

**Web Appendix 1** LIST OF EMPTY REVIEWS**Cochrane Airways Group**

1. Honey and lozenges for children with non-specific cough, 2. Restriction of oral intake of water for aspiration lung disease in children, 3. Treatment of obstructive sleep apnoea for chronic cough in children, 4. Breathing exercises for dysfunctional reathing/hyperventilation syndrome in children, 5. Methylxanthines for prolonged non-specific cough in children, 6. Inhaled cromones for prolonged non-specific cough in children, 7. Indoor air modification interventions for prolonged non-specific cough in children, 8. Influenza vaccine for children and adults with bronchiectasis, 9. Oral non steroid anti-inflammatories for children and adults with bronchiectasis, 10. Singing for children and adults with bronchiectasis, 11. Feather versus non-feather bedding for asthma, 12. Short acting beta2-agonists for bronchiectasis, 13. Cow's milk protein avoidance and development of childhood wheeze in children with a family history of atopy, 14. Oral corticosteroids for bronchiectasis (stable and acute exacerbations), 15. Lifestyle modification for obstructive sleep apnoea, 16. Anticholinergic therapy for bronchiectasis, 17. Alexander technique for chronic asthma, 18. Long-acting beta2-agonists for bronchiectasis, 19. Written individualised management plans for asthma in children and adults, 20. Oral methylxanthines for bronchiectasis

**Cochrane Cystic Fibrosis and Genetic Disorders Group**

1. Newborn screening for homocystinuria, 2. Carnitine supplementation for inborn errors of metabolism, 3. Pneumococcal vaccines for cystic fibrosis, 4. Surgical interventions for treating pectus excavatum, 5. Vitamin A supplementation for cystic fibrosis, 6. Anti-inflammatory drugs and analgesics for managing symptoms in people with cystic fibrosis-related arthritis, 7. Disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs in people with cystic fibrosis-related arthritis, 7. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for people with sickle cell disease, 8. Gene therapy for sickle cell disease, 10. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for Gaucher disease, 11. Neuraminidase inhibitors for the treatment of influenza infection in people with cystic fibrosis, 12. Antibiotics for treating community acquired pneumonia in people with sickle cell disease, 13. Regular long-term red blood cell transfusions for managing chronic chest complications in sickle cell disease, 14. Topical cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator gene replacement for cystic fibrosis-related lung disease, 15. Gene therapy for haemophilia, 16. Interventions for the eradication of meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in people with cystic fibrosis, 17. Psychological therapies for thalassaemia, 18. Antifungal therapies for allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis in people with cystic fibrosis, 19. Embolisation for pulmonary arteriovenous malformation, 20. Antibiotic treatment for nontuberculous mycobacteria lung infection in people with cystic fibrosis, 21. Antibiotic treatment for nontuberculous mycobacteria lung infection in people with cystic fibrosis, 22. Timing of hypertonic saline inhalation for cystic fibrosis, 23. Antibiotic treatment for *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* in people with cystic fibrosis, 24. Antibiotic treatment for *Burkholderia cepacia* complex in people with cystic fibrosis experiencing a pulmonary exacerbation, 25. Chemical pleurodesis versus surgical intervention for persistent and recurrent pneumothoraces in cystic fibrosis, 26. Anti-IgE therapy for allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis in people with cystic fibros, 27. Vaccines for preventing invasive salmonella infections in people with sickle cell disease, 28. Blood transfusions for treating acute chest syndrome in people with sickle cell disease, 29. Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) for preventing and treating acute bleeds during pregnancy in women with congenital bleeding disorders, 30. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for people with  $\beta$ -thalassaemia major

**Cochrane Neonatal Group**

1. Recombinant human activated protein C for severe sepsis in neonates, 2. Instruments for assessing readiness to commence suck feeds in preterm infants: effects on time to establish full oral feeding and duration of hospitalization, 3. Vasopressin and its analogues for the treatment of refractory hypotension in neonates, 4. Respiratory function monitoring to reduce mortality and morbidity in newborn infants receiving resuscitation, 5. Non-nutritive sucking for gastro-oesophageal reflux disease in preterm and low birth weight infants, 6. Pharyngeal instillation of surfactant before the first breath for prevention of morbidity and mortality in preterm infants at risk of respiratory distress syndrome, 7. Oral immunoglobulin for the treatment of rotavirus diarrhea in low birth weight infants, 8. Banked preterm versus banked term human milk to promote growth and development in very low birth weight infants, 9. Continuous versus bolus intragastric tube feeding for preterm and low birth weight infants with gastro-oesophageal reflux disease, 10. Patient isolation measures for infants with candida colonization or infection for preventing or reducing transmission of candida in neonatal units, 11. Prophylactic antibiotics to reduce morbidity and mortality in newborn infants with intercostal catheters, 12. Techniques to ascertain correct endotracheal tube placement in neonates, 13. Deep versus

shallow suction of endotracheal tubes in ventilated neonates and young infants, 14. Oral lactoferrin for the treatment of sepsis and necrotizing enterocolitis in neonates, 15. Surfactant for pulmonary haemorrhage in neonates, 16. Acupuncture for hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy in neonates, 17. Saline irrigation for the management of skin extravasation injury in neonates, 18. Early removal versus expectant management of central venous catheters in neonates with bloodstream infection, 19. Surfactant for bacterial pneumonia in late preterm and term infants, 20. Videolaryngoscopy versus direct laryngoscopy for tracheal intubation in neonates, 21. Home- versus hospital-based phototherapy for the treatment of non-haemolytic jaundice in infants at more than 37 weeks' gestation, 22. Hydralazine in infants with persistent hypoxemic respiratory failure, 23. Milrinone for persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn, 24. Octreotide for the treatment of chylothorax in neonates, 25. Routine neonatal circumcision for the prevention of urinary tract infections in infancy, 26. Fluid restriction and prophylactic indomethacin versus prophylactic indomethacin alone for prevention of morbidity and mortality in extremely low birth weight infants

### **Cochrane Developmental, Psychosocial and Learning Problems Group**

1. Cognitive-behavioural interventions for children who have been sexually abused, 2. Acupuncture for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in children and adolescents, 3. Music education for improving reading skills in children and adolescents with dyslexia, 4. Melatonin for non-respiratory sleep disorders in visually impaired children, 5. Gastrostomy feeding versus oral feeding alone for children with cerebral palsy, 6. Fundoplication versus postoperative medication for gastro-oesophageal reflux in children with neurological impairment undergoing gastrostomy, 7. Auditory-verbal therapy for promoting spoken language development in children with permanent hearing impairments, 8. Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) for children with specific learning disorders, 9. Risperidone for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder in people with intellectual disabilities, 10. Pharmacological interventions for recurrent abdominal pain (RAP) and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) in childhood, 11. Dietary interventions for RAP and IBS in childhood, 12. Psychosocial interventions for RAP and IBS in childhood, 13. Amphetamines for ADHD in adults, 14. Immediate-release methylphenidate for ADHD in adults, 15. Advocacy interventions to reduce or eliminate violence and promote the physical and psychosocial well-being of women who experience intimate partner abuse, 16. Intermittent iron supplementation for reducing anaemia and its associated impairments in menstruating women, 17. Psychological interventions for adults who have sexually offended or are at risk of offending, 18. Aerobic exercise training programmes for improving physical and psychosocial health in adults with Down syndrome.

### **Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group**

1. Lactose avoidance for young children with acute diarrhea, 2. Vaccines for preventing rotavirus diarrhoea: vaccines in use, 3. Mass drug administration for malaria, 4. Azithromycin for treating uncomplicated typhoid and paratyphoid fever (enteric fever).

### **Cochrane ARI Group**

1. Nebulized epinephrine for croup in children, 2. Heliox inhalation therapy for bronchiolitis in infants, 3. Neuraminidase inhibitors for preventing and treating influenza in adults and children, 4. Antibiotic therapy versus no antibiotic therapy for children aged two to 59 months with WHO-defined non-severe pneumonia and wheeze, 5. Decongestants, antihistamines and nasal irrigation for acute sinusitis in children, 6. Acupuncture for mumps in children, 7. Advising patients to increase fluid intake for treating acute respiratory infections, 8. Ribavirin for respiratory syncytial virus infection of the lower respiratory tract in infants and young children, 9. Chinese medicinal herbs for mumps, 10. Surfactant therapy for bronchiolitis in critically ill infants, 11. Chinese medicinal herbs for measles, 12. Decongestants and antihistamines for acute otitis media in children.