

Hot Keys

Hot Keys can be enabled in ER Web via the button above the code tree on the left of the screen, in the **Item Details** view.

NOTE: Once turned on, Hot Keys will apply to the currently selected coding tool or codeset (for example, *Screen on Title & Abstract*, in the screenshot below).

The screenshot shows the ePPI REVIEWER Beta interface in the 'Item Details' view. At the top left is the logo 'ePPI REVIEWER Beta'. The main header is 'Item Details' with 'Feedback', 'Help', and 'Support' links. Below the header is a toolbar with navigation buttons (+, -, left arrow, right arrow, double left arrow, double right arrow, and a button with '123' circled in red). To the right of the toolbar are buttons for 'Previously Screened', 'Next In screening', 'Auto Advance' (checked), and 'Show te'. A tooltip points to the '123' button, stating: 'Hot keys. Toggle to turn on/off. Press Alt + the code number to code.' Below the toolbar is a list of coding tools, with 'Screen on Title & Abstract' selected. Other tools include 'EXCLUDE on date', 'EXCLUDE on country', 'EXCLUDE on target group', 'EXCLUDE on intervention', 'EXCLUDE on evidence', 'INCLUDE for second opinion', 'INCLUDE on title & abstract', 'Screen on Full Text', 'Allocations', 'Retrieval status', and 'Risk Of Bias (Cochrane)'. The main content area shows a journal article with the title 'Maternal medical history, psychosocial factors, and birth outcomes.' and an abstract starting with 'Major depressive disorder, anxiety, and psychological stress are common co-occurring morbidities in pregnancy.'

Once **Hot Keys** have been turned on, you can select the coding tool you are currently working on (*Screen on Title & Abstract* in the example screenshot below), and then press the **ALT** key and the relevant number key to select a code e.g. press **ALT** and **1** to select *EXCLUDE on date*.

The screenshot displays the ePPI REVIEWER Beta interface. At the top left is the logo and 'Beta' label. The main header is 'Item Details' with 'Feedback' and 'Help' links. Below the header is a toolbar with navigation icons and a '123' button. A secondary toolbar contains 'Previously Screened', 'Next In screening', and 'Auto Advance' (checked). A dropdown menu is open, showing 'Screen on Title & Abstract' selected. Below this menu is a list of coding options, each with a checkbox and an 'Info' link:

- 1 EXCLUDE on date [Info](#)
- 2 EXCLUDE on country [Info](#)
- 3 EXCLUDE on target group [Info](#)
- 4 EXCLUDE on intervention [Info](#)
- 5 EXCLUDE on evidence [Info](#)
- 6 INCLUDE for second opinion [Info](#)
- 7 INCLUDE on title & abstract [Info](#)

Below the list are other menu items: 'Screen on Full Text', 'Allocations', and 'Retrieval status'. The main content area shows 'Item Details' tabs (Links Arms Timepoints PDF Coding Record OpenAlex) and a 'Ref. Type: Journal, Article' with a 'Find on:' search box. The title is 'Maternal medical history, psychosocial factors, and birth outcome'. The abstract text reads: 'Abstract: Major depressive disorder, anxiety, and psychological stress are common co-occurring morbidities in pregnancy commonly used to treat these conditions, though many women discontinue use in pregnancy due to concerns for... Prior investigations into the effect of psychotropic medications on preterm delivery may be prone to confounding... this dissertation, we compared mean gestational age at delivery between women who used psychotropic medication who never used medications, stratifying by severity of preconception depressive symptoms and perceived stress during pregnancy). We used data from the Boston University Pregnancy Study Online (PRESTO), an ongoing prospective cohort study of women who used medications during pregnancy delivered slightly earlier (37.2 weeks; 95% CI: 36.8, 37.6) compared to women who never used medications (38.1 weeks; 95% CI: 37.5, 38.6). We observed these associations among women with and without depressive symptoms and perceived stress. Our results suggest that psychotropic medication use during pregnancy is associated with shorter gestations. Mental health symptoms (depression and anxiety), stress, and low psychosocial resources (social support, perceived stress, and low psychosocial resources) are associated with preterm delivery. Many of these psychosocial factors tend to co-occur and women who experie'

If you select the Auto-Advance option too, you can enter your screening / coding choices for multiple items using only the number keys and the ALT key. (The system will automatically move on to the next item in the current list once a choice is made for the current item. Should you wish to enter multiple codes for an item, or change your mind and enter a different choice, simply press the *Previous* button.)

The screenshot displays the ePPI REVIEWER Beta interface. At the top left is the logo 'ePPI REVIEWER Beta'. The main header is 'Item Details'. On the right side of the header, there are 'Feedback' and 'Help' buttons. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with buttons for '+', 'Previous', 'Next', and '123'. To the right of this bar, the 'Auto Advance' checkbox is checked and circled in red. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Previously Screened' and 'Next In screening'. The main content area is divided into two sections. The left section is titled 'Screen on Title & Abstract' and contains a list of seven screening options, each with a checkbox and an 'Info' link: 1 EXCLUDE on date, 2 EXCLUDE on country, 3 EXCLUDE on target group, 4 EXCLUDE on intervention, 5 EXCLUDE on evidence, 6 INCLUDE for second opinion, and 7 INCLUDE on title & abstract. Below this list are three more sections: 'Screen on Full Text', 'Allocations', and 'Retrieval status'. The right section is titled 'Item Details' and shows the reference type 'Journal, Article' and a 'Find on:' dropdown. The article title is 'Maternal medical history, psychosocial factors, and birth outcome'. Below the title is the abstract text: 'Abstract: Major depressive disorder, anxiety, and psychological stress are common co-occurring morbidities in pregnancy commonly used to treat these conditions, though many women discontinue use in pregnancy due to concerns for... Prior investigations into the effect of psychotropic medications on preterm delivery may be prone to confounding this dissertation, we compared mean gestational age at delivery between women who used psychotropic medication who never used medications, stratifying by severity of preconception depressive symptoms and perceived stress pregnancy). We used data from the Boston University Pregnancy Study Online (PRESTO), an ongoing prospective pregnancy planners. We found that women who used medications during pregnancy delivered slightly earlier (37.2 weeks; who never used medications (38.1 weeks; 95% CI: 37.5, 38.6). We observed these associations among women depressive symptoms and perceived stress. Our results suggest that psychotropic medication use during pregnancy shorter gestations. Mental health symptoms (depression and anxiety), stress, and low psychosocial resources (s associated with preterm delivery. Many of these psychosocial factors tend to co-occur and women who experie'.