

Presentation in English

Title:

An overview of review management software and its uses in systematic reviews and maps

Christian Kohl^{1*#}, Emma J McIntosh^{2#}, Stefan Unger^{1#}, Neal R Haddaway³, Steffen Kecke¹ and Ralf Wilhelm¹

*corresponding author

these authors contributed equally to this work

1- Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Erwin-Baur-Strasse 27, 06484 Quedlinburg, Germany [christian.kohl@julius-kuehn.de; stefan.unger@julius-kuehn.de, steffen.kecke@julius-kuehn.de, ralf.wilhelm@julius-kuehn.de]

2- School of Geography and the Environment, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3QY, United Kingdom [emma.mcintosh@ouce.ox.ac.uk]

3- Mistra EviEM, Stockholm Environment Institute, 10451 Stockholm, Sweden
[neal_haddaway@hotmail.com]

Abstract

Systematic reviews and systematic maps represent powerful tools to identify, collect, evaluate and summarise primary research pertinent to a specific research question or topic in a highly standardised and reproducible manner. Even though they are seen as the “gold standard” when synthesising primary research, systematic reviews and maps are typically resource-intensive and complex activities. Thus, managing the conduct and reporting of such reviews can become a time

consuming and challenging task. Here, we provide an overview on existing software designed for the purposes of systematic review management, placing a special focus on the open access online tool CADIMA. CADIMA was developed through a collaboration between the Julius Kühn-Institut and the Collaboration for Environmental Evidence in order to increase the efficiency of the evidence synthesis process and facilitate the reporting of all activities to maximise methodological rigour.