

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUALITY AND SOURCE OF EVIDENCE, LEVELS OF EVIDENCE AND GRADES OF RECOMMENDATION IN THE HAEMORRHOIDECTOMY REVIEW

Study type	Study quality assessments			LoE	Grade of recommendation Procedure-specific
	Statistical analyses and patient follow-up assessment	Allocation concealment (A–D)	Jadad score		
Systematic review with homogeneous results	NA	NA	NA	1	A
RCT	Statistics reported and >80% follow-up	A or B	1-5	1	A
RCT	Statistics not reported or questionable, or <80% follow-up	C or D	1-5	2	B
Non-systematic review, cohort study, case study (e.g. some adverse effect guidance)	NA		NA	3	C
Clinical practice information (expert opinion); inconsistent evidence	NA		NA	4	D

NA: not applicable; RCT: randomised controlled trial

*Grades A–D, based on overall level of evidence (LoE), considering balance of clinical practice information and evidence
