

# **A new instrument for assessing the credibility of effect modifiers**

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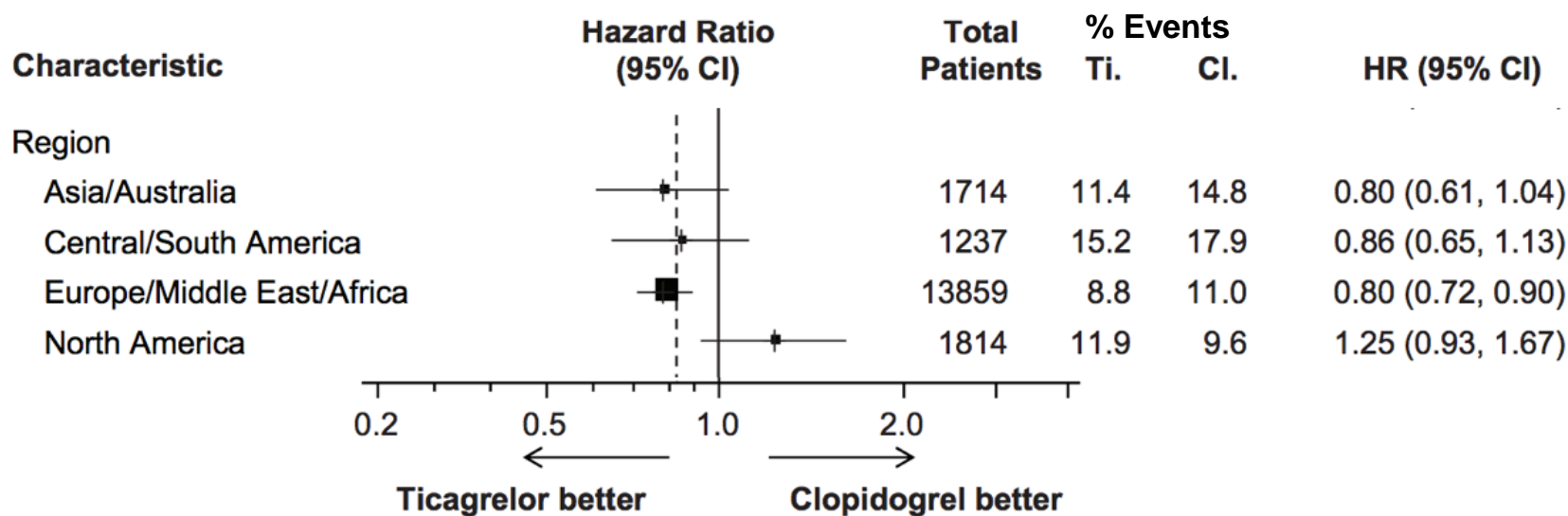
# PLATO trial

N Engl J Med. 2009  
AstraZeneca

## Ticagrelor versus Clopidogrel

>18000 Patients with acute coronary syndrome

Cardiovascular events: HR 0.84 (0.77 to 0.92)



Low risk of bias

Interaction test  $P=0.045$

No a priori hypothesis

33 subgroup analysis (3  $P \leq 0.05$ )

<1980	Rothman, Greenland, Walter, et al.	<b>Concept</b> of effect modification
1987	Pocock et al.	Statistical problems
1991	Yusuf et al.	<b>Criteria</b> for critical appraisal
1992	Guyatt, Oxman	<b>Criteria</b> for critical appraisal
2002	Higgins, Thompson	Limitations of <b>meta-regression</b>
2005	Rothman et al.	Series in Lancet
2010	Kent, Rothwell, Ioannidis, Altman, et al.	Framework <b>reporting</b> and analysis
2010	Sun et al.	More criteria
2011	Guyatt, Oxman, Schünemann et al.	<b>GRADE</b> guidance subgroup analysis
2014	Koch, Keene, Wang et al.	Series in J Biopharm Stat
2015	VanderWeele et al.	<b>Causal</b> interaction
2015	Burke et al.	<b>Bayesian</b> credibility assessment
2016	Wallach et al.	<b>Empirical evidence</b> of spurious findings

# What's new?

Formal instrument

Items, response options, overall

RCTs and MAs

Compatible with GRADE

Systematic survey of credibility criteria

Expert consensus

User testing, reliability study

# Systematic survey

1730 journal articles + 56 text book chapters



150 reviewed in detail



55 articles reporting 35 candidate items

- Chance
- Bias
- Rationale

# Chance (random error)

Replication across studies	13 (of 55)
Significant interaction test	15
Small number of subgroup analyses	17
Pre-specified analytic details	15
Adjustment for multiplicity	8
Reporting of all analysis	6

# Bias (is it what we think it is?)



Baseline characteristic

7

Within vs between

7

Trial 1

Mean age 45 years



Trial 2

Mean age 65 years

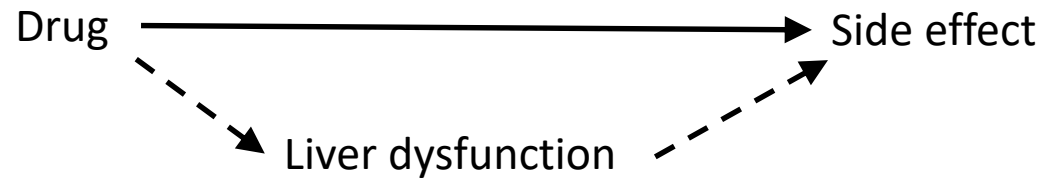


0.8

1

1.25

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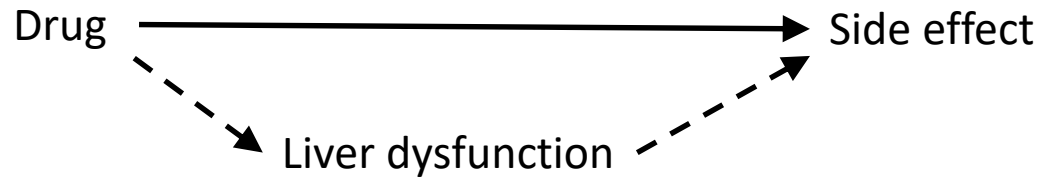
0.8

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# Bias (is it what we think it is?)

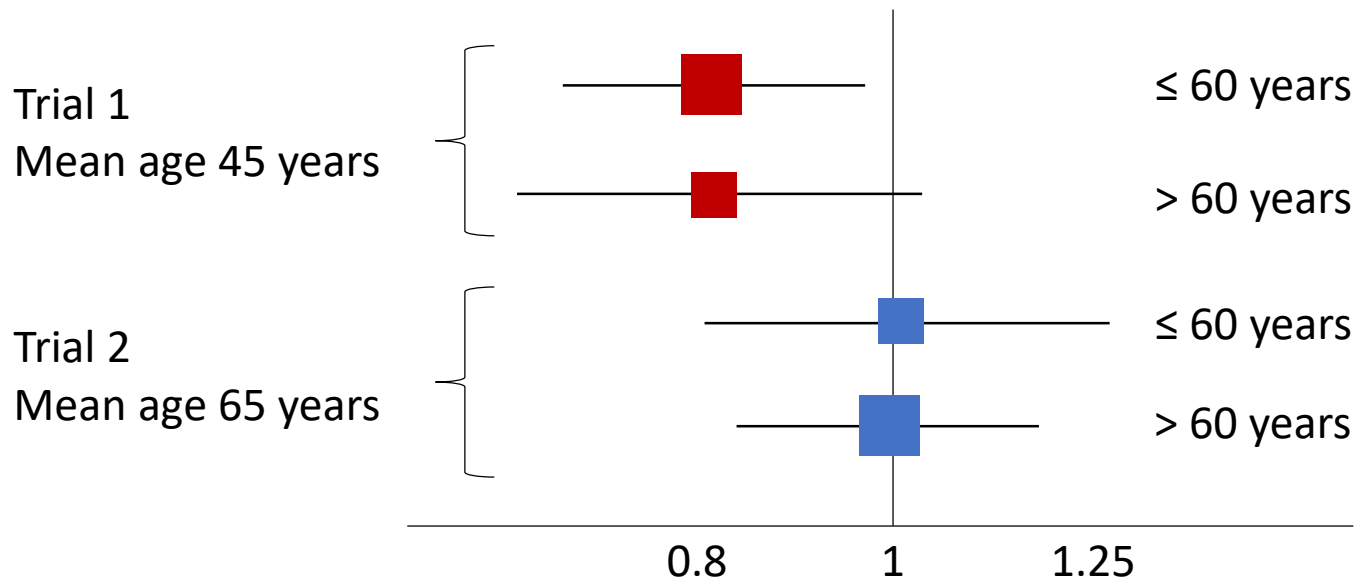


Baseline characteristic

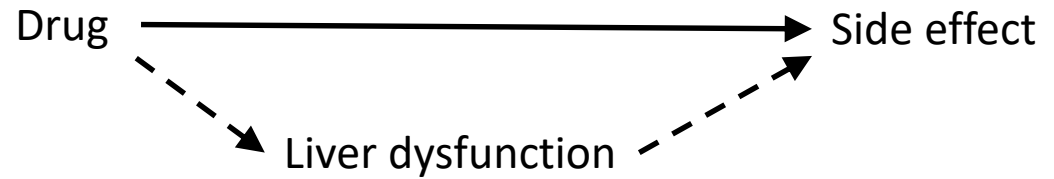
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Within vs between

7



# Bias (is it what we think it is?)

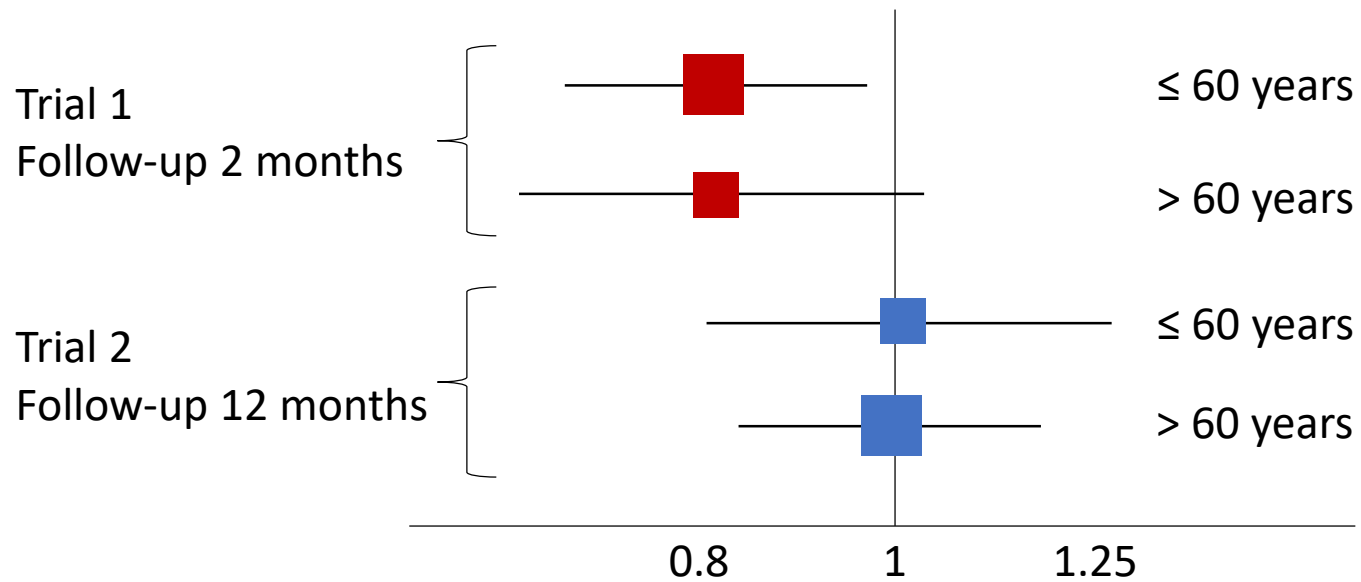


Baseline characteristic

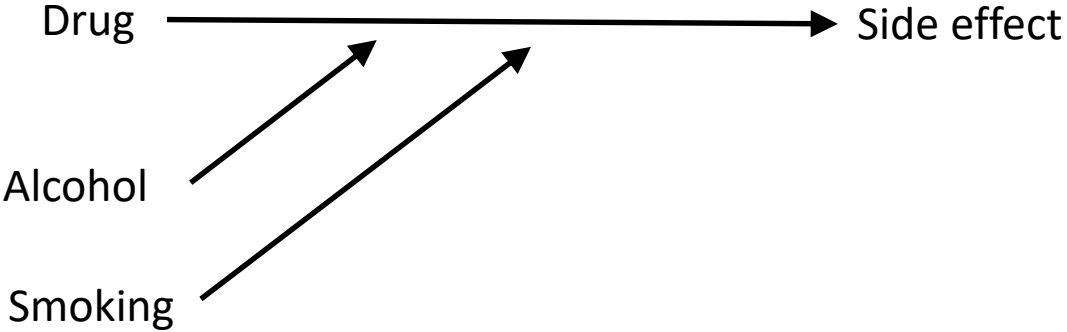
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Within vs between

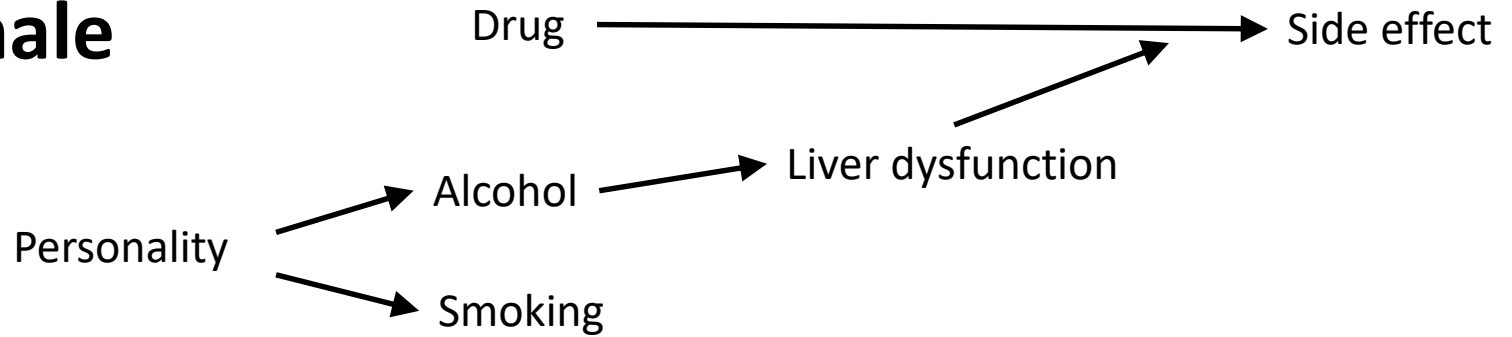
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# Rationale

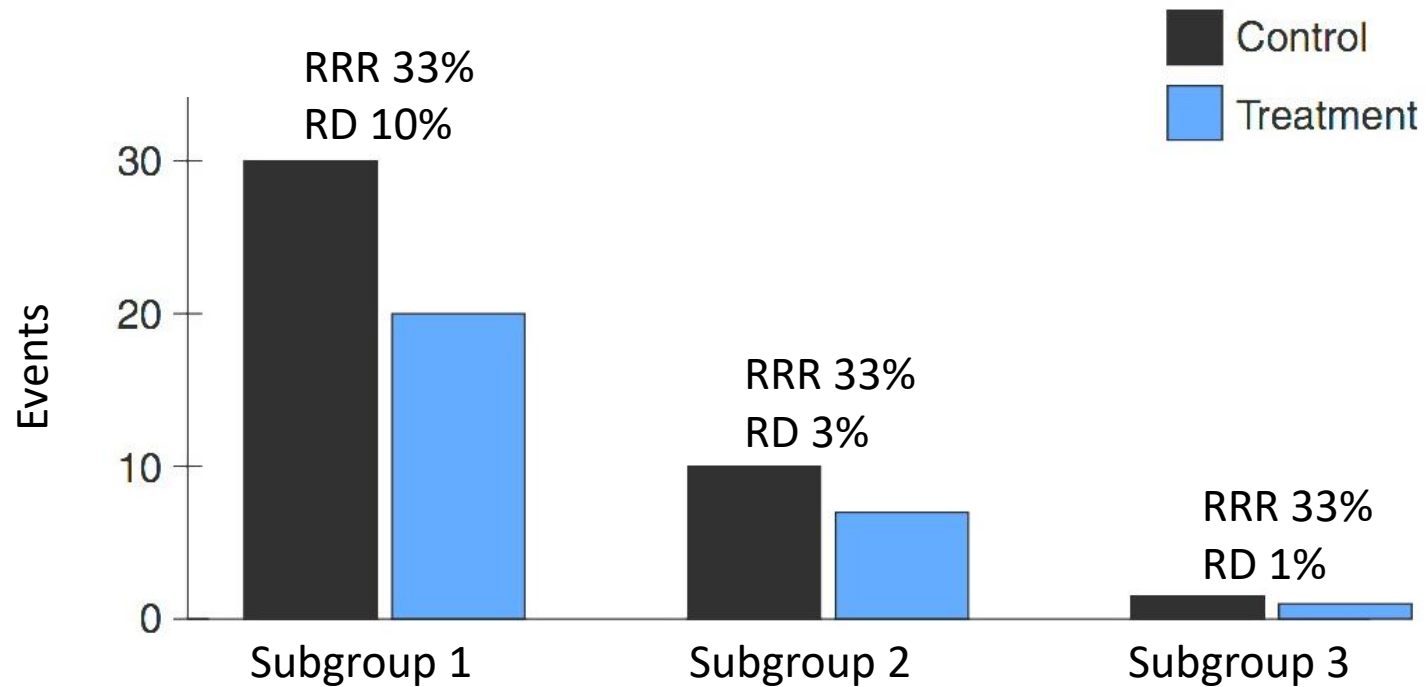


# Rationale



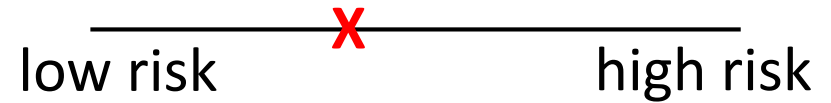
Rationale preceded analysis	15
Specified direction	15
Expert input	4
Indirect evidence	4
Causal factor not proxy	6

# Effect modification is scale-dependent

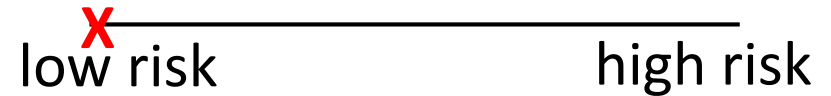


## Scale of interest:

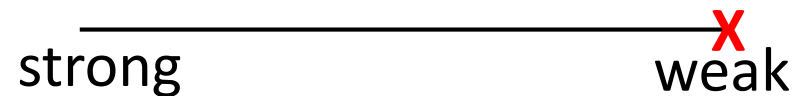
Chance



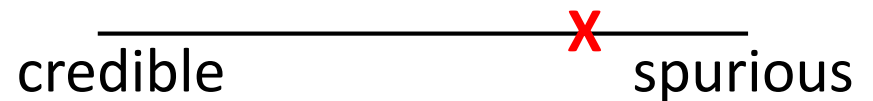
Bias



Rationale



Overall, how credible is the effect modifier?



# Strengths and limitations

✓ Systematic survey

✓ Expert consensus

✓ Reliability

Validity

✓ Presence

Absence

( ) Relevance

# Bottom line

- Credibility of subgroup analyses has taken up a lot of intellectual energy
- No single criterion will be sufficient to establish credibility
- Formal instrument for overall credibility