

Checklists, part IV: STARD and CARE [Pautas de chequeo, parte IV: STARD y CARE]

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Controlled clinical trials represent the design highlight in biomedical research. However, there are other methodological designs that provide relevant information for evidence-based medicine: studies of diagnostic test accuracy and case reports. As with other designs, they need to meet quality standards in their reporting, that is the reason for the design of STARD and CARE checklists, respectively. The STARD checklist began to develop in 1999, being published in 2003, it includes 25 items grouped into five domains (title / abstract / keywords, introduction, methods, results, discussion). The CARE checklist was made according to the Guidance for Developers of Health Research Reporting Guidelines, was published in 2013, it includes 13 items, without declared domains and is commonly used for all areas of medicine. As with other checklist, the use of STARD has been associated with an improvement in quality report of studies on diagnostic accuracy. In the case of CARE, it is necessary to assess over the years its impact on quality of case reports. This last article in the series describes both checklists for use by the authors of the REVISTA CHILENA DE CIRUGÍA, in order to achieve an improvement in their articles in a simple and efficient way. ©

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Case reports

Diagnostic tests routine

Methodological quality

Research report

case report

checklist

clinical trial

controlled study

diagnostic accuracy

diagnostic test accuracy study

human

medical research

medicine

practice guideline