

# Appendix 3: Full Text Screening Checklist

Ref#: \_\_\_\_\_

Author: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: \_\_\_\_\_

	Include	Exclude
<b>Population</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Any undifferentiated population not being tested to monitor an existing condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studies without a defined population/condition</li> </ul>
<b>Intervention</b>	ESR and/or CRP used in combination: <input type="checkbox"/> ESR and CRP <input type="checkbox"/> ESR OR CRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No results on the ESR and CRP test combination</li> <li>• ESR, CRP, and other test combinations (<math>\geq 3</math> tests)</li> </ul>
<b>Comparators</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ESR or CRP alone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-sensitivity CRP</li> <li>• ESR test performed using Wintrobe method</li> <li>• Tests that occur outside a central laboratory (e.g., in a physician's office)</li> <li>• Point-of-care tests</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic performance (sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV, AUC, ODA) <input type="checkbox"/> Cost-effectiveness (ICUR, ICER, other)	Clinical utility
<b>Study types</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> RCTs, prospective or retrospective observational (non-randomized) studies (cross-sectional, cohort, case-control)	Other types of study design (e.g., case reports)

AUC = area under the curve; CRP = C-reactive protein; ESR = erythrocyte sedimentation rate; ICER = incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; ICUR = incremental cost-utility ratio; NPV = negative predictive value; ODA = overall diagnostic accuracy; PPV = positive predictive value; RCT = randomized controlled trial; ROC = receiver operating characteristic curve.

Reason for exclusion: \_\_\_\_\_