

JAK Inhibitors in Rheumatoid Arthritis Living Meta-Analysis (RapidMeta)

Do trials in Rheumatoid Arthritis involving JAK Inhibitors provide a significant clinical effect on the registered OR for ACR20 response? 3 randomised trials were combined in the RapidMeta rheumatology living review in a web-based, fully tracked pipeline. The Hartung-Knapp-Sidik-Jonkman correction was utilised for random-effects pooling on the log scale with restoration back to the original measurement. The collective estimate came from the report on the live dashboard that constantly updates with prediction interval and instant sensitivity re-runs. I² statistic was quantified for between-study heterogeneity with both the 95% CI and prediction interval included. For a self-contained submission to be received by reviewers, results are registered into a reproducibility capsule containing a machine-readable config, an interactive reader, and a Vancouver reference pack. The dashboard does not prove what caused a patient's symptoms and cannot be a substitute for adjudicated trial-level review of risk of bias, switched endpoints, or missing subgroup data.

References

1. RapidMeta living meta-analysis: JAK inhibitors for ACR20 response in rheumatoid arthritis (multi-source audit: AACT + PubMed). Available from: <https://mahmood726-cyber.github.io/rapidmeta-jak-ra/>