CQ2-3 (UnGRADE)

P: Patients who suspected infection/sepsis/septic shock

I: Gram stain

C: No intervention

O: Hospital mortality, length of ICU stay, serious adverse events, infectious complication, decrease blood pressure

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ3-2 (UnGRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/septic shock (unknown focus) I: Whole-body contrast CT examination

C: No CT examination

O: Mortality (28-days, hospital), length of ICU stay, contrast-induced nephropathy, risk of transfer

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ3-3 (UnGRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis (intra-abdominal infection)

I: Source control

C: No intervention

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ3-4-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients with severe infected pancreatic necrosis I: Early source control (within 48-72 hours) C: Late source control (After 12 days) O: Mortality

Certainty assessment						Nº of p	patients	Effect	t			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	14/25 (56.0%)	3/11 (27.3%)	RR 2.05 (0.74 to 5.73)	286 more per 1,000 (from 71 fewer to 1000 more)		CRITICAL

	JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies				
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ3-4-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients due to infected pancreatic necrosis I: Minimum invasive source control

C: Invasive source control

O: Mortality (6 month, 3 year, 10 year), length of ICU stay, length of hospital stay, complication due to intervention

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (6M)											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	17/94 (18.1%)	13/92 (14.1%)	RD 0.04 (-0.06 to 0.15)	40 more per 1,000 (from 48 fewer to 211 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ very Low	CRITICAL
Mortality (3Y))											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	8/43 (18.6%)	7/45 (15.6%)	RD 0.03 (-0.16 to 0.19)	31 more per 1,000 (from 82 fewer to 313 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ very Low	CRITICAL
Mortality (10)	r)											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	13/43 (30.2%)	9/45 (20.0%)	RD 0.10 (-0.08 to 0.28)	102 more per 1,000 (from 56 fewer to 434 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ very Low	CRITICAL
Complication	i (6M)											
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	22/94 (23.4%)	39/92 (42.4%)	RD -0.19 (-0.45 to 0.06)	187 fewer per 1,000 (from 305 fewer to 55 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ very Low	CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	94	92	-	MD 19.74 day more (from 20.84 fewer to 60.31 more)		CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	94	92	-	MD 7.76 day fewer (from 27.86 fewer to 12.34 more)		Important

	JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies				
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ3-5 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients due to acute obstructive pyelonephritis

I: Source control

C: No intervention

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ3-6 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients due to necrotizing soft tissue infection I: Debridement

C: No intervention

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ3-7 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients due to catheter related blood stream infection

I: Catheter removal

C: No intervention

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ3-8 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients with empyema/ bronchopleural fistula/ pleurisy/ parapneumonic effusion

I: Source control

C: No intervention

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ4-4 (UnGRADE)

P: Patients who suspected sepsis/ septic shock/ severe infection I: Discontinuation of antimicrobial drugs when culture negative is found C: Continuation of antimicrobial drugs after culture negative is found O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, infection

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ4-6 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Administration of antimicrobial drugs within 1 hour C: Administration of antimicrobial drugs after 1 hour O: Mortality

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
7	Observational study	very serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1994/6458 (30.9%)	5411/16556 (32.7%)	RR 0.97 (0.93 to 1.02)	10 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 7 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ4-7 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Continuous infusion of beta-lactam antibiotic

C: Intermittent infusion of beta-lactam antibiotic

O: Mortality, clinical cure, side effect, drug-resistant bacterium, achieved target blood concentration

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
9	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	88/420 (21.0%)	112/424 (26.4%)	RR 0.74 (0.49 to 1.12)	69 fewer per 1,000 (from 135 fewer to 32 more)		CRITICAL
Clinical cure												
9	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	Publication bias was suggested	245/443 (55.3%)	209/443 (47.2%)	RR 1.24 (1.02 to 1.51)	113 more per 1,000 (from 9 more to 241 more)		CRITICAL
Side effect												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	42/342 (12.3%)	43/349 (12.3%)	RR 1.00 (0.67 to 1.48)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 41 fewer to 59 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Drug-resistar	t bacterium											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	2/96 (2.1%)	4/102 (3.9%)	RR 0.53 (0.10 to 2.83)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 35 fewer to 72 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Achieved targ	get blood concent	tration								· · ·		
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	71/90 (78.9%)	29/87 (33.3%)	RR 2.35 (1.71 to 3.22)	450 more per 1,000 (from 237 more to 740 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ4-8 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: De-escalation

C: Not de-escalation

O: Mortality (90-day, 28-day, longest observation period), superinfection

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (90-	day)											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	18/59 (30.5%)	13/57 (22.8%)	RR 1.34 (0.72 to 2.47)	78 more per 1,000 (from 64 fewer to 335 more)		CRITICAL
Superinfectio	on											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	6/57 (27.1%)	6/57 (10.5%)	RR 2.58 (1.08 to 6.12)	166 more per 1,000 (from 8 more to 539 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (lon	gest observation	period)										
13	observational study	serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	229/1337 (17.1%)	544/2298 (23.7%)	RR 0.66 (0.52 to 0.83)	80 fewer per 1,000 (from 114 fewer to 40 fewer)		CRITICAL
Mortality (28-	day)						•					
2	observational study	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	15/244 (6.1%)	45/261 (17.2%)	RR 0.48 (0.12 to 1.84)	90 fewer per 1,000 (from 152 fewer to 145 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ4-9 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Procalcitonin guided discontinuation C: Not use procalcitonin guide O: Mortality (28-day, hospital), recurrence of sepsis, duration of administration of antibacterial drugs

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28-	day)											
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	320/1434 (22.3%)	379/1433 (26.4%)	RR 0.84 (0.74 to 0.96)	42 fewer per 1,000 (from 69 fewer to 11 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (Ho	spital)											
9	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	256/1197 (21.4%)	321/1225 (26.2%)	RR 0.81 (0.70 to 0.93)	50 fewer per 1,000 (from 79 fewer to 18 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Recurrence of	of sepsis											
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	7/126 (5.6%)	6/135 (4.4%)	RR 1.19 (0.40 to 3.55)	8 more per 1,000 (from 27 fewer to 113 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Duration of a	dministration of a	ntibacterial drugs										
3	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	120	111	-	MD 1.16 day fewer (from 2.33 fewer to 0 fewer)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ4-10 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock, Infectious patients who treated in ICU I: Short-term antibiotic therapy (1 week)

C: Long-term antibiotic therapy (more than 1 week) O: Mortality (28-day, longest observational period), clinical cure, recurrence of sepsis, drug-resistant bacterium

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28-	day)											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	63/396 (15.9%)	61/408 (15.0%)	RR 1.08 (0.77 to 1.52)	12 more per 1,000 (from 34 fewer to 78 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (Lo	ngest observation	nal period)										
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	73/512 (14.3%)	70/517 (13.5%)	RR 1.08 (0.80 to 1.46)	11 more per 1,000 (from 27 fewer to 62 more)		CRITICAL
Clinical cure												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	135/195 (69.2%)	142/197 (72.1%)	RR 0.93 (0.72 to 1.20)	50 fewer per 1,000 (from 202 fewer to 144 more)		CRITICAL
Recurrence of	of sepsis											
3	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	120/433 (27.7%)	89/429 (20.7%)	RR 1.37 (1.00 to 1.89)	77 more per 1,000 (from 0 fewer to 185 more)		CRITICAL
Drug-resistar	t bacterium											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	49/127 (38.6%)	58/119 (48.7%)	RR 0.73 (0.40 to 1.34)	132 fewer per 1,000 (from 292 fewer to 166 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ5-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock/ infection I: Use of IVIG C: Placebo or not use of IVIG

O: Mortality, length of ICU stay, serious adverse events

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (All	RCT)											
9	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	232/769 (30.2%)	271/709 (38.2%)	RR 0.72 (0.58 to 0.90)	107 fewer per 1,000 (from 161 fewer to 38 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Mortality (Lo	w RoB)											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	139/381 (36.5%)	131/364 (36.0%)	RR 1.02 (0.84 to 1.23)	7 more per 1,000 (from 58 fewer to 83 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay							•				
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	233	202	-	MD 1.1 day fewer (from 5.44 fewer to 3.25 more)		CRITICAL
Serious adve	erse events											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	15/371 (4.0%)	15/353 (4.2%)	RR 0.97 (0.45 to 2.08)	1 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 46 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ5-2-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients due to streptococcal infection I: Use of IVIG C: Placebo or not use of IVIG

O: Mortality, length of ICU stay, serious adverse events

	Certainty assessment							№ of patients		t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (ST	SS)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	2/10 (20.0%)	4/11 (36.4%)	RR 0.55 (0.13 to 2.38)	164 fewer per 1,000 (from 316 fewer to 502 more)		CRITICAL
3	Observational study	very serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	11/58 (19.0%)	50/115 (43.5%)	RR 0.42 (0.25 to 0.73)	252 fewer per 1,000 (from 326 fewer to 117 fewer)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Mortality (Stu	dy which use of (CLDM)										
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	1/8 (12.5%)	3/10 (30.0%)	RR 0.42 (0.05 to 3.28)	174 fewer per 1,000 (from 285 fewer to 684 more)		CRITICAL
4	observational study	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	13/80 (16.3%)	29/95 (30.5%)	RR 0.53 (0.30 to 0.94)	143 fewer per 1,000 (from 214 fewer to 18 fewer)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Sever advers	e events											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	8/50 (16.0%)	11/50 (22.0%)	RR 0.73 (0.32 to 1.65)	59 fewer per 1,000 (from 150 fewer to 143 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ5-2-2 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients due to staphylococcus aureus
I: Use of IVIG
C: Placebo or not use of IVIG
O: Mortality, length of ICU stay, serious adverse events

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ6-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Use of echocardiography C: Not use of echocardiography O: Mortality (28-day), length of ICU stay

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28-	·day)											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	5/15 (33.3%)	3/15 (20.0%)	RR 1.67 (0.48 to 5.76)	134 fewer per 1,000 (from 104 fewer to 952 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	15	15	-	MD 0.3 day fewer (from 4.46 fewer to 3.86 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ6-2 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock
I: Use of EGDT
C: Not use of EGDT
O: Mortality (28 or 30-day, 90-day), length of ICU stay, serious adverse events

	Certainty assessment					№ of p	atients	Effect				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	or 30 day)											
4	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	403/1986 (20.3%)	425/2007 (21.2%)	RR 0.96 (0.85 to 1.08)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 32 fewer to 17 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (90-	day)						•					
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	461/1820 (25.3%)	470/1828 (25.7%)	RR 0.98 (0.88 to 1.10)	5 f ewer per 1,000 (from 31 fewer to 26 more)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{\mathsf$	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	l stay											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	1857	1880	-	MD 0.22 day more (from 0.13 fewer to 0.58 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse events											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	109/1856 (5.9%)	105/1878 (5.6%)	RR 1.02 (0.66 to 1.57)	1 more per 1,000 (from 19 fewer to 32 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT							
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies				
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know										
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ6-3 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Early use of vasopressor with initial fluid resuscitation C: Only initial fluid resuscitation

O: Mortality (28 day, 90-day or longest observational period), serious adverse events (pulmonary edema, myocardial ischemia)

	Certainty assessment						№ of p	atients	Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	27/204 (13.2%)	35/204 (17.2%)	RR 0.77 (0.49 to 1.22)	39 fewer per 1,000 (from 88 fewer to 38 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Mortality (90-	day or longest obs	ervational period)										
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	39/203 (19.2%)	41/202 (20.3%)	RR 0.95 (0.64 to 1.40)	10 fewer per 1,000 (from 73 fewer to 81 more)		CRITICAL
Pulmonary ed	lema											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	23/205 (11.2%)	44/204 (21.6%)	RR 0.52 (0.33 to 0.82)	104 fewer per 1,000 (from 145 fewer to 39 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Myocardial is	chemia											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	7/205 (3.4%)	4/204 (2.0%)	RR 1.74 (0.52 to 5.86)	15 m ore per 1,000 (from 9 fewer to 95 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ6-4 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock
I: Use of lactate or lactate clearance
C: Not use of lactate or lactate clearance
O: Mortality (28 or 30 day, 90-day), length of ICU stay, serious adverse events

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effect			Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	or 30 day)											
5	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	204/738 (27.6%)	230/741 (31.0%)	RR 0.80 (0.57 to 1.14)	62 fewer per 1,000 (from 133 fewer to 43 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (90-	day)											
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	156/383 (40.7%)	163/389 (41.9%)	RR 0.95 (0.65 to 1.38)	21 fewer per 1,000 (from 147 fewer to 159 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay						•	•				
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	542	542	-	MD 0.03 day more (from 0.66 fewer to 0.72 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse event (SOFA	score after 72 hours)									
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	487	492	-	MD 0.04 more (from 0.88 fewer to 0.96 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ6-7 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Use of crystalloid solution and albumin C: Use of only crystalloid solution O: Mortality (28 or 30 day), length of ICU stay, serious adverse events (lung injury score)

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	or 30 day)											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	187/622 (30.1%)	220/631 (34.9%)	RR 0.87 (0.74 to 1.02)	45 fewer per 1,000 (from 91 fewer to 7 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	603	615	-	MD 0.7 day more (from 0.1 fewer to 1.5 more)		CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse event (Lung i	njury score)										
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	12	12	-	MD 0.75 more (from 0.22 more to 1.28 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL

	JUDGEMENT									
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know			
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know			
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies			
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability						
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know			
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			

CQ6-8 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Use of colloid solution and albumin

C: Use of only crystalloid solution O: Mortality (28 or 30 day, 90 day or longest observational period), length of ICU stay, serious adverse events (use of dialysis, bleeding)

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	Aortality (28 or 30 day)											
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	409/1293 (31.6%)	400/1293 (30.9%)	RR 1.03 (0.92 to 1.15)	9 more per 1,000 (from 25 fewer to 46 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (90	day or longest ob	servational period)										
3	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	498/1271 (38.8%)	490/1274 (38.5%)	RR 1.05 (0.84 to 1.32)	19 more per 1,000 (from 62 fewer to 123 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	Length of ICU stay											
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	109	105	-	MD 1.13 day fewer (from 8.28 fewer to 6.03 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse event (Use of	dialysis)										
4	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	268/1933 (13.9%)	264/1958 (13.5%)	RR 1.12 (0.82 to 1.53)	16 more per 1,000 (from 24 fewer to 71 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Serious adverse event (Bleeding)												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	67/498 (13.5%)	45/496 (9.1%)	RR 1.46 (1.03 to 2.07)	42 more per 1,000 (from 3 more to 97 more)		CRITICAL

	JUDGEMENT									
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know			
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know			
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies			
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability						
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know			
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			

CQ6-9-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients without vasopressor (initial fluid resuscitation did not archive target mean blood pressure)

I: Use of noradrenaline as the first line drug

C: Use of dopamine as the first line drug O: Mortality (28 or 30 day, 90 day or longest observational period), length of ICU stay, time to resolution of shock, organ ischemia, arrythmia

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	Iortality (28 or 30 day)											
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	326/670 (48.7%)	390/727 (53.6%)	RR 0.90 (0.81 to 1.00)	54 fewer per 1,000 (from 102 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
arrythmia												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	153/939 (16.3%)	274/992 (27.6%)	RR 0.60 (0.50 to 0.71)	110 fewer per 1,000 (from 138 fewer to 80 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Myocardial is	chemia											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	2/821 (0.2%)	19/858 (2.2%)	RR 0.11 (0.03 to 0.47)	20 fewer per 1,000 (from 21 fewer to 12 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	IMORTANT
Limb ischem	ia											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	14/821 (1.7%)	12/858 (1.4%)	RR 1.22 (0.57 to 2.62)	3 more per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 23 more)		IMORTANT
Mesenteric is	Mesenteric ischemia											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	6/821 (0.7%)	11/858 (1.3%)	RR 0.57 (0.21 to 1.53)	6 fewer per 1,000 (from 10 fewer to 7 more)		IMORTANT
				JUDGEMENT								
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PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ6-9-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients without vasopressor (initial fluid resuscitation did not archive target mean blood pressure)

I: Use of noradrenaline as the first line drug

C: Use of phenylephrine as the first line drug O: Mortality (28 or 30 day, 90 day or longest observational period), length of ICU stay, time to resolution of shock, organ ischemia, arrythmia

			Certainty a	issessment			Nº of p	patients	Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	or 30 day)											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	27/52 (51.9%)	28/51 (54.9%)	RR 0.95 (0.67 to 1.36)	27 fewer per 1,000 (from 181 fewer to 198 more)		CRITICAL
arrythmia												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	2/9 (22.2%)	1/8 (12.5%)	RR 1.78 (0.20 to 16.10)	98 more per 1,000 (from 100 fewer to 1000 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ6-10-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients (initial fluid resuscitation and the first line vasopressor did not archive target mean blood pressure)

I: Use of adrenaline as the second line drug

C: Not use of adrenaline as the second line drug O: Mortality (28 day, 90 day), time to resolution of shock, organ ischemia, arrythmia

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	80/191 (41.9%)	73/199 (36.7%)	RR 1.13 (0.89 to 1.45)	48 more per 1,000 (from 40 fewer to 165 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (90	day)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	84/161 (52.2%)	85/169 (50.3%)	RR 1.04 (0.84 to 1.28)	20 more per 1,000 (from 80 fewer to 141 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	l stay											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	very serious	serious	none	191	199	-	MD 1 day fewer (from 2.98 fewer to 0.98 more)		CRITICAL
Arrythmia												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	37/191 (19.4%)	34/199 (17.1%)	RR 1.13 (0.74 to 1.73)	22 more per 1,000 (from 44 fewer to 125 more)		CRITICAL
Limb ischemi	a									· · · ·		
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	5/191 (2.6%)	8/199 (4.0%)	RR 0.70 (0.17 to 2.91)	12 fewer per 1,000 (from 33 fewer to 77 more)		IMORTANT

				JUDGEMENT									
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know						
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know						
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	ery low Low Moderate High No included studies											
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability									
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know						
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						

CQ6-10-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients (initial fluid resuscitation and the first line vasopressor did not archive target mean blood pressure)

I: Use of vasopressin as the second line drug

C: Not use of vasopressin as the second line drug O: Mortality (28 day, 90 day), time to resolution of shock, organ ischemia, arrythmia

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	217/636 (34.1%)	218/624 (34.9%)	RR 0.97 (0.84 to 1.13)	10 fewer per 1,000 (from 56 fewer to 45 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Mortality (90	day)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	177/400 (44.3%)	194/392 (49.5%)	RR 0.89 (0.77 to 1.04)	54 fewer per 1,000 (from 114 fewer to 20 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	l stay											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	602	615	-	MD 0.16 day more (from 1.84 fewer to 2.17 more)		CRITICAL
Arrythmia												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	11/616 (1.8%)	14/601 (2.3%)	RR 0.77 (0.33 to 1.81)	5 fewer per 1,000 (from 16 fewer to 19 more)		CRITICAL
Myocardial isc	hemia											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	15/601 (2.5%)	9/586 (1.5%)	RR 1.67 (0.56 to 4.96)	10 more per 1,000 (from 7 fewer to 61 more)		IMORTANT
Limb ischemia	1											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	20/616 (3.2%)	5/601 (0.8%)	RR 3.66 (1.44 to 9.30)	22 more per 1,000 (from 4 more to 69 more)		IMORTANT

				JUDGEMENT							
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	ery low Low Moderate High No included studi									
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ6-11 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic shock patients with depression of cardiac function

I: Use of inotropic agents

C: Not use of inotropic agents O: Mortality (28 day, 90 day), time to resolution of shock, complication (organ dysfunction, arrythmia)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ6-12 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Use of beta-blocker for rate control

C: Standard medication

O: Mortality (28 or 30 day, 90 day), length of ICU stay, length of hospital stay, serious adverse events (bradycardia, hypotension, arrythmia, organ dysfunction)

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	very serious	serious	none	50/107 (46.7%)	104/137 (75.9%)	RR 0.60 (0.48 to 0.75)	304 fewer per 1,000 (from 395 fewer to 190 fewer)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	33	9	-	MD 4 day fewer (from 18.06 fewer to 10.06 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J treatment											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	30	30	-	MD 4.1 day more (from 1.8 more to 6.4 more)		CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse events (brady	/cardia)										
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	2/30 (6.7%)	0/30 (0.0%)	RR 5.00 (0.25 to 99.95)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)		CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse events (Use o	f renal replacement	therapy)							• • •		
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	31/77 (40.3%)	32/77 (41.6%)	RR 0.97 (0.66 to 1.42)	12 fewer per 1,000 (from 141 fewer to 175 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ7-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients (initial fluid resuscitation and vasopressor did not archive target mean blood pressure)

I: Use of steroid (hydrocortisone) C: Not use of hydrocortisone

O: Mortality, resolution of shock, serious adverse events, adverse events

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
9	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	very serious	not serious	none	917/3208 (28.6%)	982/3216 (30.5%)	RR 0.93 (0.87 to 1.01)	21 fewer per 1,000 (from 40 fewer to 3 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (mo	re than 90 day)											
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	1019/2859 (35.6%)	1079/2857 (37.8%)	RR 0.94 (0.88 to 1.01)	23 fewer per 1,000 (from 45 fewer to 4 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Resolution of	fshock											
5	randomised trials	not serious	very serious	serious	not serious	none	2323	2338	-	MD 31.53 hour fewer (from 36.6 fewer to 26.46 fewer)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse events									••		
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	350/2651 (13.2%)	384/2662 (14.4%)	RR 0.93 (0.84 to 1.03)	10 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 4 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Infection										•,		
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	584/2914 (20.0%)	559/2911 (19.2%)	RR 1.04 (0.94 to 1.16)	8 more per 1,000 (from 12 fewer to 31 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Gastrointesti	nal bleeding			•								
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	80/1079 (7.4%)	73/1082 (6.7%)	RR 1.09 (0.80 to 1.48)	6 more per 1,000 (from 13 fewer to 32 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Hyperglycem	ia											
4	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	773/2722 (28.4%)	709/2723 (26.0%)	RR 1.10 (1.05 to 1.15)	26 more per 1,000 (from 13 more to 39 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMORTANT

				JUDGEMENT							
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	ery low Low Moderate High No included stud									
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ7-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients (initial fluid resuscitation and vasopressor did not archive target mean blood pressure)

I: Use of hydrocortisone and fludrocortisone

C: Use of only hydrocortisone or placebo O: Mortality, resolution of shock, serious adverse events, adverse events

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	289/764 (37.8%)	335/776 (43.2%)	RR 0.88 (0.78 to 0.99)	52 fewer per 1,000 (from 4 fewer to 95 fewer)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High}$	CRITICAL
Mortality (Lor	ıg-term)											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	478/1009 (47.4%)	548/1040 (52.7%)	RR 0.90 (0.83 to 0.98)	53 fewer per 1,000 (from 11 fewer to 90 fewer)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{\mathsf$	CRITICAL
Resolution of	fshock											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	83/150 (55.3%)	64/149 (43.0%)	RR 1.29 (1.02 to 1.63)	124 more per 1,000 (from 9 more to 271 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Superinfectio	n						•	•				
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	266/1009 (26.4%)	242/1039 (23.3%)	RR 1.14 (0.85 to 1.51)	33 more per 1,000 (from 35 fewer to 119 more)		CRITICAL
Gastrointesti	nal bleeding											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	50/764 (6.5%)	53/775 (6.8%)	RR 0.96 (0.66 to 1.39)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 27 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Hyperglycem	ia											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	547/614 (89.1%)	520/626 (83.1%)	RR 1.07 (1.03 to 1.12)	58 m ore per 1,000 (from 25 more to 100 more)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High}$	IMORTANT
Mental disord	er											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	0/150 (0%)	1/149 (0.7%)	RR 0.33 (0.01 to 8.06)	4 fewer per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 47 more)		IMORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ7-3 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients without shock

I: Use of hydrocortisone

C: Not use of hydrocortisone or use of placebo O: Mortality, progress to shock, serious adverse events, adverse events

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	oatients	Effec	:t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	25/217 (11.5%)	26/220 (11.8%)	RR 0.98 (0.59 to 1.63)	2 fewer per 1,000 (from 48 fewer to 74 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (Lo	ng-term)											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	38/191 (19.9%)	33/191 (17.3%)	RR 1.15 (0.76 to 1.76)	26 more per 1,000 (from 42 fewer to 131 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Progress to	shock											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	36/179 (20.1%)	39/170 (22.9%)	RR 0.88 (0.59 to 1.31)	27 fewer per 1,000 (from 94 fewer to 71 more)		CRITICAL
Infection	•				•		•			•		
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	40/186 (21.5%)	32/189 (16.9%)	RR 1.27 (0.84 to 1.93)	46 more per 1,000 (from 27 fewer to 157 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Gastrointest	inal bleeding				•		•			•		
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	3/186 (1.6%)	2/189 (1.1%)	RR 1.52 (0.26 to 9.02)	6 more per 1,000 (from 8 fewer to 85 more)		CRITICAL
Hypernatrem	ia		•	·	÷	<u>.</u>	÷		-	÷		<u>.</u>
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	10/186 (5.4%)	10/189 (5.3%)	RR 1.02 (0.43 to 2.38)	1 more per 1,000 (from 30 fewer to 73 more)		CRITICAL
Hyperglycem	ia									·		
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	169/186 (90.9%)	154/189 (81.5%)	RR 1.12 (1.03 to 1.21)	98 more per 1,000 (from 24 fewer to 171 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ _{High}	IMORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ8-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic shock patients I: Red blood cell transfusion threshold of Hb less than 7 g/dl C: Red blood cell transfusion threshold of Hb less than 10 g/dl O: Mortality (90 day), ischemic organ injury

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	patients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (90	day)											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	216/502 (43.0%)	223/496 (45.0%)	RR 0.96 (0.83 to 1.10)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 76 fewer to 45 more)		CRITICAL
Ischemic eve	ents											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	35/488 (7.2%)	39/489 (8.0%)	RR 0.90 (0.58 to 1.39)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 33 fewer to 31 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ8-2 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients without shock

I: Red blood cell transfusion threshold of Hb less than 7 g/dl
C: Red blood cell transfusion threshold of Hb less than 10 g/dl
O: Mortality (Hospital), length of ICU stay, infection, serious adverse event (TRALI, anaphylaxis etc.)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ8-3 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients I: Use of flesh frozen plasma C: Not use of flesh frozen plasma O: Mortality (Hospital), length of ICU stay, infection, serious adverse event (TRALI, anaphylaxis etc.)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ8-4 (UnGRADE)

P: Septic patients I: Use of platelet

C: Not use of platelet O: Mortality (Hospital), length of ICU stay, infection, serious adverse event (TRALI, anaphylaxis etc.)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients I: Higher SpO₂ target C: Lower SpO₂ target O: Mortality, organ dysfunction, infection

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effect	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	94/337 (27.9%)	75/336 (22.3%)	RR 1.19 (0.83 to 1.70)	42 more per 1,000 (from 38 fewer to 156 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Organ dysfur	nction											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	56/218 (25.7%)	41/216 (19.0%)	RR 1.35 (0.94 to 1.92)	66 more per 1,000 (from 11 fewer to 175 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Infection												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	50/218 (22.9%)	39/216 (18.1%)	RR 1.27 (0.88 to 1.85)	49 more per 1,000 (from 22 fewer to 153 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-2 (GRADE)

Mortality

F	stimates of effects, cor	fidence intervals, and	l certainly of the evidence	for oxygen therapy in se	eptic patients with acute re-	spiratory failure.		
F	Frequency NMA-SoF ta	able		,8rj m b	1 1	1 J		
В	BENEFITS							
P In C S	BENEFITS Patients or population: S Interventions: One of th Comparator (reference): Dutcome: Short-term m Setting: In-hospital	Septic patients with ac e following oxygen th : One of the other ther ortality	cute respiratory failure who nerapies: NPPV, HFNC, or rapies other than the therap	need oxygen therapy COT y included in interventio	on	Network plot	сот	
T	otal studies: 19	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95	% CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of
Т	otal Patients: 4,837	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings
	NPPV (14 RCT; 2,359 participants)	0.88 (0.76 to 1.01) Network estimate	249 per 1000	219 per 1000	30 fewer per 1000 (60 fewer to 3 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	2 (64.4)	-
	HFNC (5 RCT; 1,463 participants)	0.92 (0.80 to 1.07) Network estimate	306 per 1000	242 per 1000	65 fewer per 1000 (95 fewer to 28 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (77.3)	-
	СОТ	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (8.3)	-
	NPPV (3 RCT; 338 participants)	0.95 (0.78 to 1.16) Network estimate	157 per 1000	149 per 1000	8 fewer per 1000 (35 fewer to 25 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	-	-
	HFNC	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

Intubation

Estimates of effects, confidence intervals, and certainly of the evidence for oxygen therapy in septic patients with acute respiratory failure.

Frequency NMA-SoF table

BENEFITS

Patients or population: Septic patients with acute respiratory failure who need oxygen therapy

Interventions: One of the following oxygen therapies: NPPV, HFNC, or COT

Comparator (reference): One of the other therapies other than the therapy included in intervention

Outcome: Intubation

Setting: In-hospital



Т	otal studies: 24	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95%		Certainly of the	Ranking		
Т	otal Patients: 4,261	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Interpretation of Findings
	NPPV (17 RCT; 2,506 participants)	0.81 (0.71 to 0.91) Network estimate	317 per 1000	257 per 1000	60 fewer per 1000 (92 fewer to 29 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	2 (74.5)	-
	HFNC (6 RCT; 1,563 participants)	0.79 (0.69 to 0.91) Network estimate	307 per 1000	243 per 1000	65 fewer per 1000 (95 fewer to 28 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (74.7)	-
	СОТ	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (0.8)	-
NPPV (5 RCT; 584 participants)		1.02 (0.86 to 1.20) Network estimate	230 per 1000	235 per 1000	5 more per 1000 (32 fewer to 46 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	-	-
HFNC		Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

Time to intubation

Estimates of effects, confidence intervals, and certainly of the evidence for oxygen therapy in septic patients with acute respiratory failure. Frequency NMA-SoF table BENEFITS Patients or population: Septic patients with acute respiratory failure who need oxygen therapy Network plot Interventions: One of the following oxygen therapies: NPPV, HFNC, or COT HFNC Comparator (reference): One of the other therapies other than the therapy included in intervention Outcome: Time to intubation (hours) Setting: In-hospital NPPV Total studies: 3 Relative effect Anticipated absolute effect (95% CI) Certainly of the Ranking Interpretation of Findings Total Patients: 606 (95% CI) Without intervention With intervention evidence (SUCRA) NPPV 2 The mean difference in time to intubation was The mean difference in time to intubation $\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$ _ (2 RCT; 284 participants) 0 hours. was 0.53 higher (0.27 lower to 0.80 higher) High (40.3) HFNC The mean difference in time to intubation was The mean difference in time to intubation $\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$ 1 -_ (1 RCT; 200 participants) 0 hours. was 1.15 higher (0.21 lower to 2.09 higher) High (85.2) 3 Reference comparator COT No estimable No estimable (24.5)NPPV The mean difference in time to intubation was The mean difference in time to intubation $\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$ 0 hours. was 0.62 lower (1.52 lower to 0.28 higher) (2 RCT; 432 participants) Moderate HFNC Reference comparator No estimable No estimable -

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-3 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients I: Lung protective ventilation C: Conventional ventilation O: Mortality, ventilator free days, barotrauma, ventilator associated pneumonia

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec	t		Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
9	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	446/1217 (36.6%)	482/1205 (40.0%)	RR 0.91 (0.78 to 1.06)	36 fewer per 1,000 (from 88 fewer to 24 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Ventilator free	e days											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	serious	none	958	953	-	MD 1.79 day higher (from 0.62 lower to 4.2 higher)		CRITICAL
Barotrauma												
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	71/1093 (6.5%)	79/1089 (7.3%)	RR 0.89 (0.57 to 1.38)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 31 fewer to 28 more)		CRITICAL
Ventilator as	sociated pneumo	nia	·				•	•	•			
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	very serious	very serious	none	9/15 (60.0%)	6/13 (46.2%)	RR 1.30 (0.63 to 2.67)	138 more per 1,000 (from 171 fewer to 771 more)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-4 (GRADE)

P: Septic critically ill patients who need mechanical ventilation I: High PEEP C: Low PEEP

O: Mortality, ventilator free days, barotrauma, PaO₂/FiO₂ (Day 1 to 3), circulatory insufficient due to PEEP

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect	t		Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	706/1815 (38.9%)	717/1842 (38.9%)	RR 0.98 (0.86 to 1.12)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 54 fewer to 47 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Ventilator free	e days											
3	randomised trials	not serious	very serious	serious	not serious	none	827	827	-	MD 0.45 day higher (from 2.02 lower to 2.92 higher)		CRITICAL
Barotrauma												
6	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	very serious	none	122/1716 (7.1%)	101/1741 (5.8%)	RR 1.08 (0.61 to 1.91)	5 more per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 53 more)		CRITICAL
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂							•			••		
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	1135	1174	-	MD 57.71 higher (from 35.13 higher to 80.3 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Circulatory in	sufficient due to	PEEP										
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	174/501 (34.7%)	144/509 (28.3%)	RR 1.23 (1.02 to 1.47)	65 more per 1,000 (from 6 more to 133 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-5 (GRADE)

P: Patients who need mechanical ventilation

I: Protocol-directed weaning

C: Physician-directed weaning O: Mortality, re-intubation (within 48-72 hours), ventilator free days, length of ICU stay

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		luuratuura
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
8	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	104/640 (16.3%)	111/642 (17.3%)	RR 0.94 (0.70 to 1.26)	10 fewer per 1,000 (from 52 fewer to 45 more)		CRITICAL
Re-intubation	ı											
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	50/542 (11.1%)	59/539 (11.0%)	RR 0.78 (0.45 to 1.37)	24 fewer per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 41 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Length of IC	U stay											
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	348	354	-	MD 0.89 day lower (from 2.73 lower to 0.95 higher)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-6 (GRADE)

Mortality

	01 •••••••												
F	estimates of effects, conf	fidence intervals, ar	nd certainly of the evidence f	for oxygen therapy after e	extubation in patients	recovering from sep	osis						
F	requency NMA-SoF tab	ole											
E	BENEFITS												
P	atients or population: se	ptic patients after e	extubation			Network j	plot						
I	nterventions: One of the	following oxygen	therapies: NPPV, HFNT, or (COT		HFNC							
C	Comparator (reference):	One of the other the	erapies other than the therapy	y included in interventior	1								
C	Outcome: Short-term mo	tcome: Short-term mortality											
S	etting: In-hospital					NPPV		сот					
Т	otal studies: 10	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95%	CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of					
Т	otal Patients: 2,190	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings					
	NPPV (5 RCT; 784 participants)	0.70 (0.49 to 1.01) Network estimate	104 per 1000	73 per 1000	31 fewer per 1000 (53 fewer to 1 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (91.8)	-					
	HFNT (4 RCT; 802 participants)	0.84 (0.58 to 1.21) Network estimate	75 per 1000	63 per 1000	12 fewer per 1000 (32 fewer to 16 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	2 (46.3)	-					
	сот	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (11.8)	-					
				·		•							
	NPPV (1 RCT; 604 participants)	0.84 (0.62 to 1.12) Network estimate	269 per 1000	226 per 1000	43 fewer per 1000 (102 fewer to 32 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	-	-					
	HFNC	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-					

Re-intubation

E	stimates of effects, confid	lence intervals, and ce	ertainly of the evidence for	oxygen therapy after ex	xtubation in patients re	ecovering from sepsis		
F	requency NMA-SoF table	2						
В	BENEFITS							
Р	atients or population: sep	tic patients after extub	pation			Network pl	ot	
Iı	nterventions: One of the f	ollowing oxygen thera	apies: NPPV, HFNT, or CC	T		HFNC		
С	Comparator (reference): O	ne of the other therapi	ies other than the therapy in	ncluded in intervention				
С	Outcome: Reintubation							
S	etting: In-hospital							
						NPPV		сот
Т	otal studies: 10	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95	% CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of
Te	otal Patients: 2,130	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings
	NDDV	0.52			CC 5 1000		2	
		(0.28 to 0.99)	138 per 1000	72 per 1000	60 fewer per 1000	$\Phi \Phi \Phi \bigcirc$	2	-
	(4 RC I; 664 participants)	Network estimate			(99 fewer to 1 fewer)	Moderate	(69.8)	
		0.49						
	HFNT	(0.27 to 0.91)	135 per 1000	66 per 1000	69 fewer per 1000	$\Theta \Theta \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	1	-
	(5 RCT; 862 participants)	Network estimate	1	1	(99 fewer to 12 fewer)	Low	(77.8)	
		Reference comparator					3	
	СОТ	r	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	(2.8)	-
							< - /	<u>I</u>
<u> </u>		1.07			16 more per 1000			
	NPPV	(0.52 to 2.19)	228 per 1000	244 per 1000	(109 fewer to 271	⊕000	-	_
	(1 RCT; 604 participants)	Network estimate		2por 1000	more)	Very low		
—	HENC	Peference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable			+
1	mine	reference comparator	130 estimatic	10 cstillaole	130 cominaute	l -	-	1 -

Respiratory failure

F	Estimates of effects, confide	ice intervals, and certa	ainly of the evidence for oxy	gen therapy after extuba	tion in patients recover	ering from sepsis		
F	Frequency NMA-SoF table							
E	BENEFITS							
P II C S	Patients or population: seption nterventions: One of the fol Comparator (reference): One Dutcome: Respiratory failur Setting: In-hospital	c patients after extuba llowing oxygen therap e of the other therapie e	ution bies: NPPV, HFNT, or COT is other than the therapy incl	uded in intervention	Net HEN	work plot	C	DT
Т	otal studies: 5	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95%	CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of
Т	otal Patients: 1, 854	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings
	NPPV (2 RCT; 568 participants)	0.85 (0.58 to 1.24) Network estimate	188 per 1000	160 per 1000	28 fewer per 1000 (79 fewer to 45 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (97.1)	-
	HFNT (2 RCT; 682 participants)	0.61 (0.42 to 0.89) Network estimate	174 per 1000	106 per 1000	68 fewer per 1000 (101 fewer to 19 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	2 (42.1)	-
	СОТ	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (10.6)	-
		1		1		1		1
	NPPV	1.39		274 mar 1000	105 more per 1000	⊕⊕⊕⊖		
	(1 RCT; 604 participants)	(0.95 to 2.02) Network estimate	269 per 1000	574 per 1000	(13 fewer to 274 more)	Moderate	-	

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ10-1 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients under mechanical ventilation (sepsis, respiratory failure, heart failure, burn, major surgery)

I: Analgesia-first sedation protocol

C: Conventional management, hypnotic-based sedation protocol O: Mortality, length of mechanical ventilation, ventilator free days, length of ICU stay, serious adverse event, delirium, agitation

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality	Mortality											
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	119/511 (23.3%)	126/501 (25.1%)	RR 0.93 (0.75 to 1.14)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 63 fewer to 35 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of mechanical ventilation												
6	randomised trials	serious	serious	serious	serious	none	554	536	-	MD 8.99 day lower (from 20.66 lower to 2.68 higher)		CRITICAL
Ventilator fre	Ventilator free days											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	55	58	-	MD 4.2 day higher (from 0.32 higher to 8.08 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of IC	J stay						•	•				
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	554	536	-	MD 15.15 day lower (from 26.08 lower to 4.22 lower)	€ Very low	CRITICAL
Serious complication												
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	47/647 (7.3%)	55/649 (8.5%)	RR 0.85 (0.58 to 1.23)	13 fewer per 1,000 (from 36 fewer to 19 more)		CRITICAL
Delirium												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	7/40 (17.5%)	9/39 (23.1%)	RR 0.76 (0.31 to 1.84)	55 f ewer per 1,000 (from 159 fewer to 194 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL

	JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies				
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ10-2 (GRADE)

P: Patients under mechanical ventilation

I: Propofol or dexmedetomidine

C: Benzodiazepine

O: Agitation, length of mechanical ventilation, length of ICU stay, mortality, accidental extubation

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance	
Agitation													
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	78/317 (24.6%)	99/315 (31.4%)	RR 0.79 (0.62 to 1.01)	66 fewer per 1,000 (from 119 fewer to 3 more)		CRITICAL	
Length of me	Length of mechanical ventilation												
7	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	668	546	-	MD 1.56 day lower (from 2.46 lower to 0.67 lower)		CRITICAL	
Length of ICU	Length of ICU stay												
11	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	816	698	-	MD 2.06 day lower (from 2.72 lower to 1.39 lower)		CRITICAL	
Mortality	Mortality												
10	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	190/848 (22.4%)	157/725 (21.7%)	RR 1.02 (0.85 to 1.23)	4 more per 1,000 (from 32 fewer to 50 more)		CRITICAL	
Accidental extubation													
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	20/179 (11.2%)	15/180 (8.3%)	RR 1.37 (0.74 to 2.54)	31 more per 1,000 (from 22 fewer to 128 more)		CRITICAL	
				JUDGEMENT									
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PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know						
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know						
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies						
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability									
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know						
ACCEPTABILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know											
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						

CQ10-3 (GRADE)

P: Patients under mechanical ventilation

I: Light sedation

C: Deep sedation O: Length of mechanical ventilation, length of ICU stay, mortality, accidental extubation

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			luuraataasa
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Length of me	chanical ventilation	on										
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	133	124	-	MD 2.49 day lower (from 4.43 lower to 0.54 lower)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	133	124	-	MD 3.34 day lower (from 6.09 lower to 0.60 lower)		CRITICAL
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	36/133 (27.1%)	39/124 (31.5%)	RR 0.82 (0.57 to 1.19)	57 fewer per 1,000 (from 135 fewer to 60 more)		CRITICAL
Accidental ex	tubation											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	2/68 (2.9%)	4/60 (6.7%)	RR 0.44 (0.08 to 2.32)	37 fewer per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 88 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT									
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know						
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know						
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies						
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability									
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know						
ACCEPTABILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know											
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						

CQ10-4 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients under mechanical ventilation (sepsis, respiratory failure, heart failure, burn, major surgery)

I: Dexmedetomidine, haloperidol, atypical antipsychotics, statin

C: Placebo

O: Mortality, cognitive disorder after ICU discharge, delirium, length of delirium (delirium free days), length of ICU stay, serious adverse event

Dexmedetomidine

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	148/530 (27.9%)	164/531 (30.9%)	RR 0.91 (0.76 to 1.09)	28 fewer per 1,000 (from 74 fewer to 28 more)		CRITICAL
Cognitive dis	order after ICU di	scharge (modified t	elephone interview f	or cognitive status:	TICS-m)							
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	221	213	-	MD 4.7 higher (from 3.78 higher to 5.62 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of de	lirium											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	50	50	-	MD 0.2 day lower (from 0.86 lower to 0.46 higher)		CRITICAL
Delirium						•	•	•	•	•		••
7	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	128/829 (15.4%)	247/829 (29.8%)	RR 0.48 (0.32 to 0.72)	155 fewer per 1,000 (from 203 fewer to 83 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	CRITICAL
Serious adve	erse events (acute	coronary syndrom	e, pneumonia)						-			
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	3/130 (2.3%)	10/131 (7.6%)	RR 0.31 (0.09 to 1.11)	53 fewer per 1,000 (from 69 fewer to 8 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	U stay			·			<u>.</u>			•		
5	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	570	571	-	MD 1.55 day lower (from 3.82 lower to 0.72 higher)	⊕⊖ Very low	IMPORTANT

Dexmedetomidine

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

Haloperidol

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	190/1199 (15.8%)	192/1172 (16.4%)	RR 0.97 (0.81 to 1.16)	5 fewer per 1,000 (from 31 fewer to 26 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of del	lirium											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	174	173	-	MD 0.02 higher (from 0.23 lower to 0.27 higher)		CRITICAL
Delirium free	days											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	803	777	-	MD 0.66 lower (from 1.42 lower to 0.11 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Delirium							•	•				
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	316/1093 (28.9%)	326/1066 (30.6%)	RR 0.89 (0.70 to 1.13)	34 fewer per 1,000 (from 92 fewer to 40 more)	$\bigoplus_{Low} \bigcirc \bigcirc$	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse events											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	5/803 (0.6%)	6/777 (0.8%)	RR 0.80 (0.24 to 2.66)	2 fewer per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 13 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay											
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	1180	1153	-	MD 0.07 lower (from 0.26 lower to 0.11 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT

Haloperidol

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

Atypical antipsychotics

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	4/30 (13.3%)	6/36 (16.7%)	RR 0.80 (0.25 to 2.57)	33 fewer per 1,000 (from 125 fewer to 262 more)		CRITICAL
Length of del	irium											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	37	53	-	MD 0.01 day higher (from 1.13 lower to 1.16 higher)		CRITICAL
Delirium free	days											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	30	36	-	MD 3.73 higher (from 1.01 lower to 8.47 higher)		CRITICAL
Delirium								•				
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	14/114 (12.3%)	37/1113 (32.7%)	RR 0.38 (0.22 to 0.66)	203 fewer per 1,000 (from 255 fewer to 111 fewer)		CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	100	116	-	MD 0.03 day lower (from 0.67 lower to 0.61 higher)		IMPORTANT

Atypical antipsychotics

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

Statin

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			Importance	
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	30/71 (42.3%)	22/71 (31.0%)	RR 1.36 (0.88 to 2.12)	112 more per 1,000 (from 37 fewer to 347 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Cognitive dis	order after ICU di	scharge										
1	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	19/53 (35.8%)	29/77 (37.7%)	RR 0.95 (0.60 to 1.51)	19 fewer per 1,000 (from 151 fewer to 192 more)		CRITICAL
Delirium free	days											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	71	71	-	MD 1.1 lower (from 4.74 lower to 2.54 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Delirium												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	66/71 (93.0%)	67/71 (94.4%)	RR 0.99 (0.90 to 1.07)	9 fewer per 1,000 (from 94 fewer to 66 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
1	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	164	165	-	MD 1 day higher (from 0.84 lower to 2.84 higher)		IMPORTANT
Serious adve	rse events							•		,,		
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	0/71 (0.0%)	0/71 (0.0%)	not estimate			CRITICAL

Statin

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ10-5 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients under mechanical ventilation (sepsis, respiratory failure, heart failure, burn, major surgery)

I: Dexmedetomidine, haloperidol, atypical antipsychotics

C: Placebo

O: Mortality, cognitive disorder after ICU discharge, delirium, length of delirium (delirium free days), length of ICU stay, serious adverse event

Dexmedetomidine

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	2/39 (5.1%)	0/32 (0.0%)	RR 4.13 (0.21 to 82.95)	0 more per 1,000 (from 0 fewer to 0 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	U stay											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	39	32	-	MD 1.37 day lower (from 3.82 lower to 1.08		IMPORTANT

higher)

Dexmedetomidine

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

Haloperidol

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	73/192 (38.0%)	63/184 (34.2%)	RR 1.11 (0.85 to 1.45)	38 more per 1,000 (from 51 fewer to 154 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of del	lirium											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	192	184	-	MD 0.34 day lower (from 1.18 lower to 0.5 higher)	₩ Moderate	CRITICAL
Delirium free	days											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	192	184	-	MD 0.33 day higher (from 1.33 lower to 1.99 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	192	184	-	MD 0.33 day lower (from 1.92 lower to 1.26 higher)		IMPORTANT

Haloperidol

-				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

Atypical antipsychotics

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	67/208 (32.2%)	66/202 (32.7%)	RR 0.99 (0.75 to 1.30)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 82 fewer to 98 more)	$\bigoplus_{Low} \bigcirc \bigcirc$	CRITICAL
Length of del	irium											
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	208	202	-	MD 1.75 day lower (from 4.31 lower to 0.81 higher)		CRITICAL
Delirium free	days											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	190	184	-	MD 1 day higher (from 0.52 lower to 2.52 higher)	₩ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	l stay											
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	208	202	-	MD 1.1 day lower (from 2.48 lower to 0.28 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT

Atypical antipsychotics

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ10-6 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients under mechanical ventilation (sepsis, respiratory failure, heart failure, burn, major surgery)

I: Improvement of sleep (sleeping mask, earplug, improvement of circadian rhythm), promotion of awaking (glasses, hearing aid, improvement of disorientation), relaxation C: No intervention

O: Mortality, cognitive disorder after ICU discharge, delirium, length of delirium (delirium free days), length of ICU stay, serious adverse event

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (long	gest observation	al period)										
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	80/447 (17.9%)	83/437 (19.0%)	RR 0.92 (0.70 to 1.22)	15 fewer per 1,000 (from 57 fewer to 42 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Cognitive dis	order after ICU di	scharge (MMSE)										
1	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	18	14	-	MD 0.2 higher (from 1.27 lower to 1.67 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Delirium free	days											
2	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	404	395	-	MD 0.01 day higher (from 1.22 lower to 1.24 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Delirium												
6	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	156/510 (30.6%)	151/518 (29.2%)	RR 0.85 (0.49 to 1.45)	44 fewer per 1,000 (from 149 fewer to 131 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay		·									
5	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	457	447	-	MD 0.14 day lower (from 1.06 lower to 0.79 higher)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ11-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI I: Furosemide

C: Placebo or standard treatment, no intervention O: Mortality, renal replacement therapy, resolution of AKI, duration of AKI

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (hos	spital)											
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	124/338 (36.7%)	100/311 (32.2%)	RR 1.12 (0.92 to 1.38)	39 more per 1,000 (from 26 fewer to 122 more)		CRITICAL
Renal replace	ement therapy											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	very serious	none	35/105 (33.3%)	29/101 (28.7%)	RR 1.14 (0.64 to 2.04)	40 more per 1,000 (from 103 fewer to 299 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Resolution of	f AKI											
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	146/304 (48.0%)	158/298 (53.0%)	RR 0.91 (0.78 to 1.05)	48 fewer per 1,000 (from 117 fewer to 27 more)		IMPORTANT
Duration of A	KI (duration of re	nal replacement the	rapy)									
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	234	229	-	MD 0.67 day lower (from 2.36 lower to 1.01 higher)		IMPORTANT
Hearing impa	irment									•		
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	4/235 (1.7%)	2/230 (0.9%)	RR 1.68 (0.34 to 8.22)	6 more per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 63 more)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ11-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI

I: ANP

C: Placebo or standard treatment, no intervention

O: Mortality, renal replacement therapy, length of ICU stay, resolution of AKI, complication (hypotension)

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (hos	spital)											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	143/386 (37.0%)	139/393 (35.4%)	RR 1.05 (0.84 to 1.31)	18 more per 1,000 (from 57 fewer to 110 more)		CRITICAL
Renal replace	ement therapy											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	serious	none	188/386 (48.7%)	206/393 (52.4%)	RR 0.89 (0.70 to 1.14)	58 fewer per 1,000 (from 157 fewer to 73 more)		CRITICAL
Resolution o	f AKI											
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	serious	none	130/357 (36.4%)	138/371 (37.2%)	RR 1.05 (0.70 to 1.59)	19 more per 1,000 (from 112 fewer to 219 more)		IMPORTANT
Hypotension												
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	not serious	none	217/386 (56.2%)	109/393 (27.7%)	RR 2.06 (1.37 to 3.09)	294 more per 1,000 (from 103 more to 580 more)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ11-3 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI

I: Dopamine

C: Placebo or standard treatment, no intervention

O: Mortality, renal replacement therapy, resolution of AKI, complication (arrythmia)

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (hos	spital)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	69/161 (42.9%)	66/163 (40.5%)	RR 1.06 (0.82 to 1.37)	24 more per 1,000 (from 73 fewer to 150 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (ICL	J)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	53/161 (32.9%)	58/163 (35.6%)	RR 0.93 (0.68 to 1.25)	25 fewer per 1,000 (from 114 fewer to 89 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Renal replace	ement therapy											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	35/161 (21.7%)	40/163 (24.5%)	RR 0.89 (0.60 to 1.32)	27 fewer per 1,000 (from 98 fewer to 79 more)		CRITICAL
Arrythmia							•	•				
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	53/161 (32.9%)	54/163 (33.1%)	RR 0.99 (0.73 to 1.35)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 89 fewer to 116 more)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT								
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know										
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ11-4 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI I: Continuous renal replacement therapy C: Intermittent renal replacement therapy O: Mortality, dialysis dependence, composite outcome (mortality and dialysis dependence), complication

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	patients	Effect	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	256/419 (61.1%)	262/419 (62.5%)	RR 0.99 (0.89 to 1.10)	6 fewer per 1,000 (from 69 fewer to 63 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Dialysis depe	endence											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	5/98 (5.1%)	8/103 (7.8%)	RR 0.64 (0.22 to 1.87)	28 fewer per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 68 more)		CRITICAL
Composite o	utcome (mortality	and dialysis depen	dence)									
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	34/70 (48.6%)	29/55 (52.7%)	RR 0.92 (0.65 to 1.30)	42 fewer per 1,000 (from 185 fewer to 158 more)		CRITICAL
Bleeding												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	16/297 (5.4%)	18/312 (5.8%)	RR 0.94 (0.49 to 1.80)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 29 fewer to 46 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT								
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	ry low Low Moderate High										
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know										
FEASIBILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know										

CQ11-5-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI

I: Stage 2

C: Stage 3 or classic absolute indications O: Mortality, dialysis dependence, composite outcome (mortality and dialysis dependence)

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (Lo	ngest observatio	nal period)										
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	56/111 (50.5%)	83/119 (69.7%)	RR 0.72 (0.58 to 0.90)	195 fewer per 1,000 (from 293 fewer to 70 fewer)		CRITICAL
Dialysis depe	endence (Longest	t observational perio	od)									
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	4/55 (7.3%)	4/36 (11.1%)	RR 0.65 (0.17 to 2.45)	39 fewer per 1,000 (from 92 fewer to 161 more)		IMPORTANT
Mortality or o	dialysis depender	nce (Longest observ	ational period)									
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	60/111 (54.1%)	87/119 (73.1%)	RR 0.74 (0.60 to 0.91)	190 f ewer per 1,000 (from 292 fewer to 66 fewer)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ11-5-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI

I: Stage 3

C: Classic absolute indications

O: Mortality, dialysis dependence, composite outcome (mortality and dialysis dependence), complication

			Certainty a	issessment			Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	293/547 (53.6%)	287/543 (52.9%)	RR 1.02 (0.91 to 1.14)	11 more per 1,000 (from 48 fewer to 74 more)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High}$	CRITICAL
Bleeding												
2	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	39/557 (7.0%)	51/550 (9.3%)	RR 0.76 (0.51 to 1.13)	22 fewer per 1,000 (from 45 fewer to 12 more)		CRITICAL
Dialysis dep	endence											
2	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	5/258 (1.9%)	11/265 (4.2%)	RR 0.47 (0.16 to 1.34)	22 fewer per 1,000 (from 35 fewer to 14 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	IMPORTANT
Mortality or o	lialysis dependen	ice										
2	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	293/550 (53.3%)	292/546 (53.5%)	RR 1.00 (0.89 to 1.13)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 59 fewer to 70 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT								
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know										
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ11-6 (GRADE)

P: Septic AKI patients/ Critically ill patients with AKI
I: High dose renal replacement therapy
C: Low dose renal replacement therapy
O: Mortality, dialysis dependence, composite outcome (mortality and dialysis dependence), complication

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	patients	Effec	t		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	644/1385 (46.5%)	623/1404 (44.4%)	RR 1.05 (0.97 to 1.13)	22 more per 1,000 (from 13 fewer to 58 more)		CRITICAL
Dialysis depe	ndence											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	494/1032 (47.9%)	468/1064 (44.0%)	RR 1.05 (0.98 to 1.13)	22 more per 1,000 (from 9 fewer to 57 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Composite o	utcome (mortality	and dialysis depen	idence)									
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	889/1382 (64.3%)	868/1404 (61.8%)	RR 1.02 (0.98 to 1.07)	12 m ore per 1,000 (from 12 fewer to 43 more)		CRITICAL
Hypophosph	atemia											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	560/1271 (44.1%)	457/1294 (35.3%)	RR 1.35 (1.01 to 1.81)	124 more per 1,000 (from 4 more to 286 more)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ11-7 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients
I: PMX-DHP
C: Not use of PMX-DHP, standard treatment
O: Mortality, adverse events, organ injury score (72 hours), catecholamine free days

Certainty assessment № of patients Effect Certainty Importance Relative Absolute Nº of Study design Risk of bias Inconsistency Imprecision Other considerations Treatment Indirectness Placebo studies (95% CI) (95% CI) Mortality 167/373 (44.8%) 3 138/359 (38.4%) RR 1.03 12 more per CRITICAL randomised not serious very serious not serious serious none $\oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ (0.68 to 1.58) 1,000 trials Very low (from 123 fewer to 223 more) Adverse events 2 randomised not serious 93/343 (27.1%) 82/339 (24.2%) RR 1.07 17 more per CRITICAL not serious serious not serious none $\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$ trials (0.92 to 1.24) 1.000 Moderate (from 19 fewer to 58 more) Organ injury score 2 343 339 MD 0.01 higher (from 0.37 IMPORTANT randomised not serious not serious not serious not serious none $\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$ trials High lower to 0.4 higher) Catecholamine free days randomised not serious 119 113 MD 1.8 day IMPORTANT serious not serious serious none $\Theta \Theta \odot \odot$ trials lower Low (from 4.14 lower to 0.54 higher)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ12-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients in intensive care units

I: Enteral nutrition

C: Parental nutrition

O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, length of mechanical ventilation, infection

Certainty assessment					№ of patients		Effect					
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (90	day)											
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1015/2424 (41.9%)	962/2420 (39.8%)	RR 1.05 (0.95 to 1.17)	20 more per 1,000 (from 20 fewer to 68 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay											
10	randomised trials	very serious	very serious	serious	serious	none	2767	2748	-	MD 2.51 day lower (from 4.78 lower to 0.24 lower)		CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilati	on										
4	randomised trials	very serious	very serious	not serious	serious	none	277	286	-	MD 0.36 day lower (from 0.93 lower to 0.2 higher)		CRITICAL
Sepsis (Bloo	d stream infectior	ı)								•		
9	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	51/1479 (3.5%)	82/1497 (5.5%)	RR 0.66 (0.41 to 1.07)	19 fewer per 1,000 (from 32 fewer to 4 more)		CRITICAL
Pneumonia (/entilator associa	ted pneumonia)	,						-			
8	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	150/1520 (9.9%)	181/1546 (11.7%)	RR 0.85 (0.65 to 1.10)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 41 fewer to 12 more)		CRITICAL
Abdominal in	fection (Abdomin	al abscess, necrotiz	zing pancreatitis)									
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	48/1612 (3.0%)	100/1547 (6.5%)	RR 0.39 (0.29 to 0.53)	39 fewer per 1,000 (from 46 fewer to 30 fewer)	Moderate	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT								
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	ery low Low Moderate High No incl										
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	No Probably no Probably yes Yes Varies Don't know										
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ12-2 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients who received catecholamine/ Hypotensive patients in intensive care units

I: Enteral nutrition

C: Parental nutrition

O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, serious adverse event, infection, serious intestinal complication

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Length of hos	Length of hospital stay											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1202	1208	-	MD 1 day lower (from 2.42 lower to 0.42 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (90	Mortality (90 day)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	530/1202 (44.1%)	507/1208 (42.0%)	RR 1.05 (0.96 to 1.15)	21 more per 1,000 (from 17 fewer to 63 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ _{High}	CRITICAL
Intestinal pse	Intestinal pseudo-obstruction											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	11/1202 (0.9%)	3/1208 (0.2%)	RR 3.69 (1.03 to 12.93)	7 more per 1,000 (from 0 fewer to 30 more)		CRITICAL
Intensive car	e unit acquired in	fection)										
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	173/1202 (14.4%)	194/1208 (16.1%)	RR 0.90 (0.74 to 1.08)	16 fewer per 1,000 (from 42 fewer to 13 more)		CRITICAL
Intestinal isc	hemia											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	19/1202 (1.6%)	5/1208 (0.4%)	RR 3.82 (1.43 to 10.19)	12 more per 1,000 (from 2 more to 38 more)		CRITICAL
Vomit												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	406/1202 (33.8%)	246/1208 (20.4%)	RR 1.66 (1.46 to 1.87)	134 more per 1,000 (from 94 more to 177 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Diarrhea												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	432/1202 (35.9%)	393/1208 (32.5%)	RR 1.10 (0.99 to 1.23)	33 more per 1,000 (from 3 fewer to 75 more)	Hoderate	IMPORTANT

	JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies				
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ12-3 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients in intensive care units I: Early enteral nutrition (within 24-48 hours)

C: Late enteral nutrition

O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, serious adverse event, infection

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
13	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	Publication bias was suspected	34/350 (9.7%)	47/359 (13.1%)	RR 0.79 (0.52 to 1.19)	27 fewer per 1,000 (from 63 fewer to 25 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Mortality (ICU	Mortality (ICU)											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	4/41 (9.8%)	5/39 (12.8%)	RR 0.81 (0.27 to 2.39)	24 fewer per 1,000 (from 94 fewer to 178 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (Ho	Mortality (Hospital)											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	2/47 (4.3%)	1/48 (2.1%)	RR 2.00 (0.19 to 20.90)	21 more per 1,000 (from 17 fewer to 415 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
6	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	118	115	-	MD 0.38 day higher (from 3.89 lower to 4.65 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of ho	spital stay		,	ł					ł	,		
5	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	107	110	-	MD 0.41 day higher (from 2.71 lower to 3.53 higher)		CRITICAL
Pneumonia												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	60/216 (27.8%)	83/225 (36.9%)	RR 0.77 (0.53 to 1.11)	85 fewer per 1,000 (from 173 fewer to 41 more)		CRITICAL
Bacteremia												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	59/205 (28.8%)	38/149 (25.5%)	RR 1.19 (0.73 to 1.94)	48 more per 1,000 (from 69 fewer to 240 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
	1			JUDGEMENT								
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PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ12-4 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients in intensive care units

I: Patients receive enteral nutrition less than their energy expenditure C: Patients receive enteral nutrition as same as their energy expenditure O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, serious adverse event, infection

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
18	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1277/6317 (20.2%)	1297/6262 (20.7%)	RR 0.99 (0.89 to 1.10)	2 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 21 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Mortality (Hos	spital)											
10	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	949/5312 (17.9%)	978/5269 (18.6%)	RR 0.96 (0.83 to 1.12)	7 fewer per 1,000 (from 32 fewer to 22 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay											
10	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	3371	3357	-	MD 0.35 day lower (from 2.68 lower to 1.99 higher)		CRITICAL
Infection				•						•		
11	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	751/3144 (23.9%)	810/3101 (26.1%)	RR 0.99 (0.83 to 1.18)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 44 fewer to 47 more)		CRITICAL
Pneumonia			,	<u>.</u>		•			•		•	•
10	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	600/3935 (15.2%)	686/3843 (17.9%)	RR 0.86 (0.72 to 1.02)	25 fewer per 1,000 (from 50 fewer to 4 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Bacteremia												
9	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	460/5416 (8.5%)	491/5352 (9.2%)	RR 0.94 (0.80 to 1.12)	6 fewer per 1,000 (from 18 fewer to 11 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Catheter rela	ted blood stream	infection						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	Publication bias was suspected	19/816 (2.3%)	36/792 (4.5%)	RR 0.59 (0.26 to 1.33)	19 fewer per 1,000 (from 34 fewer to 15 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know							
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	arge Moderate Small Trivial Varies Don't know												
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies							
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability										
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know							
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							

CQ12-5 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients in intensive care units I: Use of supplemental parental nutrition C: Not use of supplemental parental nutrition O: Mortality, infection

	Certainty assessment							№ of patients		t		Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (90	day)											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	17/60 (28.3%)	18/60 (30.0%)	RR 0.94 (0.54 to 1.65)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 138 fewer to 195 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	CRITICAL
Blood stream	infection											
3	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	19/241 (7.9%)	22/263 (8.4%)	RR 1.07 (0.26 to 4.50)	6 more per 1,000 (from 62 fewer to 293 more)		CRITICAL
Respiratory i	nfection											
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	70/301 (23.3%)	98/323 (30.3%)	RR 0.79 (0.53 to 1.16)	64 fewer per 1,000 (from 143 fewer to 49 more)		CRITICAL
Urinary tract	infection									•		
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	24/265 (9.1%)	23/285 (8.1%)	RR 1.31 (0.50 to 3.46)	25 more per 1,000 (from 40 fewer to 199 more)		CRITICAL
Abdominal in	fection											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	12/205 (5.9%)	8/225 (3.6%)	RR 2.47 (0.21 to 29.33)	52 more per 1,000 (from 28 fewer to 1000 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know							
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know							
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	y low Low Moderate High No included studies												
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability										
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know							
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							

CQ12-6 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients in intensive care units I: Patients receive more than 1 g/kg/day of protein C: Patients receive less than 1 g/kg/day of protein O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, length of mechanical ventilation, duration of antimicrobial agents, ADL score, physical function, muscle volume

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	65/366 (17.8%)	66/364 (18.1%)	RR 0.98 (0.72 to 1.34)	4 fewer per 1,000 (from 51 fewer to 62 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay											
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	369	364	-	MD 2.36 day higher (from 1.42 lower to 6.15 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilati	on										
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	390	387	-	MD 0.07 day higher (from 0.02 lower to 0.16 higher)		CRITICAL
Duration of a	ntimicrobial agen	t						•				
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	239	235	-	MD 0.15 day higher (from 0.07 higher to 0.23 higher)		CRITICAL
Physical fund	ction											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	250	239	-	MD 0.45 higher (from 4.57 lower to 5.46 higher)		CRITICAL
Muscle volum	ne											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	77	80	-	MD 0.2 higher (from 0.56 lower to 0.96 higher)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know							
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Large Moderate Small Trivial Varies Don't know												
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	ry low Low Moderate High Image: Constraint of the second of												
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability										
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know							
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							

CQ12-7-1 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients in intensive care units I: Use of vitamin C

C: Placebo or not use of vitamin C

O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, acute kidney injury

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
5	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	248/837 (29.6%)	246/809 (30.4%)	RR 0.82 (0.57 to 1.17)	55 fewer per 1,000 (from 131 fewer to 52 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Mortality (Hos	siptal)											
7	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	321/923 (36.2%)	317/875 (36.2%)	RR 0.93 (0.71 to 1.23)	25 fewer per 1,000 (from 105 fewer to 83 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay											
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	717	677	-	MD 0.58 day lower (from 1.45 lower to 0.28 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay		,					·				
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	802	754	-	MD 0.64 day higher (from 1.24 lower to 2.52 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Acute kidney	injury									•		
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	75/126 (59.5%)	75/122 (61.5%)	RR 0.97 (0.82 to 1.15)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 111 fewer to 92 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know							
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know							
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	y low Moderate High No included studies												
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability										
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know							
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							

CQ12-7-2 (GRADE)

P: Critically ill patients in intensive care units I: Use of vitamin D

C: Placebo or not use of vitamin D

O: Mortality, length of hospital stay, hypercalcemia

Certainty assessment							Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	or 30 day)											
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	166/991 (16.8%)	161/975 (16.5%)	RR 0.95 (0.70 to 1.28)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 50 fewer to 46 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (90	day)								•			
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	very serious	serious	none	132/584 (22.6%)	113/573 (19.7%)	RR 1.14 (0.91 to 1.43)	28 more per 1,000 (from 18 fewer to 85 more)		CRITICAL
Mortality (Ho	spital)											
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	78/317 (24.6%)	107/315 (34.0%)	RR 0.72 (0.47 to 1.12)	9 5 fewer per 1,000 (from 180 fewer to 41 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
6	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	not serious	none	358	337	-	MD 0.24 day lower (from 3.72 lower to 3.23 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of ho	spital stay		<u>,</u>				•	•	-	, ,		•
9	randomised trials	serious	very serious	serious	not serious	none	948	938	-	MD 0.32 day lower (from 2.15 lower to 1.5 higher)		CRITICAL
Hypercalcem	iia											
5	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	very serious	none	15/637 (59.5%)	15/639 (2.3%)	RR 0.70 (0.13 to 3.77)	7 fewer per 1,000 (from 20 fewer to 65 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know							
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Large Moderate Small Trivial Varies Don't know												
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	March Moderate High Moderate No included studies												
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability										
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know							
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know							

CQ13-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients in intensive care unit

E: Glucometer (capillary blood)

C: Arterial blood gas analyzer (arterial/ venous blood), glucometer (arterial/ venous blood) O: Mortality, infection, hypoglycemia, significantly outside the acceptable range

Arterial blood gas analyzer (arterial/ venous blood) vs glucometer (capillary blood)

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	glucometer (capillary blood)	Blood gas analyzer (arterial/ venous blood)	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Significantly	outside the acce	ptable range										
3	observational study	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	79/1888 (4.2%)	2/912 (0.2%)	RR 21.56 (6.15 to 75.57)	45 more per 1,000 (from 11 more to 164 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ _{High}	CRITICAL

Arterial blood gas analyzer (arterial/ venous blood) vs glucometer (arterial/ venous blood)

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Blood gas analyzer (arterial/ venous blood)	Glucometer (arterial/ venous blood)	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Significantly	outside the acce	ptable range										
5	observational study	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	3/1232 (0.2%)	38/3089 (1.2%)	RR 0.18 (0.03 to 1.02)	10 fewer per 1,000 (from 12 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL

Glucometer (arterial/ venous blood) vs glucometer (capillary blood)

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	№ of patients				
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Glucometer (capillary blood)	Glucometer (arterial/ venous blood)	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	te Certainty I)	Importance
Significantly	outside the acce	ptable range										
8	observational	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	249/2759 (9.0%)	164/3165 (5.2%)	RR 2 11	58 more ner	ወወወወ	CRITICAL

8	observational study	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	249/2759 (9.0%)	164/3165 (5.2%)	RR 2.11 (1.23 to 3.59)	58 more per 1,000 (from 12 more to 134 more)	⊕⊕⊕ _{High}	CRITICAL
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Arterial blood gas analyzer/ glucometer (arterial/ venous blood) vs glucometer (capillary blood)

	Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	glucometer (capillary blood)	Blood gas analyzer/ glucometer (arterial/ venous blood)	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Significantly outside the acceptable range												
3	observational study	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	79/1888 (4.2%)	30/3187 (0.9%)	RR 5.12 (2.47 to 10.59)	3 9 more per 1,000 (from 14 more to 90 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ _{High}	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ13-2 (GRADE)

Mortality



110-144 (1 RCT; 90 participants) <110	0.88 (0.71 to 1.09) Network estimate Reference comparator	333 per 1000 No estimable	293 per 1000 No estimable	40 fewer per 1000 (100 fewer to 30 more) No estimable	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate -	2 (77.4) 3 (25.1)	-
>180 (8 RCT; 884 participants)	1.14 (0.93 to 1.40) Network estimate	202 per 1000	230 per 1000	28 more per 1000 (14 fewer to 81 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	-	-
144-180 (1 RCT; 20 participants)	1.01 (0.81 to 1.27) Network estimate	545 per 1000	551 per 1000	6 more per 1000 (104 fewer to 147 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High		
110-144	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-
>180 (1 RCT; 212 participants)	1.13 (1.02 to 1.25) Network estimate	10 per 1000	11 per 1000	1 more per 1000 (0 more to 3 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate		
144-180	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

Infection

Е	stimates of effects, o	credible intervals, and	d certainly of the evidence	ce for blood sugar level	in septic patients.			
							F	requency NMA-SoF table
В	ENEFITS							
P In C C S	atients or populatior nterventions: One of comparator (referenc outcome: Infection etting: In-hospital	n: septic patients the following oxyge e): One of the other t	n therapies: <110, 110-1 therapies other than the t	Ne <11	twork plot	0 110-144		
Т	otal studies:	Relative effect	Antic	cipated absolute effect (95% C	I)	Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of Findings
To	otal Patients:	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	
	>180 (8 RCT; 6,104 participants)	1.15 (1.05 to 1.26) Direct estimate	167 per 1000	192 per 1000	25 more per 1000 (8 more to 43 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	4 (12.2)	-
	144-180 (3 RCT; 6,185 participants)	0.96 (0.86 to 1.07) Direct estimate	136 per 1000	5 fewer per 1000 (19 fewer to 10 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	3 (49.7)	-	
	110-144 (no direct comparison)	0.94 (0.75 to 1.16) Indirect estimate	no direct comparison	no direct comparison	⊕○○○ Very low	1 (83.2)		

<110	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	2 (54.9)	-
>180 (5 RCT; 485 participants)	1.23 (1.01 to 1.50) Direct estimate	269 per 1000	331 per 1000	62 more per 1000 (3 more to 135 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	-	-
144-180 (no direct comparison)	1.03 (0.80 to 1.31) Indirect estimate	no direct comparison	no direct comparison	no direct comparison	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low		
110-144	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-
>180 (no direct comparison)	1.20 (1.04 to 1.38) Indirect estimate	no direct comparison	no direct comparison	no direct comparison	⊕○○○ Very low		
144-180	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

Hypoglycemia

Estimates of effects	imates of effects, credible intervals, and certainly of the evidence for blood sugar level in septic patients.									
							Frequency NMA-SoF table			
BENEFITS										
Patients or population	on: septic patients				Ne	stwork plat				
Interventions: One of	of the following oxyg	en therapies: <110, 110-	144, 144-180, >180		116	etwork plot				
Comparator (referen	nce): One of the other	therapies other than the	therapy included in inte	ervention		14	4-180			
Outcome: Hypogly	cemia									
Setting: in-nospital				<		110-144				
Total studies:	Relative effect	Antic	pated absolute effect (95% C	[)	Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of Findings			
Total Patients:	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)				
>180	0.55			85 fewer per 1000	ቀወቀወ	2				
(12 RCT; 8,342	(0.50 to 0.60)	188 per 1000	103 per 1000	(94 fewer to 75	High	(74.9)	-			
participants)	Network estimate			fewer)	Ingn	(/+.))				
144-180	0.17			63 fewer per 1000		1				
(5 RCT; 7,331	(0.12 to 0.24)	76 per 1000	13 per 1000	(67 fewer to 58	ΦΦ <u></u> ΟΟ	(01.2)	-			
participants)	Network estimate		fewer)	LOW	(91.3)					
110-144	1.10	124 1000	147 1000	13 more per 1000	0000	3				
(1 RCT; 90	(0.69 to 1.77)	134 per 1000	147 per 1000	(42 fewer to 103	Very low	(30.3)				
	-		•			•				

_								
	participants)	Network estimate			more)			
	<110	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	4 (3.6)	-
	>180 (7 RCT; 730 participants)	0.50 (0.31 to 0.79) Network estimate	175 per 1000	88 per 1000	88 fewer per 1000 (121 fewer to 37 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	-	-
	144-180 (1 RCT; 302 participants)	0.16 (0.09 to 0.27) Network estimate	79 per 1000	13 per 1000	66 fewer per 1000 (72 fewer to 58 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate		
	110-144	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-
	>180 (1 RCT; 212 participants)	3.17 (2.23 to 4.46) Network estimate	0 per 1000	0 per 1000	0 more per 1000 (0 more to 0 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High		
	144-180	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ14-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock/ infection
I: Use of antipyretic drugs/ cooling device
C: Use of placebo or no intervention
O: Mortality (hospital), length of ICU stay, serious adverse events, infectious complication

	Certainty assessment					№ of p	atients	Effect			Importance	
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (All	RCT)											
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	208/752 (27.7%)	205/752 (27.3%)	RR 1.08 (0.83 to 1.41)	22 more per 1,000 (from 46 fewer to 112 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Mortality (Low	RoB RCT)											
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	187/718 (26.0%)	197/721 (27.3%)	RR 0.95 (0.81 to 1.11)	14 fewer per 1,000 (from 52 fewer to 30 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ _{High}	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	446	443	-	MD 0.26 day fewer (from 0.99 fewer to 0.46 more)		CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse event						•			••		
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	9/569 (1.6%)	17/575 (3.0%)	RR 0.56 (0.26 to 1.22)	13 fewer per 1,000 (from 22 fewer to 7 more)		CRITICAL
Infectious co	mplication						•			••		
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	21/254 (8.3%)	29/256 (11.3%)	RR 0.75 (0.38 to 1.48)	28 fewer per 1,000 (from 70 fewer to 54 more)		IMORTANT

	JUDGEMENT											
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ14-2 (unGRADE)

P: Sepsis or septic shock patients with hypothermia

I: Rewarming

C: No intervention

O: Mortality (hospital), length of ICU stay, serious adverse event, infectious complication, hypotension

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ15-3 (GRADE)

P: Septic DIC patients I: Use of antithrombin C: Use of placebo/ not use of antithrombin O: Mortality, bleeding complication, resolution of DIC

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effect	t		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	62/201 (30.8%)	86/193 (44.6%)	RR 0.70 (0.57 to 0.87)	134 few er per 1,000 (from 192 fewer to 58 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Bleeding con	nplication											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	8/158 (5.1%)	7/163 (4.3%)	RR 1.20 (0.45 to 3.19)	9 more per 1,000 (from 24 fewer to 94 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Resolution o	f DIC											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	32/54 (59.3%)	8/55 (14.5%)	RR 3.39 (1.74 to 6.59)	348 more per 1,000 (from 108 more to 813 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMORTANT

	JUDGEMENT											
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ15-4 (GRADE)

P: Septic DIC patients I: Use of heparin C: Use of placebo/ not use of heparin O: Mortality, bleeding complication, resolution of DIC

Certainty assessment					Nº of p	atients	Effect	t				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	12/127 (9.4%)	18/134 (13.4%)	RR 0.57 (0.26 to 1.20)	58 few er per 1,000 (from 99 fewer to 27 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Bleeding con	nplication											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	serious	5/105 (4.8%)	12/119 (10.1%)	RR 0.48 (0.16 to 1.27)	52 fewer per 1,000 (from 85 fewer to 27 more)		CRITICAL
Resolution o	f DIC											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	20/22 (91%)	6/15 (40%)	RR 0.11 (0.02 to 0.53)	35 6 fewer per 1,000 (from 392 fewer to 188 fewer)		IMORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ15-5 (GRADE)

P: Septic DIC patients I: Use of thrombomodulin C: Use of placebo/ not use of thrombomodulin O: Mortality, bleeding complication, resolution of DIC

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	156/725 (21.5%)	192/742 (25.9%)	RR 0.84 (0.70 to 1.01)	41 fewer per 1,000 (from 78 fewer to 3 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Bleeding con	nplication											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	44/813 (5.4%)	34/820 (4.1%)	RR 1.30 (0.84 to 2.02)	12 more per 1,000 (from 7 fewer to 42 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Resolution o	f DIC											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	40/92 (43.5%)	27/95 (28.4%)	RR 1.45 (0.99 to 2.11)	128 more per 1,000 (from 3 fewer to 315 more)		IMORTANT

	JUDGEMENT											
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					

CQ15-6 (GRADE)

P: Septic DIC patients I: Use of protease inhibitor C: Use of placebo/ not use of protease inhibitor O: Mortality, bleeding complication, resolution of DIC

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effec	t		1	
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	14/45 (31.1%)	16/45 (35.6%)	RR 0.89 (0.49 to 1.61)	39 few er per 1,000 (from 181 fewer to 217 more)		CRITICAL
Bleeding con	nplication											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	2/25 (8.0%)	6/25 (24.0%)	RR 0.33 (0.07 to 1.50)	161 fewer per 1,000 (from 223 fewer to 120 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ16-1 (unGRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Use of mechanical thromboprophylaxis C: No intervention

O: Deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ16-2 (unGRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock I: Use of UFH/ LMWH/ NOAC/ DOAC C: No intervention O: Deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ16-3 (unGRADE)

P: Patients with sepsis/ septic shock

I: Use of mechanical thromboprophylaxis or anticoagulant therapy until initiation of mobilization/ during hospital stay C: Mechanical thromboprophylaxis or anticoagulant therapy was continued after initiation of mobilization/ hospital discharge O: Deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism

	JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know				
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know				
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies				
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability							
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know				
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know				

CQ17-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients in intensive care units

I: Early mobilization

C: Not provide early mobilization

O: Mortality (hospital), length of hospital stay, the Medical Outcomes Study 36-Item Short Form Health Survey Physical Function scale (SF-36 PF) at 6 month, Medical Research Council (MRC) during hospital stay, Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale (HADS) at 6 month, Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) at 6 month, adverse event

Certainty assessment					№ of patients		Effect					
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (Hos	spital)											
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	64/466 (13.7%)	56/458 (12.2%)	RR 1.12 (0.80 to 1.58)	15 more per 1,000 (from 24 fewer to 71 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of hos	pital stay											
10	randomised trials	serious	serious	serious	not serious	none	613	611	-	MD 2.86 day lower (from 5.51 lower to 0.21 higher)		CRITICAL
SF-36 PF at 6	month											
3	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	119	122	-	MD 4.65 higher (from 16.13 lower to 25.43 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
MRC during h	nospital stay								•			
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	97	99	-	MD 4.84 higher (from 0.36 higher to 9.31 higher)		CRITICAL
HADS at 6 mo	onth		•							•		
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	21	16	-	MD 0.3 higher (from 4.92 lower to 5.52 higher)		CRITICAL
MMSE at 6 m	onth											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	84	81	-	MD 0.6 higher (from 0.25 lower to 1.45 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Adverse ever	nts											
5	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	13/358 (3.6%)	17/348 (4.9%)	RR 0.71 (0.23 to 2.13)	14 fewer per 1,000 (from 38 fewer to 55 more)		CRITICAL

		JUDGEMENT											
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know						
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know						
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies						
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability									
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know						
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						

CQ17-2 (GRADE)

P: Patients in intensive care units

I: Passive joint exercise therapy

C: Not provide passive joint exercise therapy O: Grip strength/ medical research council (MRC), 6 min walk test (6 MWD), functional independence measure (FIM), length of ICU/ hospital stay, length of mechanical ventilation, adverse events

	Certainty assessment			№ of patients		Effect						
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
MRC score												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	182	184	-	MD 0.96 lower (from 4.13 lower to 2.21 higher)		CRITICAL
6 MWD								•				
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	serious	none	84	89	-	MD 10.5 m higher (from 63.45 lower to 84.46 higher)		CRITICAL
FIM												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	58	57	-	MD 3 higher (from 5.42 lower to 11.42 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of ICL	J stay							•	•	•		
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	142	135	-	MD 0.36 day higher (from 1.79 lower to 2.51 higher)	Very low	CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay		,						•			
4	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	142	135	-	MD 0.74 day higher (from 3.68 lower to 5.15 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilati	on										
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	274	257	-	MD 0.14 day higher (from 1.03 lower to 1.31 higher)		CRITICAL
Adverse ever	nts											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	9/216 (4.2%)	12/200 (6.0%)	RR 0.70 (0.30 to 1.63)	18 fewer per 1,000 (from 42 fewer to 38 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL

		JUDGEMENT											
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know						
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know						
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies						
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability									
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know						
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know						

CQ17-3 (GRADE)

P: Patients in intensive care units

I: Neuromuscular electrical stimulation

C: Not provide neuromuscular electrical stimulation O: ICU-AW at ICU discharge, MRC score at ICU discharge, length of mechanical ventilation, mortality (hospital), length of ICU stay

Certainty assessment					№ of patients		Effect					
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
ICU-AW at ICU	2U-AW at ICU discharge											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	3/12 (25.0%)	4/16 (25.0%)	RR 1.00 (0.27 to 3.66)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 183 fewer to 665 more)		CRITICAL
MRC score at	ICU discharge											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	12	16	-	MD 1.00 higher (from 4.19 lower to 6.19 higher)		CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilati	on										
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	132	130	-	MD 1.56 day lower (from 3.12 lower to 0.01 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Mortality (Hos	spital)		,									
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	39/127 (30.7%)	40/124 (32.3%)	RR 0.88 (0.46 to 1.68)	39 fewer per 1,000 (from 174 fewer to 219 more)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	J stay											
5	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	99	113	-	MD 3.23 day higher (from 3.35 lower to 9.81 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL

		JUDGEMENT										
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know					
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know					
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies					
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability								
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know					
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know					
CQ18-1 (GRADE)

P: Pediatric patients with septic shock/ severe sepsis or organ injury due to infection
I: Use of clinical algorithms for initial resuscitation
C: Not use of clinical algorithms for initial resuscitation
O: Mortality, resolution of shock

	Certainty assessment							№ of patients		t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	observational study	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious	Residual confounding indicated pseudo effect.	2/27 (7.4%)	24/64 (37.5%)	OR 0.13 (0.03 to 0.61)	303 fewer per 1,000 (from 357 fewer to 107 fewer)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-7 (GRADE and unGRADE)

P: Pediatric patients with septic shock

I: Dopamine

C: Adrenaline/ Noradrenaline

O: Mortality, resolution of shock, length of ICU stay, serious adverse event

Dopamine vs Adrenaline

Certainty assessment					№ of patients		Effect					
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality (28	day)											
2	randomized study	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	31/94 (33.0%)	18/86 (20.9%)	RR 1.65 (0.71 to 3.82)	136 more per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 590 more)		CRITICAL
Resolution of	shock within 1 h	our										
1	randomized study	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	4/31 (12.9%)	12/29 (41.4%)	RR 0.31 (0.11 to 0.86)	286 fewer per 1,000 (from 368 fewer to 58 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Vasoactive dr	ug free-days											
1	randomized study	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	63	57	-	MD 4.80 day lower (from 8.44 lower to 1.16 lower)		CRITICAL
Length of ICU	stay											
1	randomized study	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	31	29	-	MD 1.00 day lower (from 3.95 lower to 1.95 lower)	⊕⊕⊕ ⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse event											
2	randomized study	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	25/94 (26.6%)	10/86 (11.6%)	RR 2.08 (0.57 to 7.57)	126 more per 1,000 (from 50 fewer to 764 more)		CRITICAL

Dopamine vs Adrenaline (GRADE)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

Dopamine vs Noradrenaline (unGRADE)

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-8 (GRADE)

P: Pediatric patients with septic shock/ vasodilation shock

I: Vasopressin
C: Noradrenaline or placebo
O: Mortality (hospital), Duration of resolution of shock, length of ICU stay, serious adverse events

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	30/63 (47.6%)	25/60 (41.7%)	RR 1.17 (0.60 to 2.26)	60 more per 1,000 (from 130 fewer to 250 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ _{Very low}	CRITICAL
Duration of re	esolution of shoc	k						•	•			
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	33	32	-	MD 2.60 h higher (from 49.95 lower to 55.15 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Length of ICI	J stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	63	60	-	MD 3.64 day lower (from 9.82 lower to 2.53 higher)	Horizon Contraction Very low	CRITICAL
Serious adve	erse events											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	8/63 (12.7%)	5/60 (8.3%)	RR 1.52 (0.53 to 4.36)	40 more per 1,000 (from 60 fewer to 140 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ _{Very low}	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-9 (GRADE)

P: Pediatric patients with septic shock (initial fluid resuscitation and catecholamines did not archive resolution of shock)

I: Steroid

C: Not use of steroid

O: Mortality (ICU), length of hospital stay, Duration of resolution of shock, length of mechanical ventilation, complication

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	patients	Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	22/74 (29.7%)	27/81 (33.3%)	RR 0.88 (0.50 to 1.39)	40 fewer per 1,000 (from 167 fewer to 130 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ _{Very low}	CRITICAL
Length of hos	spital stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	El- Mer	Nawawy 2017: 11.4 \pm 8 non 2017: 10.7 [5.4, 25.9	$3.2~{ m vs}~8.2~{\pm}~5.3~{ m days}$) vs 9.6 [7.1, 20.9] days		⊕⊕⊕ ⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Duration of r	esolution of shoc	k										
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	El-Na Me	awawy 2017: 60.0 \pm 21. enon 2017: 49.5 [26, 144	6 vs 139.2 \pm 43.2 hours I] vs 70 [12, 269] hours	5	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Secondary in	fection		,		•	•	-				•	
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	7/42 (16.7%)	6/45 (13.3%)	RR 1.31 (0.45 to 3.13)	41 more per 1,000 (from 73 fewer to 284 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ _{Very low}	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-10 (GRADE)

P: Hemodynamically stable pediatric critically ill patients I: Lower red blood cell transfusion threshold

C: Higher red blood cell transfusion threshold

O: Mortality (hospital), length of ICU stay, length of hospital stay, length of mechanical ventilation, complication due to transfusion

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	17/391 (4.3%)	21/406 (5.2%)	RR 0.89 (0.46 to 1.74)	6 fewer per 1,000 (from 28 fewer to 30 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ _{Very low}	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	l stay											
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	391	406	-	MD 0.62 day lower (from 1.76 lower to 0.51 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilati	on										
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	391	406	-	MD 0.00 day higher (from 0.84 lower to 0.84 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Complication	due to transfusion	on										
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	97/320 (30.3%)	90/317 (28.3%)	RR 1.10 (0.78 to 1.54)	28 more per 1,000 (from 62 fewer to 153 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-11 (GRADE)

P: Pediatric patients with sepsis
I: Blood purification therapy
C: Not use of blood purification therapy
O: Mortality, length of ICU stay, length of mechanical ventilation, duration of resolution of shock, serious adverse events

	Certainty assessment							№ of patients		:		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	10/25 (40.0%)	4/23 (17.4%)	RR 3.17 (0.83 to 12.13)	377 more per 1,000 (from 30 fewer to 1000 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-12 (unGRADE)

P: Pediatric patients with severe sepsis/ septic shock or organ injury due to infection

I: Use of IVIG

C: Use of placebo or not use of IVIG

O: Mortality, duration of resolution of shock, length of mechanical ventilation, length of ICU stay, adverse effect

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ18-13 (GRADE)

P: Pediatric patients in intensive care unit
I: Strict glycemic management
C: Standard glycemic management
O: Mortality, length of ICU stay, length of mechanical ventilation, hypoglycemia

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
5	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	98/1928 (5.1%)	107/1995 (5.4%)	RR 0.98 (0.73 to 1.31)	1 fewer per 1,000 (from 14 fewer to 17 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of ICU	l stay											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	1533	1516	-	MD 0.50 day lower (from 0.52 lower to 0.48 lowerr)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilati	on										
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	1533	1516	-	MD 0.30 day lower (from 0.32 lower to 0.27 lower)	₩ Moderate	CRITICAL
Hypoglycemi	a											
5	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	185/1931 (9.6%)	39/2002 (1.9%)	RR 6.37 (4.41 to 9.21)	105 more per 1,000 (from 66 more to 166 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ20-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients/ Patients in intensive care units
I: Use of ICU diaries
C: Not use of ICU diaries
O: PTSD and ASD, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS), adverse events

			Certainty as	ssessment			Nº of patients		Effec	t		l
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
PTSD and AS	D (Patients)											
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	60/216 (27.8%)	71/208 (34.1%)	RR 0.85 (0.64 to 1.12)	51 fewer per 1,000 (from 123 fewer to 41 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Anxiety (Patie	ents, HADS score)										
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	189	184	-	MD 0.82 lower (from 2.45 lower to 0.82 higher)		CRITICAL
Depression (Patients, HADS so	core)										
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	189	184	-	MD 1.01 lower (from 3.55 lower to 1.53 higher)		CRITICAL
PTSD and AS	D (Family)							•				
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	148/324 (45.7%)	150/328 (45.7%)	RR 0.88 (0.56 to 1.40)	55 fewer per 1,000 (from 201 fewer to 183 more)		IMPORTANT
Anxiety (Fam	ily, HADS score)											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	286	286	-	MD 0 (from 0.73 higher to 0.73 higher)		IMPORTANT
Depression (Family, HADS sco	ore)						•		• • •		
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	286	286	-	MD 0 (from 0.73 lower to 0.73 higher)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ20-3 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients/ Patients in intensive care units

I: Use of physical restraints during ICU stay
 C: Not use of physical restraints during ICU stay
 O: Delirium, length of mechanical ventilation, length of ICU stay, unplanned removal, Patients and family/ medical staff feelings about physical restraint, alternative to physical restraint

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Delirium												
10	observational study	very serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	256/1351 (18.9%)	538/833 (64.6%)	OR 0.09 (0.04 to 0.19)	505 fewer per 1,000 (from 578 fewer to 389 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Length of me	chanical ventilation	on										
2	observational study	very serious	very serious	not serious	serious	none	430	702	-	MD 0.8 day lower (from 6.71 lower to 5.12 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	IMPORTANT
Length of ICL	J stay											
4	observational study	very serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	341	764	-	MD 3.99 lower (from 7.91 lower to 0.07 lower)		IMPORTANT
Unplanned re	emoval											
5	observational study	very serious	serious	serious	not serious	none	100/2524 (4.0%)	244/2354 (10.4%)	OR 0.36 (0.13 to 0.98)	64 fewer per 1,000 (from 89 fewer to 2 fewer)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ20-4-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients/ Patients in intensive care units I: Provide ventilation support C: No intervention O: Objective sleep

	Certainty assessment						№ of p	atients	Effect			
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Objective sle	ер											
5	randomized trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none	79	79	-	MD 12.2 higher (from 4.12 lower to 20.28 higher)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ20-4-2 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients/ Patients in intensive care units I: Use of non-pharmacological sleep management (earplugs, eye-masks, music therapy)

C: Standard care

O: Subjective evaluation, objective sleep

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Subjective ev	valuation											
3	randomized trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none	68	68	-	MD 1.5 higher (from 1.11 higher to 1.9 higher)		CRITICAL
Objective sle	ep											
2	randomized trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	37	42	-	MD 2.46 lower (from 9.94 lower to 5.01 higher)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ20-5 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients/ Patients in intensive care units/ Family I: Family visiting restriction

C: No family visiting restriction O: Delirium, length of ICU stay, depression (patients, family), anxiety (family), satisfaction (family), infection during ICU stay

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect				
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Infection dur	nfection during ICU stay											
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	50/951 (5.3%)	54/957 (5.6%)	RR 0.93 (0.64 to 1.35)	4 fewer per 1,000 (from 20 fewer to 20 more)		CRITICAL
Delirium	Jelirium											
2	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	very serious	none	161/865 (18.6%)	181/879 (20.6%)	RR 0.67 (0.28 to 1.64)	68 fewer per 1,000 (from 148 fewer to 132 more)		CRITICAL
Length of IC	U stay											
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	837	848	-	MD 0.02 day lower (from 0.15 lower to 0.09 higher)	Moderate	CRITICAL
Satisfaction	(Family)						•	•	-	,		•
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	493	483	-	MD 13.5 higher (from 10.87 higher to 16.13 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Depression (Family)						•	•	-	,		•
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	529	525	-	MD 1.2 lower (from 2 lower to 4 lower)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Anxiety (Fan	nily)											-
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	529	525	-	MD 1.6 lower (from 2.3 lower to 0.9 lower)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Depression (Patients)											
1	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	115	111	-	MD 0 (from 0 to 0)		CRITICAL

	JUDGEMENT								
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know		
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know		
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know		
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies		
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability					
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know		
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know		
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know		

CQ22-1 (GRADE)

P: Patients in intensive care units

I: Use of anti-ulcer drugs

C: Not use of anti-ulcer drugs or use of placebo O: Gastrointestinal bleeding, mortality (hospital), pneumonia, Clostridioides difficile infection, serious adverse events

Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect				
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Gastrointestinal bleeding (All RCT)												
28	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	202/3530 (5.7%)	285/2955 (9.6%)	RR 0.50 (0.37 to 0.68)	48 fewer per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 31 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	CRITICAL
Gastrointesti	nal bleeding (Low	RoB RCT)										
14	randomised trials	not serious	serious	not serious	not serious	none	81/2558 (3.2%)	169/2326 (7.3%)	RR 0.39 (0.25 to 0.62)	44 fewer per 1,000 (from 54 fewer to 28 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Pneumonia (I	Preumonia (Low RoB RCT)											
8	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	328/2244 (14.6%)	302/2042 (14.8%)	RR 1.03 (0.89 to 1.19)	4 more per 1,000 (from 16 fewer to 28 more)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{\mathsf$	CRITICAL
Mortality (Lov	w RoB RCT)											
8	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	593/2243 (26.4%)	562/2071 (27.1%)	RR 1.01 (0.92 to 1.12)	3 more per 1,000 (from 22 fewer to 33 more)	$\bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High} \bigoplus_{High}$	CRITICAL
Serious adve	rse event											
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	84/2156 (3.9%)	72/1987 (3.6%)	RR 1.13 (0.83 to 1.54)	5 more per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 20 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Clostridioide	Clostridioides difficile infection											
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	21/1807 (1.2%)	28/1800 (1.6%)	RR 0.75 (0.42 to 1.31)	4 fewer per 1,000 (from 9 fewer to 5 more)	₩ Moderate	CRITICAL

	JUDGEMENT									
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know			
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know			
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies			
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability						
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know			
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know			