

Central Lancashire Online Knowledge (CLoK)

Title	Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Psychosocial Risk Factors for Stroke
Туре	Article
URL	https://clok.uclan.ac.uk/19495/
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0037-1603758
Date	2017
Citation	Lightbody, Catherine Elizabeth, Clegg, Andrew, Patel, Kulsum, Cook Lucas, Julie, Storey, Hannah, Hackett, Maree and Watkins, Caroline Leigh (2017) Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Psychosocial Risk Factors for Stroke. Seminars in Neurology, 37 (03). pp. 294-306. ISSN 0271-8235
Creators	Lightbody, Catherine Elizabeth, Clegg, Andrew, Patel, Kulsum, Cook Lucas, Julie, Storey, Hannah, Hackett, Maree and Watkins, Caroline Leigh

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0037-1603758

For information about Research at UCLan please go to http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/

All outputs in CLoK are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including Copyright law. Copyright, IPR and Moral Rights for the works on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/policies/

Figure 1.

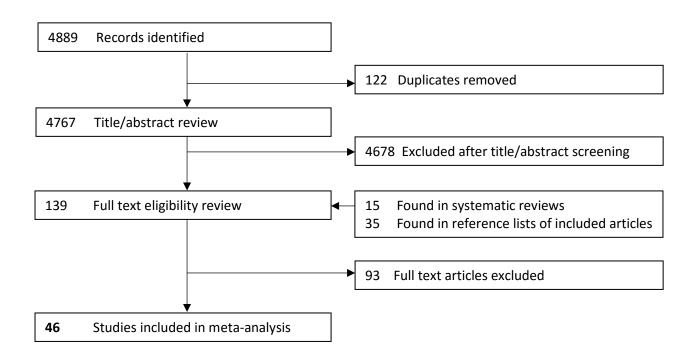


Figure 2.

				Hazard Ratio	Hazard Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	log[Hazard Ratio]	SE	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI		
2.15.1 Cohort_recip							
Araki,2004	0.9932518	0.464697	1.0%	2.70 [1.09, 6.71]			
Arbelaez, 2007	0.22314355	0.10343498	4.3%	1.25 [1.02, 1.53]	-		
Bergh, 2014	0.14842001	0.05495447	5.0%	1.16 [1.04, 1.29]	-		
Bos, 2008	0.19062036	0.21108661	2.7%	1.21 [0.80, 1.83]	+		
Curkendall, 2004	0.40546511	0.13031266	3.9%	1.50 [1.16, 1.94]			
Everson-Rose, 2014	0.54812141	0.24027711	2.4%	1.73 [1.08, 2.77]			
Feller, 2013 (Men)	0.33647224	0.2297029	2.5%	1.40 [0.89, 2.20]	 -		
Feller, 2013 (Women)	0.52472853	0.24375292	2.4%	1.69 [1.05, 2.73]			
Lahti, 2012	0.52472853	0.32039096	1.7%	1.69 [0.90, 3.17]			
Lee, 2008	1.6919391	0.2288488	2.5%	5.43 [3.47, 8.50]			
Majed, 2012	0.3435897	0.20356664	2.8%	1.41 [0.95, 2.10]	-		
May, 2002	0.23111172	0.19839402	2.9%	1.26 [0.85, 1.86]	 		
Mejia-Lancheros, 2014	-0.4155154	0.2824862	2.0%	0.66 [0.38, 1.15]			
Nabi, 2010	0.653926	0.29727134	1.9%	1.92 [1.07, 3.44]			
Nilsson, 2004		0.07387052	4.7%	1.22 [1.06, 1.41]	+		
Ohira, 2001	0.64185389	0.29526857	1.9%	1.90 [1.07, 3.39]			
Ohlin, 2004	0.25464222	0.1098936	4.2%	1.29 [1.04, 1.60]	-		
Salaycik, 2007 (65 yrs & older)	-0.2484614	0.27275469	2.1%	0.78 [0.46, 1.33]			
Salaycik, 2007 (<65 yrs)	1.23256026	0.38930008	1.3%	3.43 [1.60, 7.36]			
Shirai, 2009 (Men)		0.09574288	4.4%	1.22 [1.01, 1.47]	-		
Shirai, 2009 (Women)	0.0861777	0.11878409	4.1%	1.09 [0.86, 1.38]	-		
Smoller, 2007		0.49591928	0.9%	1.98 [0.75, 5.23]	 		
Surtees, 2007		0.11989889	4.1%	1.32 [1.04, 1.66]	-		
Surtees, 2008		0.24492177	2.4%	1.08 [0.67, 1.75]			
Truelsen, 2003		0.14489389	3.7%	1.13 [0.85, 1.50]	 -		
Tsai, 2012		0.03586274	5.1%	1.13 [1.05, 1.21]	*		
Yan, 2013 (African American)		0.25689926	2.2%	1.32 [0.80, 2.18]	 		
Yan, 2013 (White)	0.16551444	0.12024153	4.1%	1.18 [0.93, 1.49]	<u> </u>		
Subtotal (95% CI) 83.2% 1.34 [1.22, 1.47] ♦				•			
Heterogeneity: Tau# = 0.03; Chi# = 81.54, df = 27 (P < 0.00001); I# = 67%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.02 (P < 0.00001)							
2.15.2 Coh&CC_ORrecip							
Eurelings, 2014	0.5538851	0.3404106	1.6%	1.74 [0.89, 3.39]			
Hamano, 2015	0.19885086	0.06253124	4.9%	1.22 [1.08, 1.38]	+		
Jood, 2009		0.26972404	2.1%	3.49 [2.06, 5.92]			
Lin, 2007		0.18265442	3.1%	2.05 [1.43, 2.93]			
O'Donnell, 2016		0.10816799	4.3%	2.20 [1.78, 2.72]	-		
Riaz, 2015	1,42069579	0.50363811	0.8%	4.14 [1.54, 11.11]			
Subtotal (95% CI)			16.8%	2.10 [1.44, 3.08]	•		
Heterogeneity: Tau* = 0.17; Chi* = 40.34, df = 5 (P < 0.00001); I* = 88%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.83 (P = 0.0001)							
Total (95% CI)			100.0%	1.44 [1.30, 1.59]	•		
Hotorogopoity, TouZ= 0.05; ChiZ= 1.20 0.4 df= 22 /B < 0.00001); IZ= 76%							
Tool for everall effect: 7 = 7.33 /D < 0.00001)							
Test for subgroup differences: Chi ² = 5.14, df = 1 (P = 0.02), I ² = 80.6% No Psychological Risk Psychological Risk							

Figure 3.

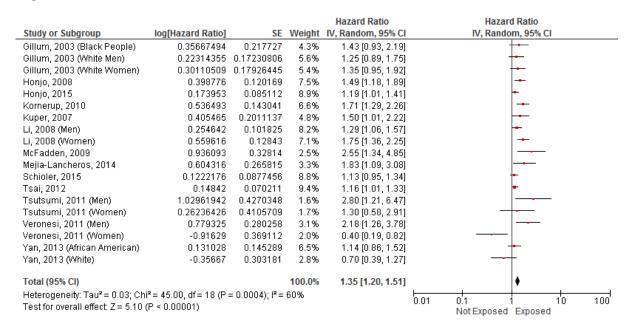


Figure 4.

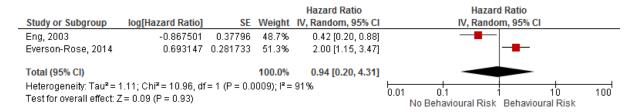


Figure 5.

