

Additional file 6 - Testing the new strategies developed using the subset of 15 randomly selected journals (R15J) in a low-yielding journal (LJ) subset*

Ovid search strategy [†]		Sensitivity (%) (95% CI)	Specificity (%) (CI)	Precision (%) (CI)	Accuracy (%) (CI)
High sensitivity clinical trial.mp, pt. OR random:.mp. OR between group:.tw.	LJ subset	100.0‡ (100.0, 100.0)	76.0 (75.4, 76.7)	4.4 (3.8, 5.0)	76.3 (75.7, 76.9)
	R15J subset	98.4 (96.7, 100)	80.1 (79.1, 81.1)	13.8 (12.0, 15.7)	80.7 (79.7, 81.7)
High specificity double- blind.mp. OR random: assigned.tw.	LJ subset	44.3 (37.2, 51.3)	99.1 (98.9, 99.2)	34.4 (28.5, 40.3)	98.5‡ (98.3, 98.7)
	R15J subset	59.7 (52.7, 66.7)	99.1 (98.8, 99.3)	67.5 (60.4, 74.5)	97.8 (97.5, 98.2)
Balanced optimization of sensitivity & specificity randomized controlled trial.pt. OR random: assigned.tw. OR exp research design	LJ subset	92.7 (89.0, 96.4)	95.2‡ (94.9, 95.5)	17.6 (15.2, 19.9)	95.2‡ (94.9, 95.5)
	R15J subset	94.8 (91.6, 97.9)	95.1 (94.5, 95.6)	38.3 (34.0, 42.7)	95.1 (94.5, 95.6)

*The subset of 15 randomly selected journals has 191 pass articles; the low-yielding journal subset has 192 pass articles.

†mp = multiple postings, search term appears in title, abstract or subject heading; pt = publication type; : = truncation; tw = textword; exp = explosion.

‡The performance of the new strategies is higher in the low-yielding journal subset than in the subset of 15 randomly selected journals (the p-value could not be calculated because these 2 journal subsets were not independent: some journals were overlapped).