Author Year; Country Score Research Design Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Yi et al. 2014 China Published articles up to February 2014 N=3 AMSTAR: 3	**Objective:** To compare the efficacies of vegetable oil based bisacodyl (VOB) and polyethylene glycol based bisacodyl (PGB) suppositories in treating patients with neurogenic bowel dysfunction (NBD) after spinal cord injury (SCI). **Methods:** Literature search for randomized controlled trials (RCTs), controlled clinical trials (CCT) comparing vegetable oil based (VOB) and polyethylene glycol based (PGB) suppositories **Databases:** US NLM, NIH (PubMed), MEDLINE, EMBASE, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CCTR), Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Chinese Biomedical Literature Database (CBM), Wanfang, VIP (VIP Database for Chinese Technical Periodicals)	1. Total bowel care time (N=3) was significantly shorter in the PGB group. 2. Significant between-group difference in time to flatus and defecation period (shorter in PGB group) (N=2). 3. No significant between-group difference in time to clean up (N=2).