

Author(s):
Question: Aspirin compared to Placebo for Elderly Patients
Setting: Does it increase the prevalence of anemia in elderly patients?
Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Aspirin	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Anemia												
4	non-randomised studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	1733/9402 (18.4%)	1514/9615 (15.7%)	OR 0.85 (0.52 to 1.38)	20 fewer per 1.000 (from 69 fewer to 48 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low ^{a,b}	
MCV												
3	non-randomised studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	454	513	-	MD 0.31 lower (1.17 lower to 0.56 higher)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate ^a	
MCH												
3	non-randomised studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	454	513	-	MD 0.06 higher (0.37 lower to 0.49 higher)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate ^a	
Hemoglobin concentration												
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	3979	4059	-	MD 0.02 lower (0.26 lower to 0.21 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	
Hemoglobin Difference												
4	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	3688	3708	-	MD 0.11 lower (0.17 lower to 0.05 lower)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference; OR: odds ratio

Explanations

- a. Most studies used were classified as Moderate risk of bias in the ROBINS-I tool.
b. Different results between studies with wide confidence intervals in the majority of them.