

Author(s):
Question: N/R compared to no therapy for hospitalization/respiratory failure/ICU/Mortality reduction
Setting:
Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							N _e of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
Ns of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	N/R	no therapy	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Hospitalization												
13	non-randomised studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected ^a	659/33028 (2.0%)	6390/281179 (2.3%)	RR 0.48 (0.46 to 0.63)	12 fewer per 1,000 (from 12 fewer to 8 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low ^a	
Respiratory failure												
5	non-randomised studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected ^b	36/6174 (0.6%)	956/106669 (0.9%)	RR 0.37 (0.18 to 0.75)	6 fewer per 1,000 (from 7 fewer to 2 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low ^b	
ICU												
5	non-randomised studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	5/21065 (0.0%)	28/23785 (0.1%)	RR 0.33 (0.13 to 0.84)	1 fewer per 1,000 (from 1 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
Mortality												
12	non-randomised studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	22/32758 (0.1%)	1312/154977 (0.8%)	RR 0.16 (0.11 to 0.24)	7 fewer per 1,000 (from 8 fewer to 6 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ Low	

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

Explanations

- a. Based on reported Funnel plots and Egger's test
- b. Based on Egger's Test