

Scoping Reviews in Research

DEFINITION AND PURPOSE:

• **Scoping Reviews** are a type of research synthesis that aims to map the literature on a given topic, identifying key concepts, theories, evidence sources, and gaps in research.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS:

- **Broad Scope:** Unlike systematic reviews, scoping reviews have a broader scope to explore literature expansively.
- **Inclusivity:** They include a variety of study designs and methodological approaches.
- **Preliminary Assessment:** Often conducted before full systematic reviews to assess the size and scope of the literature.



METHODOLOGICAL STEPS:

- Identifying the Research Question: Clearly define the scope and main objectives.
- Identifying Relevant Studies: Systematic search across multiple databases and sources.
- **Study Selection:** Using inclusion and exclusion criteria to select relevant studies.
- **Charting the Data:** Extracting and charting key information from each study.
- Collating, Summarizing, and Reporting Results: Synthesizing the findings to provide an overview of the field.

FRAMEWORKS AND GUIDELINES:

- **PRISMA-ScR:** A checklist that guides the reporting of scoping reviews.
- JBI Methodology: Offers a structured approach for conducting scoping reviews.

APPLICATIONS IN RESEARCH:



- Identifying Knowledge Gaps: Helps researchers pinpoint areas lacking sufficient evidence.
- Guiding Future Research: Informs subsequent, more focused systematic reviews or primary studies.
- Informing Policy and Practice: Provides a broad overview of evidence to support decision-making.





CONSIDERATIONS:

- Quality Assessment: Unlike systematic reviews, scoping reviews do not typically assess the quality of evidence.
- **Expertise Required:** Requires a team with expertise in literature research and synthesis

RECENT ADVANCES:

- **Methodological Development:** Ongoing work to refine methods and improve rigor.
- Increased Recognition: Growing acceptance as a valuable tool in evidence-based practice and policy.