prognostic/prediction models and prognostic tests	<ul> <li>PFO –</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Prognostic Factor (or models of interest)</li> <li>Outcome</li> </ul>	In adults [P] with low back pain [F], what is the association between individual recovery expectations [O] and disability outcomes?
Psychometric	To evaluate the psychometric properties of a certain test, normally to determine the reliability and validity of a particular test or assessment	<ul> <li>CPTM –</li> <li>Construct of interest or name of measurement instrument</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Type of measurement instrument</li> <li>Measurement properties</li> </ul>	What is the reliability, validity, responsiveness and interpretability [M] of methods (manual muscle testing, isokinetic dynamometry, hand-held dynamometry) [T] to assess muscle strength [C] in adults [P]?

Adapted from: What kind of systematic review should I conduct? A proposed typology and guidance for systematic reviewers in the medical and health sciences. Munn Z, Stern C, Aromataris E, Lockwood C, Jordan Z. BMC Med Res Methodol. 2018 Jan 10;18(1):5. doi: 10.1186/s12874-017-0468-4.PMID: 29316881