Table E-62. Study quality for trials comparing nonprescription nonhormone with nonprescription nonhormone

Study	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Overall
Liske 2002	Yes	Yes	Unc	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair
Hidalgo 2006	Unc	No	No	Yes	No	Unc	Yes	Yes	Unc	Poor
Zervoudis (a) 2008										
Agosta 2011	Unc	Unc	Unc	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Unc	Poor
Le Donne 2011	Unc	Yes	Unc	Unc	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unc	Poor
Virojchaiwong 2011	No	Yes	Unc	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Poor
Yang 2012	Yes	Unc	Unc	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unc	Poor

(a): data came from a conference abstract; (c): data came from posted results on the clinical trial registry; CEE: conjugated equine estrogen; (d): duplicate patient population with other included article; (m): trial contains data from multiple publications; MPA: medroxyprogesterone acetate; (SIP); data came from a package insert; Unc: uncertain

Q1: Was initial assembly of comparable groups: adequate randomization including equal distribution of potential confounders?

Q2: Were the researchers and subjects blinded to the study group assignment?

Q3: Was there adequate concealment of the study group assignments?

Q4: Was there maintenance of comparable groups (includes attrition, crossovers, adherence and contamination)?

Q5: Was there important differential loss to follow-up or overall high loss to follow-up?

Q6: Were measurements equal, reliable and valid (includes masking of outcome assessment)?

Q7: Were definitions of interventions clear?

Q8: Were all important outcomes considered and defined?

Q9: At analysis, was there adjustment for potential confounders (cohort studies) and intention-to-treat analysis (RCTs)?

Q10: Overall Quality Asessment