openMetaAnalysis: Risk of bias

Studies of interventions

PMID NA. Link

Table. Risk of bias for included studies. Criteria for determinations are from the Cochrane Har 5-1.cochrane.org/chapter 8/table 8 5 d criteria for judging risk of bias in the risk of.h

					+h	o tablo
Study		Selection	Performance bias	the table. • Fill cell color re		
	Subjects and summary risk*	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	a s ce m	olor the "Sub study, any do Il red. If non- ake summary
	Total: 1125				ur	dd up the nui nclear, and hi e right of "Su
Summary	Low risk 0% Unclear risk: 0% High risk: 100%				0	If > 50% of bias, then serious risl
Schumer , 1976 PMID <u>786190</u>	59	? risk	? risk	? risk	0	Else, if > 25
Sprung, 1984 PMID <u>6384785</u>		? risk	? risk	? risk		risk of bias
Luce, 1998 PMID <u>3202402</u>		? risk	? risk	? risk		
Bollaert, 1999 PMID <u>9559600</u>		? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Briegel, 1999 PMID <u>10321661</u>		? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Chawla, 1999		? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk

(Delete this yellow text box of instructions when done)

- Select the table desired (rx or dx) and delete the table not needed.
- Enter assessment for each cell for the domains (columns). For criteria, use the link in the header of the table.
- Fill cell color red if high risk and pink if unclear.
- Color the "Subjects and summary risk" column. If for a study, any domain (cell) is red, make the summary cell red. If none are red, but at least one is pink, make summary cell pink.
- Add up the number of subjects from studies of low, unclear, and high risk and put the sums in the cell to the right of "Summary). If
 - If > 50% of subjects from studies with high risk of bias, then color summary cell red for 'very serious risk of bias'.
 - Else, if > 25% of subjects from studies with high risk of bias, color summary cell pink for 'Serious risk of bias'.

risk

risk

risk

? risk

? risk

? risk

Annane (Ger-Inf-05), 2002 PMID <u>12186604</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Oppert, 2005 PMID <u>16276166</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Tandam, 2005 PMID NA	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Rinaldi, 2006 PMID <u>16850006</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Cicarelli, 2007 PMID <u>17992396</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Sprung (CORTICUS), 2008 PMID <u>18184957</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Hu, 2009 PMID NA	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Meduri, 2009 PMID <u>17426195</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Arabi, 2010 PMID <u>21059778</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Gordon, 2014 PMID <u>24557425</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Key (HYPRESS), 2016 PMID <u>27695824</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Lv, 2017 PMID <u>28615145</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
Ventatesh (ADRENAL), 2018 PMID <u>29347874</u>	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk	? risk
	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	Blinding of outcome assessment	Incomplete outcome data	Selective reporting	E.g. imbalanced compliance, co- intervention

					s, or other.
Selection bias	Performance bias	Detection bias	Attrition bias	Reporting bias	Other biases

Notes:

^{*} Summary determination based on Cochrane Handbook, Table 8.7. Available at http://handbook-5-1.cochrane.org/chapter-8/table-8-5 d criteria for judging risk of bias in the risk of.htm

[†] Trial was not prospectively registered.