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| **Study reference** | **Study characteristics** | **Patient characteristics 2** | **Intervention (I)** | **Comparison / control (C) 3** | **Follow-up** | **Outcome measures and effect size 4** | **Comments** |
| Raeisi, 2019 | "Type of study:  Single center double-blind randomized clinical trial  Setting and country:  Emergency department or ward of Masih Daneshvery Hospital, Iran  Funding and conflicts of interest:  Funded by the National Research Institute of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (NRITLD)" | "Inclusion criteria:  Adult patients with a clinical diagnosis of moderate to severe asthma."  "Exclusion criteria:  Pregnancy, patients who smoked, occupational asthma, hypercapnic respiratory failure, or infiltration in the chest X-ray"  "n: 40 (I: 20, C: 20); age: I 51 C 44 (sd: I 11 C 12)  Sex (% male): I: 25%; C: 35%  Groups comparable at baseline: reasonably" | High-flow oxygen (flow rate 15-35 L/min at 37 degrees Celcius) through a nasal canula, to achieve oxygen saturation of >94% and a relative humidity of 30-34%, in addition to conventional asthma exacerbation treatment. | Oxygen therapy via nasal canula (flow rate 2-5 L/min) to achieve oxygen saturation of >94%, in addition to conventional asthma attack treatment. | "Duration of follow-up: Duration of follow-up: Unclear  Loss-to-follow-up (n, reason): I: 0, na;  C: 0, na  Incomplete outcome data (n, reason): I: 0, na;  C: 1, refractory asthma (pO2<85%)" | Treatment failure: one patient in control group (95% CI: na)  Difference: 5% (95% CI: -12 to 24) (calculated by TC, Kennisinstituut, Federatie Medisch Specialisten) | No comparative analysis performed, furthermore a reasonably designed study in a small number of patients. |