**Supplementary Table 3. Grade of evidence about terlipressin compared to midodrine and octreotide for hepatorenal syndrome**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Terlipressin compared to midodrine and octreotide for hepatorenal syndrome** | | | | | | |
| **Patient or population:** patients with hepatorenal syndrome **Settings:** hospital **Intervention:** terlipressin **Comparison:** midodrine+octreotide | | | | | | |
| **Outcomes** | **Illustrative comparative risks\* (95% CI)** | | **Relative effect (95% CI)** | **No of Participants (studies)** | **Quality of the evidence (GRADE)** | **Comments** |
| Assumed risk | Corresponding risk |
|  | **Midodrine+octreotide** | **Terlipressin** |  |  |  |  |
| **HRS reversal** | **Study population** | | **RR 11.67**  (1.67 to 81.37) | 48 (1 study) | ⊕⊝⊝⊝ **very low**1,2 | Downgraded because of  risk of bias and inconsistency. |
| **48 per 1000** | **556 per 1000** (80 to 1000) |
| **Moderate** | |
| **48 per 1000** | **560 per 1000** (80 to 1000) |
| **survival** | **Study population** | | **RR 1.38**  (0.77 to 2.48) | 48 (1 study) | ⊕⊝⊝⊝ **very low**1,2 | Downgraded because of  risk of bias and inconsistency. |
| **429 per 1000** | **591 per 1000** (330 to 1000) |
| **Moderate** | |
| **429 per 1000** | **592 per 1000** (330 to 1000) |
| **serious adverse event** | **Study population** | | **RR 0.78**  (0.05 to 11.72) | 48 (1 study) | ⊕⊝⊝⊝ **very low**1,2 | Downgraded because of  risk of bias and inconsistency. |
| **48 per 1000** | **37 per 1000** (2 to 558) |
| **Moderate** | |
| **48 per 1000** | **37 per 1000** (2 to 563) |
| \*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 bias  2 very small patients | | | | | | |