

Working Group 1

Colic Update: IPDMA and Mechanisms

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There are several ongoing and completed trials around the world investigating the role of probiotics in colic, a common condition that affects up to 1 in 5 infants. The results of these studies have varied; however, there are subtle differences in their study design. Randomised controlled trials of interventions are even more powerful when they are synthesized into an individual patient data meta-analysis (IPDMA) by pooling together a large set of data. In 2014, our work group initiated individual patient data meta-analysis (IPDMA), to assess the effectiveness of *L. reuteri* DMS 17938 for the treatment of colic. The topic for our work group is review techniques to conduct an IPDMA, to review the status of our current individual patient data meta-analysis (IPDMA) and to discuss how the results from the meta-analysis may help explain the difference in results of clinical trials published in this area. IPDMA is a powerful technique that can help pool results of many small clinical trials to potentially develop additional insight on the results of clinical trials.

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