APPENDIX 4: DATA ABSTRACTION FORMS

a) Clinical Review

Study	
Ref ID	
Author	
Publication year	
Country	
Funding	

Methodology	
Study type	☐ RCT ☐ non-RCT
Study design	
Setting	
Total sample size	
Number of eligible participants	
Number of randomized participants	
Number of participants who completed the study	
Number evaluated	
Sampling procedure	
Randomization procedure	

Inclusion/Exclusion	
Inclusion criteria	
Exclusion criteria	

Intervention/Comparator				
	hs-cTnT ☐ reference standard ☐ index test	**hs-cTnI** ☐ reference standard ☐ index test	**Comparator 1** ☐ reference standard ☐ index test	**Comparator 2**
Product / Manufacturer				
Sample size				
Time since chest pain onset				
Time since ED admission				

Population Characteristics		hs-cTnT	hs-cTnl	Comparator 1	Comparator 2
Mean age, year (SD)					
Gender (% female)					
Ethnicity (% white)					
Prior diagnosis of ischemic heart disease					
Cardiac treatments **1. _____ (%)** **2. _____ (%)** **3. _____ (%)**					
Cardiac risk factors	**BMI**				
	Waist to hip ratio				
	Smoking (% current)				
	Smoking (% former)				
Pre-existing conditions	**Hypertension (%)**				
	Diabetes (%)				
	Hyperlipidemia (%)				
	Angina				
	MI				
ECG Results	**ST-segment elevation (%)**				
	ST-segment depression (%)				
	T inversion (%)				
	Left to right bundle branch block (%)				
	Other------------------				
Other biomarkers (unit) **1. _____ ( )** **2. _____ ( )** **3. _____ ( )**					

Reported Outcomes	
Primary	
Secondary	
Timing of assessment (days)	

High-Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin for the Rapid Diagnosis of Acute Coronary Syndrome in the
Emergency Department: A Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness Evaluation — [DRAFT PROTOCOL]

Results				
Outcome	hs-cTnT	hs-cTnI	Comparator 1	Comparator 2
Diagnostic test performance				
Sensitivity				
Specificity				
Positive likelihood ratio				
Negative likelihood ratio				
Positive predictive value				
Negative predictive value				
AUC				
% false-positive tests				
% false-negative tests				
Test accuracy				
Thromboembolic events (%)				
VTE **DVT** **PE**				
Acute cardiovascular events				
ACS **AMI**				
Revascularization procedures (e.g., angiograms, PCI, CABG) (%)				
Heart failure (%)				
30-day readmission rate (%)				
30-day recurrence rate (%)				
30-day mortality (%)				
Overall mortality (%)				
Adverse events: _____ (%)				

ACS = acute coronary syndrome; AMI = acute myocardial infarction; AUC = area under the receiver operating characteristic curve; BMI = body mass index; CABG = coronary artery bypass graft;
DVT = deep vein thrombosis; ECG = electrocardiogram; ED = emergency department; hs-cTnI = high-sensitivity cardiac troponin T; hs-cTnT = high-sensitivity cardiac troponin I; ID = identification;
MI = myocardial infarction; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; PE = pulmonary embolism;
RCT = randomized controlled trial; SD = standard deviation; VTE = venous thromboembolism.

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b) Economic Review

Ref ID	
Citation	
Industry sponsorship	
Study perspective	
Population	
Interventions and comparators	
Study design	
Location	
Outcome and sources	
Currency and year	
Estimate of cost-effectiveness	
Conclusions	

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