## **Appendix 1: SIGN-GRADE**

Evidence informing the recommendations in this guideline was graded using the Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) grading system, 1999-2012 (3).

## Levels of evidence

**1++** High quality meta-analyses, systematic reviews of RCTs, or RCTs with a very low risk of bias

1+ Well-conducted meta-analyses, systematic reviews, or RCTs with a low risk of bias

1- Meta-analyses, systematic reviews, or RCTs with a high risk of bias

**2++** High quality systematic reviews of case control or cohort or studies. High quality case control or cohort studies with a very low risk of confounding or bias and a high probability that the relationship is causal

**2+** Well-conducted case control or cohort studies with a low risk of confounding or bias and a moderate probability that the relationship is causal

**2-** Case control or cohort studies with a high risk of confounding or bias and a significant risk that the relationship is not causal

3 Non-analytic studies, e.g. case reports, case series

4 Expert opinion

## **Grades of recommendations**

A At least one meta-analysis, systematic review, or RCT rated as 1++, and directly applicable to the target population; or a body of evidence consisting principally of studies rated as 1+, directly applicable to the target population, and demonstrating overall consistency of results **B** A body of evidence including studies rated as 2++, directly applicable to the target population, and demonstrating overall consistence from studies rated as 1++ or 1+

**C** A body of evidence including studies rated as 2+, directly applicable to the target population and demonstrating overall consistency of results; or Extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 2++

D Evidence level 3 or 4; Or Extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 2+

## Good practice points (GPP)

Recommended best practice based on the clinical experience of the guideline development group.