[Review]

[It is the template for a systematic review and meta-analysis].

**Title Write the title in lowercase characters except for the first word’s first character and any proper nouns, which should be capitalized.** **Include “a systematic review” or “a meta-analysis” after a colon to specify the study type.**

**Abstract**

Background: Provide an explicit statement of the main objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.

Methods: Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review. Describe the search strategy, including databases, registers, websites, and other sources consulted, along with the date of the last search. Outline the methods used for study selection, data extraction, and risk of bias assessment. Explain the approach to data synthesis, including whether a qualitative synthesis or meta-analysis was conducted.

Results: Give the total number of included studies and participants and summarise relevant characteristics of studies. Present results for main outcomes, preferably indicating the number of included studies and participants for each. If meta-analysis was done, report the summary estimate and confidence/credible interval. If comparing groups, indicate the direction of the effect (i.e. which group is favoured).

Conclusion: Provide a general interpretation of the results and important implications .

Keywords: Cohort studies; Educational measurement; Program evaluation; Republic of Korea; Research design (It is mandatory to use **MeSH** terms through MeSH on Demand, available at: [https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html%29)). The use of other terms is negotiable with the editorial board.

**Background**

Background

Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported: what is known, what is unknown and important to know; what is the specific topic addressed in the manuscript; and why addressing that particular topic is important

Objectives:

Specific objectives, including any pre-specified hypotheses or research questions, should be described in one paragraph.

**Methods**

Ethics statement

It is a literature-based study; therefore, neither approval by the institutional review board nor the obtainment of informed consent is required.

Study design

This study is a systematic review and/or meta-analysis reported in accordance with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines, available at <https://www.prisma-statement.org/>.

Eligibility criteria

Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.

Information sources

Specify all databases, registers, websites, organizations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.

Search strategy

Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.

Selection process

Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.

Data collection process

Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.

Data items

List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.

List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.

Study risk of bias assessment

Describe the methods used to assess the risk of bias, specifying the tool(s) applied. State how many reviewers conducted the assessment, whether they worked independently, and how disagreements were resolved. If automation tools were used, provide details of their role in the assessment process.

Effect measures

Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.

Synthesis methods

Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis). Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions. Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses. Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used. Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression). Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.

Reporting bias assessment

Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).

Certainty assessment

Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.

**Results**

Study selection

Describe the study selection process, including the number of records identified, screened, and included. Present this information visually using a PRISMA Flow Diagram.

Study characteristics

Cite each included study and present its characteristics.

Risk of bias in studies

Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.

Results of individual studies

For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.

Results of syntheses

For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies. Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect. Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results. Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.

Reporting biases

Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.

Certainty of evidence

Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.

**Discussion**

Interpretation

Discuss the implications of the findings for educational evaluation, medical education, practice, policy, and future research. Highlight how the results contribute to evidence-based decision-making and systematic knowledge synthesis.

Comparison with previous studies

Compare the result of the study with previous studies.

Limitation

Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review and the review processes.

Implications

Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.

**Conclusions**

Deduce the conclusion from the main text. If there were research hypotheses or questions in the introduction section, they should be answered.

**References**

Number references in the order they appear in the text.

In text and tables, identify references with superscript arabic numerals (for example, ….. the leading cause of death in Korea.1,2 ).

Cite published articles, website materials, or monographs. But the citation of grey materials (mass media, abstract, personal communication, thesis, etc) is not allowed.

List all authors up to 6; if more than 6, list the first 6 followed by "et al."

Abbreviate names of journals according to the journals list in PubMed.

The issue numbers should be written after the volume labels.

KAMJE member journals are recommended for references.

1. Park MS, Chung SY, Chang Y, Kim K. Physical activity and physical fitness as predictors of all-cause mortality in Korean workers. Ann Occup Environ Med2009;24(1):13-9.
2. Dodson MV, Hausman GJ, Guan L, [Du M](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Du%20M%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), [Rasmussen TP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Rasmussen%20TP%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), [Poulos SP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Poulos%20SP%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), et al. Skeletal muscle stem cells from animals I. Basic cell biology.Int J Biol Sci2010;6(5):465-74.
3. Hong GD, Kim C, Park J. *JKMS Reference Style: A Guide for Authors*. 5th ed. Seoul, Korea: Daehakro Press; 2017.

4. Floch MH. Probiotics, probiotics and dietary fiber. In: Buchman A, editor. *Clinical Nutrition: a Guide for Gastroenterologists*. Thorofare, NJ: SLAK Incorporated; 2005, 18-24.

5. WHO statistical information system. <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/menu.cfm>. Updated 2015. Accessed April 15, 2017.

**Legends for figures**

Prepare figure legends on a separate page.

The legends should contain a precise description so that the figure can be understood by readers without reading the main text.

Make each Figure a separate file.

Figure captions must be in a short and informative phrase.

Make whole caption and subcaptions or explanations for multiple figures in one Fig. number.

Mark A, B, C in order on the left higher corner of each figure in case of multiple figures. If the image in the left higher portion should not be masked by the mark, the location of the mark could be changed.

For submission of drawings, photos, graphs, or combined figures, PPT and PDF formats are acceptable. For graphs, the x-axis and y-axis should be drawn with adequate lines.

*Example.*

**Fig. 1.** Association of xxx to yyy. (**A**) Transcriptional activity of zzz in some luciferase reporter in HEK293 cells. (**B**) The interaction between endogenous aaa and bbb.

**Supplementary materials**

(Please upload supplementary files to the submission system. Each supplementary file must be cited within the main text and have a descriptive title.)

**Example:**
Supplement 1. STROBE checklist for observational studies.

Supplement 2. Audio recording of the abstract (It will be requested before final PDF production).

**If no supplementary material is available, write**: None

**Table**

Prepare tables at the end of the text.

Make each Table on a separate page

The Table title should contain a precise description so that readers can understand the table content without reading the main text.

Make the Table title on the left top of each Table and short.

Mark footnotes as superscripted lower-case letters in order: a, b, c, d, ……

Do not use vertical lines.

The P-value should be written as a capital letter using a Roman character.