
Figures and figure supplements

The proportion of randomized controlled trials that inform clinical practice

Nora Hutchinson et al

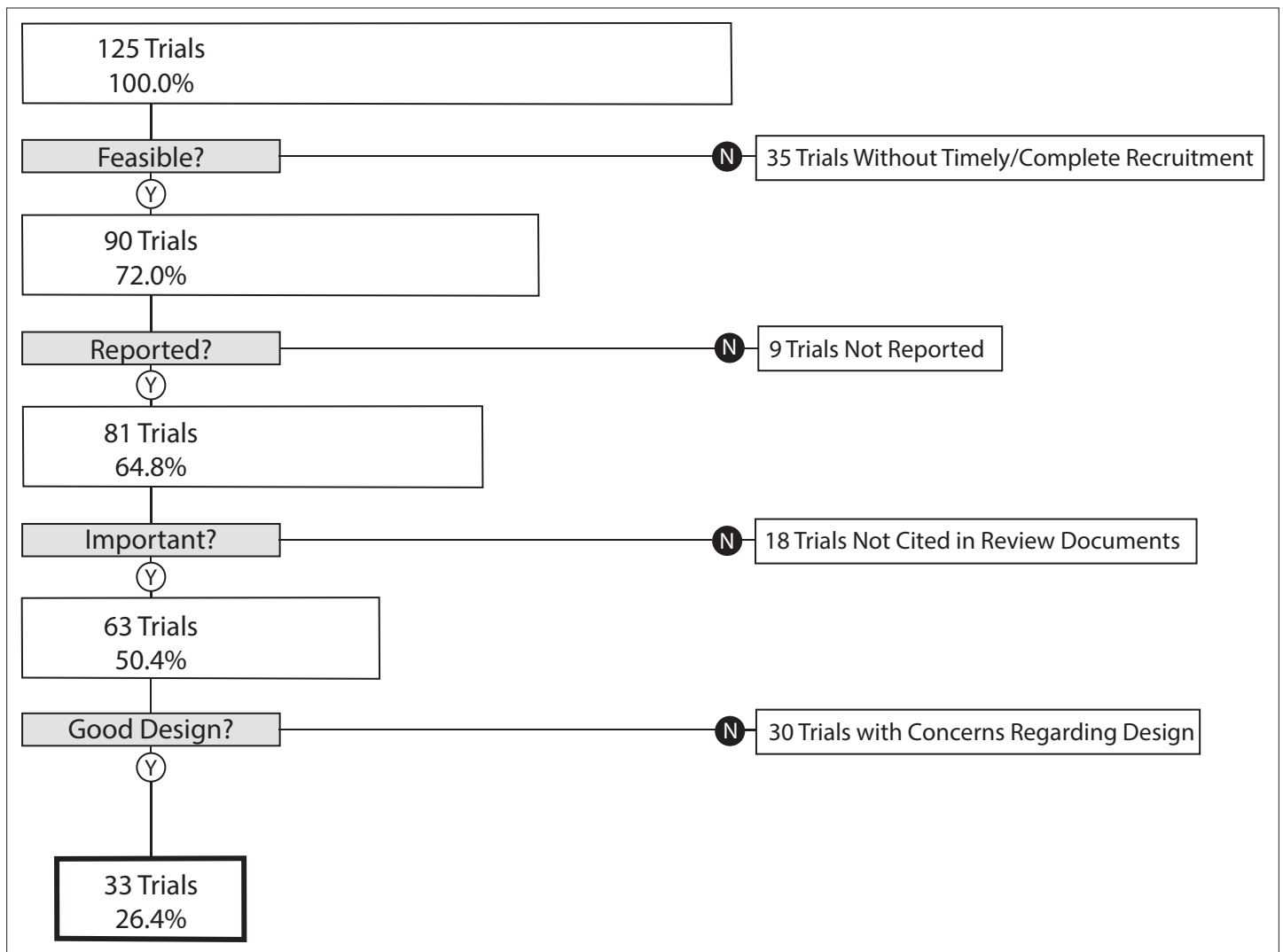


Figure 1. Flow diagram – the proportion of trials meeting four conditions of informativeness.

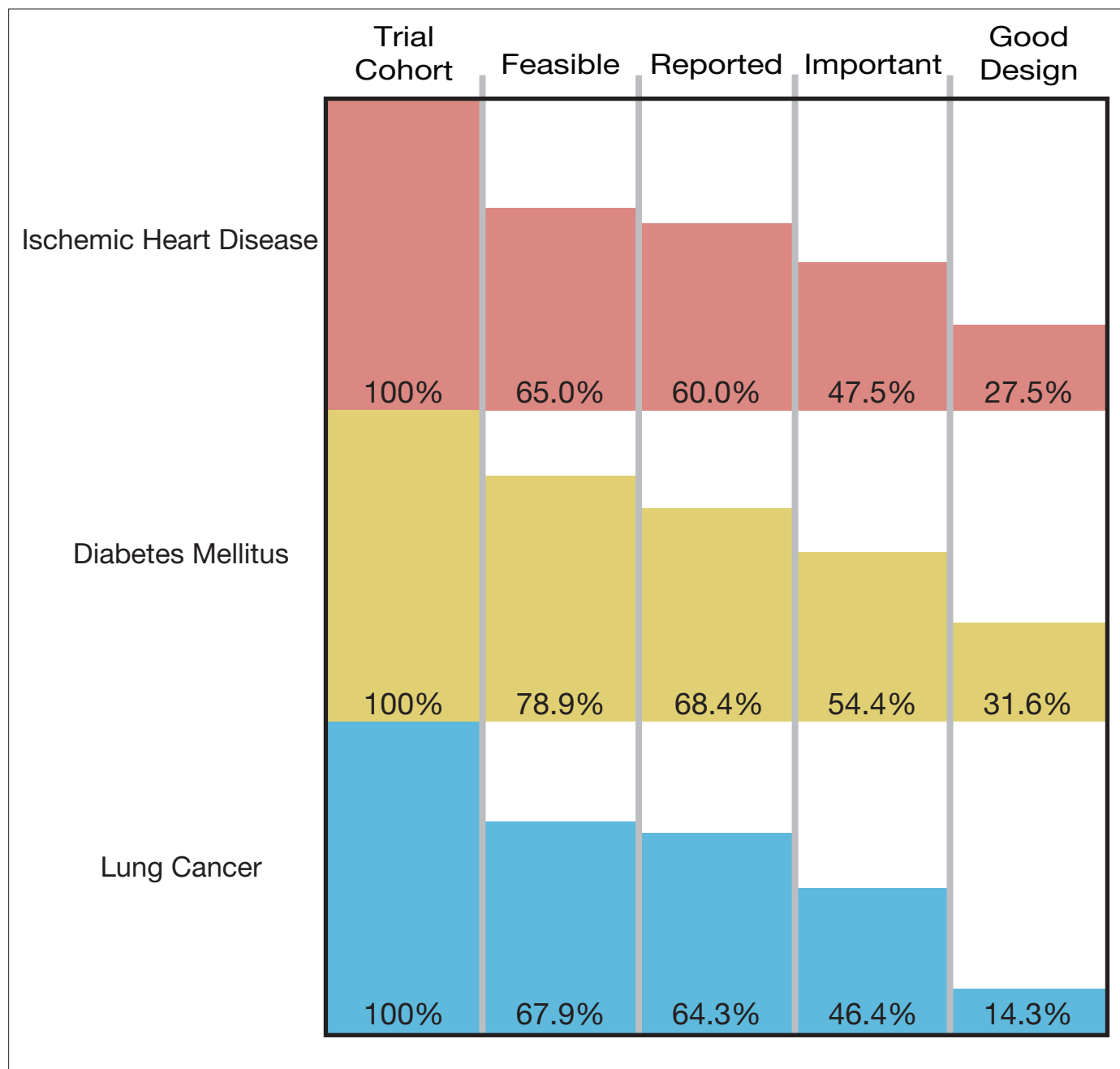


Figure 2. The cumulative proportion of trials meeting four conditions of informativeness by disease area.

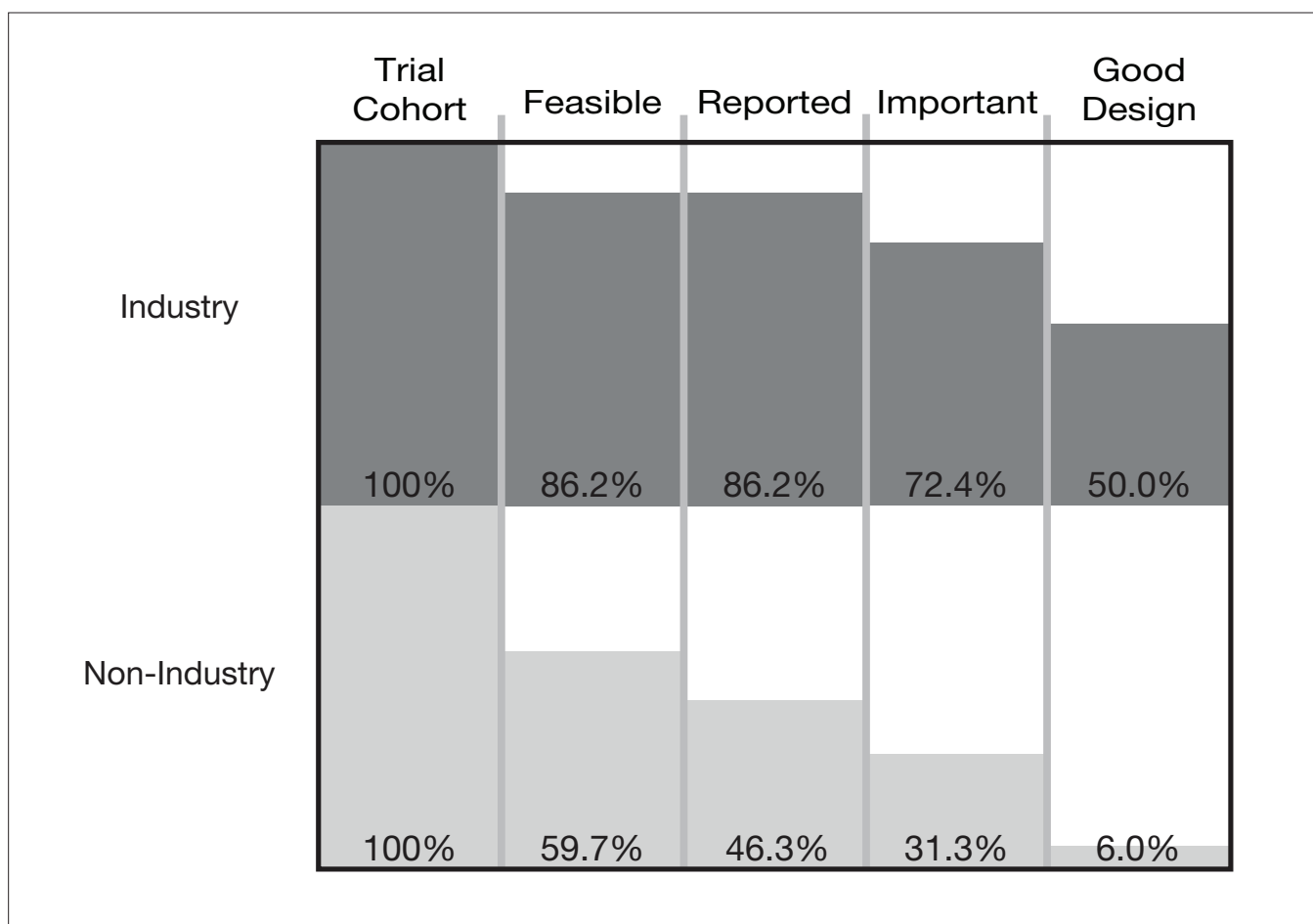


Figure 2—figure supplement 1. The cumulative proportion of trials meeting four conditions of informativeness by sponsor. Of the 67 non-industry funded trials, 7 were funded by the U.S. National Institutes of Health or other U.S. Federal agencies.

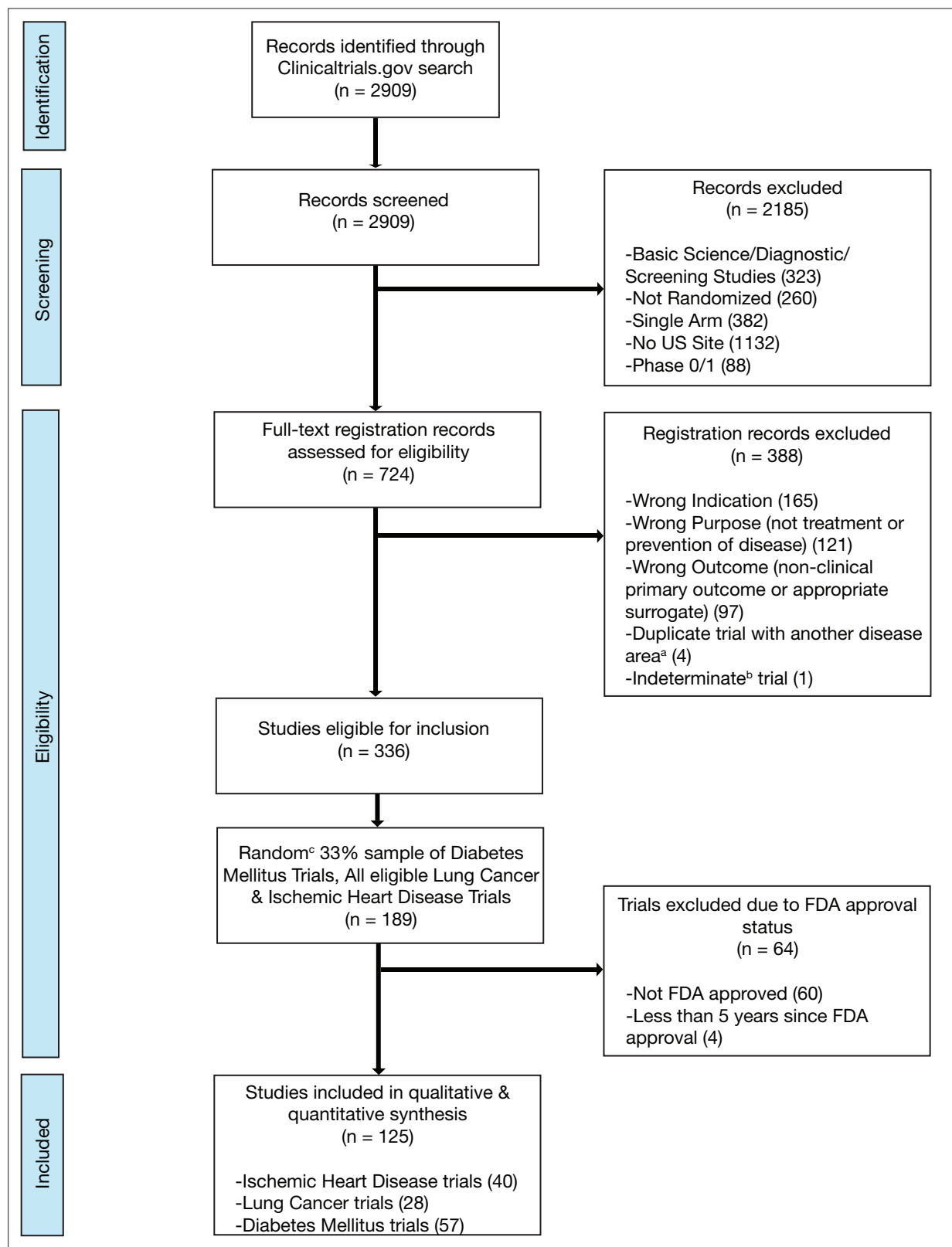


Figure 3. Flow diagram for trial inclusion. (a) Trials overlapping more than one disease area (e.g. diabetes mellitus and ischemic heart disease) were allocated based on the disease evaluated in the primary outcome. (b) An indeterminate trial is an ongoing trial that has not surpassed twice the planned primary outcome completion date. (c) We used a random number generator (RAND function in Microsoft Excel) to create our 33% sample.

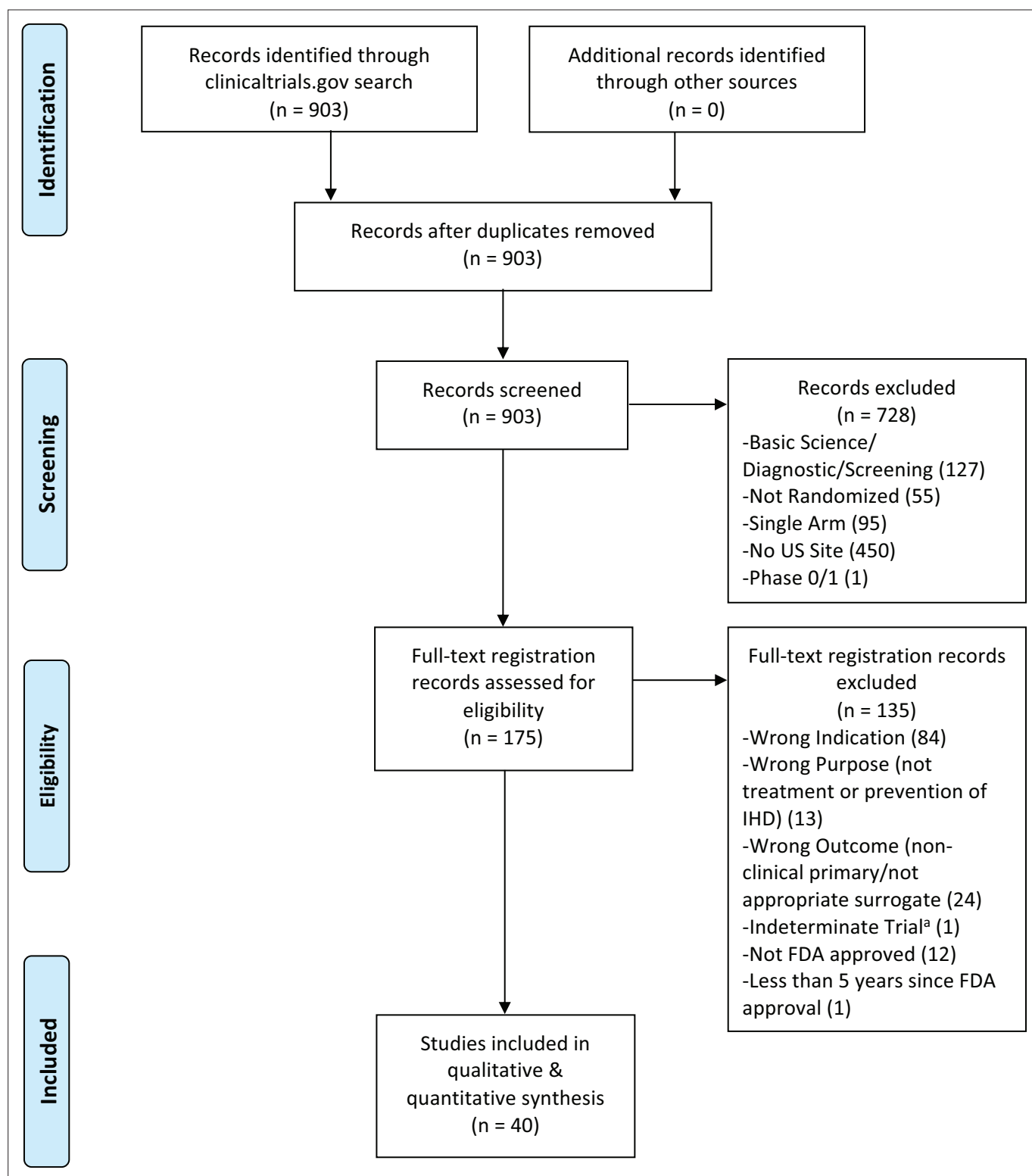


Figure 3—figure supplement 1. Flow diagram for ischemic heart disease interventional trials. (a) An indeterminate trial is an ongoing trial that has not surpassed twice the planned primary outcome completion date.

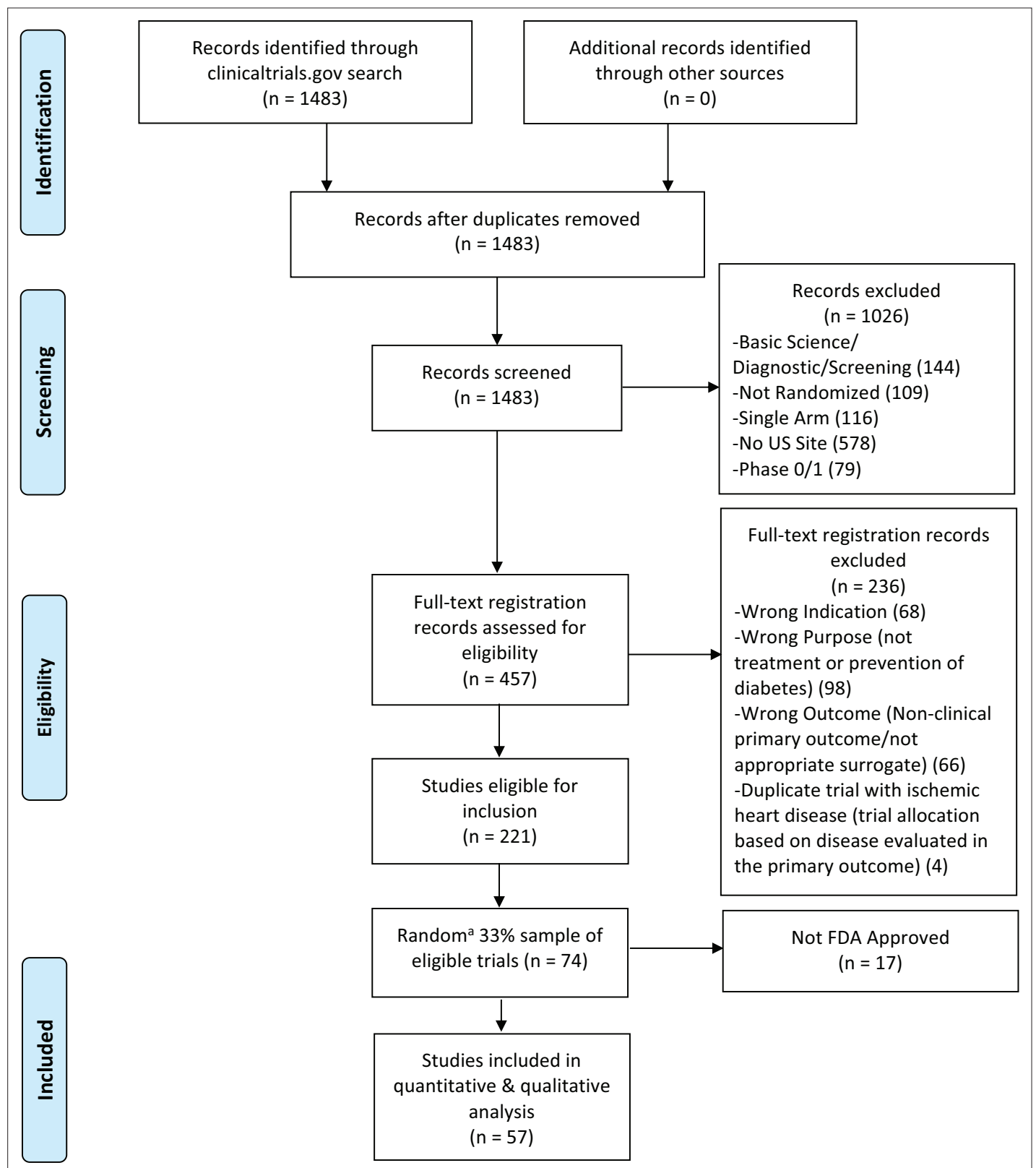


Figure 3—figure supplement 2. Flow diagram for diabetes mellitus interventional trials. (a) We used a random number generator (RAND function in Microsoft Excel) to create our 33% sample.

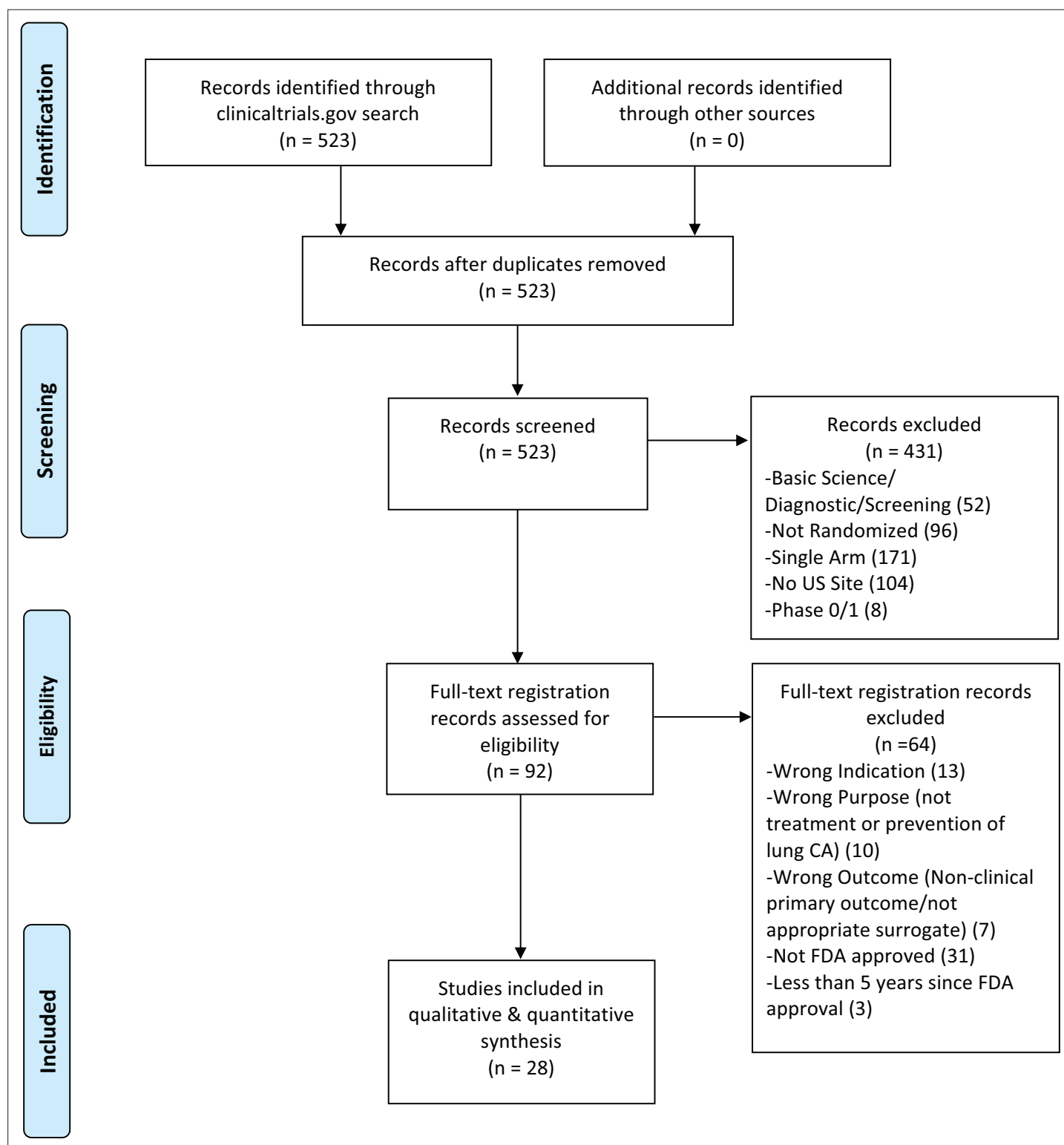


Figure 3—figure supplement 3. Flow diagram for lung cancer interventional trials.