





Prevalence of ME/CFS in Europe: results from Belgrade to Sofia meeting?

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What has been done so far?

Online EURO-EpiME survey study

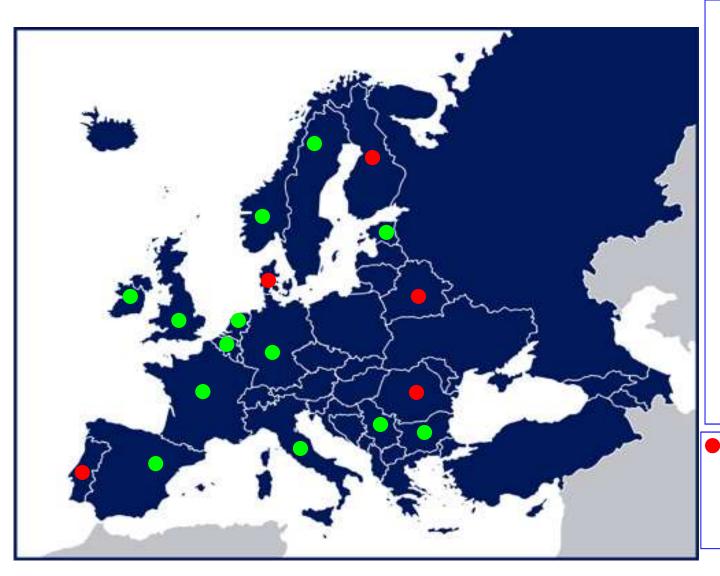
New alternative ways about how to collect epidemiological metadata from Europe countries

 Systematic literature review on the prevalence of ME/CFS across Europe

An epidemiological approach is addressed through EUROMENE ME/CFS Epidemiology Working Group



Updated current situation regarding to EURO-EpiME survey data



Data retrieved

Bulgaria Belgium France

Germany

Italy

Norway

Spain

Serbia

Sweeden

UK

Ireland

The Netherlands

Latvia

Data no-retrieved

Belarus Romania Finland Portugal Denmark





Steps followed: Systematic search

Databases & Keywords combination

- Scopus: ({epidemiology} OR {prevalence} OR {incidence}) AND ({chronic fatigue syndrome} OR {myalgic encephalomyelitis} OR {CFS/ME} OR {ME/CFS})
- Web of Science: ("epidemiology" OR "prevalence" OR "incidence") AND ("chronic fatigue syndrome" OR "myalgic encephalomyelitis" OR "CFS/ME" OR "ME/CFS")

Steps followed: Systematic search

Databases & Keywords combination

Pubmed: ("Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic"[Mesh]
 AND (("Incidence"[Mesh] OR
 "Epidemiology"[Mesh] OR "epidemiology"
 [Subheading]) OR "Prevalence"[Mesh] OR "Cross-Sectional Studies"[Mesh]))

Steps followed: Extended search

- References of included papers
- Citations of included papers
- Online EUROMENE survey by e-mail (EURO-EpiME study)

Steps followed: Exclusion criteria

- Review
- Non-European studies
- Biased samples (e.g., vaccines, virus infection)
- Secondary or tertiary care (i.e., high-risk groups)
- Innappropriate case definition (e.g., Oxford criteria, CFS/ME-like illnesses)
- Children and adolescents
- Double reports

Steps followed: Quality assessment

Tool:

 Joanna Briggs Institute-Checklist for Prevalence Studies

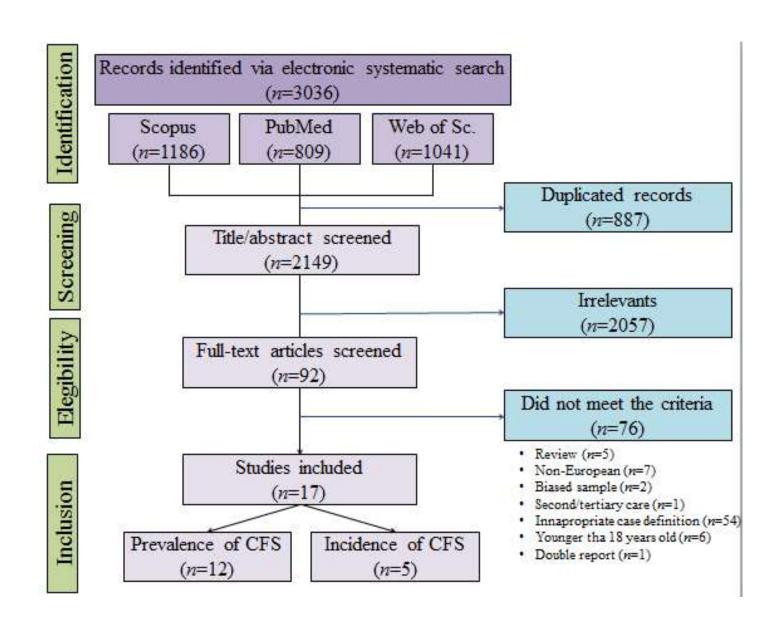
Main advantage:

Short & easy to apply

Main disadvantage:

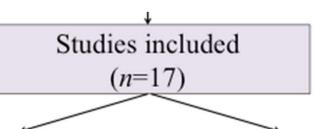
Not widely used

Results: Flow-chart



Inclusion

Results: Flow-chart

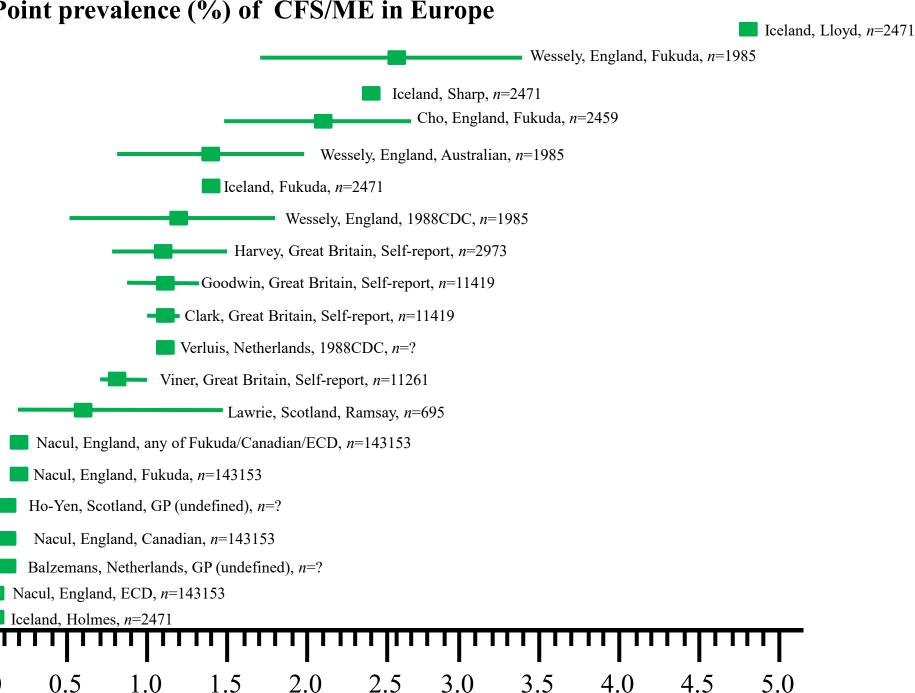


Prevalence of CFS (n=12)

Bazelmans et al., 1999 Clark et al., 2011 Cho et al., 2009 Harvey et al., 2008 Ho-Yen et al., 1991 Goodwin et al., 2011 Lawrie et al., 1995 Líndal et al., 2002 Nacul et al., 2011 Versluis et al., 1997 Viner et al., 2004 Wessely et al., 1997 Incidence of CFS (n=5)

Bakken et al., 2014 Collin et al., 2004 Gallagher et al., 2004 Magnus et al., 2015 Nacul et al., 2011

0



Nacul, England, ECD, n=143153

1.0

1.5

2.0

3.0

2.5

3.5

4.0

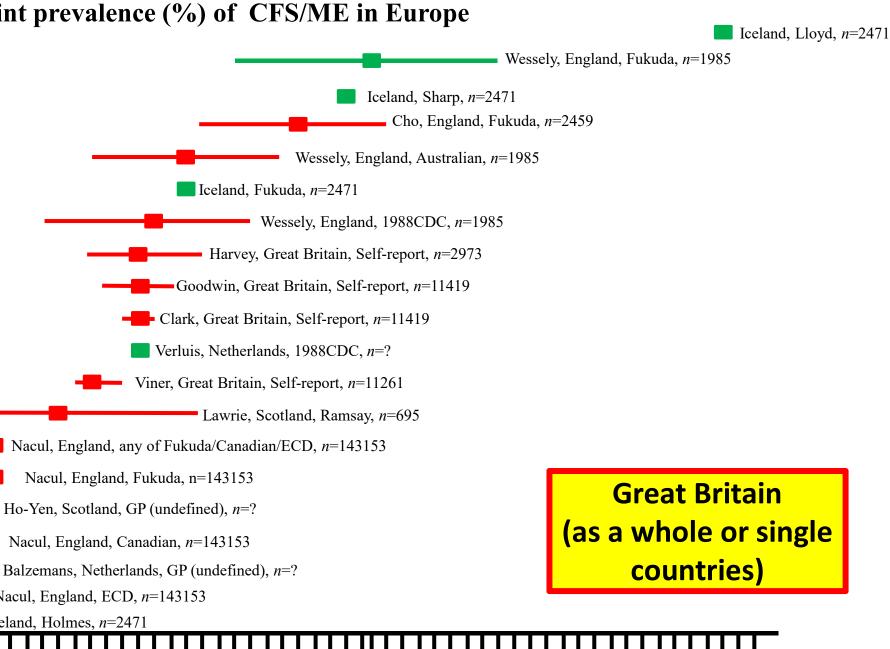
4.5

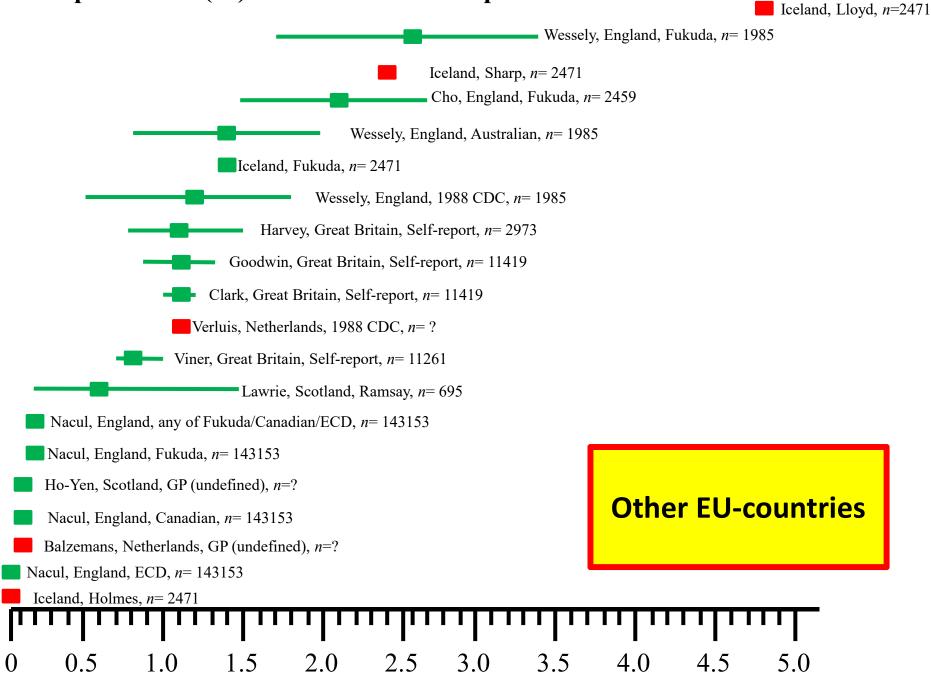
5.0

Iceland, Holmes, n=2471

0.5

0





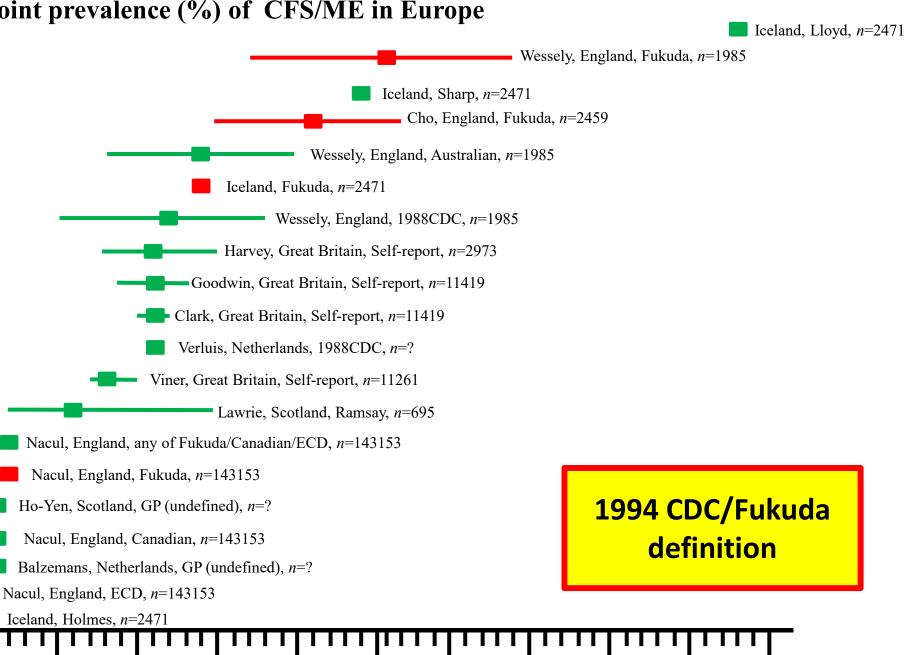
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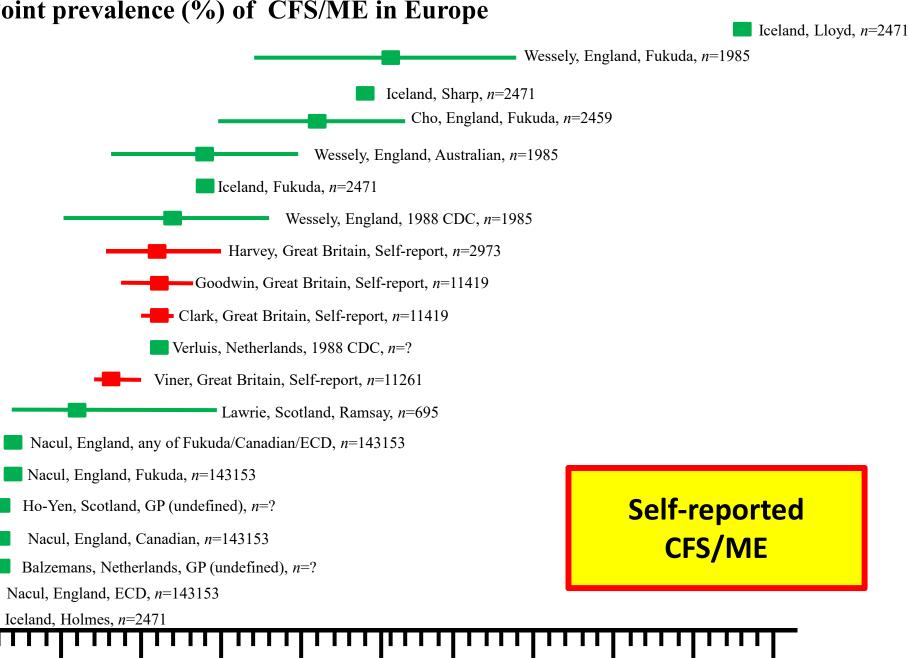
1.5

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3.0

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4.5

5.0

Results: Incidence

[18] 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		Follow-up (months)	Case definition	Incidence (95% CI); cases per 100000 person-years) ¹				
Gallagher et al., UK 2,400,000		84	Read coding	10 (n/a) for females				
2004					4 (n/a) for males			
Nacul et al.,	England	143,153 (n/a)	12	Any of the	15.0 (n/a)			
2011				following: 1994				
				CDC/Fukuda, 2003				
				Canadian, or ECD				
Collin et al.,	UK	n/a (n/a)	156	Read coding	14.8 (14.5 to 15.1)			
2017								
Bakken et al.,	Norway	22,173,710	60	ICD-10 coding	25.8 (25.2 to 26.5)			
2014		(50%)						
Magnus et al.,	Norway	4,822,337	38	ICD-10 coding	24.96 (n/a)			
2015		$(50\%)^2$						

Results: Quality prevalence studies

Author (year)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P 7	P8	P9	Score
Lawrie SM et al. (1995)	1	1	1	1	UN	1	1	1	1	8
Wessely S et al. (1997)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Viner R et al. (2004)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
Harvey SB et al. (2008)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
Ho-Yen DO et al. (1991)	1	1	1	UN	0	0	0	0	1	4
Nacul LC et al. (2011)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	UN	1	8
Clark C et al. (2011)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Goodwin L et al. (2011)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Cho HJ et al. (2009)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Líndal E et al. (2002)	1	1	1	UN	0	0	0	0	1	4
Bazelmans E et al. (1997)		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Versluis RG et al. (1997)	PAPER NOT FOUND									

Results: Quality incidence studies

Author (year)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Score
Bakken IJ et al. (2014)	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	8
Magnus P et al. (2015)	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	8
Gallengher AM et al. (2004)	1	1	1	UN	1	1	1	UN	1	7
Nacul LC et al. (2011)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	UN	1	8
Collin SM et al. (2017)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9

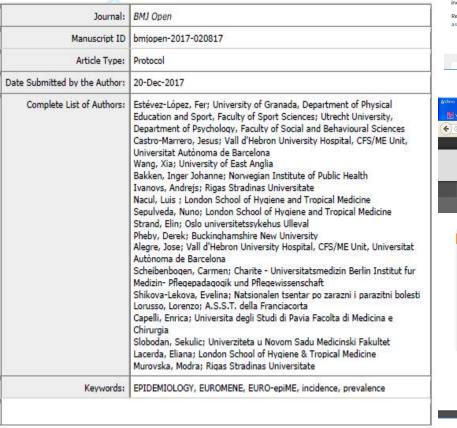
What's the future: do we want to improve the systematic review?

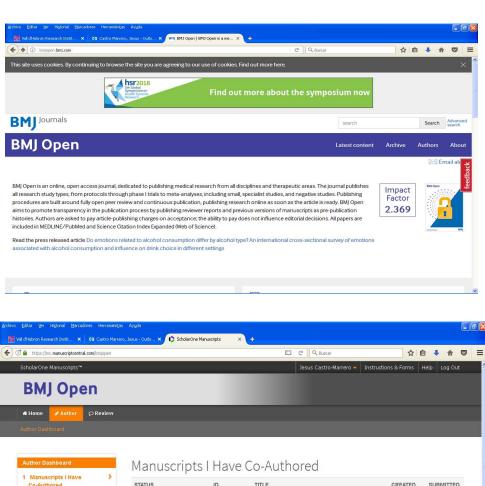
- If yes,
 - Prospero registration (Ref. CRD4201-7078688)
 - Double check (e.g., review & data extraction)
 - Ask authors for further details (e.g., prevalence by gender, age ranges)
 - Better quality assessment
 - Meta-analyses: Global and specific ones
 - Other suggestions?

BMJ Open

The prevalence and incidence of myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome in Europe: the EURO-epiME study from the European network EUROMENE.

A protocol for a systematic review.





The prevalence and incidence of myalgic

Submitting Author: Estévez-López, Fer

Cover Letter

encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome in Europe: the EURO-epiME study from the European

network EUROMENE. A protocol for a systematic

24-Nov-2017 20-Dec-2017

EA: Editorial Office, BMJ Open bmjopen-

Awaiting ME Decision

Start New Submission

Legacy Instructions

5 Most Recent E-mails

English Language Editing

What would be the next step?

