

Uitgangsvraag 3: evidence tables

Cohort studies

Study ID	Method	Patient characteristics	Intervention(s)	Results primary outcome	Results secondary and other outcomes	Critical appraisal of study quality
Hjelms 1999 ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-cohort study • No source of funding or conflicts of interest declared • Setting: University hospital, Sweden • Sample size: N=11 • Duration: mean postoperative follow-up of 25 months (range 11-41 months) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients treated with Ivor Lewis procedure for malignant (N=10) or benign conditions (N=1) of the esophagus • No signs of megalocytic anemia preoperatively 	<p>Ivor Lewis procedure: esophageal resection with stomach as substitute</p> <p>Only confounder that has been taken into account is the preoperative absence of megalocytic anemia</p>	<p>Two patients with abnormally low absorption of vitamin B12 (i.e. urinary excreted fraction of Co⁵⁷ and Co⁵⁸ <10/24h). All patients had normal Co⁵⁷/Co⁵⁸ ratio demonstrating no important impairment of intrinsic factor production.</p>	Not applicable	<p>Level of evidence: C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very small case series, no control group • Unclear patient selection • Very probably no blinding • Important confounders, such as nutritional status, recurrence, etc. are not taken into account

Reference List

1. Hjelms E, Thirup P, Schou L. Gastric intrinsic factor production and vitamin B12 absorption after oesophageal resection using stomach as substitute. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 1999;16(3):273-5.