#### Table 2 Summary of Findings: Corticosteroids compared to placebo for women with HELLP syndrome

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Patient or population: women with HELLP syndrome  Setting: In patient  Intervention: Corticosteroids  Comparison: placebo | | | | | |
| Outcome № of participants (studies) | Relative effect (95% CI) | Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI) | | | Certainty |
| Without Corticosteroids | With Corticosteroids | Difference |
| Maternal death № of participants: 449 (6 RCTs) | RR 0.7700 (0.2492 to 2.3799) | 3.1% | 2.4% (0.8 to 7.5) | 0.7% fewer (2.4 fewer to 4.3 more) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very lowa |
| Acute renal failure № of participants: 406 (5 RCTs) | RR 0.6658 (0.3965 to 1.1179) | 14.4% | 9.6% (5.7 to 16) | 4.8% fewer (8.7 fewer to 1.7 more) | ⨁⨁◯◯ Lowb |
| Pulmonary edema № of participants: 381 (4 RCTs) | RR 0.6975 (0.2323 to 2.0944) | 4.3% | 3.0% (1 to 8.9) | 1.3% fewer (3.3 fewer to 4.7 more) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very lowa |
| Dialysis № of participants: 60 (1 RCT) | RR 3.0000 (0.1271 to 70.7833) | 0.0% | 0.0% (0 to 0) | 0.0% fewer (0 fewer to 0 fewer) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very lowa |
| Liver morbidity № of participants: 91 (2 RCTs) | RR 0.2171 (0.0258 to 1.8257) | 8.7% | 1.9% (0.2 to 15.9) | 6.8% fewer (8.5 fewer to 7.2 more) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very lowa |
| Platelet transfusion № of participants: 219 (2 RCTs) | RR 0.9821 (0.6031 to 1.5994) | 22.5% | 22.1% (13.6 to 36) | 0.4% fewer (8.9 fewer to 13.5 more) | ⨁⨁◯◯ Lowc |
| Perinatal death № of participants: 58 (2 RCTs) | RR 0.6372 (0.2062 to 1.9693) | 23.3% | 14.9% (4.8 to 46) | 8.5% fewer (18.5 fewer to 22.6 more) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very lowa |
| \*The risk in the intervention group (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the relative effect of the intervention (and its 95% CI). CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio; HELLP: Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes, Low Platelets  GRADE Working Group grades of evidence High certainty: we are very confident that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect. Moderate certainty: we are moderately confident in the effect estimate: the true effect is likely to be close to the estimate of the effect, but there is a possibility that it is substantially different. Low certainty: our confidence in the effect estimate is limited: the true effect may be substantially different from the estimate of the effect. Very low certainty: we have very little confidence in the effect estimate: the true effect is likely to be substantially different from the estimate of effect.  Explanations  a. CI is very wide and includes both large benefit and large harm. The two boundaries of CI suggest very different inferences. We rated down three levels for imprecision.  b. CI overlaps no effect and includes both large benefit and small harm. We rated down two levels for imprecision.  c. The pooled estimate of the risk ratio suggests no difference and the CI includes appreciable benefit and harm. | | | | | |