## Scoping Reviews, Mapping Reviews and EGMs

- Address broad, big picture research questions
- Systematic, transparent methodologies to locating, data extraction and analysis
- Protocol development
- Supported by methodological guidance
- May include a variety of different types of evidence, or focus on one type of evidence
- Included evidence is not synthesised or pooled but described
- Descriptive and numerical summaries

## Scoping Reviews

## Mapping Reviews and EGMs

- Inductive or deductive
- More in-depth data extraction
- A 'narrower' focus to a 'broad' question
- Generally < 40 80 studies</li>
- May include some iterative processes in searching, data extraction and analysis
- May include qualitative analysis

- Deductive questions
- Higher level data extraction with predefined coding categories
- Predefined coding framework
- A 'broader' focus of a 'broad' question
- Generally > 80 studies
- Greater use of visual displays of findings

Figure 1: A summary of the differences between scoping reviews, mapping reviews and EGMs