SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 8

This table also appears in the Supplemental Digital Content 2 in the complete set of evidence tools.

Table 10. Dopamine versus Norepinephrine for the Treatment of Septic Shock

Author(s): Alhazzani W

Bibliography: Avni T, Lador A, Lev S, Leibovici L, Paul M, Grossman A. Vasopressors for the Treatment of Septic Shock: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS One 2015;10:e0129305.

Quality assessment							Nº of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	NE	Dopamine	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Mortality	/	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
11	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	376/832 (45.2%)	450/886 (50.8%) 40.0% ¹	RR 0.89 (0.81 to 0.98)	56 fewer per 1000 (from 10 fewer to 97 fewer) 44 fewer per 1000 (from 8 fewer to 76 fewer)	HIGH	CRITICAL
Arrhythn	nias			•	L	•				· · ·		L
4	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	120/669 (17.9%)	272/721 (37.7%)	RR 0.48 (0.40 to 0.58)	196 fewer per 1000 (from 158 fewer to 226 fewer)	0000 High	CRITICAL

CI: Confidence interval; RR: Risk ratio, NE: Norepinephrine

Mortality in septic shock assumed to be 40% in the control arm data from Sepsis-3.