## Plan on a page literature review

## ALL OF THESE DECISIONS SHOULD BE INFORMED BY THE STYLE OF REVIEW YOU ARE DOING. THE DECISIONS ARE NOT ALWAYS THE SAME FOR DIFFERENT REVIEW DESIGNS.

Background	In a thesis, most of the background will be in a separate chapter, prior to the review chapter. In a paper you write a background setting out why this review needs to be done: the importance of
	the area, the purpose of the review, and why a synthesis is helpful. Remember, you are not
	arguing for a 'gap' in the same way as for many empirical papers – if there isn't research in the
	area you can't review it!
Literature	Write your overarching LRQ. The wording of this should be congruent with your review design.
review question	Use of PICO, SPIDER or other question writing guides?
Purpose of	Gap identification? Methodological guide? Or
review within	Where does the review sit within my thesis?
the thesis	
Design of	Name review style – e.g. realist review, meta-ethnography, narrative review, meta-analysis etc.
literature	Justification for this review design, related to your purpose and LRQ.
review Inclusion and	List of inclusion and ovelusion criteria (tune of research, setting, nonulation of interest, outcomes
exclusion	List of inclusion and exclusion criteria (type of research, setting, population of interest, outcomes of interest, etc). This often works well in a table.
criteria	
Search terms	Overall search concepts and use of Boolean operators (AND/OR). Use of MeSH headings/key
	words and free text searches/truncation.
	Append detailed search for at least one database (Medline suggested).
	Use of existing search strings e.g. from Cochrane reviews, or published search strings e.g.
	Reitjens or the PALETTE method.
Databases	Name databases e.g. Medline, Cinnahl, Embase, PsychInfo etc
Dutubuses	Grey literature search? Citation tracking/reference list searching?
Dates to be	Any start date? Why?
searched	
Quality	Is quality appraisal required? What form and its purpose – to weight review/to exclude studies?
appraisal	
Synthesis	Approach to analysis/synthesis. Any use of CAQDAS (NVivo, ATLAS etc) other software depending
Sooreh reculte	on style of review e.g. Revman for forest plots.
Search results	Capturing numbers for PRISMA diagram (search, title/abstract screening/full text review, de- duplication, reasons for exclusion)
	Any use of software such as Endnote, COVIDENCE, RevMan etc.?
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Table of	Author, date, country; research question; design; setting; participants; data collection; findings;
included studies	comments; quality score (see below). Adjust for purpose of review.
Summary of	Anything notable in terms of types of studies, geography etc. to note from the table?
included study	
characteristics	
Findings	Presentation of findings dependent on style of review
Discussion	Summary of main findings, interpretation of findings with reference to other literature, theory
	etc., strengths and limitations of the review, recommendations and conclusions.
Use reporting	Follow a reporting guideline appropriate to your design of review – check Equator network.
guideline	Examples include PRISMA , ENTREQ, RAMESES, EMERGE.