



臺中榮民總醫院  
Taichung Veterans General Hospital

# 弘光科技大學教學研討會

## 統合分析與RevMan軟體應用

臺中榮民總醫院

施瓊芬

111年12月08日



# 課程大綱

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- 統合分析(Meta-analysis)
- Rev Man 5.4下載及操作
  - 類別(dichotomous data)變項實作
  - 連續(continuous data)變項實作
  - 次群組分析( subgroup analysis ) 實作
  - Cochrane偏差風險評估實作
- 解讀森林圖

# RevMan軟體安裝

下載地址：<https://training.cochrane.org/online-learning/core-software-cochrane-reviews/revman/revman-5-download/download-and-installation>



科克倫訓練 可靠的證據。明智的決定。更健康。

在線學習 學習活動 指南和手冊 培訓師中心 登錄

歡迎來到在線學習  
與系統評價和循證醫學相關的學習資源

Cochrane 作者的良好實踐資源 收藏

Cochrane 方法論 收藏

Cochrane 評價的核心軟件 收藏

利益衝突政策 收藏

消費者參與 收藏

知識翻譯 收藏



科克倫訓練 可靠的證據。明智的決定。更健康。

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首頁, 在線學習, 核心軟件, 教師, RevMan 5 下載, 下載並安裝 RevMan 5

RevMan Web 是推薦用於 Cochrane 干預和靈活評價的在線平台。登錄 RevMan Web 以訪問您的評論。

RevMan 5 可作為本地安裝軟件下載（當前版本：5.4.1），於 2020 年 9 月發布。

每當使用其輸出時請引用 RevMan 5：Review Manager (RevMan) [計算機程序]，5.4.1 版，Cochrane 協作網，2020 年。

科克倫作者	RevMan 的其他用戶
RevMan Web 推薦用於 Cochrane 干預評價和靈活評價。 如果您需要使用 RevMan 5，請確保您使用的是 RevMan 5.4，可在下方下載。	在非 Cochrane 模式下運行 RevMan
如果您在 RevMan 中收到更新 RevMan 5.4 的警告消息，請在此處執行此操作。	閱讀我們的支持常見問題解答和 RevMan 5 用戶指南。
閱讀我們的支持常見問題解答和 RevMan 5 用戶指南。	我們只能為註冊的 Cochrane 作者提供 RevMan 5 支持。
如有任何問題，請聯繫 support@cochrane.org。	了解有關成為 Cochrane 作者的更多信息。

# RevMan軟體安裝

## 第一步：下載安裝文件

下載與您的操作系統匹配的文件：

視窗	Linux	蘋果系統
<p>如果 Microsoft Defender Smartscreen 警告您不要運行該軟件，請單擊“更多信息”和“仍然運行”。</p> <p><b>下載</b> 64 位版本 - 僅適用於 64 位 Windows 機器</p> <p><b>下載</b> 32 位版本 - 適用於大多數 Windows 機器</p>	<p>請參閱<a href="#">Linux 安裝說明</a></p> <p><a href="#">下載</a> 歸檔文件</p> <p><a href="#">下載</a> 安裝文件</p>	<p>Mac OS 可能會在下載軟件之前請求您的批准。您可能需要調整您的安全設置以授權下載。</p> <p><a href="#">下載</a></p>

## 第 2 步：運行安裝程序

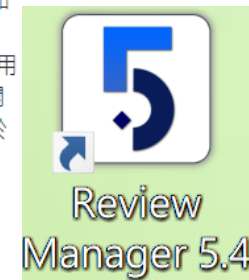
在機構計算機上安裝 RevMan 的重要注意事項：

- 您需要使用有權在計算機上安裝軟件的帳戶。如果您沒有權限在默認目錄下安裝軟件，請嘗試將 RevMan 安裝在其他文件夾中，例如您的用戶目錄或個人驅動器。
- 如果無法訪問 Cochrane 服務器 ([rm5.cochrane.org](http://rm5.cochrane.org))，Cochrane 的 Review Manager 5.4 軟件 (RevMan 5) 將無法正常工作。RevMan 5 使用端口 443 上的標準 HTTPS 連接與 Cochrane 服務器通信，即它具有與普通安全網站相同的網絡要求。連接是傳出的，因此不需要打開任何傳入端口。使用網站白名單的機構將需要允許與 [rm5.cochrane.org](http://rm5.cochrane.org) 的 HTTPS 連接，以便 RevMan 5 正常工作。RevMan 5 不適用於支持不安全 HTTP 或過時的 TLS 協議（例如 TLS 1.1）的網絡設置。如果您有任何疑問，請聯繫[support@cochrane.org](mailto:support@cochrane.org)。

**Linux 用戶注意事項：** RevMan 的自動更新功能只有在您以根用戶身份安裝軟件時才能完全發揮作用。

## 第 3 步：完成安裝嚮導

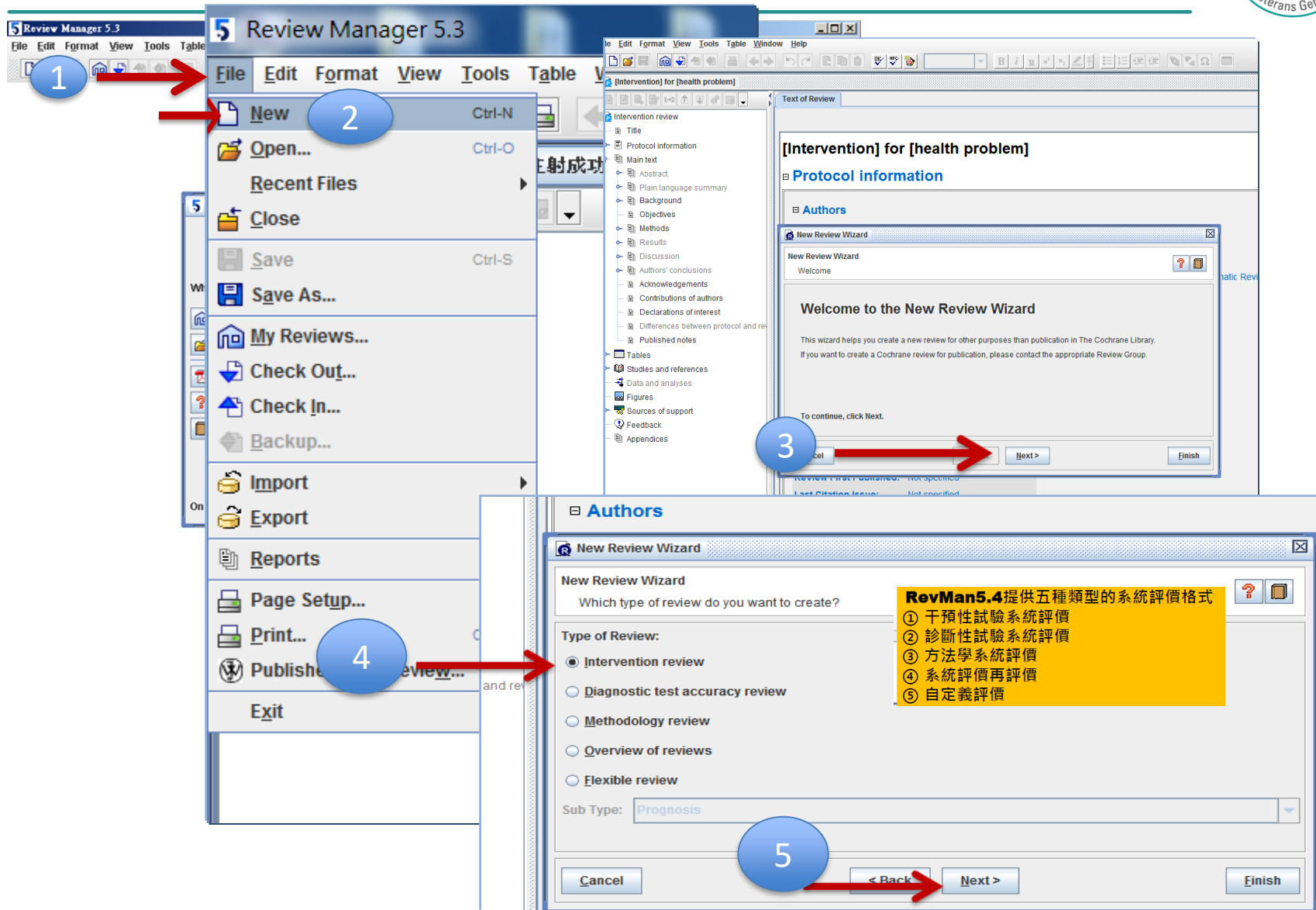
## 第 4 步：運行 RevMan 5



# 近紅外線設備輔助兒童周邊靜脈注射 之效應—系統性文獻回顧與次族群統



# Rev Man 操作



1. Click on the **File** menu.

2. Click on **New**.

3. Click on **Next >** in the New Review Wizard dialog.

4. Click on **Intervention review** in the Type of Review list.

5. Click on **Next >** at the bottom of the dialog.

**RevMan5.4** 提供五種類型的系統評價格式

- ① 干預性試驗系統評價
- ② 診斷性試驗系統評價
- ③ 方法學系統評價
- ④ 系統評價再評價
- ⑤ 自定義評價



# Rev Man 操作

## 近紅外線設備輔助兒童周邊靜脈注射之效應——系統性文獻回顧與次族群統合分析

郭嘉琪<sup>1\*</sup> 馮已榕<sup>2</sup> 李維鈞<sup>3</sup>

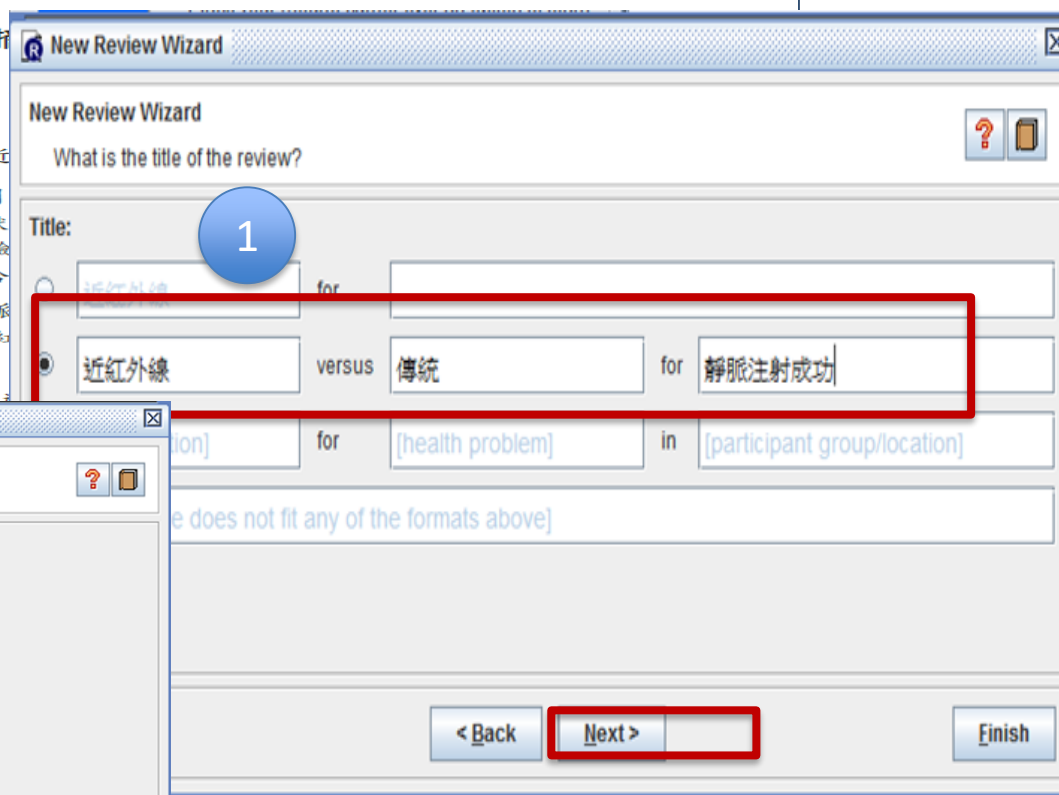
**背景** 周邊靜脈注射是兒科常見的侵入性處置力，影響立即性治療時效。

**目的** 透過系統性文獻回顧暨統合分析，探討近

**方法** 搜尋台灣期刊論文索引、華藝線上圖 ProQuest 資料庫，2017 年 2 月以前之文獻童族群，及隨機控制試驗或臨床控制試驗品質，並使用 RevMan 5.3.5 軟體進行統合

**結果** 近紅外線設備並未顯著改善兒童周邊靜脈困難靜脈注射因素之次族群分析顯示近紅射成功率 ( $OR = 1.83, p = .03$ )。

**結論** 近紅外線設備可幫助健康照護專業人員



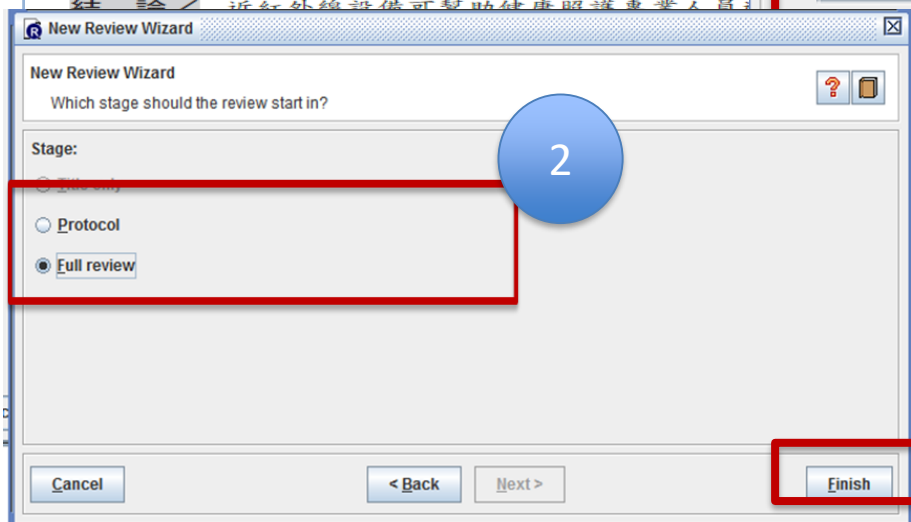
New Review Wizard

What is the title of the review?

Title:

近紅外線 versus 傳統 for 靜脈注射成功

< Back Next > Finish



New Review Wizard

Which stage should the review start in?

Stage:

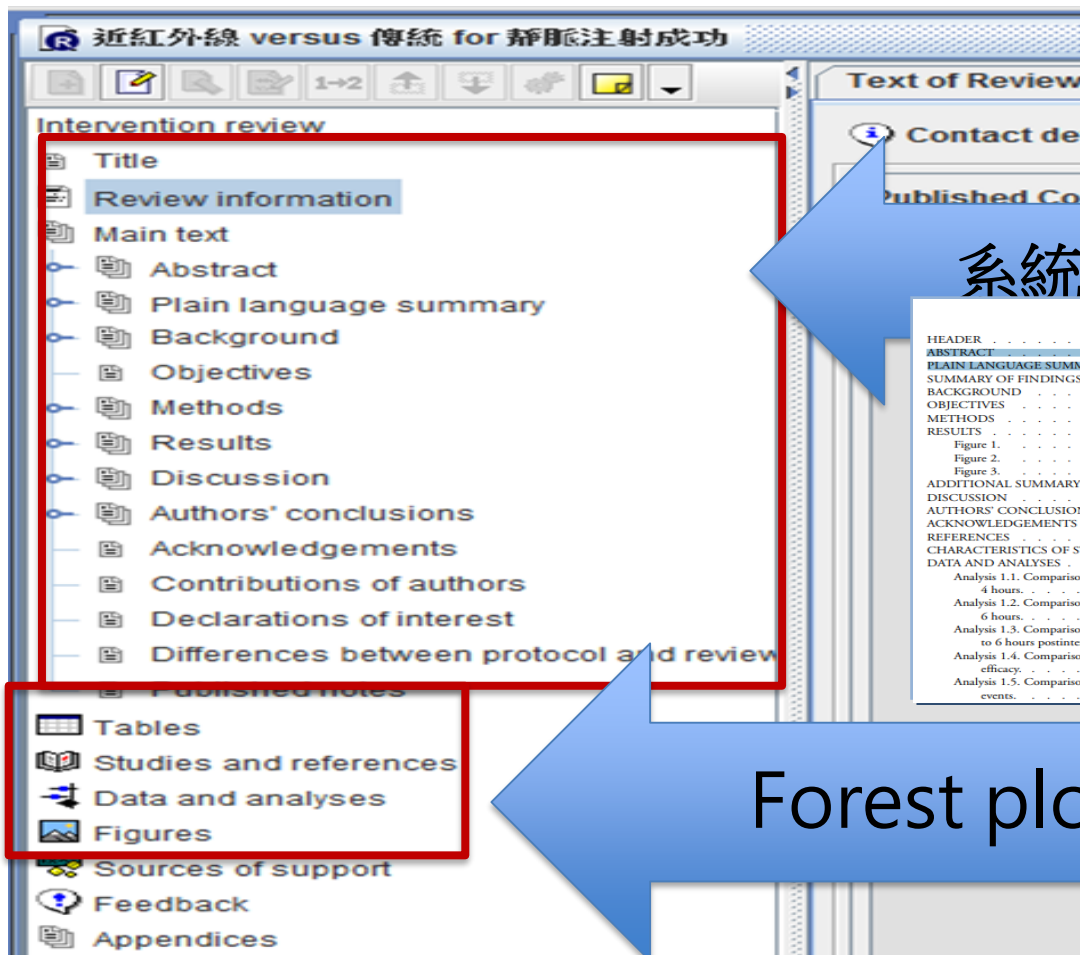
Only

Protocol

Full review

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

# Rev Man 操作



近紅外線 versus 傳統 for 靜脈注射成功

Intervention review

- Title
- Review information
- Main text
  - Abstract
  - Plain language summary
  - Background
  - Objectives
  - Methods
  - Results
  - Discussion
  - Authors' conclusions
  - Acknowledgements
  - Contributions of authors
  - Declarations of interest
  - Differences between protocol and review
- Published notes
- Tables
- Studies and references
- Data and analyses
- Figures
- Sources of support
- Feedback
- Appendices

Text of Review

Contact det

Published Cor

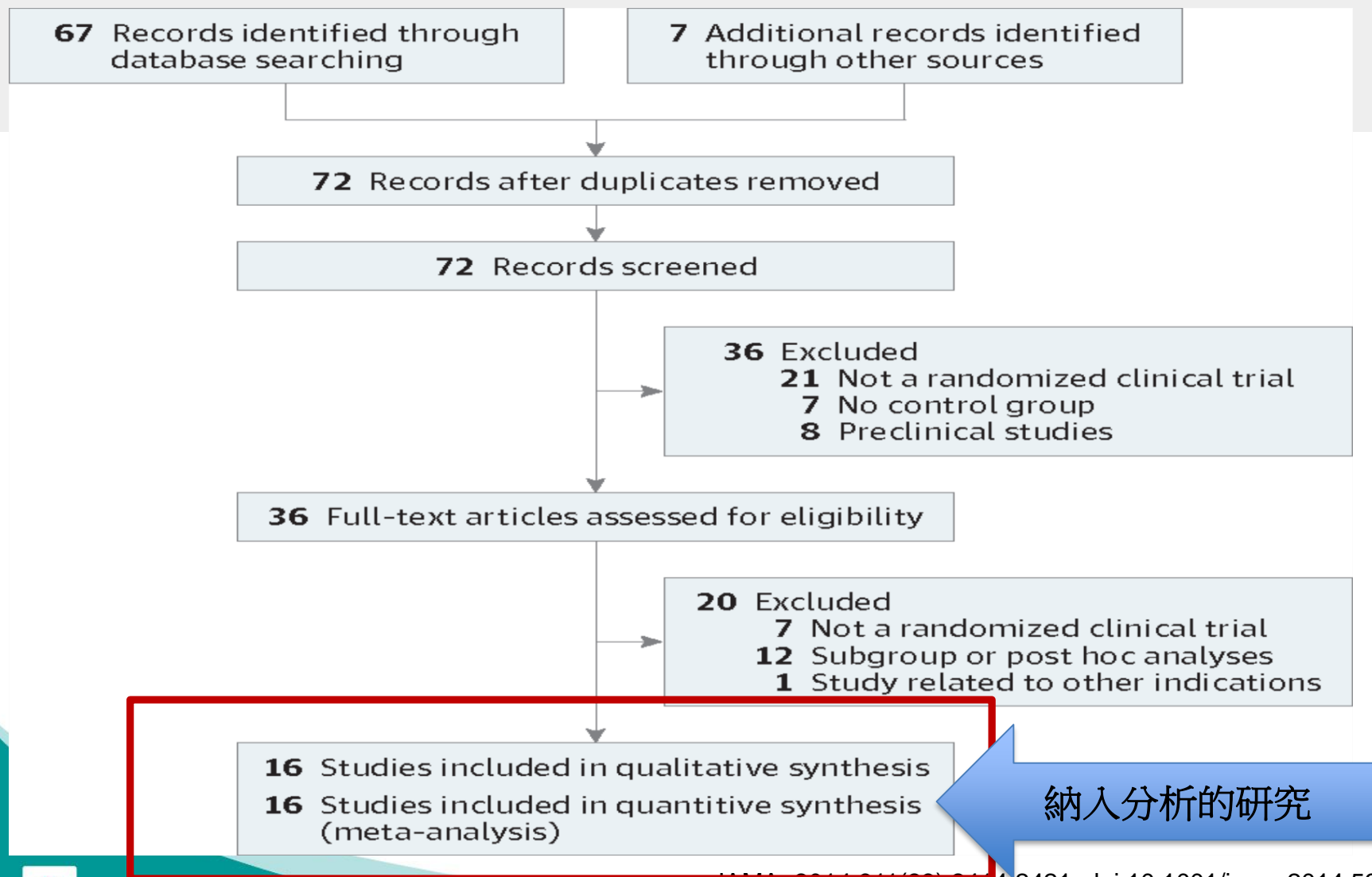
系統性文獻回顧內容

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Forest plots繪製工具



# Search Strategy and Study Selection



JAMA. 2014;311(23):2414-2421. doi:10.1001/jama.2014.5990

# Data extraction

## 「近紅外線設備輔助周邊靜脈注射之效應」文章納入分析文獻之比較

第一作者 (年代) /國家	研究設計 /收案地點 /研究對象	操作者 /近紅外線設 備操作訓練	組別(個案數) /平均年齡 ( $M \pm SD$ ) /困難靜注評 分工具與困難靜注者之分數界定	主要結果 [ 第一次注射成功率(%); 注射次數、注射時間 ( $M \pm SD$ ) ]
1. Chapman (2011) /美國	RCT/急診室 /兒童(0-17歲)± 局部麻醉劑	急診兒科護理 師/30分鐘的 訓練課程與1-2 個健康成人志 願者的周邊靜 脈注射練習	I : VeinViewer <sup>a</sup> (163)/6.80 ± 5.50歲 C : 傳統組(160)/6.50 ± 5.90歲	1. 第一次成功率: I = 79.14% <sup>c</sup> 、C = 78.13% <sup>c</sup> ( $p = .53$ ) 2. 次數: I = 1.00 ± 0.00 <sup>c</sup> 、C = 1.00 ± 0.00 <sup>c</sup> ( $p = .50$ ) 3. 時間(秒): I = 132、C = 145
2. Cuper (2013) /荷蘭	Cluster RCT /手術室/兒童 (0-18歲)±吸入與 局部麻醉劑	兒科麻醉醫師 或麻醉護理師 /3週介紹訓練 期	I : Vasculuminator (248)/ 5.53 ± 5.97 <sup>c</sup> 歲 C : 傳統組(246)/5.17 ± 6.12 <sup>c</sup> 歲	1. 第一次成功率: I = 69.51%、C = 71.43% ( $p = .69$ ) 2. 次數: I = 1.33 ± 0.75 <sup>c</sup> 、C = 1.33 ± 0.75 <sup>c</sup> ( $p = .56$ ) 3. 時間(秒): I = 162 ± 14、C = 143 ± 15 ( $p = .26$ )
3. Curtis (2015) /加拿大	RCT/急診室 /兒童(0-16歲)± 局部麻醉劑	急診護理師 /3小時一對一 訓練與2週實 作練習	I <sub>1</sub> : VeinViewer <sup>a</sup> (135)/7.20 ± 5.75歲 I <sub>2</sub> : 超音波組(137)/7.81 ± 5.71歲 C : 傳統組(146)/6.76 ± 5.41歲	1. 第一次成功率: I <sub>1</sub> = 65.93%、C = 74.66% ( $p = .10^c$ ) 2. 次數: I <sub>1</sub> = 1.58 ± 1.07 <sup>c</sup> 、C = 1.43 ± 1.07 <sup>c</sup> ( $p = .24$ ) 3. 時間(秒): I <sub>1</sub> = 468 ± 660 <sup>c</sup> 、C = 390 ± 618 <sup>c</sup> ( $p = .31^c$ )

# 萃取表模板

## A. Data extraction table for dichotomous data type

1. Comparison: Caffeine vs. Decaf
2. Subgroup: Nil
3. Outcome: Headache at 24 hrs

Study or subgroup	Exp: Caffeine		Control: Decaf	
	Events	Total	Events	Total

## C. Data extraction table for Generic inverse variance data type

1. Comparison: Caffeine vs. Decaf
2. Subgroup: Nil
3. Outcome: Time to onset of Headache

Study or subgroup	Hazard Ratio	95% CI of HR	Effect Measure: Log HR	SE (Log HR)= (log UCI-Log HR)/1.96

## B. Data extraction table for Continuous data type

1. Comparison: Caffeine vs. Decaf
2. Subgroup: Nil
3. Outcome: Irritability 30 min(Irritability Negative Affectivity Subscale, INAS, h

Study or subgroup	Exp: Caffeine			Control: Decaf		
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total

# Data extraction

近紅外線設備於兒童周邊靜脈注射次數

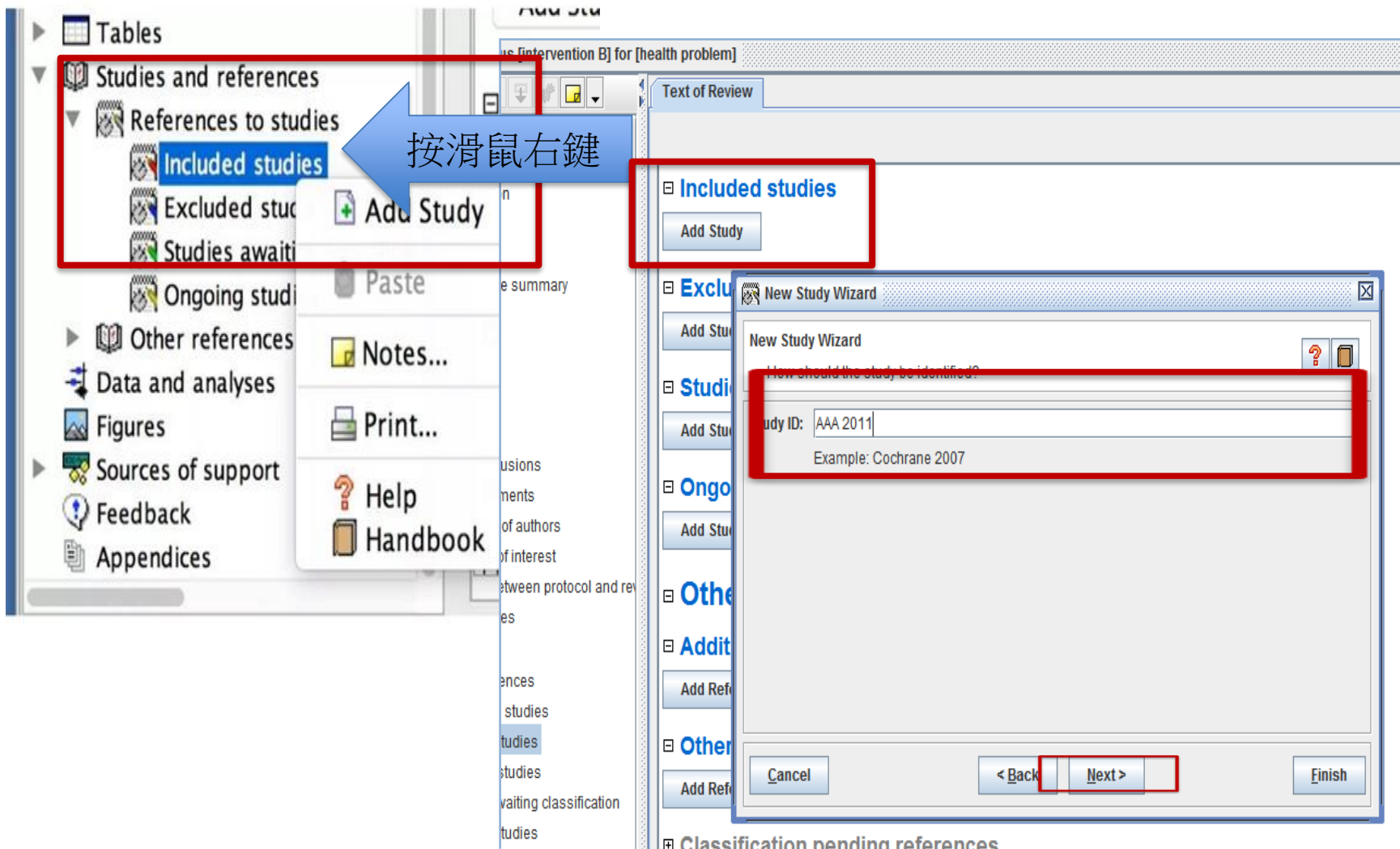
項次	作者	年代	平均值	標準差(SD)	近紅外線	平均值	標準差(SD)	傳統
1	AAA	2011	1.000	0.0001	163	1.000	0.0001	160
2	BBB	2013	1.333	0.746	246	1.333	0.7460	160
3	CCC	2015	1.580	1.070	135	1.430	1.0700	146
4	DDD	2013	3.889	6.763	939	4.333	7.4370	444
5	EEE	2014	2.333	3.004	112	1.000	0.0001	114
6	FFF	2012	1.330	0.750	72	1.260	0.6200	74
7	III	2015	3.000	3.754	114	2.667	3.7500	124
8	JJJ	2013	2.333	3.114	30	2.667	3.1140	30

連續

項次	作者	年代	成功件數	近紅外線	成功件數	傳統
1	AAA	2011	129	163	125	160
2	BBB	2013	171	246	125	160
3	CCC	2015	89	135	109	146
4	DDD	2013	696	939	328	444
5	EEE	2014	66	112	61	114
6	FFF	2012	54	72	54	74
7	GGG	2012	39	54	38	57
8	HHH	2011	44	61	49	62
9	III	2015	51	114	90	124
10	JJJ	2013	17	30	10	30
11	KKK	2013	27	43	23	45

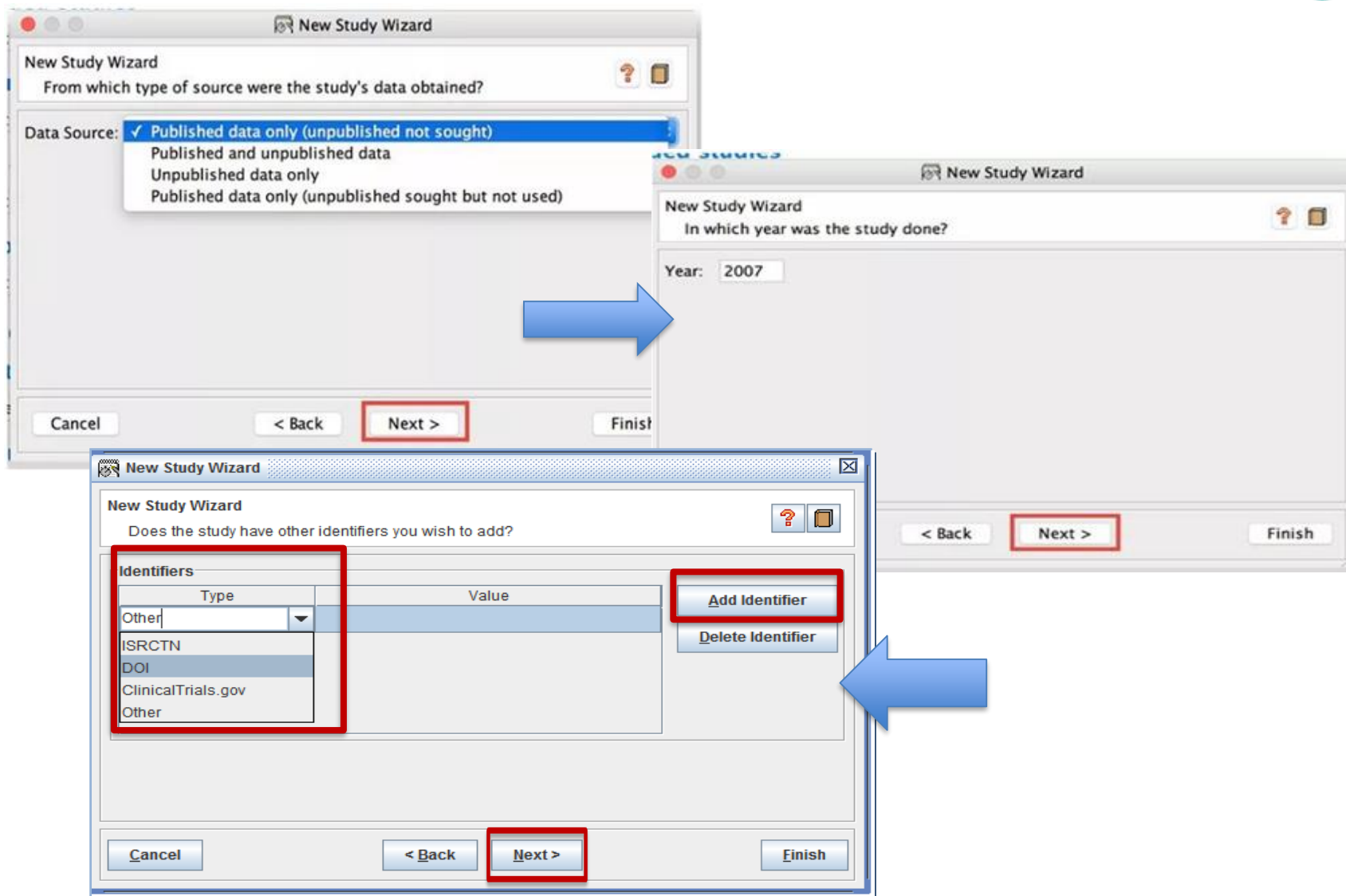
類別

# Rev Man操作



The screenshot displays the RevMan software interface. On the left, a tree view shows the 'Studies and references' section expanded to 'Included studies'. A red box highlights this menu item, and a blue arrow points to it with the text '按滑鼠右鍵' (Right-click mouse). Below the tree view, a context menu is open, showing options like 'Add Study', 'Paste', 'Notes...', 'Print...', 'Help', and 'Handbook'. In the main window, the 'Included studies' section is also highlighted with a red box, and an 'Add Study' button is visible. A 'New Study Wizard' dialog box is open in the foreground, with a red box around the 'Study ID' input field containing the text 'AAA 2011'. Below the input field, an example 'Example: Cochrane 2007' is shown. The dialog box has 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish' buttons at the bottom.

# Rev Man 操作



The image displays three sequential screenshots of the 'New Study Wizard' dialog box, illustrating the steps for creating a new study.

**Step 1: Data Source Selection**  
The dialog box asks: "From which type of source were the study's data obtained?"  
The 'Data Source' dropdown menu is open, showing the following options:  

- ✓ Published data only (unpublished not sought)
- Published and unpublished data
- Unpublished data only
- Published data only (unpublished sought but not used)

  
The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red box.

**Step 2: Year Selection**  
The dialog box asks: "In which year was the study done?"  
The 'Year' field contains the value '2007'.  
The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red box.

**Step 3: Identifiers**  
The dialog box asks: "Does the study have other identifiers you wish to add?"  
The 'Identifiers' section contains a table with the following columns: 'Type' and 'Value'.  
The 'Type' dropdown menu is open, showing the following options:  

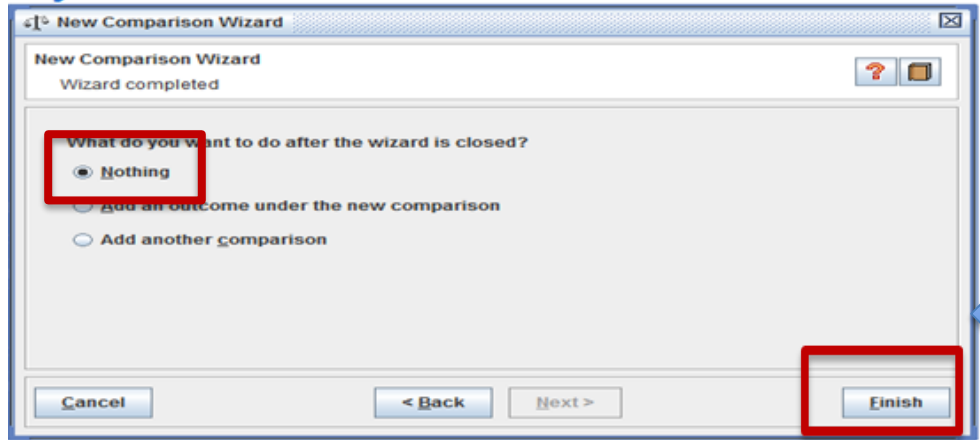
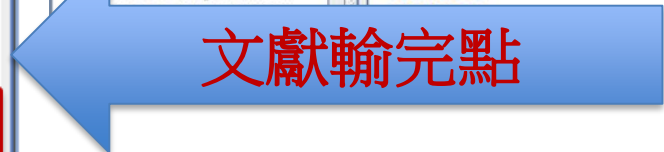
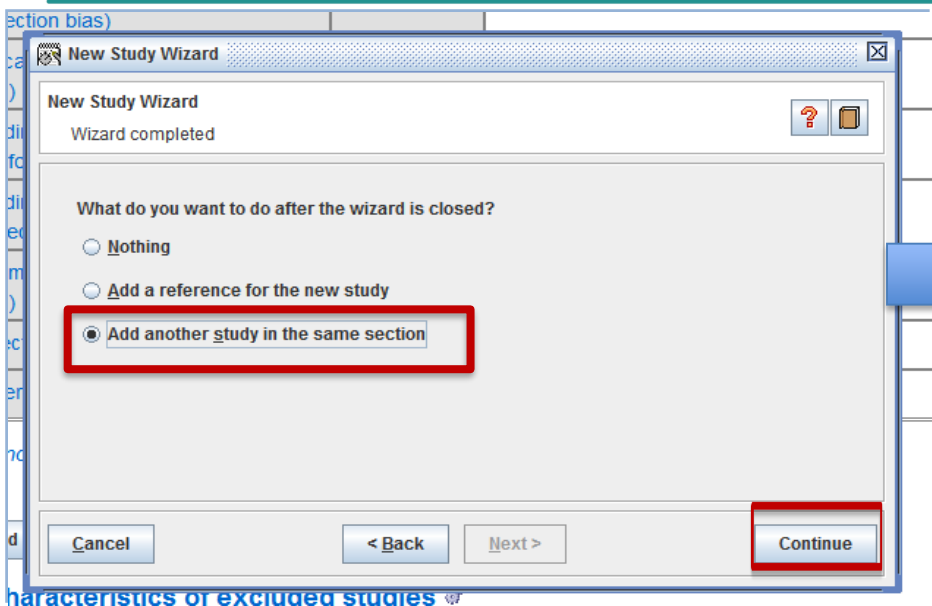
- Other
- ISRCTN
- DOI
- ClinicalTrials.gov
- Other

  
The 'Add Identifier' button is highlighted with a red box.

Blue arrows indicate the flow from the first screenshot to the second, and from the second to the third. Red boxes highlight the 'Next >' buttons in each step.



# Rev Man 操作



# Rev Man 操作

## Characteristics of studies

## Characteristics of included studies

## AAA 2011

### Methods

### Participants

### Interventions

### Outcomes

### Notes

## Risk of bias table

### Bias

- Contributions of authors
- Declarations of interest
- Differences between protocol and review
- Published notes

### Tables

- Studies and references
- References to studies
- Included studies
- Excluded studies

Characteristics of Included Studies Properties

General Risk of bias tables

Random sequence generation

Allocation concealment (selection bias)

Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)

Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)

Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)

Selective reporting (reporting bias)

Other bias

Activated

Bias: Other bias

Explanation: Bias due to problems not covered elsewhere in the table

Level: Study level

Groups

Outcome Group Add

## Risk of bias table

### Bias

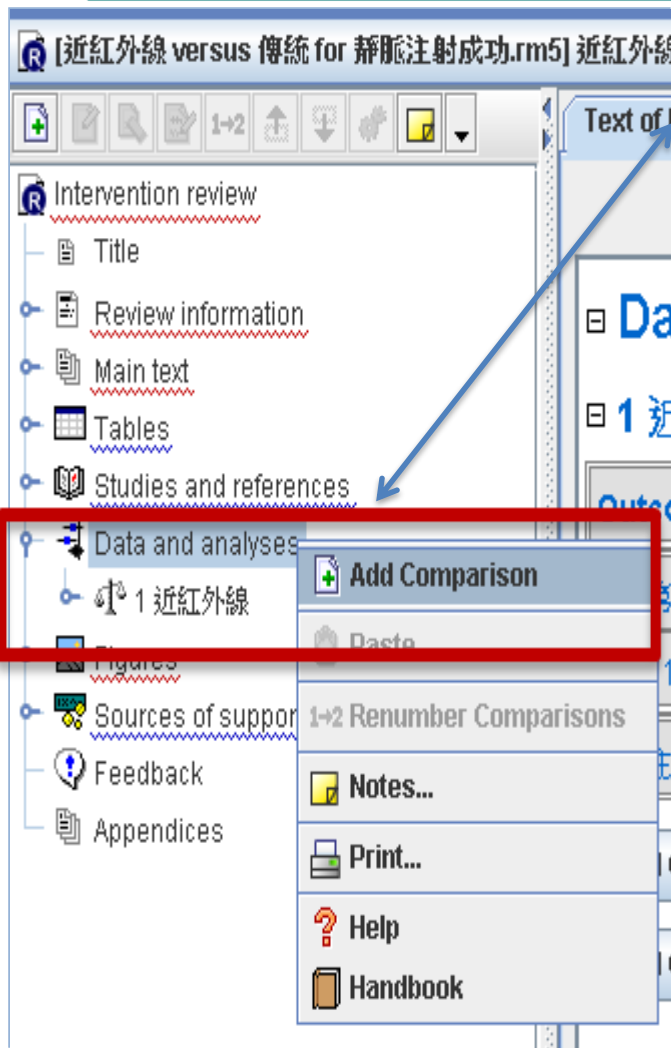
- Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- Allocation concealment (selection bias)

	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Unclear risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Unclear risk	
Other bias	Unclear risk	

# Risk of bias(ROB)

<i>Risk of bias</i>		
<b>Bias</b>	<b>Authors' judgement</b>	<b>Support for judgement</b>
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	Random number tables
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not mentioned
Blinding of participants, personnel and outcome assessors	Unclear risk	All interventions were administered in 50 mL 0.9% sodium chloride, but blinding otherwise not described
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) All outcomes	Unclear risk	Withdrawals all appear to be unrelated to interventions. Appears that all remaining participants contributed data at 6 h, but unclear if this occurred at other time points. 24-hour outcome assessed in 100 participants (from 112 in four study groups) only due to technical pump difficulties and "other reasons."
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	High risk	Piritramide consumption reported at several time points, but only described as being assessed at 6 h and 24 h in methods. Vital signs assessed, but data not reported. Adverse events not reported in detail
Sample size	High risk	31, 32, and 29 participants in diclofenac, placebo, and azapropazone groups, respectively

# Rev Man 操作



[近紅外線 versus 傳統 for 靜脈注射成功.rm5] 近紅外線

- Intervention review
  - Title
  - Review information
  - Main text
  - Tables
  - Studies and references
  - Data and analyses**
    - 1 近紅外線
  - Figures
  - Sources of support
  - Feedback
  - Appendices

**Add Comparison**

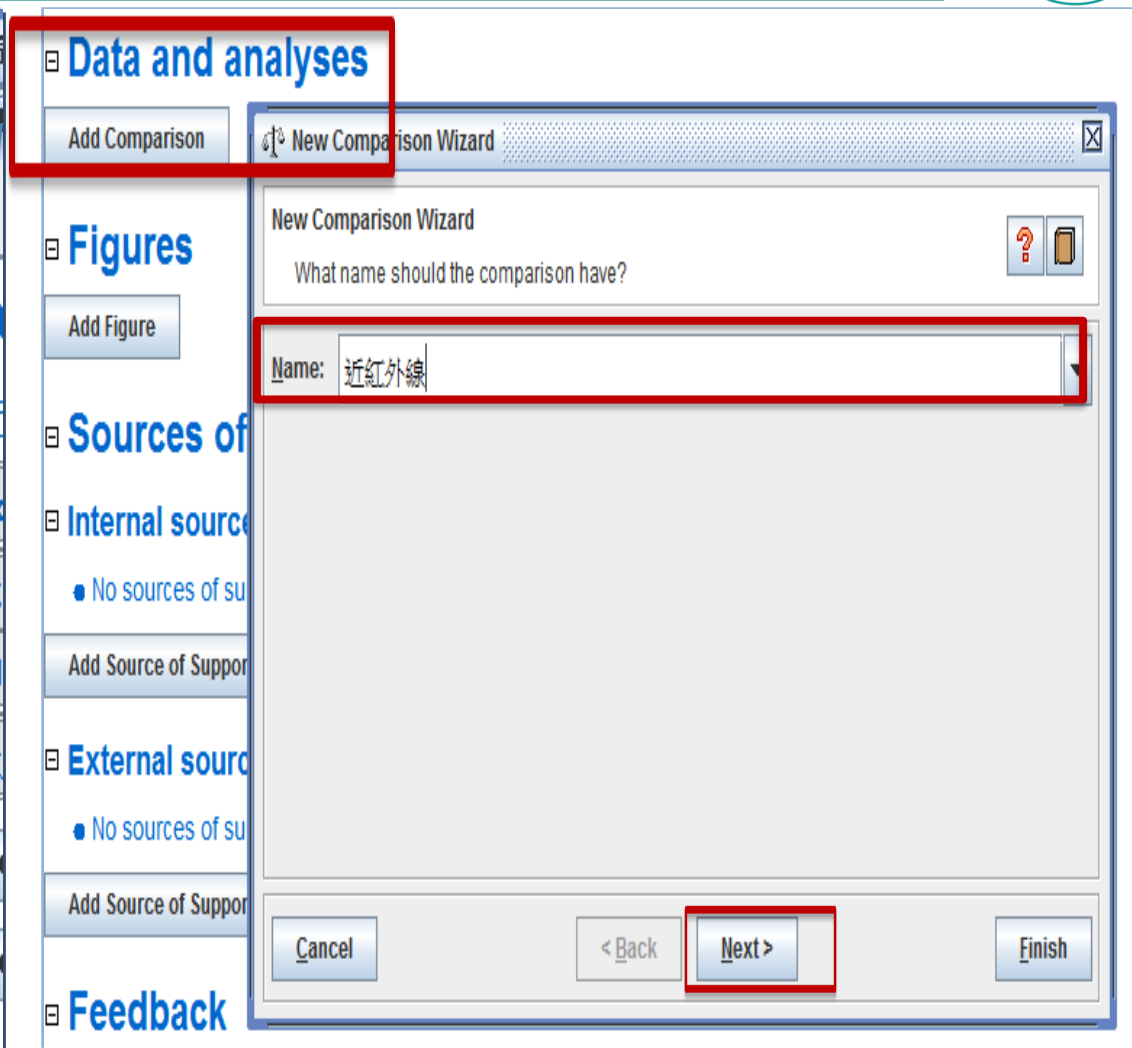
1+2 Renumber Comparisons

Notes...

Print...

Help

Handbook



**Data and analyses**

Add Comparison

**New Comparison Wizard**

New Comparison Wizard

What name should the comparison have?

Name: 近紅外線

Cancel < Back **Next >** Finish

**Figures**

Add Figure

**Sources of support**

Internal sources

No sources of support

Add Source of Support

External sources

No sources of support

Add Source of Support

**Feedback**

# Rev Man 操作

## Data and analyses

Add Comparison

## Figures

Add Figure

## Sources of

### Internal source

- No sources of su

Add Source of Support

### External source

- No sources of su

Add Source of Support

## Feedback

New Comparison Wizard

Wizard completed

What do you want to do after the wizard is closed?

Nothing

Add an outcome under the new comparison

Add another comparison

Cancel < Back Next > Continue

# Rev Man 5.3操作

## ☐ Data and analyses

### ☐ 1 近紅外線

Outcome or Subgroup

Studies

Participants

Statistical Method

Add Outcome

Add Comparison

## ☐ Figures

Add Figure

## ☐ Sources of support

### ☐ Internal sources of support

● No sources of support

Add Source of Support

### ☐ External sources of support

● No sources of support

Add Source of Support

## ☐ Feedback

Add Feedback

### New Outcome Wizard

#### New Outcome Wizard

What type of outcome do you want to create?

#### Data Type:

Dichotomous

Continuous

O-E and Variance

Generic Inverse Variance

Other Data

#### Description:

Enter number of participants with events and total number of participants in experimental and control groups.

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish



# Rev Man 5.3操作

## Data and analyses

### 1 第一次注射成功

Outcome or Subgroup | Studies | Participants | Statistical Method

Add Outcome | Add Comparison

**Figures**  
Add Figure

**Sources of support**  
No sources of support  
Add Source of Support

**External sources**  
No sources of support  
Add Source of Support

**Feedback**  
Add Feedback

**New Outcome Wizard**  
What name should the outcome have?

Name: 第一次注射成功

Group Label 1: 近紅外線

Group Label 2: 傳統

Cancel | < Back | Next >

## Data and analyses

### 1 近紅外線

Outcome or Subgroup | Studies | Participants | Statistical Method | Effect Estimation

Add Outcome | Add Comparison

**Figures**  
Add Figure

**Sources of support**  
No sources of support  
Add Source of Support

**External sources**  
No sources of support  
Add Source of Support

**Feedback**  
Add Feedback

**New Outcome Wizard**  
Which analysis method do you want to use?

**Statistical Method**  
 Peto  
 Mantel-Haenszel  
 Inverse Variance  
 Exp[(O-E) / Var]

**Analysis Model**  
 Fixed Effect  
 Random Effects

**Effect Measure**  
 Peto Odds Ratio  
 Odds Ratio  
 Risk Ratio  
 Risk Difference

Mean Difference  
 Std. Mean Difference  
Name of Effect Measure:  
Hazard Ratio

Cancel | < Back | Next > | Finish

# Rev Man 5.3操作

## Data and analyses

### 1 近紅外線

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate
---------------------	---------	--------------	--------------------	-----------------

**New Outcome Wizard**

Which analysis details do you want to use?

Totals

Totals and subtotals     Subtotals only     No totals

Study Confidence Interval

90%     95%     99%

Total Confidence Interval

90%     95%     99%

Advanced Options

Test for subgroup differences

Swap event and non-event

## Data and analyses

### 1 近紅外線

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate
---------------------	---------	--------------	--------------------	-----------------

**New Outcome Wizard**

Which graph details do you want to use?

Left Graph Label: Favours [近紅外線]

Right Graph Label: Favours [傳統]

Sort By

Study ID     Effect size

Year of study     Risk of bias item     Random sequence generation (selection)

Weight     User defined order

# Rev Man 操作

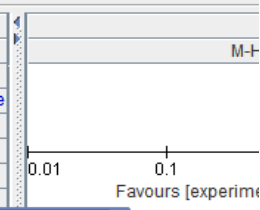


# Rev Man 操作

Text of Review  1.1 New Outcome

Comparison: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.1 New Outcome

Study or Subgroup	Experimental		Control		Weight	Odds Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
	Events	Total	Events	Total		
Total (95% CI)		0		0		Not estimable
Total events	0		0			
Heterogeneity: Not app...						
Test for overall effect: N...						



**New Study Data Wizard**

Which studies do you want to add data for?

**Included Studies:**

- BBB 2013
- CCC 2015
- DDD 2013
- EEE 2014
- FFF 2012
- GGG 2012
- HHH 2011
- III 2015
- JJJ 2013
- KKK 2013

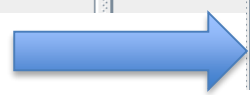
**Filter by:**

Year range:  to

Outcome text:

Bias:

Tip: hold down Ctrl/Command or Shift to select multiple items

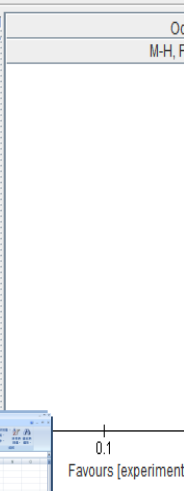


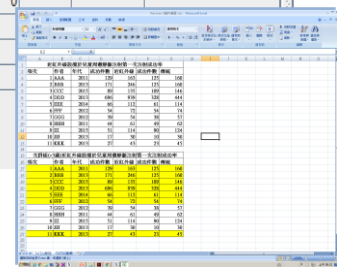
5) 近紅外線 versus 傳統靜脈注射成功

Text of Review  1.1 New Outcome

Comparison: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.1 New Outcome

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Events	Experimental Total	Control Events	Control Total	Weight	Odds Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AAA 2011	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BBB 2013	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CCC 2015	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDD 2013	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EEE 2014	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FFF 2012	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GGG 2012	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HHH 2011	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III 2015	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JJJ 2013	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KKK 2013	0	0	0	0		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		0		0		Not estimable
Total events	0		0			
Heterogeneity: Not app...						
Test for overall effect: N...						





# Rev Man 操作

近紅外線設備於兒童周邊靜脈注射第一次注射成功率						
項次	作者	年代	成功件數	近紅外線	成功件數	傳統
1	AAA	2011	129	163	125	160
2	BBB	2013	171	246	125	160
3	CCC	2015	89	135	109	146
4	DDD	2013	696	939	328	444
5	EEE	2014	66	112	61	114
6	FFF	2012	54	72	54	74
7	GGG	2012	39	54	38	57
8	HHH	2011	44	61	49	62
9	III	2015	51	114	90	124
10	JJJ	2013	17	30	10	30
11	KKK	2013	27	43	23	45

# Rev Man操作

Text of Review

1.3 第一次注射成功

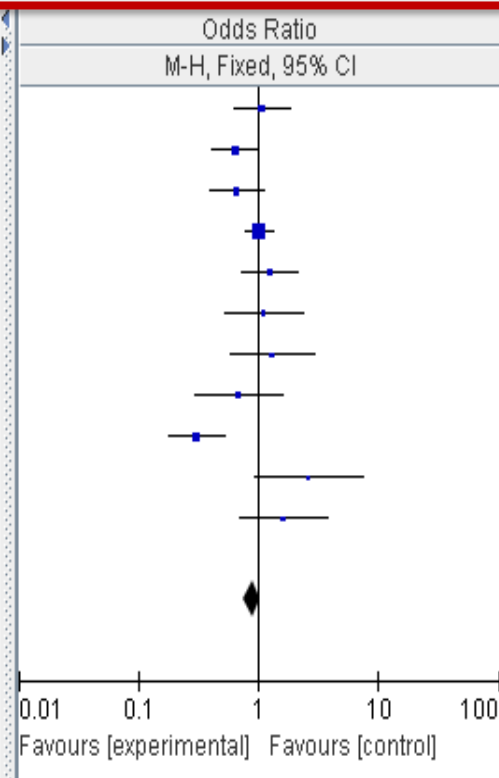
1.4 注射

功能列

Comparison: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.4 注射

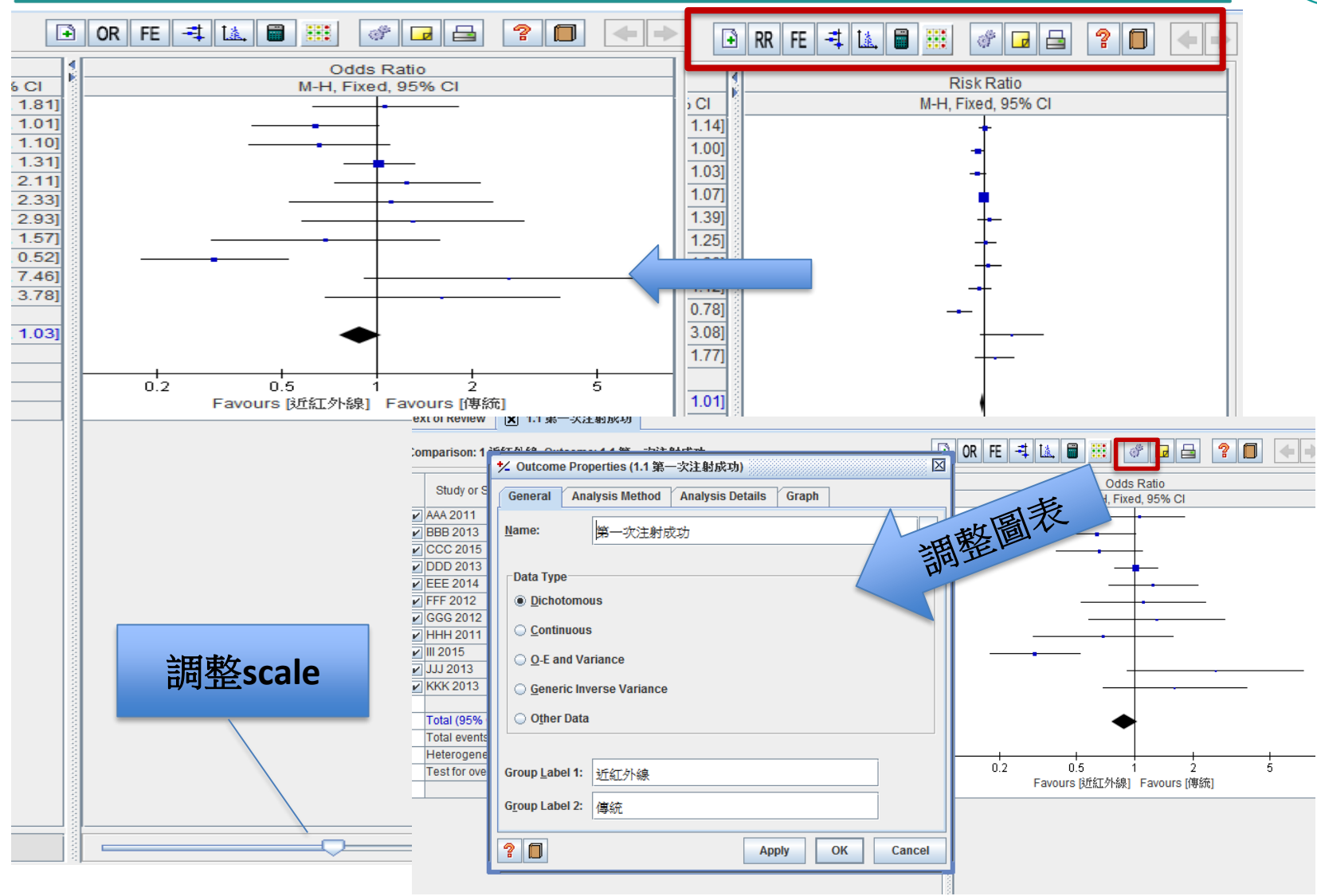


Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Odds Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	7.6%	1.06	[0.62, 1.81]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.4%	0.64	[0.40, 1.01]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	10.3%	0.66	[0.39, 1.10]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	33.3%	1.01	[0.78, 1.31]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	7.2%	1.25	[0.74, 2.11]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	3.9%	1.11	[0.53, 2.33]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.0%	1.30	[0.58, 2.93]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	3.9%	0.69	[0.30, 1.57]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III 2015	51	114	90	124	13.8%	0.31	[0.18, 0.52]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	1.3%	2.62	[0.92, 7.46]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.4%	1.61	[0.69, 3.78]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>[0.76, 1.03]</b>
Total events	1383		1012				
Heterogeneity: $\text{Chi}^2 = 28.81$ , $\text{df} = 10$ ( $P = 0.00\dots$ )							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.58$ ( $P = 0.11$ )							





# Rev Man操作



The screenshot displays the RevMan interface with two forest plots: Odds Ratio (left) and Risk Ratio (right). A red box highlights the top toolbar. A blue arrow points from the Odds Ratio plot to the Risk Ratio plot. A dialog box titled 'Outcome Properties (1.1 第一次注射成功)' is open, showing 'Dichotomous' data type and labels '近紅外線' and '傳統'. A blue arrow labeled '調整圖表' points to the dialog box. A blue box labeled '調整scale' points to a slider at the bottom.

**Outcome Properties (1.1 第一次注射成功)**

Name: 第一次注射成功

Data Type:

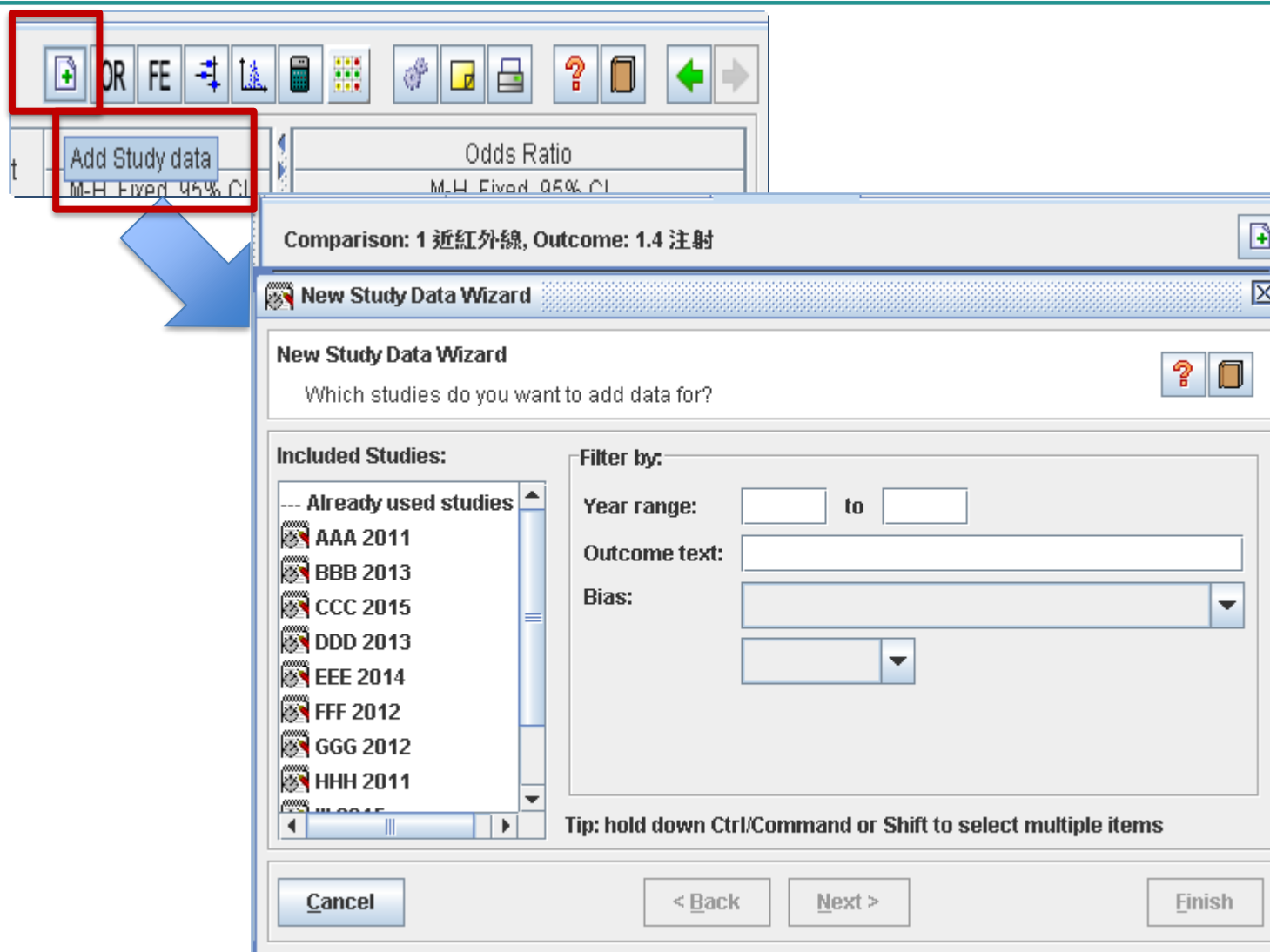
- Dichotomous
- Continuous
- Q-E and Variance
- Generic Inverse Variance
- Other Data

Group Label 1: 近紅外線

Group Label 2: 傳統

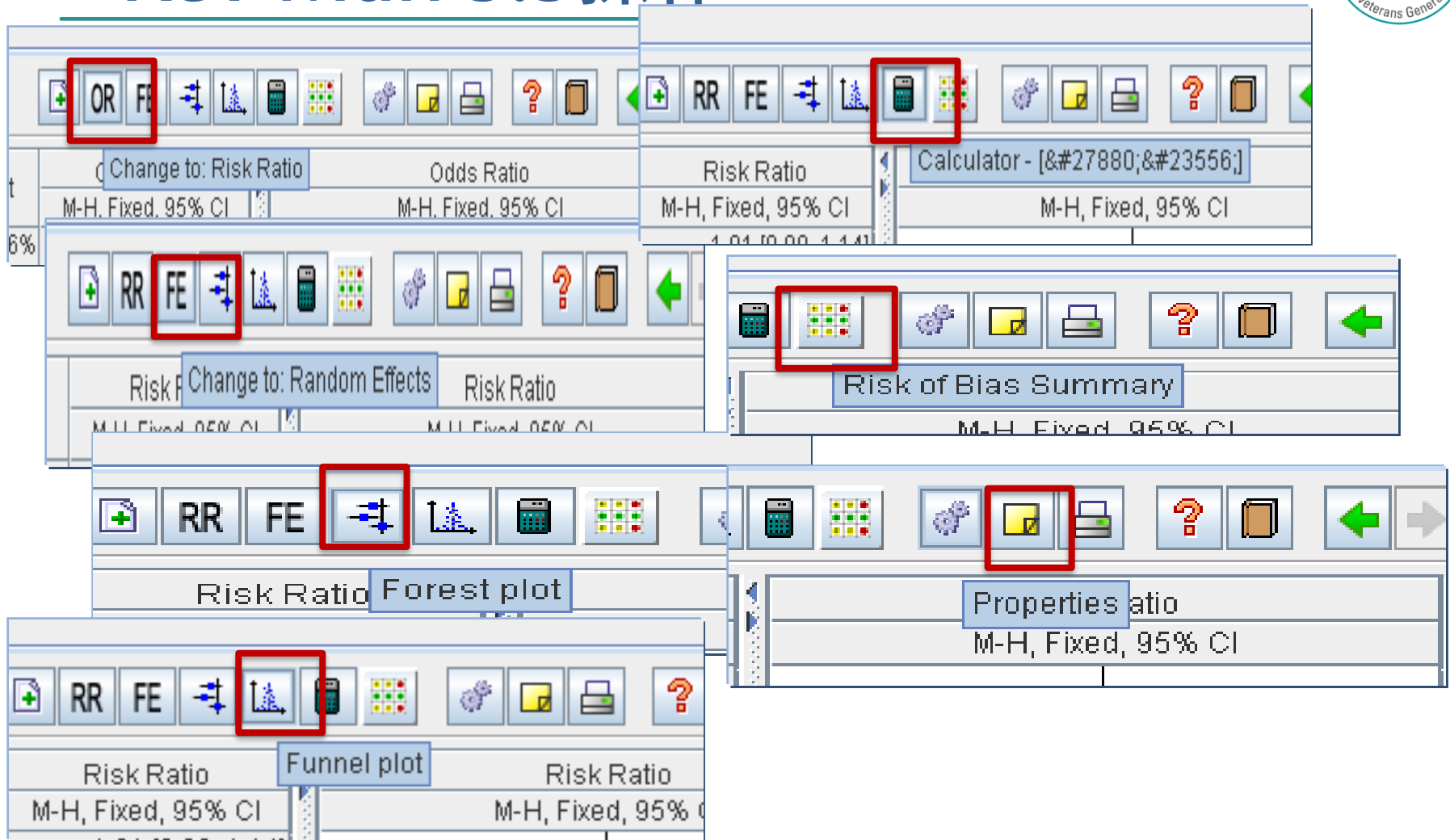
Buttons: Apply, OK, Cancel

# Rev Man 5.3操作



The screenshot displays the RevMan 5.3 interface. In the top toolbar, the 'Add Study data' button (represented by a green plus sign in a square) is highlighted with a red box. A blue arrow points from this button to the 'New Study Data Wizard' dialog box. The dialog box has a title bar that reads 'New Study Data Wizard' and a subtitle 'Which studies do you want to add data for?'. Below the subtitle, there are two main sections: 'Included Studies:' and 'Filter by:'. The 'Included Studies:' section contains a list of studies: AAA 2011, BBB 2013, CCC 2015, DDD 2013, EEE 2014, FFF 2012, GGG 2012, and HHH 2011. The 'Filter by:' section includes fields for 'Year range:' (with 'to' between two input boxes), 'Outcome text:' (with a text input box), and 'Bias:' (with a dropdown menu). At the bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish'. A tip at the bottom reads: 'Tip: hold down Ctrl/Command or Shift to select multiple items'.

# Rev Man 5.3操作



The image displays several overlapping screenshots of the RevMan 5.3 software interface, illustrating various menu options and toolbars. Red boxes highlight specific icons, and blue boxes highlight text labels for these options.

- Top-left screenshot:** The 'OR' (Odds Ratio) icon is highlighted in a red box. Below it, the text 'Change to: Risk Ratio' and 'Odds Ratio' are visible. The 'FE' (Fixed Effects) icon is also visible.
- Top-right screenshot:** The 'Calculator' icon is highlighted in a red box. Below it, the text 'Calculator - [(&#27880;&#23556;)]' is visible.
- Middle-left screenshot:** The 'FE' (Fixed Effects) icon is highlighted in a red box. Below it, the text 'Risk Change to: Random Effects' and 'Risk Ratio' are visible.
- Middle-right screenshot:** The 'Risk of Bias Summary' icon is highlighted in a red box. Below it, the text 'Risk of Bias Summary' is visible.
- Bottom-left screenshot:** The 'Forest plot' icon is highlighted in a red box. Below it, the text 'Forest plot' is visible.
- Bottom-right screenshot:** The 'Properties ratio' icon is highlighted in a red box. Below it, the text 'Properties ratio' and 'M-H, Fixed, 95% CI' are visible.

ew [X] 1.3 第一次注射成功 [X] 1.4 注射

Outcome: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.4 注射

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統	
	Events	Total	Events	Total
1	129	163	125	
3	171	246	125	
15	89	135	109	
13	696	939	328	444

Properties ratio  
M-H, Fixed, 95% CI

1.00 (0.94, 1.07)

**編輯森林圖**

**Outcome Properties (1.4 注射)**

General Analysis Method Analysis Details Graph

Name: 注射

Data Type

- Dichotomous
- Continuous
- O-E and Variance
- Generic Inverse Variance
- Other Data

Group Label 1: 近紅外線

Group Label 2: 傳統

Apply OK Cancel

# Rev Man 操作

Text of Review  1.3 第一次注射成功  1.4 注射

Comparison: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.4 注射

Forest plot

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Risk Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	11.0%	1.01	[0.90, 1.14]
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.2%	0.89	[0.79, 1.00]
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	9.1%	0.88	[0.76, 1.03]
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	38.9%	1.00	[0.94, 1.07]
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	5.3%	1.10	[0.87, 1.39]
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.6%	1.03	[0.85, 1.25]
GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.2%	1.08	[0.85, 1.39]
HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	4.2%	0.91	[0.75, 1.12]
III 2015	51	114	90	124	7.5%	0.62	[0.49, 0.78]
JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	0.9%	1.70	[0.94, 3.08]
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.0%	1.23	[0.85, 1.77]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>[0.92, 1.01]</b>
Total events	1383		1012				
Heterogeneity: $\text{Chi}^2 = 27.57$ , $\text{df} = 10$ ( $P = 0.002$ ); $I^2 = 64\%$							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.58$ ( $P = 0.11$ )							

0.01 0.1 1 10 100  
Favours [experimental] Favours [control]

加上Risk bias圖

Add as Figure Cancel






# Rev Man 操作

Forest plot
✕

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio	Risk of Bias						
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	A	B	C	D	E	F
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	11.0%	1.01 [0.90, 1.14]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.2%	0.89 [0.79, 1.00]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	9.1%	0.88 [0.76, 1.03]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	38.9%	1.00 [0.94, 1.07]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	5.3%	1.10 [0.87, 1.39]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.6%	1.03 [0.85, 1.25]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.2%	1.08 [0.85, 1.39]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	4.2%	0.91 [0.75, 1.12]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
III 2015	51	114	90	124	7.5%	0.62 [0.49, 0.78]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	0.9%	1.70 [0.94, 3.08]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.0%	1.23 [0.85, 1.77]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.96 [0.92, 1.01]</b>		◆						
Total events	1383		1012											

Heterogeneity:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 27.57$ ,  $\text{df} = 10$  ( $P = 0.002$ );  $I^2 = 64\%$   
 Test for overall effect:  $Z = 1.58$  ( $P = 0.11$ )

Risk of bias legend  
 (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)  
 (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)  
 (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)  
 (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)  
 (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)  
 (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)  
 (G) Other bias

功能鍵

匯入圖表

Add as Figure

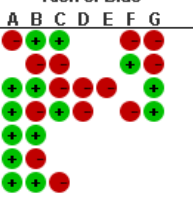
Cancel

# Rev Man 操作

Text of Review  1.3 第一次注射成功  1.4 注射  Figure 3 (Analysis 1.4)

*This figure is updated dynamically when the data change.*

← 頁面選取

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Risk Ratio		Risk of Bias
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	11.0%	1.01	[0.90, 1.14]	
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.2%	0.89	[0.79, 1.00]	
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	9.1%	0.88	[0.76, 1.03]	
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	38.9%	1.00	[0.94, 1.07]	
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	5.3%	1.10	[0.87, 1.39]	
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.6%	1.03	[0.85, 1.25]	
GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.2%	1.08	[0.85, 1.39]	
HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	4.2%	0.91	[0.75, 1.12]	
III 2015	51	114	90	124	7.5%	0.62	[0.49, 0.78]	
JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	0.9%	1.70	[0.94, 3.08]	
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.0%	1.23	[0.85, 1.77]	
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>[0.92, 1.01]</b>	
Total events	1383		1012					
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 27.57, df = 10 (P = 0.002); I <sup>2</sup> = 64%								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.58 (P = 0.11)								

**Risk of bias legend**

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

← 回到首頁

**Figure 3 (Analysis 1.4)**

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Risk Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	11.0%	1.01	[0.90, 1.14]
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.2%	0.89	[0.79, 1.00]
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	9.1%	0.88	[0.76, 1.03]
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	38.9%	1.00	[0.94, 1.07]
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	5.3%	1.10	[0.87, 1.39]
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.6%	1.03	[0.85, 1.25]
GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.2%	1.08	[0.85, 1.39]
HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	4.2%	0.91	[0.75, 1.12]
III 2015	51	114	90	124	7.5%	0.62	[0.49, 0.78]
JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	0.9%	1.70	[0.94, 3.08]
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.0%	1.23	[0.85, 1.77]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>[0.92, 1.01]</b>
Total events	1383		1012				
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 27.57, df = 10 (P = 0.002); I <sup>2</sup> = 64%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.58 (P = 0.11)							

Favours [experimental] Favours [control]

# Rev Man操作

**Forest plot**

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Risk Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	11.0%	1.01	[0.90, 1.14]
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.2%	0.89	[0.79, 1.00]
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	9.1%	0.88	[0.76, 1.03]
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	38.9%	1.00	[0.94, 1.07]
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	5.3%	1.10	[0.87, 1.39]
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.6%	1.03	[0.85, 1.25]
GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.2%	1.08	[0.85, 1.39]
HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	4.2%	0.91	[0.75, 1.12]
III 2015	51	114	90	124	7.5%	0.62	[0.49, 0.78]
JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	0.9%	1.70	[0.94, 3.08]
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.0%	1.23	[0.85, 1.77]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>[0.92, 1.01]</b>

Total events: 1383 (near IR) / 1012 (traditional)  
Heterogeneity:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 27.57, \text{df} = 10 (P = 0.002); I^2 = 64\%$   
Test for overall effect:  $Z = 1.58 (P = 0.11)$

**Save**

Save In: Documents

File Name: 第一次注射.svg

Files of Type: Scalable Vector Graphics file

classifcation

Copy

複製

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Risk Ratio		Risk of Bias						
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	11.0%	1.01	[0.90, 1.14]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	13.2%	0.89	[0.79, 1.00]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	9.1%	0.88	[0.76, 1.03]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	38.9%	1.00	[0.94, 1.07]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	5.3%	1.10	[0.87, 1.39]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.6%	1.03	[0.85, 1.25]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
GGG 2012	39	54	38	57	3.2%	1.08	[0.85, 1.39]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
HHH 2011	44	61	49	62	4.2%	0.91	[0.75, 1.12]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
III 2015	51	114	90	124	7.5%	0.62	[0.49, 0.78]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
JJJ 2013	17	30	10	30	0.9%	1.70	[0.94, 3.08]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	2.0%	1.23	[0.85, 1.77]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>		<b>1969</b>		<b>1416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>[0.92, 1.01]</b>							

Total events: 1383 (near IR) / 1012 (traditional)  
Heterogeneity:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 27.57, \text{df} = 10 (P = 0.002); I^2 = 64\%$   
Test for overall effect:  $Z = 1.58 (P = 0.11)$

**Risk of bias legend**

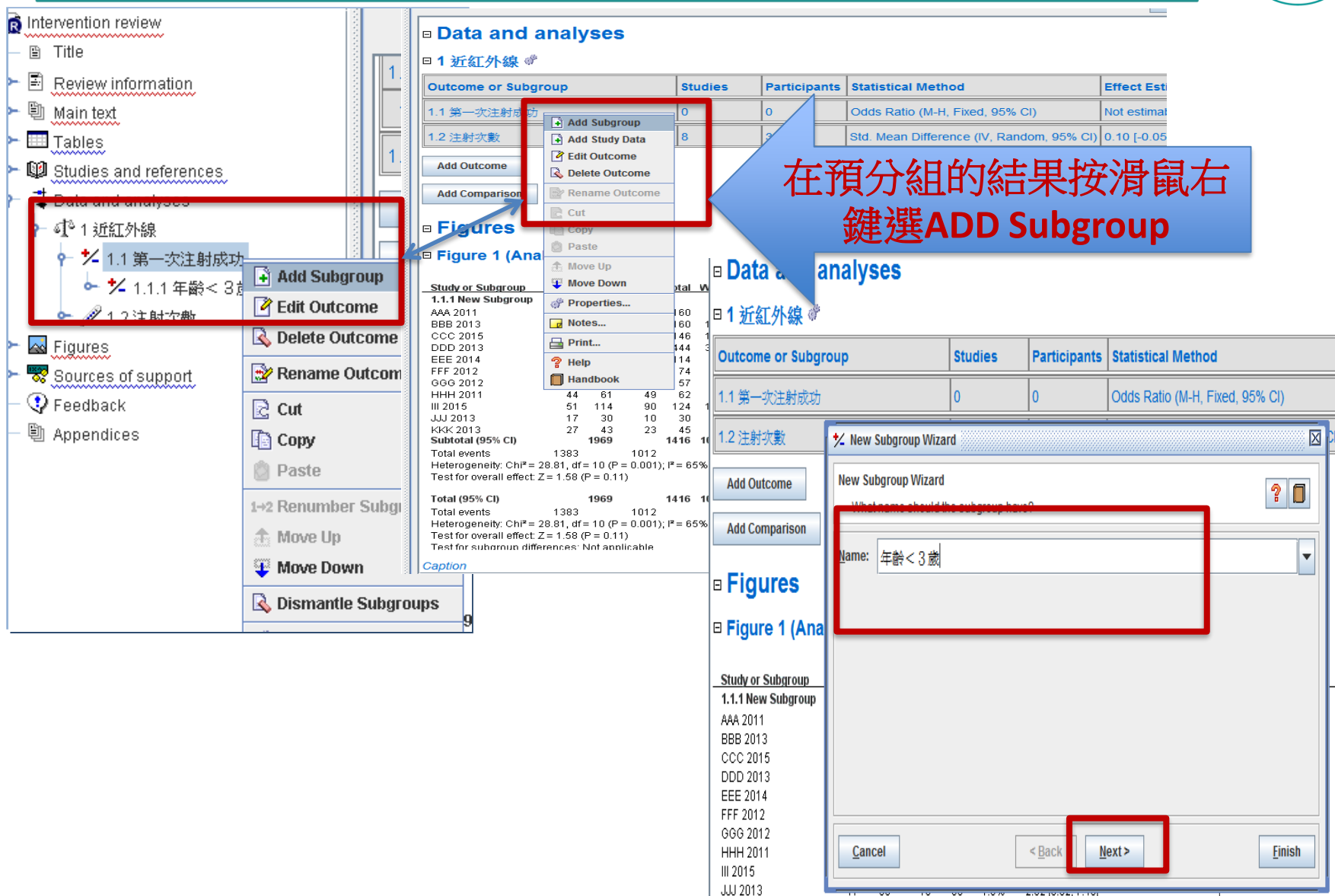
- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

存檔

轉貼至其它檔案



# Rev Man 操作



**在預分組的結果按滑鼠右鍵選ADD Subgroup**

**ADD Subgroup**

**Age < 3 years**

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Est
1.1 第一次注射成功	0	0	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	Not estimat
1.2 注射次數	8	5	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.10 [-0.05

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method
1.1 第一次注射成功	0	0	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)
1.2 注射次數			

**New Subgroup Wizard**

What items should the subgroup have?

Name: 年齡 < 3 歲

Buttons: Cancel, < Back, **Next >**, Finish

# Rev Man 5.3操作

Text of Review | 1.1 第一次注射成功 | Figure 1 (Analysis 1.1) | 1.2 注射次數 | Figure 2 (

1.1 第一次注射成功	0	0	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixe
1.1.1 年齡 < 3 歲			Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixe
1.2 注射次數			Std. Mean Difference

**Add Study Data**

- Edit Subgroup
- Delete Subgroup
- Rename Subgroup
- Cut
- Copy
- Paste
- Move Up
- Move Down
- Properties...
- Notes...
- Print...
- Help
- Handbook

1.1 第一次注射成功	0	0	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	Not e
1.1.1 年齡 < 3 歲	0	0	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	Not e
1.2 注射次數				0

**New Study Data Wizard**

Which studies do you want to add data for?

Included Studies:

- BBB 2013
- CCC 2015
- DDD 2013
- EEE 2014
- FFF 2012
- GGG 2012
- HHH 2011
- III 2015
- JJJ 2013
- KKK 2013

Filter by:

Year range:  to

Outcome text:

Bias:

Tip: hold down Ctrl/Command or Shift to select multiple items






Cancel | < Back | Next > | **Finish**

**選取納入研究**

# Rev Man 5.3操作

Text of Review  1.1 第一次注射成功  Figure 1 (Analysis 1.1)  1.2 注射次數  Figure 2 (Analysis 1.2)

Comparison: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.1 第一次注射成功

OR  FE      

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Odds Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1.1 年齡 < 3 歲							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	9.7%	1.06 [0.62, 1.81]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	17.1%	0.64 [0.40, 1.01]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	13.2%	0.66 [0.39, 1.10]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	42.7%	1.01 [0.78, 1.31]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	9.2%	1.25 [0.74, 2.11]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.9%	1.11 [0.53, 2.33]	

**Forest plot**

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線		傳統		Weight	Odds Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1.1 年齡 < 3 歲							
AAA 2011	129	163	125	160	9.7%	1.06 [0.62, 1.81]	
BBB 2013	171	246	125	160	17.1%	0.64 [0.40, 1.01]	
CCC 2015	89	135	109	146	13.2%	0.66 [0.39, 1.10]	
DDD 2013	696	939	328	444	42.7%	1.01 [0.78, 1.31]	
EEE 2014	66	112	61	114	9.2%	1.25 [0.74, 2.11]	
FFF 2012	54	72	54	74	4.9%	1.11 [0.53, 2.33]	
KKK 2013	27	43	23	45	3.1%	1.61 [0.69, 3.78]	
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>	<b>1710</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.95 [0.80, 1.13]</b>			
Total events	1232	825					
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 7.90, df = 6 (P = 0.25); I <sup>2</sup> = 24%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.57 (P = 0.57)							
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>	<b>1710</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.95 [0.80, 1.13]</b>			
Total events	1232	825					
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 7.90, df = 6 (P = 0.25); I <sup>2</sup> = 24%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.57 (P = 0.57)							
Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable							

0.2 0.5 1 2 5  
Favours [近紅外線] Favours [傳統]

2 5  
Favours [傳統]

Buttons:

# Rev Man 5.3操作

## ▣ Data and analyses

### ▣ 1 近紅外線

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method
1.1 第一次注射成功	7	2853	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)
1.1.1 年齡 < 3 歲	7	2853	Odds Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)
1.2 注射次數	8	3063	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)

Add Outcome

Add Comparison

### ▣ Figures

#### ▣ Figure 1 (A)

Study or Subgroup
1.1.1 年齡 < 3 歲
AAA 2011
BBB 2013
CCC 2015
DDD 2013
EEE 2014

New Outcome Wizard

What type of outcome do you want to create?

**Data Type:**

Dichotomous

Continuous

Q-E and Variance

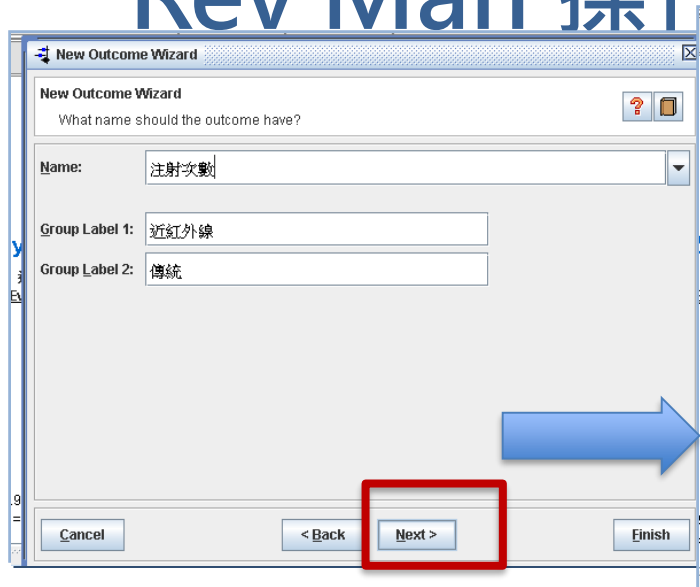
Generic Inverse Variance

Other Data

**Description:**

Enter mean, standard deviation and number of participants in experimental and control groups.

# Rev Man 操作



New Outcome Wizard

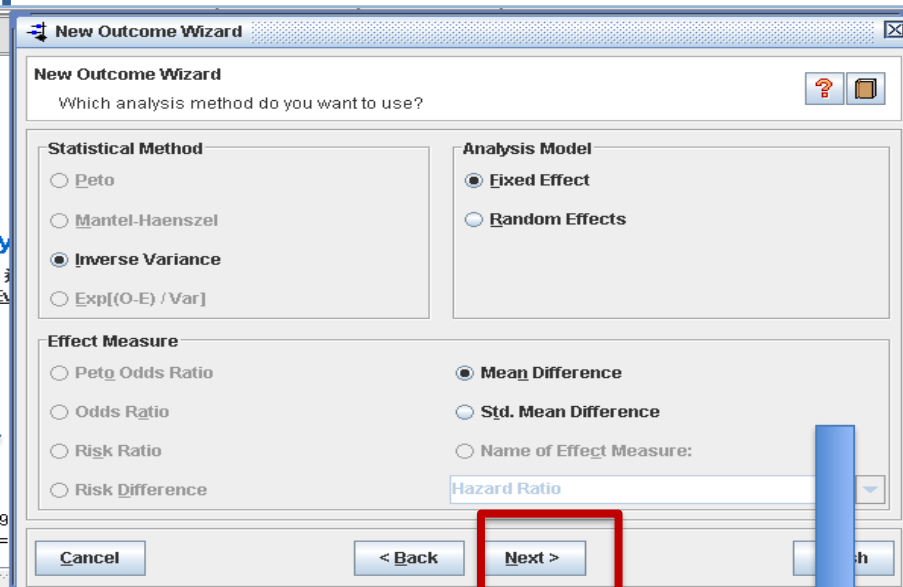
What name should the outcome have?

Name: 注射次數

Group Label 1: 近紅外線

Group Label 2: 傳統

Buttons: Cancel, < Back, Next >, Finish



New Outcome Wizard

Which analysis method do you want to use?

Statistical Method

- Peto
- Mantel-Haenszel
- Inverse Variance
- Exp[(O-E) / Var]

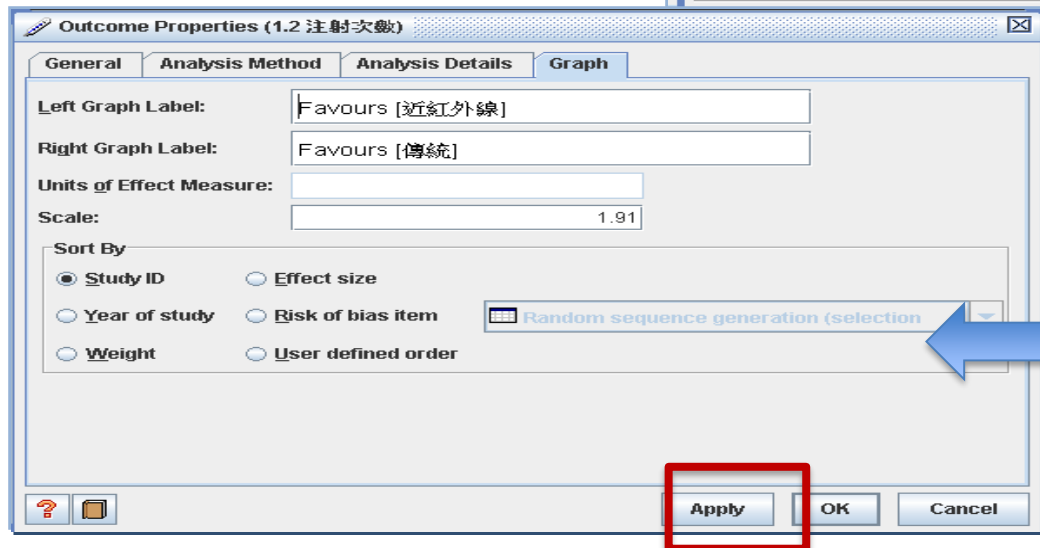
Analysis Model

- Fixed Effect
- Random Effects

Effect Measure

- Peto Odds Ratio
- Odds Ratio
- Risk Ratio
- Risk Difference
- Mean Difference
- Std. Mean Difference
- Name of Effect Measure: Hazard Ratio

Buttons: Cancel, < Back, Next >, Finish



Outcome Properties (1.2 注射次數)

General Analysis Method Analysis Details Graph

Left Graph Label: Favours [近紅外線]

Right Graph Label: Favours [傳統]

Units of Effect Measure:

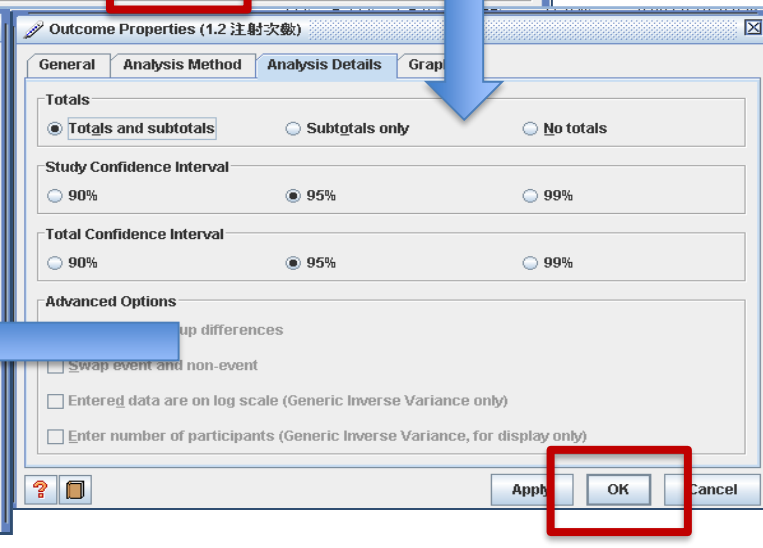
Scale: 1.91

Sort By

- Study ID
- Effect size
- Year of study
- Risk of bias item
- Weight
- User defined order

Random sequence generation (selection)

Buttons: Apply, OK, Cancel



Outcome Properties (1.2 注射次數)

General Analysis Method Analysis Details Graph

Totals

- Totals and subtotals
- Subtotals only
- No totals

Study Confidence Interval

- 90%
- 95%
- 99%

Total Confidence Interval

- 90%
- 95%
- 99%

Advanced Options

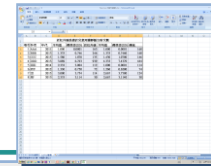
- Swap event and non-event
- Entered data are on log scale (Generic Inverse Variance only)
- Enter number of participants (Generic Inverse Variance, for display only)

Buttons: Apply, OK, Cancel

# Rev Man 操作

次群組(<3歲)近紅外線設備於兒童周邊靜脈注射第一次注射成功率						
項次	作者	年代	成功件數	近紅外線	成功件數	傳統
1	AAA	2011	129	163	125	160
2	BBB	2013	171	246	125	160
3	CCC	2015	89	135	109	146
4	DDD	2013	696	939	328	444
5	EEE	2014	66	112	61	114
6	FFF	2012	54	72	54	74
7	GGG	2012	39	54	38	57
8	HHH	2011	44	61	49	62
9	III	2015	51	114	90	124
10	JJJ	2013	17	30	10	30
11	KKK	2013	27	43	23	45

# Rev Man 操作(連續變項)



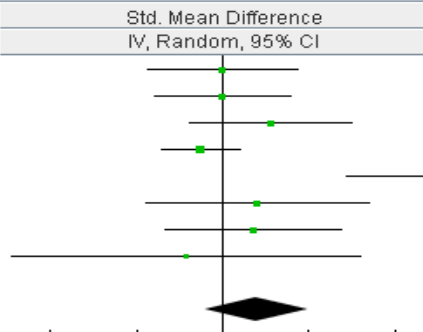
Text of Review
1.1 第一次注射成功
1.2 注射次數

**Comparison: 1 近紅外線, Outcome: 1.2 注射次數**

+ SMD RE

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線			傳統			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
AAA 2011	1	0.0001	163	1	0.0001	160	13.8%	0.00 [-0.22, 0.22]
BBB 2013	1.333	0.746	246	1.333	0.746	160	14.5%	0.00 [-0.20, 0.20]
CCC 2015	1.58	1.07	135	1.43	1.07	146	13.2%	0.14 [-0.09, 0.37]
DDD 2013	3.889	6.763	939	4.333	7.437	444	17.6%	-0.06 [-0.18, 0.05]
EEE 2014	2.333	3.004	112	1	0.0001	114	12.1%	0.63 [0.36, 0.90]
FFF 2012	1.33	0.75	72	1.26	0.62	74	10.2%	0.10 [-0.22, 0.43]
III 2015	3	3.754	114	2.667	3.75	124	12.5%	0.09 [-0.17, 0.34]
JJJ 2013	2.333	3.114	30	2.667	3.114	30	6.1%	-0.11 [-0.61, 0.40]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>			<b>1811</b>			<b>1252</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.10 [-0.05, 0.25]</b>

Std. Mean Difference  
IV, Random, 95% CI



**Forest plot**

Study or Subgroup	近紅外線			傳統			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total				
AAA 2011	1	0.0001	163	1	0.0001	160	13.8%	0.00 [-0.22, 0.22]		
BBB 2013	1.333	0.746	246	1.333	0.746	160	14.5%	0.00 [-0.20, 0.20]		
CCC 2015	1.58	1.07	135	1.43	1.07	146	13.2%	0.14 [-0.09, 0.37]		
DDD 2013	3.889	6.763	939	4.333	7.437	444	17.6%	-0.06 [-0.18, 0.05]		
EEE 2014	2.333	3.004	112	1	0.0001	114	12.1%	0.63 [0.36, 0.90]		
FFF 2012	1.33	0.75	72	1.26	0.62	74	10.2%	0.10 [-0.22, 0.43]		
III 2015	3	3.754	114	2.667	3.75	124	12.5%	0.09 [-0.17, 0.34]		
JJJ 2013	2.333	3.114	30	2.667	3.114	30	6.1%	-0.11 [-0.61, 0.40]		
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>			<b>1811</b>			<b>1252</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.10 [-0.05, 0.25]</b>		

Heterogeneity: Tau<sup>2</sup> = 0.03; Chi<sup>2</sup> = 23.41, df = 7 (P = 0.001); I<sup>2</sup> = 70%  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 1.28 (P = 0.20)

**Risk of bias legend**  
 (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)  
 (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)  
 (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)  
 (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)  
 (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)  
 (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)  
 (G) Other bias

-0.5 -0.25 0 0.25 0.5  
 Favours [近紅外線] Favours [傳統]

Add as Figure Cancel

# Rev Man 操作

Main text  
Tables  
Studies and references  
Data and analyses  
1 近紅外線  
1.1 第一次注射成功  
1.2 注射次數

**Figures**

**Add Figure**

Paste

1-2 Renumber Figures

Notes...

Print...

Help

Handbook

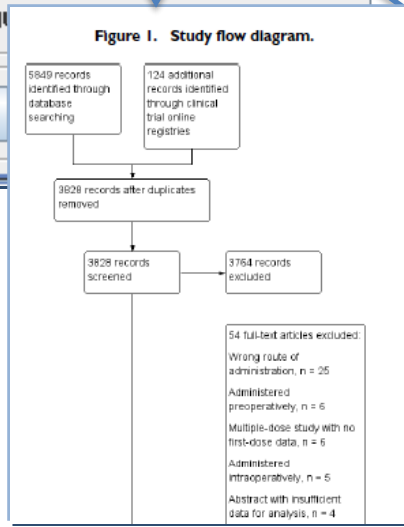
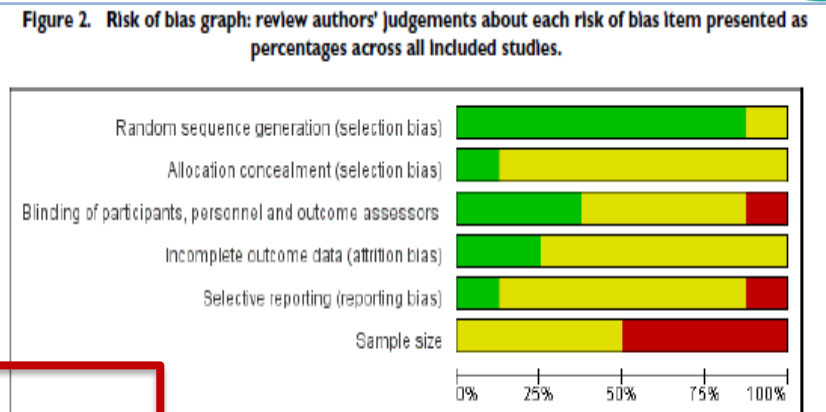
**New Figure Wizard**

Which type of figure do you want to create?

**Figure Type:**

- Forest plot
- Funnel plot
- Risk of bias graph
- Risk of bias summary
- Study flow diagram (PRISMA template)
- Flow diagram (blank)
- Other figure

Cancel

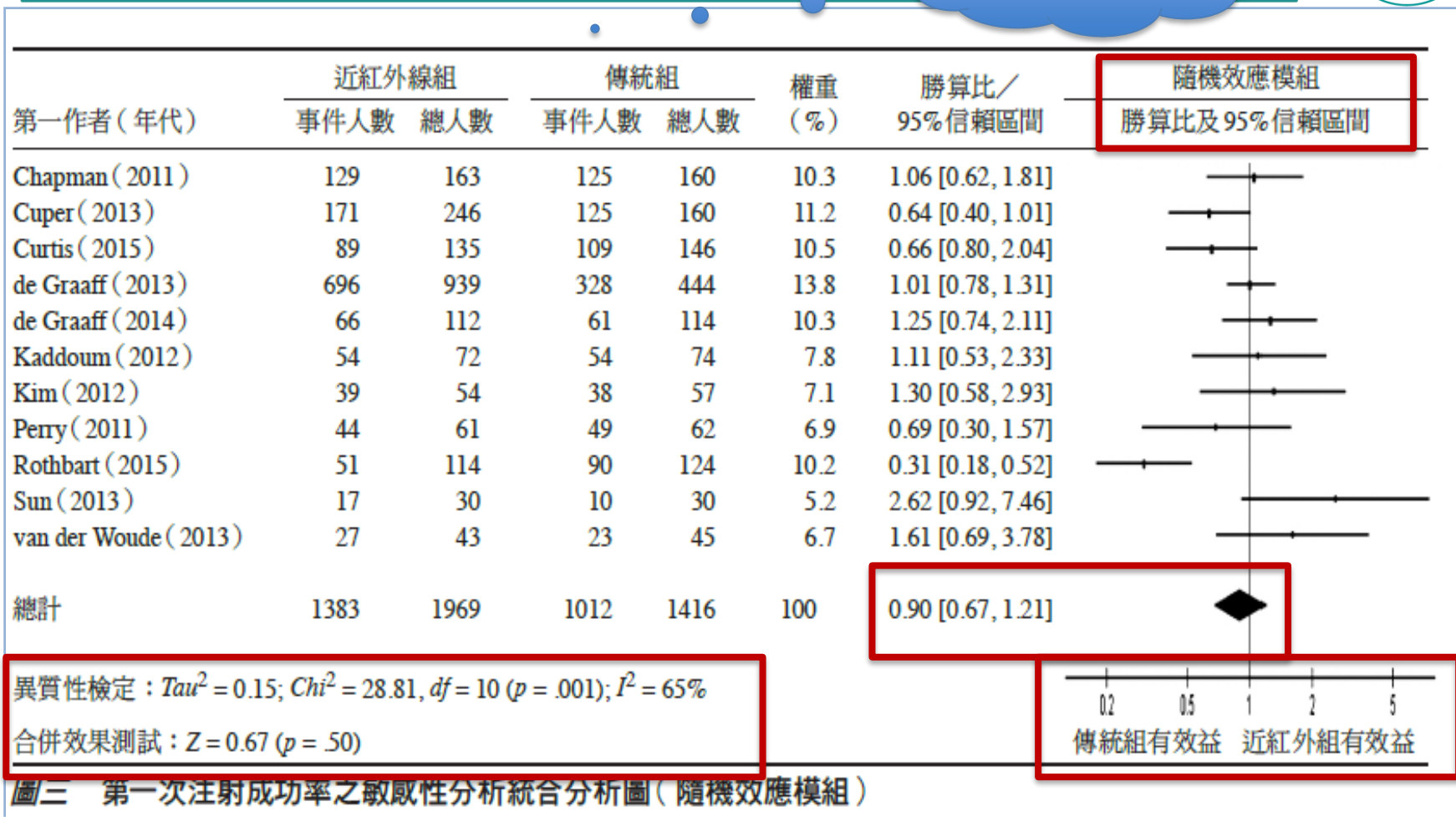


**Figure 3. Risk of bias summary: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item for each included study.**

Study	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants, personnel and outcome assessors	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Sample size
Christensen 2011	+	?	+	?	?	-
Gan 2012	+	?	?	+	?	?
Garcia 1997	?	?	+	?	?	-
Leeson 2007	+	?	+	?	?	?
Maroo 2013	+	?	-	?	?	?
Seymour 2000	+	+	?	?	?	?
Sneyd 2007	+	?	?	?	+	-
Steffen 1994	+	?	?	?	-	-

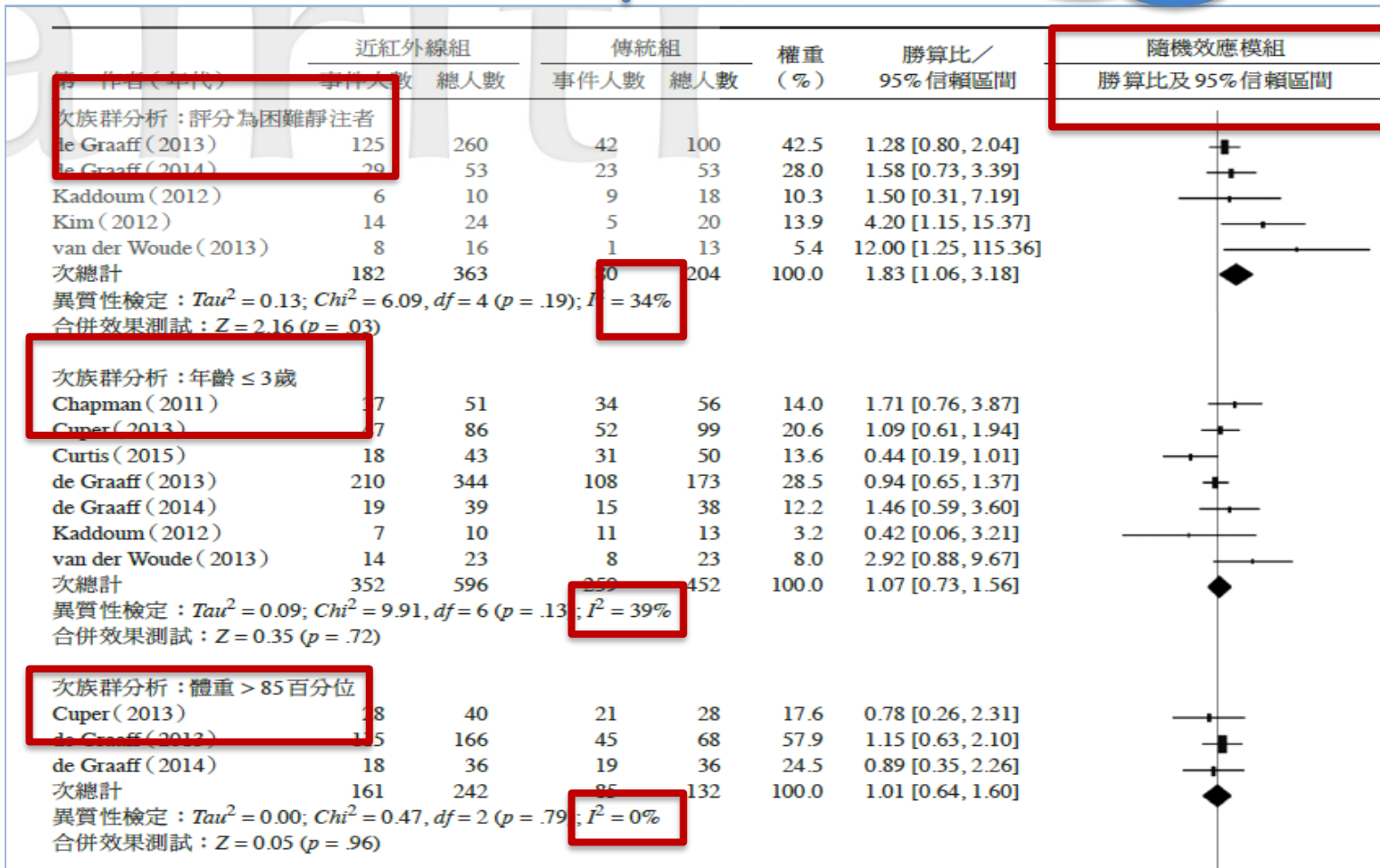


# 森林圖解讀

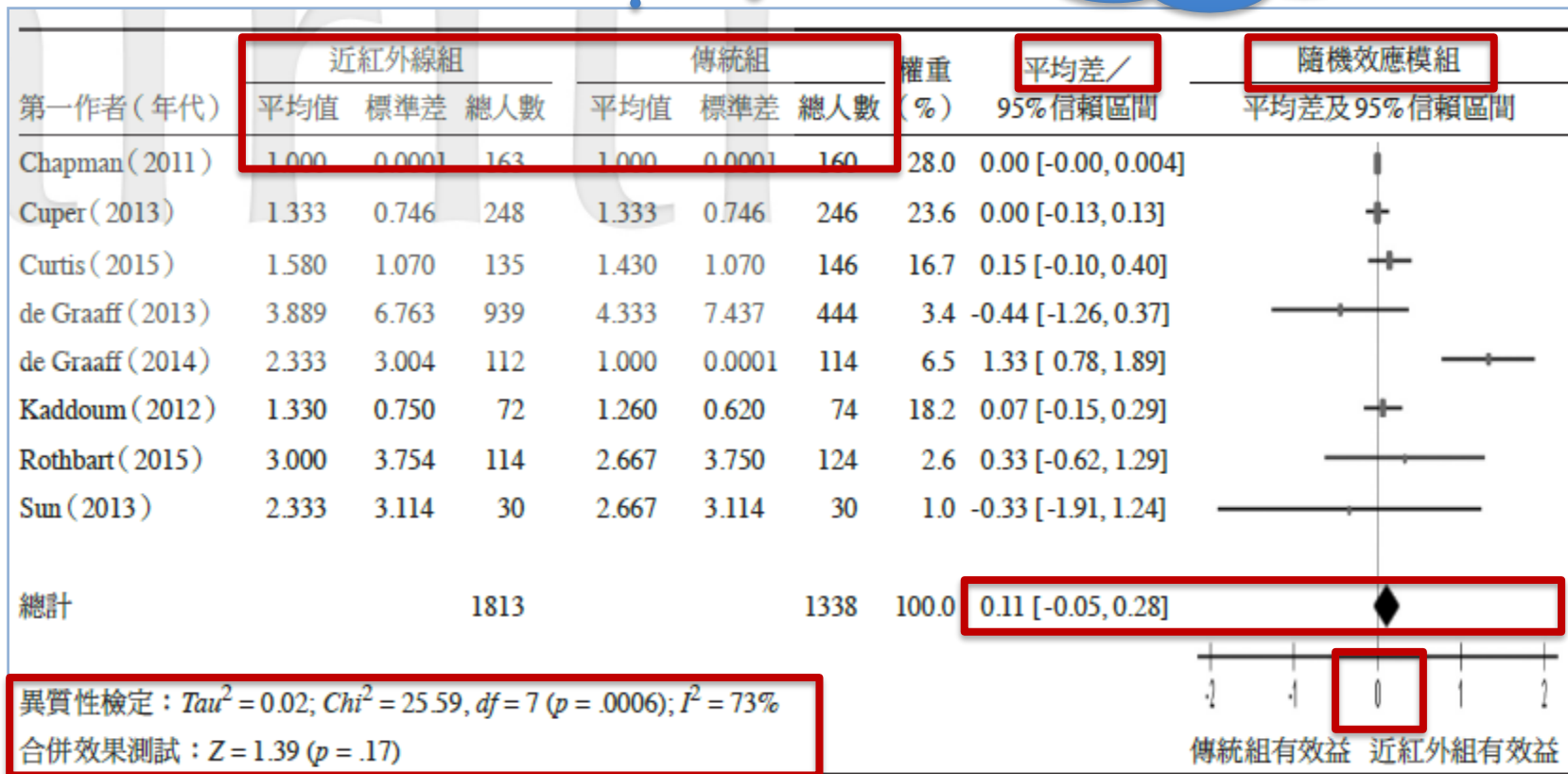


圖三 第一次注射成功率之敏感性分析統合分析圖 (隨機效應模組)

# 森林圖解讀



# 森林圖解讀



圖五 注射次數統合分析圖 (隨機效應模組)

**謝謝聆聽**  
**敬請指教**



TCVGH