*Published tools designed to assess the quality or risk of bias in prevalence studies*

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| **ID** | **Tool** | **Description/ aim of the tool** | **Access link** |
| 1 | Leboeuf-Yde, et al 1995(1) | A tool designed to assess the quality of prevalence studies on low back pain. | <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8588168/> |
| 2 | Loney P, et al 1998 (2) | A critical appraisal tool designed to  assess the methodological strengths, results, and relevance of articles on prevalence of a health problem. | <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10029513> |
| 3 | Boyle M, et al 1998(3) | A guideline to critically appraise prevalence studies on psychiatric disorders, both in the general population and in specific clinical settings. | <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/ebmh.1.2.37> |
| 4 | Silva L, et al 2001 (4) | A tool to assess the usefulness of prevalence studies in the context of surveillance activities | <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11702370/> |
| 5 | Al-Jader 2002 (5) | A methodological scoring system was developed to rate genetic prevalence surveys. | <https://doi.org/10.1034/j.1399-0004.2002.620308.x> |
| 6 | Shamliyan T, et al 2010(6) | A tool for evaluating the quality of studies that examine the prevalence of chronic conditions or risk factors. | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2010.08.006> |
| 7 | Hoy D et al, 2012 (7) | A risk of bias tool for prevalence studies based on Leboeuf*-Y de et al 1995* | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2011.11.014> |
| 8 | Giannakopoulos D et al. 2012 (8) | An instrument for the qualitative assessment of the methodology of prevalence studies | <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00784-011-0557-4> |
| 9 | Munn Z et al 2014 (9) | A critical appraisal tool for assessing studies included in systematic reviews of prevalence. | <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8588168/> |
| 10 | The Joanna Briggs Institute. 2016 (10) | A tool to assess the methodological quality of a prevalence study and  the possibility of bias. | <https://jbi.global/critical-appraisal-tools> |
| 11 | Pega F et al 2019 (11) | A tool for assessing the risk of bias in prevalence studies of exposure to occupational risk factors. | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2019.105039> |
| 12 | Tonia et al(12) | A risk of bias tool developed to evaluate prevalence studies in mental health. | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2019.105039> |

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12. Tonia T, Buitrago-Garcia D, Peter N, Mesa-Vieira C, Li T, Furukawa TA, et al. A tool to assess risk of bias in studies estimating the prevalence of mental health disorders (RoB-PrevMH). medRxiv. 2023:2023.02.01.23285335.