

The modified Newcastle Ottawa scale for cross sectional studies

Selection				Comparability	Outcome	
Representativeness of the sample	Sample size	Ascertainment of exposure	Non-respondents	The subjects in different outcome groups are comparable, based on the study design or analysis. Confounding factors are controlled.	Assessment of outcome	Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur
<p>a) Truly representative of the average ACOS in the community *</p> <p>b) Somewhat representative of the average ACOS in the community *</p> <p>c) Selected group of ACOS (e.g. smokers, non-smokers)</p> <p>d) No description of the derivation of the cohort</p>	<p>a) Justified and satisfactory. *</p> <p>b) Not justified.</p>	<p>a) Validated measurement tool. *</p> <p>b) Non-validated measurement tool, but the tool is available or described. *</p> <p>c) No description of the measurement tool.</p>	<p>a) Comparability between respondents and non-respondents characteristics is established, and the response rate is satisfactory. *</p> <p>b) The response rate is unsatisfactory, or the comparability between respondents and non-respondents is unsatisfactory.</p> <p>c) No description of the response rate or the characteristics of the responders and the non-responders.</p>	<p>a) The study controls for the most important factor (Childhood asthma). *</p> <p>b) The study control for any additional factor (age, gender, ethnicity). *</p>	<p>a) Independent blind assessment *</p> <p>b) Record linkage *</p> <p>c) Self report</p> <p>d) No description</p>	<p>a) The statistical test used to analyze the data is clearly described and appropriate, and the measurement of the association is presented, including confidence intervals and the probability level (p value). *</p> <p>b) The statistical test is not appropriate, not described or incomplete.</p>