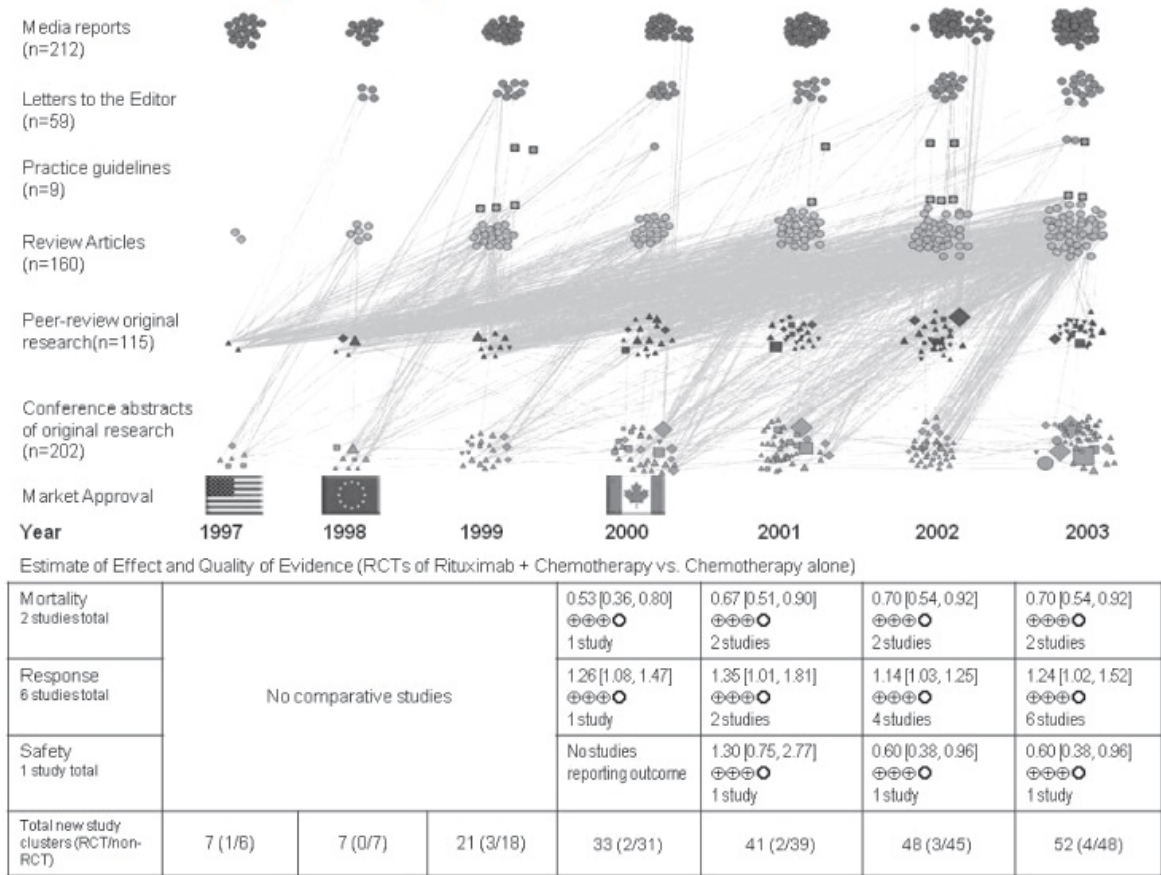


Figure 1. The systematic bibliometric review: Evidence in context.



Legend for Figure: Systematic bibliometric review outputs. In these figures, we juxtapose the relationships between document types and original research, and the estimates of effect for original research data of patient-centered comparisons and outcomes. Each point represents one document. Grey = conference abstracts of original research; Red = peer-review original research; Green = review articles (green with black boxes = systematic reviews; all other represent narrative reviews); Orange = practice guidelines (orange with black boxes = practice guidelines citing a systematic review); Lavender = Letters to the editor or editorials; Blue = media reports. For original research documents (grey or red), symbols represent study design: ◆ = randomized controlled trial; ▲ = case series; ▼ = case study; ■ = database study; ● = other. Symbol size represents number of enrolled patients. We demonstrate the body of original research documents (grey and red) and study clusters, juxtaposed against the cumulative meta-analysis estimate of effect and quality of evidence. We display how original research documents (grey or red) are cited by review articles (green), practice guidelines (orange), editorials (lavender), and media reports (blue). Flags represent marketing approval dates for the United States (1997), European Union (1998), and Canada (2000). *This study appeared as a conference abstract and reported grade 3 or 4 adverse events in aggregate. †This study was the peer-review publication of the 2001 conference abstract. The estimate of effect represents the proportion of grade 3 or 4 infections. Authors did not report grade 3 or 4 adverse events in aggregate.