

**Systemic sclerosis**

<b>Bibliographic reference</b>	<b>Forbess et al. (2004)</b>
<b>Study type</b>	Cross section data from a large case series
<b>Study quality</b>	<p>The Joanna Briggs Institute Prevalence Critical Appraisal Tool (<a href="http://ijhpm.com/article_2870_607.html">http://ijhpm.com/article_2870_607.html</a>)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Was the sample representative of the target population? YES</li> <li>2. Were study participants recruited in an appropriate way? NO – Unclear is consecutive sample recruited</li> <li>3. Was the sample size adequate? YES</li> <li>4. Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail? YES</li> <li>5. Was the data analysis conducted with sufficient coverage of the identified sample? YES</li> <li>6. Were objective, standard criteria used for the measurement of the condition? YES</li> <li>7. Was the condition measured reliably? YES</li> <li>8. Was there appropriate statistical analysis? YES</li> <li>9. Are all important confounding factors/subgroups/differences identified and accounted for? YES</li> <li>10. Were subpopulations identified using objective criteria? NA</li> </ol> <p>Overall risk of bias = MODERATE</p>
<b>Country</b>	USA
<b>Number of patients</b>	N=72 patients with systemic sclerosis
<b>Study population</b>	<p>Inclusion: patients participating in the Scleroderma Registry at the Hospital for Special Surgery enrolled from August 2006 to April 2011 with a clinical diagnosis of diffuse or limited systemic sclerosis and an available serum sample; sample size was restricted from 103 to 72 due to limited funding for the study and cost of the arrays</p> <p>Exclusion: localised scleroderma or evidence of overlap with another connective tissue disease</p> <p>Mean age: 51 (SD 13)  88% female  54% diffuse  46% limited disease</p> <p>Mean duration of diagnosis (from onset of first non-Raynaud's symptom): 6 (SD 7)</p> <p>84% had joint involvement  ~50% had sicca symptoms  88% had GI involvement</p>

Appendix D: Evidence Tables

<b>Details of coeliac testing</b>	Stored sera were tested for anti-tTG IgA and IgG and anti-DGP IgA and IgG (ELISA assay kits from INOVA, San Diego, CA, USA) If any were positive, anti-EMA were tested (Quest Diagnostics, NJ, USA) Bowel endoscopy and biopsy for any positive on serology
<b>Results</b>	3 were positive on serology (one on anti-tTG and two on anti-DGP IgA antibodies) (none for antiEMA) 2 of these 3 patients had biopsy as one died 0% (0/72) had biopsy-confirmed CD (both with positive serology had Marsh 0)
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<b>Conflicts of interest</b>	The authors declared no conflicts
<b>Comments</b>	

Definitions of abbreviations are given at the end of this document.