

Multimedia Appendix 2. Two examples of search terms extraction forms for one complex (review #1) and one simpler (review # 7) clinical questions.

Review number	1	
Title	Carbamazepine versus phenytoin monotherapy for epilepsy	
PMID	12076427	
Link	http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clsysrev/articles/CD001911/frame.html	
<i>ABSTRACT: Objective</i>	To review the best evidence comparing carbamazepine and phenytoin when used as monotherapy in people with partial onset seizures, or generalized onset tonic-clonic seizures with or without other generalized seizure types.	
<i>ABSTRACT: Selection Criteria</i>	Randomized controlled trials in children or adults with partial onset seizures or generalized onset tonic-clonic seizures. Trials must have included a comparison of carbamazepine monotherapy with phenytoin monotherapy.	
<i>METHODS: Types of outcomes</i>	(1) Time to withdrawal of allocated treatment (retention time) was chosen as the primary outcome. This is a combined outcome reflecting both efficacy and tolerability as treatment may be withdrawn due to continued seizures, side effects, non-compliance or if additional add-on treatment was initiated (ie allocated treatment had failed). This is an outcome to which the patient makes a contribution, and is the <u>primary outcome measure recommended</u> by the Commission on Antiepileptic Drugs of the International League Against Epilepsy (2) Time to achieve 12 month remission (seizure free period). (3) Time to achieve six month remission. (4) Time to first seizure post randomization.	
P	Epilepsy Partial onset seizures Generalized onset tonic-clonic seizures with or without other generalized seizure types. children or adult	à (epilepsy) OR (partial onset seizures) OR (generalized onset tonic-clonic seizures)
I	Carbamazepine monotherapy	à (carbamazepine monotherapy)
C	Phenytoin monotherapy	à (phenytoin monotherapy)
O	(1) withdrawal of allocated treatment (2) 12 month remission (3) six month remission (4) first seizure post randomization.	à (withdrawal treatment) OR (remission) OR (seizure)
Retained PICO Query	((Epilepsy) OR (partial onset seizures) OR (generalized onset tonic-clonic seizures)) AND (carbamazepine monotherapy) AND (phenytoin monotherapy) AND ((withdrawal treatment) OR (remission) OR (seizure))	

PubMed translation of search terms (automating mapping)

Epilepsy	epilepsy[MeSH Terms] OR "epilepsy"[All Fields]
seizures	seizures[MeSH Terms] OR "seizures"[All Fields]
tonic-clonic seizures	seizures[MeSH Terms] OR "seizures"[All Fields] OR ("tonic"[All Fields] AND "clonic"[All Fields] AND "seizures"[All Fields]) OR "tonic clonic seizures"[All Fields]
carbamazepine	carbamazepine[MeSH Terms] OR "carbamazepine"[All Fields]
phenytoin	phenytoin[MeSH Terms] OR "phenytoin"[All Fields]
treatment	therapy[Subheading] OR "therapy"[All Fields] OR "treatment"[All Fields] OR "therapeutics"[MeSH Terms] OR "therapeutics"[All Fields]
seizure	seizures[MeSH Terms] OR "seizures"[All Fields] OR "seizure"[All Fields]

	7
--	----------

Review number		
Title		Mucolytic agents for chronic bronchitis or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
PMID		20166060
Link		http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clsysrev/articles/CD001287/frame.html
<i>ABSTRACT: Objective</i>		To assess the effects of oral mucolytics in adults with stable chronic bronchitis or COPD.
<i>ABSTRACT: Selection Criteria</i>		Randomised trials that compared oral mucolytic therapy with placebo for at least two months in adults with chronic bronchitis or COPD. We excluded studies of people with asthma and cystic fibrosis.
<i>METHODS: Types of outcomes</i>		<u>Primary outcomes</u> 1. The number of acute exacerbations, defined as an increase in cough and in the volume and/or purulence of sputum. This was also represented by the number of patients with no exacerbations in the study period. 2. The number of days of disability variously defined as days in bed, days off work or days where the subject was unable to undertake normal activities. Days on antibiotics were also assessed.
P	Chronic bronchitis or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Adults Stable chronic bronchitis or COPD Excluded studies of people with asthma and cystic fibrosis	à ((chronic bronchitis) OR COPD)
I	Mucolytic agents Oral mucolytic therapy At least two months	à (mucolytics)
C	Placebo	à placebo
O	Number of acute exacerbations defined as an increase in cough and in the volume and/or purulence of sputum Number of days of disability	à exacerbations
Retained PICO Query		((chronic bronchitis) OR COPD) AND (mucolytics) AND placebo AND exacerbations

PubMed translation of search terms (automating mapping)

chronic bronchitis	bronchitis, chronic[MeSH Terms] OR ("bronchitis"[All Fields] AND "chronic"[All Fields]) OR "chronic bronchitis"[All Fields] OR ("chronic"[All Fields] AND "bronchitis"[All Fields])
COPD	pulmonary disease, chronic obstructive[MeSH Terms] OR ("pulmonary"[All Fields] AND "disease"[All Fields] AND "chronic"[All Fields] AND "obstructive"[All Fields]) OR "chronic obstructive pulmonary disease"[All Fields] OR "copd"[All Fields]
mucolytics	expectorants[MeSH Terms] OR "expectorants"[All Fields] OR "mucolytics"[All Fields] OR "expectorants"[Pharmacological Action]
placebo	placebos[MeSH Terms] OR "placebos"[All Fields] OR "placebo"[All Fields]