

Addison's disease

Bibliographic reference	Fichna et al. (2010)
Study type	Cross-sectional survey
Study quality	<p>The Joanna Briggs Institute Prevalence Critical Appraisal Tool (http://ijhpm.com/article_2870_607.html)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was the sample representative of the target population? YES 2. Were study participants recruited in an appropriate way? NO – Unclear is consecutive sample recruited 3. Was the sample size adequate? YES 4. Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail? YES 5. Was the data analysis conducted with sufficient coverage of the identified sample? YES 6. Were objective, standard criteria used for the measurement of the condition? YES 7. Was the condition measured reliably? YES 8. Was there appropriate statistical analysis? YES 9. Are all important confounding factors/subgroups/differences identified and accounted for? YES 10. Were subpopulations identified using objective criteria? NA <p>Overall risk of bias = MODERATE</p>
Country	Poland
Number of patients	N=85 adults with autoimmune Addison's disease
Study population	<p>Inclusion: patients with autoimmune Addison's disease:</p> <p>Mean age: 48 ± 14.9 years (from 18 to 82); 61 females, 24 males; Mean age at Addison's onset: 34.6 ± 12.6 years (significantly earlier in males)</p>
Control	none
Details of coeliac testing	tTG IgA
Results	<p>3.5% (3/85) were serologically positive</p> <p>Only one was confirmed as positive on biopsy giving a 1.1% (1/85) rate of biopsy-confirmed CD in Addison's disease</p>
Source of funding	The Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education gave partial support in the form of grants
Conflicts of	Not reported

Appendix D: Evidence Tables

interest	
Comments	None