Table F-6. Methodological characteristics of Frequentist mixed treatment comparisons

| Author, year | Network model characteristics | Measure of heterogeneity, inconsistency and claims of equivalence or non-inferiority |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Anothaisin-tawee, 2011  | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Mixed-effect hierarchical model with a log-link function using the “xtpoisson” commandWeighting of studies:Inverse varianceAdjustment for covariates: Yes, effects of study were included as covariatesWas the raw data available?Yes, in manuscriptSoftware used:Stata 11.0 | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: Cochrane Q-statistic, I2Heterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Compare results from traditional and network meta-analyses Equivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Baldwin, 2011\* | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Frequentist framework using random effectsWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?NoSoftware used:Stata 9 | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: NRHeterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Test for consistency between results of the direct meta-analysis and those of the mixed treatment meta-analyses by subtracting the odds ratios and using a t-test to identify differences in effect estimates between the two modelsEquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Freemantle, 2011  | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Random effects, non-linear mixed model based upon psuedoliklihoodWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?Yes, in manuscriptSoftware used:SAS | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: NRHeterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: Covariance statistic and SEEvaluation of inconsistency:Compare results from traditional and network meta-analyses Equivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Singh, 2011 | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Bayes FrameworkWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?Yes, in reportSoftware used:NR | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: NRHeterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: Tau2Evaluation of inconsistency:NREquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Roskell, 2009 | Was traditional meta-analysis run? NoModel(s): Bayes FrameworkWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: Length of follow-up Was the raw data available?Yes, in online appendixSoftware used:SAS | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: NAHeterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Compare results from MTC to previously published literatureEquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Trikalinos, 2009 | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Two level linear mixed-effects model with heteroscedastic errorsWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?Yes, in online appendixSoftware used:R 2.6.0 nlme package | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: I2Heterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Measured and reported network incoherence valuesEquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Hansen, 2008 | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Frequentist mixed-effects meta-regressionWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?Yes, in online appendixSoftware used:R code using Metafor package | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: I2Heterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Compare results from network meta-analysis to previously published literatureEquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Elliot, 2007 | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): “online program published by Lumely” Weighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?Yes, in manuscriptSoftware used:R 1.14 framework 2.21 | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: Riley-Day testHeterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Measured and reported incoherence valuesEquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |
| Eckert, 2006 | Was traditional meta-analysis run? YesModel(s): Bayes FrameworkWeighting of studies:NRAdjustment for covariates: NRWas the raw data available?Yes, in manuscriptSoftware used:SAS | Heterogeneity assessment in traditional meta-analysis: NRHeterogeneity assessment in network meta-analysis: NREvaluation of inconsistency:Compare results from MTC to previously published literatureEquivalence claims: NRNon-inferiority claims: NRMinimally important difference defined: NA |

Abbreviations: NA= not applicable; NR=not reported; SE=standard error

\*: Includes both a Bayesian MTC model and a Frequentist MTC model therefore appears in both tables.