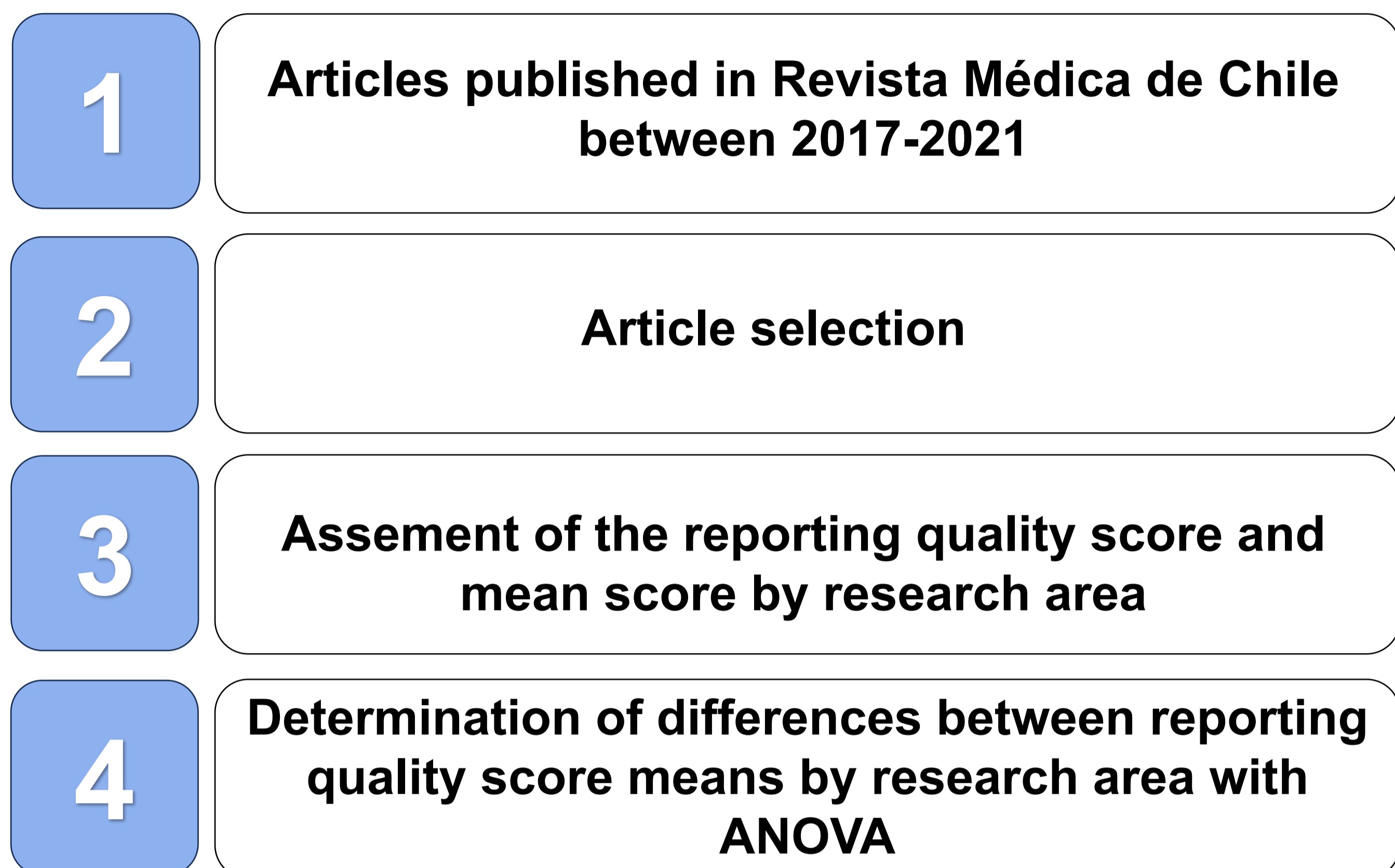


Quality of report of published articles in Revista Médica de Chile between 2017 – 2021.

Background: Revista médica de Chile is the Chilean journal of health science with the highest indexes h5 (26) and m5 (40) in the year 2021 according to SCImago Journal Rank (SJR), but a systematic evaluation of the reporting quality is lacking for its published articles.

We aimed to assess the quality of report of the articles published on the Revista Médica de Chile using the EQUATOR network guidelines and the SANRA guideline for narrative reviews. A secondary objective was to associate the research area and the reporting quality.

Methods Scoping review



Inclusion criteria:

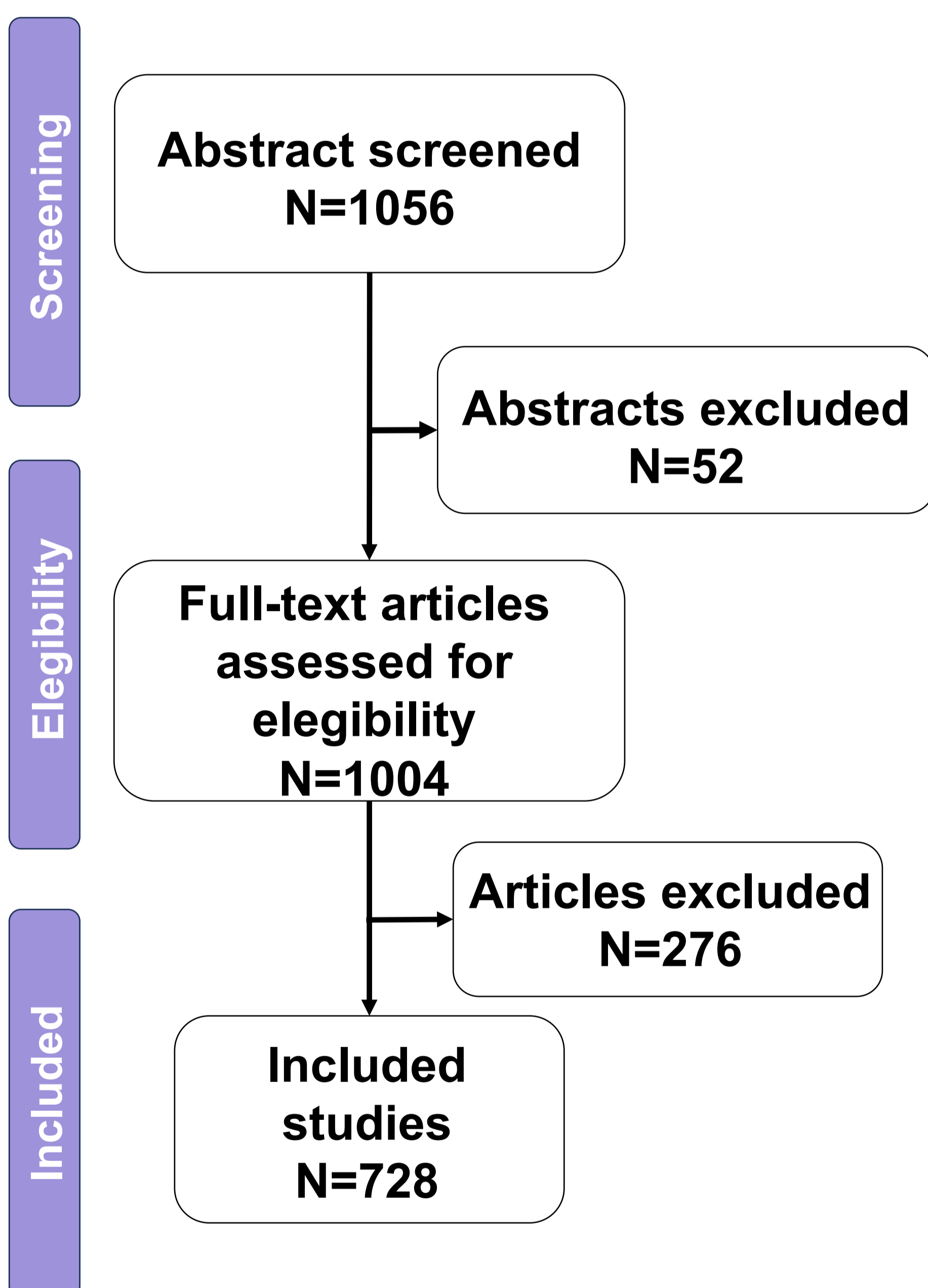
1. Primary or secondary clinical studies.
2. Primary or secondary preclinical studies.

Exclusion criteria:

- Any other article classified as: "Medical Education", "Documents", "Declaration", "Economic evaluation", "History of Medicine", "Verdicts", "Medical Ethics" or "Health administration".

Reporting quality score was calculated by dividing the number of accomplished items with the total number of items of the reporting guideline.

Results



Reporting guidelines applied	
Guideline	N
CONSORT	7
TREND	7
PRISMA	10
CARE	192
STROBE	358
ARRIVE	4
STARD	10
AGREE	3
SANRA	135
PRISMA-ScR	2
Total	728

Overall results	
N	728
Mean (SD)	0.77 (0.14)
Number of research areas	41
Number of articles with reporting score of 1	6

Highest reporting quality score related to investigation areas		
Research area	N	Mean reporting quality score (SD)
Clinical lab	2	0.88 (0.13)
Coloproctology	2	0.88 (0.06)
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	3	0.87 (0.07)
Transplant medicine	2	0.85 (0.11)
Urology	5	0.84 (0.05)
Pulmonology	25	0.83 (0.12)
COVID-19	22	0.82 (0.12)
Geriatrics	8	0.81 (0.19)

Limitations: We used a completeness ratio, assuming that all items were equally important. The assessment of the report quality score was realized by a single author, only a significant sample received a counter review by a second author.

Conclusions: The authors of Revista Médica de Chile did not fully report their findings according to the EQUATOR network guidelines and the SANRA reporting guideline, on average only 75 % of the aspects were accomplished. No association was found between the reporting quality and the research area.