WEB TABLE

Table W1   Proportion of statistically significant meta-analyses where both the 95% confidence and prediction intervals excluded the null by estimated I^2

Separately for dichotomous and continuous outcomes and 2-6 vs. >6 studies

From:

IntHout, J., Ioannidis, J., Rovers, M., & Goeman, J. 2016. BMJ Open. A plea for routinely presenting prediction intervals in meta-analysis.

Table W1: Proportion of statistically significant meta-analyses where both the 95% confidence and prediction intervals excluded the null by estimated I^2

Separately for dichotomous and continuous outcomes and 2-6 vs. >6 studies

Estimated heterogeneity I^2 (%)	Meta-analyses with 2-6 studies				Meta-analyses with >6 studies				All meta-analyses				
	0	>0 and <30	30-60	>60	0	>0 and <30	30-60	>60	0	>0 and <30	30-60	>60	I^2>0
All meta-analyses (N=3263)													
MA stat. significant (N)	322	44	59	59	119	79	91	147	441	123	150	206	479
Both 95% CI and 95% PI excluded	74	32	17	1	38	56	22	4	112	88	39	5	132
the null [a] (N (%))	(23.0)	(77.7)	(18.8)	(1.7)	(31.9)	(70.9)	(24.2)	(2.7)	(25.4)	(71.5)	(26.0)	(2.4)	(27.6)
Meta-analyses with a dichotomous outcome (N=2009)													
MA stat. significant (N)	210	32	30	20	102	56	66	56	312	88	96	76	260
Both 95% CI and 95% PI excluded	50	24	7	1	29	37	16	4	79	61	23	5	89
the null [a] (N (%))	(23.8)	(75.0)	(23.3)	(5.0)	(28.4)	(66.1)	(24.2)	(7.1)	(25.3)	(69.3)	(24.0)	(6.6)	(34.2)
Meta-analyses with a continuous outcome (N=1254)													
MA stat. significant (N)	112	12	29	39	17	23	25	91	129	35	54	130	219
Both 95% CI and 95% PI excluded	24	8	10	0	9	19	6	0	33	27	16	0	43
the null [a] (N (%))	(21.4)	(66.7)	(34.5)	(0.0)	(52.9)	(82.6)	(24.0)	(0.0)	(25.6)	(77.1)	(29.6)	(0.0)	(19.6)

MA: meta-analysis; CI= 95% confidence interval; PI= 95% prediction interval;

[a] When the estimated heterogeneity I^2 was equal to 0, I^2=20% was imputed for the calculation of the prediction interval.