

FPIN's Crosswalk to the new CEBM table

Note: Keep in mind, levels may be graded down based on study quality, indirectness, inconsistency between studies, very small absolute effect size; and levels may be graded up if there is a large/very large effect size.

<i>Therapy Studies (Treatment Benefits, Treatment Harms)</i>								
	New CEBM Level							
	Step 1 (LOE 1)	Step 2 (LOE 2)	Step 3 (LOE 3)		Step 4 (LOE 4)			Step 5 (LOE 5)
Old CEBM Level	LOE 1a (Systematic review of RCTs)	LOE 1b (Individual RCT)	LOE 2a (Systematic review of cohort trials)	LOE 2b (Individual cohort trial or low-quality RCT)	LOE 3a (Systematic review of case-control trials)	LOE 3b (Individual case-control trial)	LOE 4 (Case series and poor quality cohort and case-control studies)	LOE 5 (Expert opinion, opinion based on physiology, bench research)
Notes			<i>Individual cohort trials are a LOE 3, but SRs are generally considered better than an individual study.</i>		<i>Case-control trials are a LoE 4, but SRs are generally considered better than an individual study.</i>			

<i>Diagnosis Studies</i>								
	New CEBM Level							
	Step 1 (LOE 1)	Step 2 (LOE 2)			Step 3 (LOE 3)		Step 4 (LOE 4)	Step 5 (LOE 5)
Old CEBM Level	LOE 1a (Systematic review of Level 1b diagnosis trials)	LOE 1b (Validating cohort trials, with good reference standards)	LOE 2a (Systematic review of Level 2b diagnostic studies)	LOE 2b (Exploratory cohort studies)	LOE 3a (Systematic review of Level 3b studies)	LOE 3b (Non-consecutive studies, or without consistently applied reference standards)	LOE 4 (Case-control trials)	LOE 5 (Expert opinion, opinion based on physiology, bench research)
Notes					<i>LOE 3b trials are LOE 3, but SRs are generally considered better than an individual study.</i>			