PICO 5 for Lumbal Spinalstenosis

Review information

Authors

the Danish Health authority[1]

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Citation example: tDHa. PICO 5 for Lumbal Spinalstenosis. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

Characteristics of studies

Characteristics of included studies

Markman 2015

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Low risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Low risk	
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	High risk	

Footnotes

References to studies

Included studies

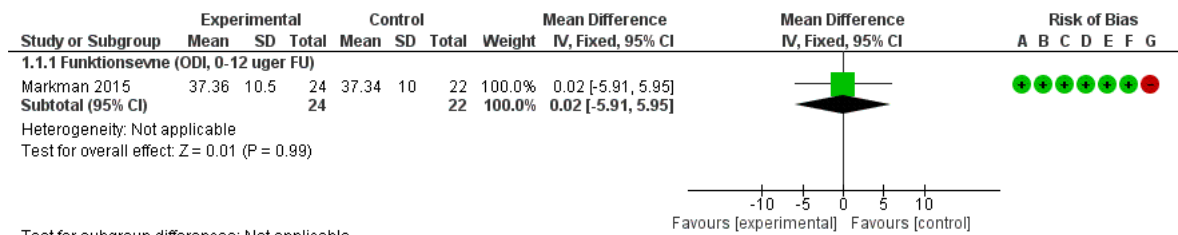#### Markman 2015

[Empty]

Excluded studies

Data and analyses

1 Opioider og smertestillende vs. smertestillende

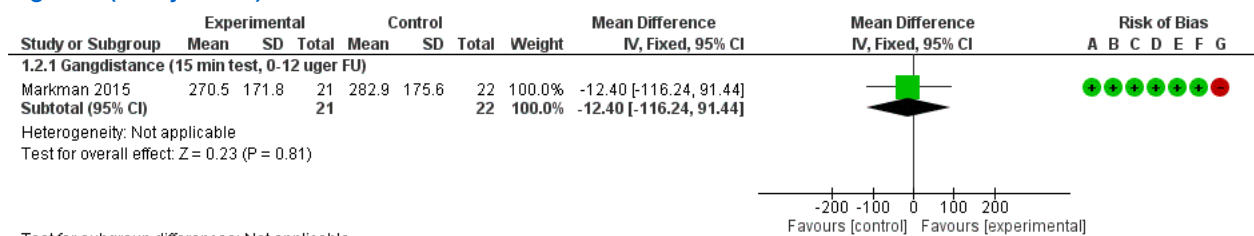| Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate
1.1 Funktionsevne	1		Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	Subtotals only
1.1.1 Funktionsevne (ODI, 0-12 uger FU)	1	46	Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	0.02 [-5.91, 5.95]
1.2 Gangdistance	1		Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	Subtotals only
1.2.1 Gangdistance (15 min test, 0-12 uger FU)	1	43	Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	-12.40 [-116.24, 91.44]
1.3 Smerter	1		Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	Subtotals only
1.3.1 Smerter under gang (0-12 uger FU)	1	43	Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	0.20 [-1.44, 1.84]
1.4 Cerebrale bivirkninger	1		Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	Subtotals only
1.4.1 Cerebrale bivirkninger (0-12uger)	1	43	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	2.10 [0.20, 21.42]
1.5 Kvalme/Opstipation	1		Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	Subtotals only
1.5.1 Kvalme/Opstipation (0-12 uger)	1	43	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	Not estimable

Figures

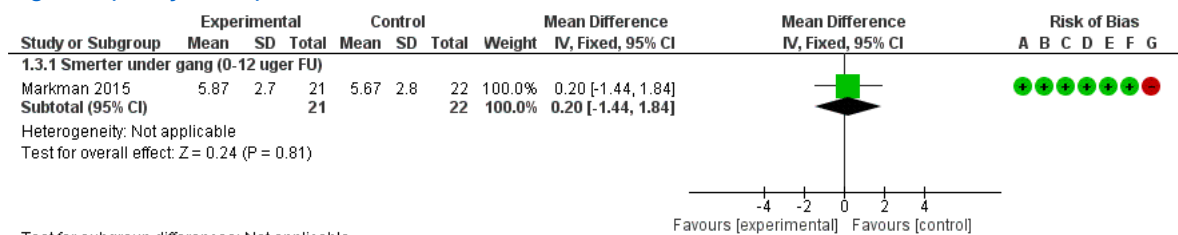## Figure 1 (Analysis 1.1)

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Pico 5, outcome: 1.1 Funktionsevne.
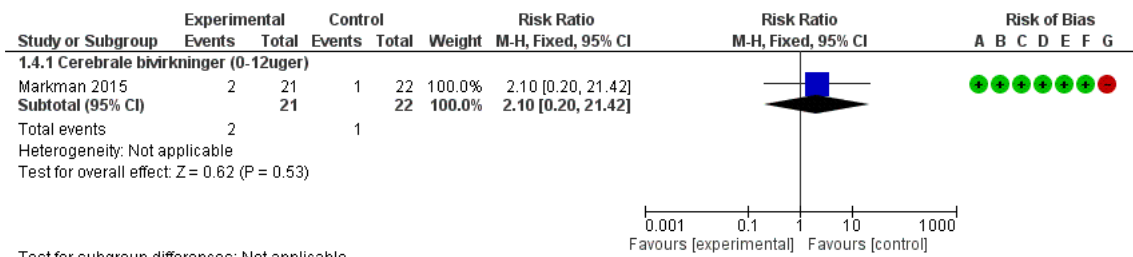
Figure 2 (Analysis 1.2)

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Pico 5, outcome: 1.2 Gangdistance.

Figure 3 (Analysis 1.3)

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Pico 5, outcome: 1.3 Smerter.

Figure 4 (Analysis 1.4)

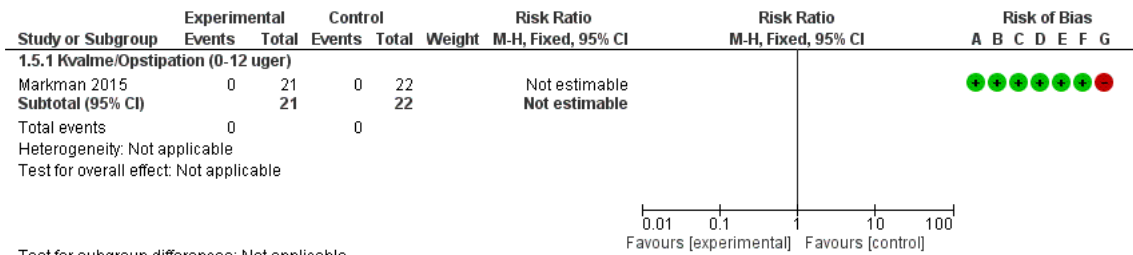|	Experimental		Control			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio	Risk of Bias
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	A B C D E F G
1.4.1 Cerebrale bivirkninger (0-12uger)								
Markman 2015	2	21	1	22	100.0%	2.10 [0.20, 21.42]		➕➕➕➕➕➕🔴
Subtotal (95% CI)		**21**		**22**	**100.0%**	**2.10 [0.20, 21.42]**		
Total events	2		1					
Heterogeneity: Not applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62 (P = 0.53)								

Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Risk of bias legend

(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Pico 5, outcome: 1.4 Cerebrale bivirkninger.

Figure 5 (Analysis 1.5)

	Experimental		Control			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio	Risk of Bias
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	A B C D E F G
1.5.1 Kvalme/Opstipation (0-12 uger)								
Markman 2015	0	21	0	22		Not estimable		➕➕➕➕➕➕🔴
Subtotal (95% CI)		**21**		**22**		**Not estimable**		
Total events	0		0					
Heterogeneity: Not applicable								
Test for overall effect: Not applicable								

Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Risk of bias legend

(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Pico 5, outcome: 1.5 Kvalme/Opstipation.