

## CRITICAL ANALYSIS TOPICS FOR SCOPING REVIEW ARTICLES

The paper should be structured according to the following sections.

### Title

- It is limited to 16 words
- In Portuguese, English, and Spanish
- It is consistent with the review issue

### Abstract

- It is limited to 170 words
- It includes the Introduction
- It identifies the Objectives
- It includes the Methodology (Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria, Search Strategy, Study Selection, Methodological Evaluation of Studies, Data Extraction, and Data Synthesis)
- It includes the Results
- It presents the Conclusion (including the implications for research)
- In Portuguese, English, and Spanish
- Without citations

### Keywords

- The article is limited to 6 keywords, presented according to the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)/ DeCS (Descritores em Ciências da Saúde) descriptors.

### Introduction

- It includes a brief theoretical framework
- It presents the key concepts (including the description of all elements of the mnemonics used)
- It provides information on what evidence needs to be examined and mapped, in particular clarifying what specific aspects of the state of the evidence prevent a systematic review from being conducted
- It explains the need for the proposed review (includes information about the previous search for scoping reviews on the same or similar topics; the non-existence of scoping

reviews on the same or similar topics identified in that search; and/or explains why this review is different from existing reviews identified in that search)

- It presents the review question/objective(s) (PCC framework)

### **Methodology**

- It indicates the methodological approach used
- It presents the registration information of the scoping review (Platform and Number)

### **Inclusion/exclusion criteria**

- It describes the inclusion/exclusion criteria of the studies (elaborated according to the mnemonic used; additionally, it can include criteria related to study designs, publication date, and publication languages)

### **Search strategy and identification of information sources**

- It describes the methods for searching the published and unpublished literature
- It includes the databases and other resources searched
- It presents the search formulas/strategies used

### **Process of selecting information sources**

- It describes the methods for performing the information source selection process (including bibliographic management information or tools used)
- It indicates the presence of two reviewers in the information source selection process

### **Data extraction**

- It describes the methods for extracting data from the information sources
- It presents the data extraction instrument or tool used
- It indicates the presence of two data extraction reviewers

### **Data synthesis**

- It describes the methods for synthesizing the information sources: a narrative synthesis

### **Results**

- It shows the results of the information source selection process, including the use of a PRISMA flow diagram (refining the search results until reaching the final information sources to be included)
- It presents a table identifying the studies to be included
- It presents a summary table of the extracted data
- It presents a narrative synthesis

### **Discussion**

- It includes the summary of the review's main findings and their discussion within the context of current literature, practice, and policies
- It analyses the limitations of the information sources included
- It presents the scoping review's limitations

### **Conclusion**

- It presents the main conclusions responding to the scoping review's question

- It shows the implications for research

## References

- Maximum of 30 references; at least 80% should be from articles in journals indexed in international databases and from the last three years
- In accordance with the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020)