

Selection criteria relevant Cochrane systematic reviews

Population

Include: infants, children, adolescents and (older) adults with an acute illness/disorder or acute symptoms of an illness/disorder (both mental and physical). This also includes pregnant women.

Exclude: preterm infants (as they require professional assistance)

Intervention

Include:

- first aid or preventive interventions
 - A first aid or prevention intervention is defined as an intervention that is applied in the short term. Interventions that need to be applied or taken for several days/weeks/months are not considered to be within our scope.
- the review has included at least one intervention that is feasible for and available to laypeople somewhere in the world.
 - The intervention should be applicable in a pre-hospital setting. This includes the use of OTC drugs (a global viewpoint is important as need for prescriptions or not can vary across the globe).
 - Laypeople = anyone providing the intervention, to himself, or someone else.
 - Intervention should be feasible as a first aid intervention. If no studies were identified that study the effectiveness of this intervention, we include this review anyway. This indicates an evidence gap.

Exclude:

- long-term interventions (= interventions that need to be applied or taken for several days/weeks/months)

Comparison

Include: no intervention, placebo (for drugs) or another first aid intervention

Exclude: /

Outcome

A first aid intervention should have an immediate effect on the symptom or injury.

A preventive intervention should prevent an acute injury.