**Supplementary Table 5. Grade of evidence about terlipressin by continuous intravenous infusion compared to terlipressin by intravenous bolus for hepatorenal syndrome**

|  |
| --- |
| **Terlipressin by continuous intravenous infusion compared to terlipressin by intravenous bolus for hepatorenal syndrome** |
| **Patient or population:** patients with hepatorenal syndrome**Settings:** hospital**Intervention:** terlipressin by continuous intravenous infusion**Comparison:** terlipressin by intravenous bolus |
| **Outcomes** | **Illustrative comparative risks\* (95% CI)** | **Relative effect(95% CI)** | **No of Participants(studies)** | **Quality of the evidence(GRADE)** | **Comments** |
| Assumed risk | Corresponding risk |
|  | **Terlipressin by continuous intravenous infusion** | **Terlipressin by intravenous bolus** |  |  |  |  |
| **HRS reversal** | **Study population** | **RR 1.22** (0.77 to 1.93) | 71(1 study) | ⊕⊝⊝⊝**very low**1,2 | Downgraded because of risk of bias and inconsistency. |
| **459 per 1000** | **561 per 1000**(354 to 887) |
| **Moderate** |
| **460 per 1000** | **561 per 1000**(354 to 888) |
| **serious adverse event** | **Study population** | **RR 0.48** (0.22 to 1.01) | 71(1 study) | ⊕⊝⊝⊝**very low**1,2 | Downgraded because of risk of bias and inconsistency. |
| **432 per 1000** | **208 per 1000**(95 to 437) |
| **Moderate** |
| **432 per 1000** | **207 per 1000**(95 to 436) |
| \*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative effect** of the intervention (and its 95% CI).**CI:** Confidence interval; **RR:** Risk ratio;  |
| GRADE Working Group grades of evidence**High quality:** Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect. **Moderate quality:** Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.**Low quality:** Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.**Very low quality:** We are very uncertain about the estimate. |
| 1 risk of bias2 very small patients |