

Developing an international register of clinical prediction rules (CPRs) for use in primary care settings: a descriptive analysis, Appendices 3-5

Appendix 3:

Additional analysis looking at: (A) the country in which CPR studies were conducted and (B) the terms used in CPR studies to describe CPRs

Appendix 4:

Clinical prediction rules and clinical domains for systematic review and review/guidelines CPR studies

Appendix 5:

CPR studies relevant to primary care and stage of development

References

Appendix 3: Additional analysis looking at: (A) the country in which CPR studies were conducted and (B) the terms used in CPR studies to describe CPRs

5A) Country in which CPR studies were conducted

For original studies (derivation, validation and impact analysis), the majority of work was conducted in North America (n=430) and Europe (n=296). Smaller numbers of studies were conducted in Asia (n=38), Australia and New Zealand (n=23), the Middle East (n=17), South America (n=10) and Africa (n=2). A small number of studies were conducted with data sets from two or more continents (n=46). These were predominantly conducted between North American and European countries. It was not possible to identify the country from which the data came for some studies (n=36) and a small number of derivation studies were based on guidelines/expert opinion (n=5).

5B) Terms used in CPR studies to describe CPRs

At the derivation stage, the majority of CPRs were classified as prediction rules (76.8%), with smaller numbers being classified as decision rules (4.2%). Some studies were classified as containing both prediction and decision details (19.0%). Most articles used a single term to describe a CPR (70.3%). However, a number of articles used two (25.5%), three (3.7%), four (0.2%) or five (0.2%) different terms to describe CPRs. Overall, 183 different terms were used to describe CPRs. The most commonly used terms were score, clinical prediction rule, prediction rule, scoring system and risk score (see Table 1). Examples of less commonly used terms were symptom scale, risk stratification instrument, risk estimation system, diagnostic model and decision aid. In many cases, multiple variations on the same root terms were used (e.g. Prognostic factors, prognostic index, prognostic model, prognostic risk index etc).

Table 1: Terms used to describe CPRs (number of studies reporting that item)

Algorithm (37)	Diagnostic scale (2)	Risk engine (1)
Arithmetic formula (1)	Diagnostic strategy (1)	Risk equation (1)
Assessment tool (4)	Diagnostic tool (3)	Risk estimation score (2)
Branching algorithm (2)	Diagnostic value of symptoms (1)	Risk estimation system (1)
Case finding instrument (1)	Discriminant rule (1)	Risk factors (2)
Characteristics (1)	Grading system (1)	Risk index (5)
Checklist (5)	Guideline (4)	Risk model (3)
Classification rule (2)	Index (25)	Risk prediction (2)
Classification function (1)	Index score (1)	Risk prediction algorithm (5)
Clinical algorithm (5)	Instrument (4)	Risk prediction chart (1)
Clinical assessment tool (2)	Likelihood model (1)	Risk prediction method (3)
Clinical case definition (4)	Logistic rule (2)	Risk prediction model (4)
Clinical characteristics (2)	Low risk clinical examination (1)	Risk prediction score (1)
Clinical classification scheme (3)	Management strategy (2)	Risk prediction tool (1)
Clinical criteria (4)	Mathematical model (2)	Risk profile (1)
Clinical decision aid (2)	Model (27)	Risk profile system (1)
Clinical decision making chart (1)	Multidimensional grading system(2)	Risk scale (1)
Clinical decision parameters (1)	Multivariate model (3)	Risk screening test (1)
Clinical decision rule (46)	Multivariate risk formula (1)	Risk score (66)
Clinical decision tool (1)	Neural network (1)	Risk score indices (2)
Clinical factors (2)	Nomogram (7)	Risk scoring system (5)
Clinical index (4)	Observation scale (1)	Risk status (1)
Clinical model (12)	Practical score (1)	Risk stratification (4)
Clinical prediction model (3)	Practice guideline (4)	Risk stratification instrument (1)
Clinical prediction rule (98)	Prediction algorithm (8)	Risk stratification scheme (3)
Clinical prediction tool (6)	Prediction instrument (10)	Risk targeting (1)
Clinical probability model (1)	Prediction model (21)	Rule (33)
Clinical probability score (1)	Prediction rule (79)	Rule-out criteria rule (1)
Clinical probability test (1)	Prediction score (4)	Scale (5)
Clinical risk score (2)	Predictive algorithm (2)	Score (99)
Clinical risk stratification score (1)	Predictive instrument (6)	Scorecard (1)
Clinical rule (8)	Predictive model (21)	Score system (1)
Clinical scale (2)	Predictive nomogram (2)	Scoring formula (1)
Clinical score (19)	Predictive rule (8)	Scoring list (1)
Clinical score model (1)	Predictive symptoms (2)	Scoring method (1)
Clinical scoring algorithm (1)	Predictive value (1)	Scoring model (2)
Clinical scoring criteria (1)	Predictor index (3)	Scoring rule (2)
Clinical scoring rule (1)	Profile function (1)	Scoring system (70)
Clinical scoring system (9)	Prognostic classification (2)	Screen (3)
Clinical tool (6)	Prognostic factors (2)	Screener (4)
Combination of risk factors (1)	Prognostic index (14)	Screening questionnaire (1)
Combination of signs (1)	Prognostic model (5)	Screening tool (5)
Combination of signs/symptoms(3)	Prognostic risk index (2)	Screening instrument (2)
Combination of symptoms (9)	Prognostic rule (7)	Set of clinical criteria (1)
Criteria (11)	Prognostic score (7)	Severity assessment criteria (4)
Decision aid (1)	Prognostic system (2)	Severity assessment model (6)
Decision instrument (3)	Prognostic tool (6)	Severity prediction rule (2)
Decision making aid (2)	Protocol (4)	Severity prediction score (3)
Decision making system (2)	Questionnaire (3)	Severity rule (4)
Decision protocol (2)	Regression model (1)	Severity score (11)
Decision rule (44)	Risk algorithm (7)	Simple scoring system (1)

Decision support tool (2)	Risk and treatment table (1)	Statistical model (1)
Decision tree (1)	Risk appraisal function (1)	Structured algorithm (1)
Diagnostic aid (10)	Risk assessment (2)	Structured model (1)
Diagnostic algorithm (5)	Risk assessment tool (6)	Symptom complex (1)
Diagnostic criteria (3)	Risk assessment instrument (2)	Symptom scale (1)
Diagnostic decision rule (2)	Risk categories (1)	Table (1)
Diagnostic guideline (1)	Risk chart (1)	Tool (23)
Diagnostic management strategy (1)	Risk classification system (4)	Treatment algorithm (1)
Diagnostic model (1)	Risk communication tool (2)	Variate model (1)
Diagnostic rule (5)	Risk criteria (1)	

Appendix 4: Clinical prediction rules and clinical domains for systematic review and review/guidelines CPR studies

Systematic review and review/guideline CPR articles were not the main focus in establishing the register and so were not classified in the same detail as original research articles. However, they were a useful resource in identifying CPRs that may not have been retrieved through other search methods. A total of 27 articles were classified as systematic reviews, resulting in 38 CPR studies and covering six of the ICPC2 broad clinical domains (1). These comprised a mixture of articles that either looked at the totality of evidence for a single CPR or that conducted a systematic review to identify all CPRs within a particular clinical domain. The majority of studies were related to cardiovascular (n=18), musculoskeletal (n=7) and respiratory (n=7) conditions.

A total of 48 articles were classified as review/guidelines, resulting in 55 CPR studies covering eight of the broad ICPC2 clinical domains (1). These comprised a mixture of reviews of a single CPR or review of multiple CPRs within a particular clinical domain. Again, these studies predominantly focused on cardiovascular (n=20), musculoskeletal (n=12) and respiratory (n=9) conditions.

Broad domain	Narrow domain	Systematic review N studies	Review/ guideline N studies
General and unspecified	A06: Fainting/syncope		
	• OESIL risk score(2)	-	1
	• San Francisco Syncope Rule(3)	-	1
Digestive	A10: Bleeding/haemorrhage NOS		
	• Outpatient Bleeding Risk Index(4)	1	-
	D88: Appendicitis		

	• Appendicitis likelihood model (ALM)(5)	-	1
	• Alvarado (MANTRELS)(6)	-	1
	D93: Irritable bowel syndrome		
	• Kruis scoring system(7)	1	
	D97: Liver disease NOS		
	• Child Turcotte Pugh score(8)	-	1
	• Model for End Stage Liver Disease (MELD)(9)	-	1
Cardiovascular			
	K22: Risk factor cardiovascular disease		
	• Framingham Coronary Heart Disease(10)	1	1
	• NCEP ATP III (National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Adult Treatment Panel III (ATPIII))(11)	-	1
	• Reynolds risk score for men(12)	-	1
	K74: Ischaemic heart disease with angina		
	• Duke nomograms for CAD(13)	-	1
	• Duke treadmill score(14)	-	2
	K75: Acute myocardial infarction		
	• Rouan decision rule for MI(15)		1
	K90: Stroke/cerebrovascular accident		
	• Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale (a.k.a. Out-of hospital NIH stroke scale OR the Abbreviated NIH Stroke Scale)(16)	1	-
	• LAPSS (Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen)(17)	1	-
	• ABCD(18)	1	-
	• ABCD2(19)	1	-
	• California rule(20)	1	-
	K92: Artherosclerosis/PVD		
	• Peripeheral Arterial Disease (PAD) Score(21)	1	-
	• Boyko 1997 for peripheral vascular disease for patients with diabetes mellitus(22)	1	-
	• Stoffers 1997 for peripheral arterial occlusive disease(23)	1	-
	K93: Pulmonary embolism		
	• Aujesky 2006 for pulmonary embolism)(24)	-	1

	• Geneva Score (revised)(25)	-	2
	• PERC rule for PE(26)	-	1
	• van Belle 2006 Christopher Study for PE (179)	-	1
	• Wells rule for PE (190)	1	3
	• HOME - home management exclusion criteria (178)	-	1
	• Pulmonary Embolism Severity Index (PESI) (182)	-	1
	• Spanish score (179)	-	1
	K94: Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis		
	• Wells Rule for DVT (201)	5	2
	• Perrier 1999 for venous thromboembolism (199)	1	
	• SimpliRED D-dimer (188)	1	
	K99: Cardiovascular disease, other		
	• von Kodolitsch for acute aortic dissection (203)	1	-
Musculoskeletal	L03: Low back symptom/complaint		
	• Flynn 2002 for patients with low back pain to demonstrate short term improvement with spinal manipulation (2002)(212)	-	1
	L73: Fracture: tibia/fibula		
	• Ottawa ankle rule (226)	2	3
	• Ottawa knee rule (224)	2	1
	• Pittsburgh knee rule (225)	1	1
	• Fagan and Davies rule (222)	1	-
	• Weber and colleagues rule (223)	1	-
	L95: Osteoporosis		
	• FRAX (Fracture Risk Assessment Tool)(modified for USA)(246)	-	1
	• OST (Osteoporosis self-assessment tool) (252)	-	1
	• ABONE (age,body size, no estrogen)(254)	-	1
	• National osteoporosis foundation (NOF)(257)	-	1
	• ORAI (Osteoporosis risk assessment instrument)(255)	-	1
	• SCORE (Simple calculated osteoporosis risk estimation)(258)	-	1
Neurological	N71: Meningitis/encephalitis		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedman 2001 to predict bacterial meningitis(264) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spanos 1989 for differential diagnosis of acute meningitis(267) 	-	1
	N80: Head injury, other		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CT Head Rule (Haydel)(276) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEXUS II (National Emergency Utilization Study)(273) 	1	1
	N81: Injury nervous system, other		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian C Spine rule(278) 	-	1
	N89: Migraine		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lipton 2003 for migraine(281) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migraine Screen Questionnaire (MS-Q)(280) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pounding criteria(283) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pryse-Philips 2002 for migraine(282) 	1	-
Respiratory			
	R72: Strep throat		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centor score(302) 	2	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breese score(303) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mclsaac rule(296) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walsh score(304) 	1	-
	R75: Sinusitis acute/chronic		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berg 1988 for maxillary sinus empyema(308) 	-	1
	R81: Pneumonia		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pneumonia severity index (PSI)(338) 	-	2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CURB-65(334) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diehr 1984 for pneumonia(345) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gennis 1989 for pneumonia(343) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heckerling 1990 for pulmonary infiltrates(342) 	1	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hopstaken 2003 for pneumonia(333) 	-	1
Skin			
	S77: Malignant neoplasm of the skin		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABCDE criteria(366) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glasgow seven point checklist (revised)(367) 	-	1

Male genital

Y77: Malignant neoplasm prostate

- Nam 2007 for prostate cancer(400)

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Appendix 5: CPR studies relevant to primary care (Note: the count here is based on the number of CPR studies identified and not the number of articles – see Results for more detailed explanation)

Clinical domain	Derivation studies (N=434)	Name of CPR (and year derived)	Validation studies (N=445)	Impact analysis (N=16)
A - General and Unspecified	40		40	0
A03: Fever (total CPRs)	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeker 2007 modified rule clinical model (2007)(27) • Bleeker 2001 for serious bacterial infection (2001)(28) • Crain 1991 for determining if chest radiograph is necessary for febrile infant less than 8 weeks of age (1991)(29) • Mellors 1987 for occult bacterial infection in adults with acute unexplained fever (1987) (30) • YOS (Yale Observation Scale) (1982)(31) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 - 1 - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - -
A06: Fainting/syncope (total CPRs)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Francisco Syncope Rule (2004)(3) • OESIL risk score (2003)(2) • Kapoor diagnostic group for syncope (1982)(32) • Day diagnostic group for syncope (1982)(33) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 1 1 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - -
A10: Bleeding/haemorrhage NOS	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient Bleeding Risk Index (1998)(4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -

A21: Risk factor for malignancy	1		2	0
		• Harvard Cancer Risk Index (2000)(34)	2	-
A28: Limited function/disability NOS	3		3	0
		• Covinsky 2006 for daily living dependence (2006)(35)	1	-
		• Functional mobility index (2004)(36)	1	-
		• Chaves 2000 for mobility difficulty in older women (2000)(37)	1	-
A29: General symptom/complaint other	9		4	0
		• Young Infants Clinical Signs Group for 2008 for severe illness in children under age 2 months (2008)(38)	1	-
		• Chen 2005 for predicting falls (2005)(1)	1	-
		• Fall risk screening test (2001)(39)	-	-
		• Halfon 2001 for falls (2001)(40)	-	-
		• STRATIFY (1997)(41)	1	-
		• Fos 1990 for falls (1990)(42)	1	-
		• Robbins 1989 for falls (1989)(43)	-	-
		• Tinetti 1988 for falls (1988)(44)	-	-
		• Fall risk index (1986)(45)	-	-
A70: Tuberculosis	1		1	0
		• Bailey 2002 for tuberculosis skin test (2002)(46)	1	-
A78: Infectious disease other/NOS	2		4	0
		• mREMS (Rapid emergency medicine score) (2003)(47)	2	-
		• MEDS (Mortality in emergency department sepsis score) (2003)(48)	2	-

A80: Trauma/injury NOS	6		6	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newgard 2002 for severity of injury in pediatric patients involved in motor vehicle crashes (2002)(49) • Trauma Triage Rule (1990)(50) • Trauma Score (revised) (1989)(51) • PHI-refined (Prehospital Index - refined by Koehler 1987) (1987)(52) • PHI (Prehospital Index) (1986)(53) • Brand 1982 for injured extremities who need x-rays (1982)(54) 	1 1 1 1 2 -	- - - - - -
A96: Death	7		7	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caterino 2009 for death in elderly emergency department patients with suspected infection (2009)(55) • Schonberg 2009 to predict mortality (2009)(56) • Carey 2008 for mortality in frail elderly people (2008)(57) • Levine 2007 for mortality in older adults after hospital discharge (2007)(58) • Mazzaglia 2007 for predicting death and hospitalisation (2007)(59) • Lee 2006 for mortality in older adults (2006)(60) • Fried 1998 for mortality in older adults (1998)(61) 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - - - - -
A98: Health maintenance/prevention	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mann 1983 for open access endoscopy (1983)(62) 	1	-
B - Blood and Immune system	1		1	0
B02: Lymph gland(s) enlarged/painful	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vassilakopoulos 2000 for selecting patients for lymph node biopsy (2000)(63) 	1	-

D – Digestive	29		59	2
D01: Abdominal pain/cramps general	1		2	0
		• Wasson 1981 for abdominal pain (1981)(64)	2	-
D11: Diarrhoea	1		0	0
		• Chen 2008 for abdominal pain and diarrhea (2008)(65)	-	-
D14: Haematemesis/vomiting blood	3		5	1
		• Blatchford score (2000)(66)	2	1
		• Rockall admission score (1996)(67)	1	-
		• Rockall postendoscopy score (1996)(68)	2	-
D75: Malignant neoplasm colon/rectum	1		0	0
		• Driver 2007 for colorectal cancer in men (2007)(69)	-	-
D84: Oesophagus disease	1		1	0
		• Manterola 2002 for gastroesophageal reflux disease (2002)(70)	1	-
D86: Peptic ulcer other	2		0	0
		• Weijnen 2001 for dyspeptic patients suspected of peptic ulcer disease (2001)(71)	-	-
		• Numans 1994 for peptic ulcer (1994)(72)	-	-

D88: Appendicitis	14		48	1
		• Appendicitis inflammatory response score (2008)(73)	1	-
		• Morishita 2007 to distinguish pelvic inflammatory disease from acute appendicitis (2007)(74)	-	-
		• ALM (Appendicitis likelihood model) (2006)(5)	1	-
		• PAS (Pediatric appendicitis score) (2002)(75)	-	-
		• Alvarado+CT (2001)(76)	-	-
		• Alvarado+ultrasound (1999)(77)	-	-
		• Christian (1992)(78)	1	-
		• de Dombal 1991 for abdominal pain (1991)(79)	1	-
		• Lindberg 1988 for appendicitis (1988)(80)	2	-
		• Fenyo (1987)(81)	3	-
		• Alvarado (a.k.a. MANTRELS) (1986)(6)	34	1
		• Arnbjornsson for appendicitis (1985)(82)	2	-
		• Teicher 1983 for appendicitis (1983)(83)	1	-
		• van Way 1982 for appendicitis (1982)(84)	2	-
D93: Irritable bowel syndrome	2		1	0
		• Kruis scoring system (1984)(7)	-	-
		• Clamp 1982 for IBS (1982)(85)	1	-
D94: Chronic enteritis/ulcerative colitis	1		0	0
		• Simple Index of Crohns-Disease activity (1980)(86)	-	-
D97: Liver disease NOS	2		2	0
		• MELD (Model for End Stage Liver Disease) (2000)(9)	2	-
		• Child Turcotte Pugh score (1973)(8)	-	-

D99: Disease digestive system, other	1		0	0
		• Bellentani 1990 for organic diseases of the colon (1990)(87)	-	-
F – Eye	1		0	0
F70: Conjunctivitis infectious	1		0	0
		• Rietveld 2004 for bacterial cause in infectious conjunctivitis (2004)(88)	-	-
H – Ear	1		0	0
H71: Acute otitis media/myringitis	1		0	0
		• Little 2002 for poor outcome and benefits from antibiotics in children with acute otitis media (2002)(89)	-	-
K – Cardiovascular	137		129	5
K01: Heart pain	6		5	0
		• Vancouver Chest Pain Rule (2006)(90)	-	-
		• Marsan 2005 for chest pain (2005)(91)	-	-
		• Walker 2001 for chest pain (2001)(92)	1	-
		• Graff 2000 for triage of patients for a rapid (5-minute) electrocardiogram (2000)(93)	1	-
		• Goldman 1996 for need for intensive care for acute chest pain (1996)(94)	2	-
		• Goldman 1982 for acute chest pain (1982)(95)	1	-

K22: Risk factor cardiovascular disease**26****27****2**

• Clarke 2009 for life expectancy in relation to cardiovascular risk factors (2009)(96)	-	-
• Reynolds risk score for men (2008)(12)	-	-
• QRISK2 (2008)(97)	1	-
• Framingham Coronary Heart Disease for Cancer-Norfolk cohort (2008)(98)	1	-
• Framingham Coronary Heart Disease (modified with ABI)(99)	-	-
• ASSIGN (2007)(100)	-	-
• WHO 2007 for prevention of cardiovascular disease (2007)(101)	-	-
• QRISK (2007)(102)	2	-
• Reynolds risk score (2007)(103)	1	-
• Framingham Coronary Heart Disease in Chinese cohort (2005)(104)	1	-
• Zhang 2005 for coronary heart disease in Chinese (2005)(104)	1	-
• NCEP ATP III [National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Adult Treatment Panel III (ATPIII)] (2004)(105)	-	-
• SCORE (Systematic Coronary Risk Evaluation) (2003)(106)	2	-
• PROCAM (2002)(107)	-	-
• Copenhagen risk score (2001)(108)	1	-
• UK PDS risk engine (patients with diabetes) (2001)(109)	-	1
• Pocock 2001 for death from cardiovascular disease (2001)(110)	-	-
• NCEP ATP III [National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Adult Treatment Panel III (ATPIII)] (2001)(11)	-	-
• NCEP II (revised) (1998)(111)	-	-
• Cooke (1997) for obstructive coronary heart disease (1997)(112)	2	-
• European Society of Cardiology Coronary Heart Risk (1994)(113)	1	-
• New Zealand risk guidelines for cardiovascular disease (1993)(114)	-	1
• NCEP II (1993)(115)	1	-
• RISC model (Rotterdam Ischaemic heart disease & Stroke Computer simulation model) (1993)(116)	1	-

		• Framingham Coronary Heart Disease (1991)(10)	12	-
		• Sharper 1986 for identifying men at high risk of heart attacks (1986)(117)	-	-
K70: Infection of circulatory system	1		0	0
		• Woo 1989 for mortality from infective endocarditis (1989)(118)	-	-
K74: Ischaemic heart disease w. angina	9		7	1
		• Duke treadmill score (2007)(14)	4	-
		• Daly 2006 for predicting prognosis in stable angina (2006)(119)	-	-
		• Clayton 2005 for predicting death, myocardial infarction, and stroke in patients with stable angina (2005)(120)	-	-
		• Morrow 1993 prediction of cardiovascular death (1993)(121)	-	-
		• Hubbarb 1992 for severe coronary artery disease (1992)(122)	1	-
		• Duke Treadmill score (1987)(123)	-	-
		• Lee 1986 for outcome in coronary disease (1986)(124)	-	-
		• Pozen 1984 for admission in acute ischemic heart disease (1984)(125)	1	1
		• Duke nomograms for CAD (1983)(13)	1	-
K75: Acute myocardial infarction	10		8	0
		• TIMI risk score (modified) (2008)(126)	1	-
		• Wang 2001 for myocardial infarction logistic regression model (2001)(127)	2	-
		• Wang 2001 for myocardial infarction neural networks model (2001)(127)	-	-
		• Silver 1994 for left ejection fraction in patients after myocardial infarction (1994)(128)	2	-
		• Jain 1993 for left ventricular function in acute myocardial infarction (1993)(129)	-	-
		• Rouan decision rule for MI (1989)(15)	1	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McNamara 1988 for left ventricular ejection fraction after myocardial infarction (1988)(130) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goldman 1988 for myocardial infarction (1988)(131) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tierney 1985 for myocardial infarction (1985)(132) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coronary prognostic index (1969)(133) 	1	-
K76: Ischaemic heart disease w/o angina	8		7	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIPI (updated 1997) 30 day mortality (1997)(134) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIPI (updated 1997) 1 year mortality (1997)(134) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morise 1997 for coronary artery disease (1997)(135) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheffield table (updated) (1996)(136) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheffield table (1995)(137) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIPI (duration unclear)(for mortality) (1991)(138) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIPI (for acute ischaemia) (1991)(139) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sox 1990 for coronary artery disease (1990)(140) 	1	-
K77: Heart failure	10		6	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fahey 2007 for diagnosis of left ventricular systolic dysfunction (2007)(141) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rutten 2005 for heart failure in elderly patients with stable COPD (2005)(142) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aulsebrook 2005 for low-risk patients with heart failure: Acute Heart Failure Index (2005)(143) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brophy 2004 for mortality in patients with heart failure and systolic dysfunction (2004)(144) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EFFECT 1 year (Enhanced Feedback for Effective Cardiology Treatment 1 year) (2003)(145) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EFFECT 30 day (Enhanced Feedback for Effective Cardiology Treatment 30-day) (2003)(145) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philbin 2002 for ejection fractions in heart failure (2002)(146) 	1	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yamamoto 2000 for systolic dysfunction (2000)(147) • Nielsen 2000 for left ventricular systolic dysfunction (2000)(148) • Kannel 1999 for risk of heart failure (1999)(149) 	-	-
K78: Atrial fibrillation/flutter	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framingham Atrial Fibrillation risk score (2009)(150) 	1	-
K80: Cardiac arrhythmia NOS	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwietering 1998 for arrhythmias (1998)(151) 	-	-
K84: Heart disease other	1		2	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOR: Termination of Resuscitation (2002)(152) 	2	-
K86: Hypertension uncomplicated	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framingham Hypertension Risk Prediction Score (2008)(153) 	-	-
K89: Transient cerebral ischaemia	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kernan 1991 for prognosis of transient ischemia or minor stroke (1991)(154) 	1	-
K90: Stroke/cerebrovascular accident	29		27	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIP (2009)(155) • ABCD2+C-reactive protein (2009)(156) • ABCD2+Lp-PLA2 (2009)(156) • AB2CD3 (2009)(157) • AB2CD (2009)(157) 	-	-

	• AB2CD2 (2009)(157)	-	-
	• CHADS2 modified by Reitbrock (2008)(158)	-	-
	• ABCD2+MRI (modification of rule) (2008)(159)	-	-
	• ABCD2 (2007)(19)	11	-
	• ACC/AHA/ESC guidelines (2006)(160)	-	-
	• NICE guidelines for management of atrial fibrillation (2006)(161)	-	-
	• ABCD (2005)(18)	3	-
	• Framingham Stroke Risk Score (2003)(162)	-	-
	• van Walraven 2003 for patients with atrial fibrillation and a low risk for stroke while taking aspirin (2003)(163)	1	-
	• EUROSTROKE (2002)(164)	-	-
	• Cardiovascular Health Study model (2002)(165)	1	-
	• CHADS2 (2001)(166)	2	-
	• California rule (2000)(20)	1	-
	• SPAF (Stroke prevention and atrial fibrillation) (1999)(167)	1	-
	• LAPSS (Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen) (1998)(17)	1	-
	• ACCP guidelines (1998)(168)	-	-
	• Israeli Ischaemic Heart Disease model for ischemic stroke (1998)(169)	1	-
	• Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale(a.k.a. Out-of hospital NIH stroke scale OR the Abbreviated NIH Stroke Scale) (1997)(16)	1	-
	• Coppola 1995 for men at high risk of stroke (1995)(170)	-	-
	• AFI (Atrial fibrillation investigators) (1994)(171)	1	-
	• Framingham Stroke Risk Score (adjusted for antihypertensive medication D'Agostino 1994) (1994)(172)	2	-
	• Fullerton 1988 for prognosis in stroke (1988)(173)	-	-
	• Panzer 1985 for hemorrhage in patients with stroke (1985)(174)	1	-
	• Allen 1984 for outcome of acute stroke (1984)(175)	-	-
K92: Atherosclerosis/PVD	6	1	0
	• Feringa 2007 for long-term mortality in patients with peripheral arterial disease (2007)(176)	1	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bendermacher 2006 for peripheral arterial disease (2006)(177) • McMahan 2005 for atherosclerotic lesions (2005)(178) • PAD (Peripeheral Arterial Disease) Score (2002)(21) • Boyko 1997 for peripheral vascular disease for patients with diabetes mellitus (1997)(22) • Stoffers 1997 for peripheral arterial occlusive disease (1997)(23) 	-	-
K93: Pulmonary embolism	16		23	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOME - home management exclusion criteria (2008)(179) • Spanish score (2007)(180) • van Belle 2006 Christopher Study for PE (2006)(180) • Geneva Score (revised) (2006)(25) • Aujesky 2006 for pulmonary embolism (2006)(24) • PESI (Pulmonary Embolism Severity Index) (2005)(181) • Perrier 2004 for pulmonary embolism (2004)(181) • PERC rule for PE (2004)(26) • Rapid pulmonary embolism rule-out protocol (2004)(182) • Pisa model (2003)(183) • Charlotte rule (2002)(184) • Wicki 2001 for pulmonary embolism (2001)(185) • SimpliRED D-dimer (2000)(186) • Miniati 1999 for pulmonary embolism (1999)(187) • Wells rule for PE (1998)(188) • Hoellerich 1986 for pulmonary embolism (1986)(189) 	-	-
K94: Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis	10		16	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gagne 2009 for DVT in primary care (2009)(190) • LEft rule for DVT (2009)(191) • Rodger 2008 for identifying unprovoked thromboembolism (2008)(192) • Hamilton score for DVT (2006)(193) 	1	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oudega 2005 for DVT (2005)(194) 	3	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells rule for DVT (modified) (2003)(195) 	2	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells rule for DVT (modified to include D-Dimer) (2002)(196) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perrier 1999 for venous thromboembolism (1999)(197) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells rule for DVT (modified) (1998)(198) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells Rule for DVT (1995)(199) 	6	-
K99: Cardiovascular disease other	2		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Younge 2004 for initiation of glucocorticoid therapy (2004)(200) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • von Kodolitsch 2000 for acute aortic dissection (2000)(201) 	-	-
L - Musculoskeletal	59		55	5
L01: Neck symptom/complaint	2		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raney 2009 for neck pain that will benefit from cervical traction and exercise (2009)(202) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleland 2007 for treatment of patients with neck pain (2007)(203) 	-	-
L02: Back symptom/complaint	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dionne 2005 for return-to-work rule for patients with back pain (2005)(204) 	1	-
L03: Low back symptom/complaint	6		3	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hancock 2009 for recovery from acute low back pain (2009)(205) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cai 2009 for low back pain in adults (2009)(206) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • StEP (Standardized evaluation of pain) (2009)(207) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jellema 2007 for prediction of an unfavourable course of low back pain 	-	-

		(2007)(208)		
		• Hicks 2005 for determining response to treatment for low back pain (2005)(209)	-	-
		• Flynn 2002 for patients with low back pain demonstrate short term improvement with spinal manipulation (2002)(210)	2	-
L08: Shoulder symptom/complaint	2		2	0
		• Kuijpers 2006 Sick leave for shoulder pain (2006)(211)	1	-
		• Kuijpers 2006 Prognosis of shoulder pain (2006)(212)	1	-
L15: Knee symptom/complaint	3		0	0
		• Iverson 2008 for lumbopelvic manipulation for the treatment of patients with patellofemoral pain syndrome (2008)(213)	-	-
		• Leshner 2006 for patellofemoral pain (2006)(214)		
		• Sutlive 2004 for response to treatment for patellofemoral pain (2004)(215)	-	-
L29: Symptom/complaint Musculoskeletal other	1		1	0
		• Hewitt 2007 for musculoskeletal pain (2007)(216)	1	-
L73: Fracture: tibia/fibula	12		21	5
		• Whitman 2009 for treatment of ankle sprain (2009)(217)	-	-
		• Diehr 2004 for children with fractures after twisting injuries of the ankle (2004)(218)	-	-
			1	-
		• Malleolar Zone Algorithm (2004)(218)		
		• Midfoot Zone Fractures (2004)(218)	-	-
		• Low-risk exam for children with ankle injuries (2001)(219)	1	-
		• Fagan and Davies rule (2000)(220)	-	-
		• Weber and colleagues rule (1995)(221)	-	-
		• Ottawa knee rule (1995)(222)	4	1

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pittsburgh knee rule (1994)(223) 	2	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ottawa ankle rule (1993)(224) 	10	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leiden Ankle Rules (1991)(225) 	2	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diehr 1988 for fracture in patients with acute musculoskeletal ankle trauma (1988)(226) 	1	-
L75: Fracture: femur	3		2	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robbins 2007 for hip fracture (2007)(227) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRAMO index (2007)(228) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wallace 1986 for prognosis after hip fracture (1986)(229) 	-	-
L76: Fracture: other	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVFI (Prevalent Vertebral Fracture Index) (2000)(230) 	-	-
L79: Sprain/strain of joint NOS	2		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thiel 2008 for manipulation of cervical spine (2008)(231) 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tseng 2006 for response to cervical manipulation (2006)(232) 	-	-
L84: Back syndrome w/o radiating pain	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sugioka 2008 for lumbar spinal stenosis (2008)(233) 	1	-
L88: Rheumatoid/seropositive arthritis	5		3	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • van der Helm-Vanmil 2007 for treatment for undifferentiated arthritis (2007)(234) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brennan 1996 for radiological erosions in patients with early rheumatoid arthritis (1996)(235) 	1	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • van Riel 1984 for treating rheumatoid arthritis (1984)(236) 	-	-

		• Ritchie articular index for joint tenderness in rheumatoid arthritis (1968)(237)	1	-
		• Deandrade 1965 for variability in rheumatoid arthritis (1965)(238)	-	-
L90: Osteoarthritis of knee	1		0	0
		• Currier 2007 for treatment of patients with knee pain (2007)(239)	-	-
L93: Tennis elbow	1		0	0
		• Vicenzino 2009 for treatment of lateral epicondylitis (2009)(240)	-	-
L95: Osteoporosis	16		21	0
		• Timmer 2009 for osteoporosis (2009)(241)	-	-
		• Qfracture Scores (2009)(242)	1	-
		• Guessous 2008 for osteoporotic fracture risk in elderly women (2008)(243)	-	-
		• FRAX (Fracture Risk Assessment Tool) (2008)(244)	3	-
		• MORES (Male Osteoporosis Risk Estimation Score) (2007)(245)	1	-
		• Elders 2005 NHG standard osteoporose (2005)(246)	1	-
		• Masoni 2005 for low spinal bone mass (2005)(247)	1	-
		• OSTA (Osteoporosis Self-assessment Tool for Asians) (2005)(248)	1	-
		• original 3 item rule for osteoporosis in rheumatoid arthritis (modified) (2002)(249)	-	-
		• OST (Osteoporosis Self-assessment Tool) (2001)(250)	2	-
		• FRACTURE Index (2001)(251)	1	-
		• ABONE (age,body size, no estrogen) (2000)(252)	1	-
		• ORAI (Osteoporosis Risk Assessment Instrument) (2000)(253)	3	-
		• original 3 item rule for osteoporosis in rheumatoid arthritis (1998)(254)	1	-
		• National osteoporosis foundation (NOF) (1998)(255)	2	-
		• SCORE (Simple calculated osteoporosis risk estimation) (1998)(256)	3	-

L96: Acute internal damage knee	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kastelein 2008 for assessing medial collateral ligament knee lesions (2008)(257) 	-	-
L99: Musculoskeletal disease, other	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scussel-Lonzetti 2002 for mortality in systemic sclerosis (2002)(258) 	-	-
N – Neurological	23		13	1
N01: Headache	2		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fernandez-de-las-Penas 2008 for identifying people with chronic tension-type headache who are likely to achieve short-term success with muscle trigger point therapy (2008)(259) • Golferini 1988 for pediatric primary headache (1988)(260) 	-	-
			1	-
N71: Meningitis/encephalitis	5		5	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacterial Meningitis Score (2002)(261) • Freedman 2001 to predict bacterial meningitis (2001)(262) • Oostenbrink 2001 for bacterial meningitis in children (2001)(263) • Barquet 1997 for meningococcal disease (1997)(264) • Spanos 1989 for differential diagnosis of acute meningitis (1989)(265) 	2	-
			-	-
			1	-
			1	-
			1	-
N80: Head injury other	10		2	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atabaki 2008 for paediatric head trauma (2008)(266) • University of California-Davis Pediatric Head Injury Rule (modified) (2007)(267) 	-	-
			-	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oman 2006 to predict need for CT in children with head trauma (2006)(268) • Da Dalt 2006 for predictors on intracranial injuries in children (2006)(269) • CHALICE rule (2006)(270) • NEXUS II (National Emergency Utilization Study) (2005)(271) • Haydel 2003 for prediction of intracranial injury in children with LOC (2003)(272) • Palchak 2003 for brain injuries after blunt head trauma (2003)(273) • CT Head Rule (Haydel) (2000)(274) • Masters 1987 for skull x-ray examinations after head trauma (1987)(275) 	-	-
N81: Injury nervous system other	2		4	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadian C-Spine rule (2001)(276) • NEXUS (National Emergency Utilization Study) (1992)(277) 	2	1
N89: Migraine	4		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migraine Screen Questionnaire (MS-Q) (2005)(278) • Lipton 2003 for migraine (2003)(279) • Pryse-Philips 2002 for migraine (2002)(280) • Pounding criteria (1993)(281) 	-	-
P – Psychological	6		4	0
P15: Chronic alcohol abuse	2		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lichtenstein 1989 for heavy consumers of alcohol (1989)(282) • The Alcohol Clinical Index (1986)(283) 	1	0
P70: Dementia	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stern 1997 for predicting time to nursing home care and death in 	1	-

individuals with Alzheimer disease (1997)(284)

P75: Somatization disorder	1		1	0
		• Smith 2001 for high utilizing somatizing patients (2001)(285)	1	-
P76: Depressive disorder	1		0	0
		• Zuithoff 2009 for major depressive disorder (2009)(286)	-	-
P77: Suicide/suicide attempt	1		1	0
		• Cooper 2006 for risk after self-harm(287)	1	-
R – Respiratory	86		102	3
R04: Breathing problem, other	1		0	0
		• Viner 1991 for sleep apnea (1991)(288)	-	-
R05: Cough	1		1	0
		• Hay 2004 complications of cough (2004)(289)	1	-
R72: Strep throat	15		26	3
		• Steinhoff 3-variable rule (2005)(290)	1	-
		• Walsh Score (modified) (2003)(290)	-	-
		• Gulich 2002 for sore throat (2002)(291)	1	-
		• Nawaz 2000 for strep throat (2000)(292)	-	-
		• Attia 1999 for strep throat (1999)(293)	1	-

		• McIsaac rule (1998)(294)	5	2
		• B-score (1996)(295)	-	-
		• WHO score for pharyngitis (1995)(296)	2	-
		• Meland 1993 for sore throat when confirmative testing is available (1993)(297)	-	-
		• Meland 1993 for sore throat when confirmative testing is not available (1993)(297)	-	-
		• Clancy 1988 for sore throats (1988)(298)	-	-
		• Strep score (1986)(299)	-	-
		• Centor score (1981)(300)	11	1
		• Breese score (1977)(301)	2	-
		• Walsh score (1975)(302)	3	-
R74: Upper respiratory infection acute	1		0	0
		• Butler 2005 for clinical course of suspected acute viral upper respiratory tract infection in children (2005)(303)	-	-
R75: Sinusitis acute/chronic	3		0	0
		• Ly 2009 for atrophic rhinosinusitis (2009)(304)	-	-
		• Williams 1992 for sinusitis (1992)(305)	-	-
		• Berg 1988 for maxillary sinus empyema (1988)(306)	-	-
R78: Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	3		1	0
		• Rietveld 2006 for respiratory syncytial virus infection in young children (2006)(307)	-	-
		• Graffelman 2004 for the aetiology of lower respiratory tract infections as guidance for antimicrobial treatment (2004)(308)	-	-
		• Missouri LRI Study (2001)(309)	1	-

R80: Influenza	17		3	0
		• van den Dool 2008 for Influenza (2008)(310)	-	-
		• Ohmit 2006 Oseltamivir trial for influenza children aged 1-4 years (2006)(311)	-	-
		• Ohmit 2006 Oseltamivir trial for influenza children aged 5-12 years (2006)(311)	-	-
		• Ohmit 2006 Zanamivir trial for influenza children aged 5-12 years(311)	-	-
		• Senn 2005 for Influenza (2005)(312)	1	-
		• Friedman 2004 for influenza in children (2004)(313)	-	-
		• Hak 2004 for hospitalization due to pneumonia or influenza or death during influenza epidemics in elderly persons (2004)(314)	1	-
		• Walsh 2002 for Influenza (2002)(315)	-	-
		• van Elden 2001 for Influenza (2001)(316)	-	-
		• Zambon 2001 for Influenza (main symptom score) (2001)(317)	-	-
		• Zambon 2001 for Influenza (total symptom score) (2001)(317)	-	-
		• Boivin 2000 for Influenza (2000)(318)	-	-
		• Monto 2000 for influenza (2000)(319)	1	-
		• Carrat 1999 all influenzas (1999)(320)	-	-
		• Carrat 1999 influenza A/H1N1 (1999)(320)	-	-
		• Carrat 1999 influenza A/H3N2 (1999)(320)	-	-
		• Govaert 1998 for influenza in elderly people (1998)(321)	-	-
R81: Pneumonia	24		59	0
		• Falguera 2009 for risk of bacteremia in patients with community-acquired pneumonia (2009)(322)	1	-
		• CRB-65 (simplified) (2008)(323)	-	-
		• Bonts rule for LRTI (2008)(324)	2	-
		• CORB (2007)(325)	1	-
		• SOAR (2006)(326)	-	-
		• O Brien 2006 for x-ray for community-acquired pneumonia (2006)(327)	-	-

		• BPS (Bacterial Pneumonia score) (2006)(328)	1	-
		• SCAP (2006)(329)	1	-
		• Lynch 2004 for focal infiltrates on chest radiographs in children with pneumonia (2004)(330)	-	-
		• Hopstaken 2003 for pneumonia (2003)(331)	1	-
		• CRB-65 (2003)(332)	15	-
		• CURB (2003)(332)	6	-
		• CURB-65 (2003)(332)	12	-
		• Fischer 2002 for macrolide prescription in children with community-acquired pneumonia (2002)(333)	-	-
		• Ruiz-Gonzalez 2000 for community-acquired pneumonia (2000)(334)	-	-
		• m-ATS for CAP (1998)(335)	1	-
		• PSI (Pneumonia severity index) (1997)(336)	10	-
		• mBTSr for pneumonia (1996)(337)	1	-
		• Ewig 1995 (rule 3) for CAP (1995)(338)	1	-
		• Appropriateness Evaluation Protocol (Modified) for hospital admission in CAP (1990)(339)	-	-
		• Heckerling 1990 for pulmonary infiltrates (1990)(340)	2	-
		• Gennis 1989 for pneumonia (1989)(341)	-	-
		• BTSr (1987)(342)	4	-
		• Diehr 1984 for pneumonia (1984)(343)	-	-
R83: Respiratory infection other	1		1	0
		• Cowling 2006 for acute respiratory syndrome (2006)(344)	1	-
R95: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	13		7	0
		• ADO index (2009)(345)	1	-
		• BODE index (updated) (2009)(345)	1	-
		• Medbo 2008 for airflow limitation (2008)(346)	-	-
		• COPD Prognostic Index (2008)(347)	1	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BODE index (2004)(348) • Straus 2002 for COPD for all patients (2002)(349) • Straus 2002 for COPD for without known chronic obstructive airways disease (2002)(349) • Van Schayck 2002 for COPD (2002)(350) • CARE-COAD1 (2000)(351) • Badgett 1993 for moderate COPD (1993)(352) • Holleman 1993 for obstructive airways disease (1993)(353) • Murata 1992 for prediction of relapse in COPD (1992)(354) • Pardee 1980 for ventilatory abnormality in obstructive pulmonary syndromes (1980)(355) 	2	-
R96: Asthma	7		4	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eysink rule for predicting asthma (2005)(356) • PASS (Paediatric Asthma Severity Score) (2004)(357) • Schatz 2003 for asthma hospitalizations (2003)(358) • Asthma Predictive Index (Loose) (2000)(359) • Asthma Predictive Index (Stringent) (2000)(359) • Chey 1999 for asthma admission in children (1999)(360) • Fischl 1981 predicting relapse and need for hospitalization in patients with acute bronchial asthma (1981)(361) 	1	-
S – Skin	7		6	0
S24: Hair/scalp symptom/complaint	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenes 2001 for scalp abnormalities in head injured infants (2001)(362) 	-	-
S29: Skin symptom/complaint other	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weinstock 1992 for sun sensitivity (1992)(363) 	-	-

S77: Malignant neoplasm of skin	4		6	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABCDE Criteria (1998)(364) • Glasgow seven point checklist (revised) (1990)(365) • Glasgow seven point checklist (original) (1986)(366) • ABCD system of pigmented lesions (1985)(367) 	1 4 - 1	- - - -
S97: Chronic ulcer skin	1		0	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skene 1992 for venous leg ulcers (1992)(368) 	-	-
T - Endocrine/ Metabolic/ Nutritional	23		20	0
T08: Weight loss	2		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilbao-Garay 2002 for involuntary weight loss (2002)(368) • Marton 1981 for involuntary weight loss (1981)(369) 	- 1	- -
T11: Dehydration	6		2	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friedman 2004 for dehydration in children (2004)(370) • Gorelick 1997 for dehydration in children (1997)(371) • PLBW (percentage loss in body weight) (1997)(372) • Duggan 1996 for dehydration (1996)(373) • Santosham scale (1987)(374) • Fortin-Parent scale (1978)(375) 	- - - - 1 1	- - - - - -
T89: Diabetes insulin dependent	1		1	0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby 2001 for diabetes (2001)(376) 	1	-

T90: Diabetes non-insulin dependent	12		14	0
		• Kahn 2009 for diabetes mellitus (2009)(377)	1	-
		• QDScore (2009)(378)	1	-
		• Yang 2008 for all-cause mortality in type 2 diabetes (2008)(379)	1	-
		• Framingham Offspring Score for diabetes mellitus (2007)(380)	-	-
		• ARIC diabetes risk score clinical and glucose (2005)(381)	1	-
		• ARIC diabetes risk score clinical and glucose and lipids (2005)(381)	1	-
		• ARIC diabetes risk score clinical information only (2005)(381)	2	-
		• Kanaya 2005 for diabetes (2005)(382)	1	-
		• Diabetes Risk Score (2003)(383)	2	-
		• Diabetes Prediction Model (DPM) (2002)(384)	1	-
		• Cambridge Diabetes Risk Score (2000)(385)	3	-
		• Thaler 2000 for diabetes (2000)(386)	1	-
T93: Lipid disorder	1		1	0
		• Grover 1999 for significant hyperlipidemia (1999)(387)	1	-
T99: Endocrine/metab/nutrit. dis. other	1		1	0
		• Brown-Ewing 1988 for chronic changes in cystic fibrosis (1988)(388)	1	-
U – Urological	7		4	0
U71: Cystitis/urinary infection other	5		2	0
		• Little 2006 for urinary tract infection (2006)(389)	-	-
		• Bent 2002 for urinary tract infection (2002)(390)	-	-
		• Gorelick 2000 for febrile young girls at risk for urinary tract infection (2000)(391)	-	-

		• Leibovici 1989 for urinary tract infection (1989)(392)	1	-
		• Wigton 1985 for urinary tract infection (1985)(393)	1	-
U99: Urinary disease, other	2		2	0
		• Kshirsagar 2008 for kidney disease (2008)(394)	1	-
		• SCORED (SCreening for Occult RENal Disease) (2007)(395)	1	-
W - Pregnancy/ Child bearing/ Family Planning	1		1	0
W80: Ectopic pregnancy	1		1	0
		• Buckley 1998 for ectopic pregnancy (1998)(396)	1	-
X - Female genital	1		1	0
X25: Fear of genital cancer female	1		1	0
		• Wilkinson 1992 for cervical screening (1992)(397)	1	-
Y - Male genital	6		2	0
Y77: Malignant neoplasm prostate	6		2	0
		• Nam 2007 for prostate cancer (2007)(398)	-	-
		• Thompson 2006 for prostate cancer (2006)(399)	-	-
		• Karakiewicz 2005 for prostate cancer (2005)(400)	1	-
		• Eastham 1999 for prostate cancer (1999)(401)	-	-
		• Babaian 1998 for prostate cancer (1998)(402)	-	-
		• Carlson 1998 for prostate cancer (1998)(403)	1	-
Z - Social problems	0	NA	NA	NA

Appendix 4: Clinical prediction rules and clinical domains for systematic review and review/guidelines CPR studies

Systematic review and review/guideline CPR articles were not the main focus in establishing the register and so were not classified in the same detail as original research articles. However, they were a useful resource in identifying CPRs that may not have been retrieved through other search methods. A total of 27 articles were classified as systematic reviews, resulting in 38 CPR studies and covering six of the ICPC2 broad clinical domains (1). These comprised a mixture of articles that either looked at the totality of evidence for a single CPR or that conducted a systematic review to identify all CPRs within a particular clinical domain. The majority of studies were related to cardiovascular (n=18), musculoskeletal (n=7) and respiratory (n=7) conditions.

A total of 48 articles were classified as review/guidelines, resulting in 55 CPR studies covering eight of the broad ICPC2 clinical domains (1). These comprised a mixture of reviews of a single CPR or review of multiple CPRs within a particular clinical domain. Again, these studies predominantly focused on cardiovascular (n=20), musculoskeletal (n=12) and respiratory (n=9) conditions.

Broad domain	Narrow domain	Systematic review N studies	Review/ guideline N studies
General and unspecified	A06: Fainting/syncope		
	• OESIL risk score(2)	-	1
	• San Francisco Syncope Rule(3)	-	1
Digestive	A10: Bleeding/haemorrhage NOS		
	• Outpatient Bleeding Risk Index(4)	1	-
	D88: Appendicitis		

	• Appendicitis likelihood model (ALM)(5)	-	1
	• Alvarado (MANTRELS)(6)	-	1
	D93: Irritable bowel syndrome		
	• Kruis scoring system(7)	1	
	D97: Liver disease NOS		
	• Child Turcotte Pugh score(8)	-	1
	• Model for End Stage Liver Disease (MELD)(9)	-	1
Cardiovascular			
	K22: Risk factor cardiovascular disease		
	• Framingham Coronary Heart Disease(10)	1	1
	• NCEP ATP III (National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Adult Treatment Panel III (ATPIII))(11)	-	1
	• Reynolds risk score for men(12)	-	1
	K74: Ischaemic heart disease with angina		
	• Duke nomograms for CAD(13)	-	1
	• Duke treadmill score(14)	-	2
	K75: Acute myocardial infarction		
	• Rouan decision rule for MI(15)		1
	K90: Stroke/cerebrovascular accident		
	• Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale (a.k.a. Out-of hospital NIH stroke scale OR the Abbreviated NIH Stroke Scale)(16)	1	-
	• LAPSS (Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen)(17)	1	-
	• ABCD(18)	1	-
	• ABCD2(19)	1	-
	• California rule(20)	1	-
	K92: Artherosclerosis/PVD		
	• Peripeheral Arterial Disease (PAD) Score(21)	1	-
	• Boyko 1997 for peripheral vascular disease for patients with diabetes mellitus(22)	1	-
	• Stoffers 1997 for peripheral arterial occlusive disease(23)	1	-
	K93: Pulmonary embolism		
	• Aujesky 2006 for pulmonary embolism)(24)	-	1

	• Geneva Score (revised)(25)	-	2
	• PERC rule for PE(26)	-	1
	• van Belle 2006 Christopher Study for PE (179)	-	1
	• Wells rule for PE (190)	1	3
	• HOME - home management exclusion criteria (178)	-	1
	• Pulmonary Embolism Severity Index (PESI) (182)	-	1
	• Spanish score (179)	-	1
	K94: Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis		
	• Wells Rule for DVT (201)	5	2
	• Perrier 1999 for venous thromboembolism (199)	1	
	• SimpliRED D-dimer (188)	1	
	K99: Cardiovascular disease, other		
	• von Kodolitsch for acute aortic dissection (203)	1	-
Musculoskeletal	L03: Low back symptom/complaint		
	• Flynn 2002 for patients with low back pain to demonstrate short term improvement with spinal manipulation (2002)(212)	-	1
	L73: Fracture: tibia/fibula		
	• Ottawa ankle rule (226)	2	3
	• Ottawa knee rule (224)	2	1
	• Pittsburgh knee rule (225)	1	1
	• Fagan and Davies rule (222)	1	-
	• Weber and colleagues rule (223)	1	-
	L95: Osteoporosis		
	• FRAX (Fracture Risk Assessment Tool)(modified for USA)(246)	-	1
	• OST (Osteoporosis self-assessment tool) (252)	-	1
	• ABONE (age,body size, no estrogen)(254)	-	1
	• National osteoporosis foundation (NOF)(257)	-	1
	• ORAI (Osteoporosis risk assessment instrument)(255)	-	1
	• SCORE (Simple calculated osteoporosis risk estimation)(258)	-	1
Neurological	N71: Meningitis/encephalitis		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedman 2001 to predict bacterial meningitis(264) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spanos 1989 for differential diagnosis of acute meningitis(267) 	-	1
	N80: Head injury, other		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CT Head Rule (Haydel)(276) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEXUS II (National Emergency Utilization Study)(273) 	1	1
	N81: Injury nervous system, other		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian C Spine rule(278) 	-	1
	N89: Migraine		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lipton 2003 for migraine(281) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migraine Screen Questionnaire (MS-Q)(280) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pounding criteria(283) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pryse-Philips 2002 for migraine(282) 	1	-
Respiratory			
	R72: Strep throat		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centor score(302) 	2	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breese score(303) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mclsaac rule(296) 	1	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walsh score(304) 	1	-
	R75: Sinusitis acute/chronic		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berg 1988 for maxillary sinus empyema(308) 	-	1
	R81: Pneumonia		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pneumonia severity index (PSI)(338) 	-	2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CURB-65(334) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diehr 1984 for pneumonia(345) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gennis 1989 for pneumonia(343) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heckerling 1990 for pulmonary infiltrates(342) 	1	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hopstaken 2003 for pneumonia(333) 	-	1
Skin			
	S77: Malignant neoplasm of the skin		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABCDE criteria(366) 	-	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glasgow seven point checklist (revised)(367) 	-	1

Male genital

Y77: Malignant neoplasm prostate

- Nam 2007 for prostate cancer(400)

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