Author(s):
Question: KQ1 Appendectomy compared to medical management for appendicitis during pregnancy (any trimester)
Setting:
Bibliography: . [Intervention] for [health problem]. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

	Certainty assessment						N₂ of p	atients	Effe	ct		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	KQ1 Appendectomy	medical management	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
C-Section												
1	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	4/20 (20.0%)	9/34 (26.5%)	OR 0.69 (0.18 to 2.64)	66 fewer per 1,000 (from 204 fewer to 223 more)	⊕⊖⊖ Very low	
Delivery												
1	observational studies	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	0/3 (0.0%)	0/17 (0.0%)	not estimable		⊕OOO Very low	
Pregnancy	loss (total, any g	estation)										
3	observational studies	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	4/79 (5.1%)	6/164 (3.7%)	OR 1.32 (0.36 to 4.85)	11 more per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 119 more)	⊕OOO Very low	
Preterm Bir	th		•							•		•
2	observational studies	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	2/23 (8.7%)	3/51 (5.9%)	OR 1.15 (0.18 to 7.53)	8 more per 1,000 (from 48 fewer to 261 more)	⊕OOO Very low	
Readmissio	on		1				•		•			
1	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	0/20 (0.0%)	3/34 (8.8%)	OR 0.22 (0.01 to 4.48)	67 fewer per 1,000 (from 87 fewer to 214 more)	⊕OOO Very low	
Sepsis												
1	observational studies	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	10/6701 (0.1%)	4/413 (1.0%)	OR 0.15 (0.05 to 0.49)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 9 fewer to 5 fewer)	O Very low	

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

Explanations

a. This study had an unclear risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale due to uncertainty around the selection of patients and its retrospective nature. b. This outcome had a very small sample size and an even smaller event size which increases its fragility. c. This study had a high risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale due to concerns around the comparability of groups and reporting of outcomes.

Author(s):

Question: KQ2 Laparoscopic appendectomy compared to open appendectomy for appendicitis during pregnancy (any trimester)

Setting:

Bibliography: . [Intervention] for [health problem]. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of patients		Effect		Outside	
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	KQ2 Laparoscopic appendectomy	open appendectomy	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
C-Section												
11	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	349/869 (40.2%)	538/1397 (38.5%)	OR 1.10 (0.91 to 1.33)	23 more per 1,000 (from 22 fewer to 69 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Delivery							I			l l		
2	observational studies	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	0/23 (0.0%)	1/29 (3.4%)	OR 0.94 (0.03 to 26.65)	2 fewer per 1,000 (from 33 fewer to 453 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Neonatal dea	ath											
6	observational studies	serious ^{a,b}	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	0/133 (0.0%)	0/184 (0.0%)	not pooled	see comment	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
NICU							1					
1	observational studies	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1/18 (5.6%)	0/13 (0.0%)	OR 2.31 (0.09 to 61.41)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Preg loss - a	ıll									<u>'</u>		
27	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	65/1714 (3.8%)	137/4474 (3.1%)	OR 1.93 (1.39 to 2.70)	27 more per 1,000 (from 11 more to 48 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	

	Certainty assessment						№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	KQ2 Laparoscopic appendectomy	open appendectomy	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
11	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	13/252 (5.2%)	2/273 (0.7%)	OR 3.20 (0.91 to 11.22)	16 more per 1,000 (from 1 fewer to 69 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Preg loss ->	20											
8	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1/205 (0.5%)	1/224 (0.4%)	OR 1.47 (0.15 to 14.52)	2 more per 1,000 (from 4 fewer to 57 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Preterm	<u> </u>									I		
21	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	110/1603 (6.9%)	394/4380 (9.0%)	OR 0.86 (0.55 to 1.35)	12 fewer per 1,000 (from 38 fewer to 28 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Readmit												
3	observational studies	serious ^d	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	18/583 (3.1%)	20/511 (3.9%)	OR 0.79 (0.41 to 1.51)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 19 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Sepsis	<u>ı </u>		1							1		
2	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	7/1441 (0.5%)	7/900 (0.8%)	OR 0.58 (0.20 to 1.69)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 5 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

Explanations

- a. Included studies with a high risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa scale due to comparability of the groups.
- b. Included studies with an unclear risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa scale due to potential biases in the selection of patients and comparability of groups.
- c. Included studies with an unclear risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa scale due to potential biases in the selection of patients.
- d. Included studies with an unclear risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa scale due to potential biases in the comparability of groups.

Author(s):
Question: KQ3 Cholecystectomy compared to Medical Treatment for biliary disease in pregnancy
Setting:

Bibliography: . [Intervention] for [health problem]. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

Certainty assessment							Nº of p	atients	Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Cholecystectomy	Medical Treatment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Bile leak												
6	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	4/599 (0.7%)	294/22702 (1.3%)	OR 1.06 (0.17 to 6.53)	1 more per 1,000 (from 11 fewer to 66 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
C-Section												
9	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	443/3249 (13.6%)	10699/28367 (37.7%)	OR 0.87 (0.36 to 2.10)	32 fewer per 1,000 (from 198 fewer to 183 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
C-Section -	Cholecystitis only											
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	147/2440 (6.0%)	984/3950 (24.9%)	OR 0.19 (0.16 to 0.23)	190 fewer per 1,000 (from 199 fewer to 178 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	
Delivery dur	ing admission									l l		
3	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	7/47 (14.9%)	30/133 (22.6%)	OR 0.60 (0.22 to 1.67)	77 fewer per 1,000 (from 165 fewer to 102 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
IUGR	<u> </u>						1			<u>l </u>		
4	observational studies	serious ^a	serious ^c	not serious	serious ^b	none	20/2508 (0.8%)	108/4079 (2.6%)	OR 1.28 (0.12 to 13.29)	7 more per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 239 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
IUGR - Chol	ecystitis only											
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	14/2440 (0.6%)	104/3950 (2.6%)	OR 0.21 (0.12 to 0.37)	21 fewer per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 16 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ _{Low}	
Neonatal de	ath						•					
3	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	0/86 (0.0%)	2/141 (1.4%)	OR 0.94 (0.04 to 20.73)	1 fewer per 1,000 (from 14 fewer to 216 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	patients	Effec	t		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Cholecystectomy	Medical Treatment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
NICU												
2	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	0/32 (0.0%)	16/88 (18.2%)	OR 0.20 (0.02 to 1.74)	139 fewer per 1,000 (from 177 fewer to 97 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Pre-eclamps	sia											<u>.</u>
4	observational studies	serious ^a	serious°	not serious	not serious	none	234/2944 (7.9%)	790/26503 (3.0%)	OR 1.94 (0.47 to 8.04)	26 more per 1,000 (from 16 fewer to 168 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Pre-eclamps	sia - Cholecystitis	only										
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	224/2440 (9.2%)	603/3950 (15.3%)	OR 0.56 (0.48 to 0.66)	61 fewer per 1,000 (from 73 fewer to 46 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	
Preg loss - a	all											
7	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	15/2562 (0.6%)	39/4194 (0.9%)	OR 0.70 (0.39 to 1.25)	3 fewer per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 2 more)	⊕ ○ ○ ○ Very low	
Preg loss - a	all - Cholecystitis	only		<u>'</u>			<u>I</u>					
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	14/2440 (0.6%)	37/3950 (0.9%)	OR 0.61 (0.33 to 1.13)	4 fewer per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 1 more)	⊕ ○ ○ ○ Very low	
Preg loss - «	<20											
4	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	2/116 (1.7%)	2/224 (0.9%)	OR 2.30 (0.33 to 16.18)	11 more per 1,000 (from 6 fewer to 118 more)	⊕ ○ ○ ○ Very low	
Preg loss - >	-20											
4	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	1/101 (1.0%)	1/186 (0.5%)	OR 3.87 (0.39 to 38.66)	15 more per 1,000 (from 3 fewer to 167 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Preterm	·		•				·			·		
10	observational studies	serious ^a	serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	366/3978 (9.2%)	3126/35130 (8.9%)	OR 1.77 (0.73 to 4.30)	58 more per 1,000 (from 22 fewer to 207 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Cholecystectomy	Medical Treatment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	
Preterm - Cl	nolecystitis only											
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	91/2440 (3.7%)	397/3950 (10.1%)	OR 0.35 (0.27 to 0.44)	63 fewer per 1,000 (from 71 fewer to 54 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖ O	
Readmit												
7	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	321/3216 (10.0%)	1984/28230 (7.0%)	OR 0.39 (0.15 to 0.98)	42 fewer per 1,000 (from 59 fewer to 1 fewer)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Readmit - C	holecystitis only											
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	262/2440 (10.7%)	739/3950 (18.7%)	OR 0.52 (0.45 to 0.61)	80 fewer per 1,000 (from 93 fewer to 64 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖	
Sepsis	l		1				l					
3	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	85/2833 (3.0%)	86/4844 (1.8%)	OR 1.66 (1.11 to 2.47)	11 more per 1,000 (from 2 more to 25 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	
Sepsis - Cho	olecystitis only											
1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	77/2440 (3.2%)	69/3950 (1.7%)	OR 1.83 (1.32 to 2.55)	14 more per 1,000 (from 5 more to 26 more)	$\bigoplus\bigoplus_{Low}\bigcirc$	

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

Explanations

- a. Some of the included studies which contributed significantly to the overall effect size were deemed to be at a high risk of bias on the Newcastle-Ottawa scale due to comparability.b. There was a wide range of effects that crosses several clinically relevant thresholds.c. There was serious inconsistency between some of the included studies, with non-overlapping confidence intervals.