

Fig. E-1

The prevalence of deep wound infection associated with the different surgical procedures with respect to the use of drains. The values are given as the number of patients with a deep wound infection/number of patients in group, with a summation of the totals and the relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

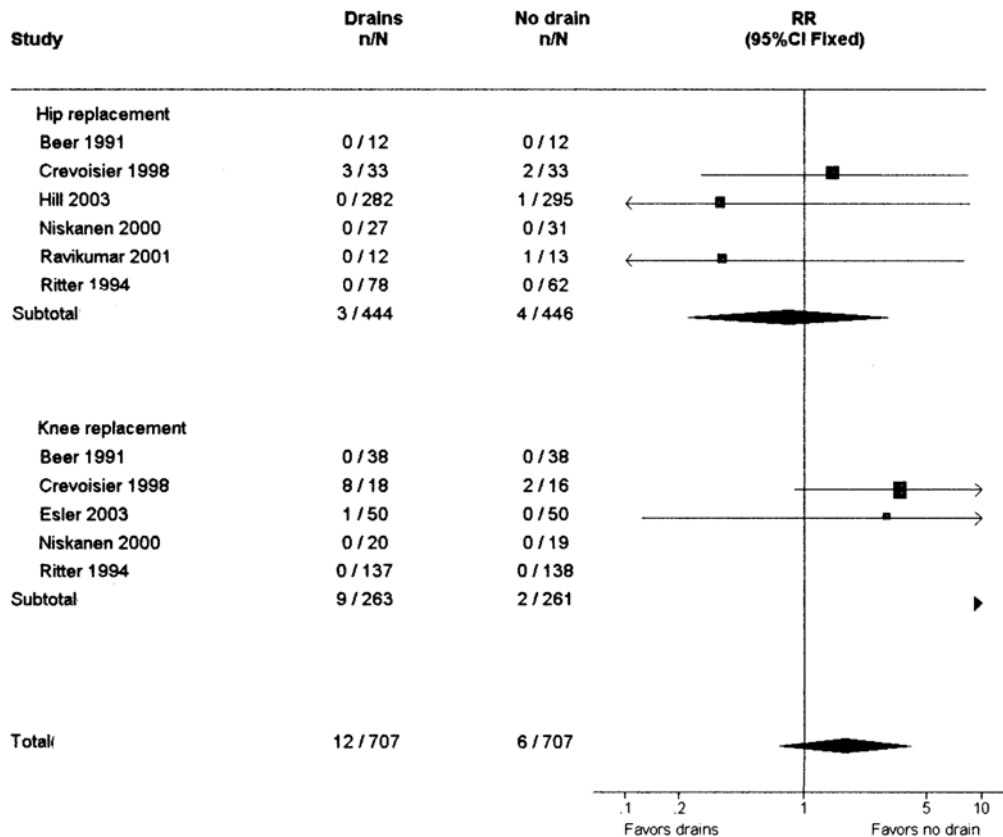


Fig. E-2

The prevalence of wound hematomas associated with the different surgical procedures with respect to the use of drains. The values are given as the number of patients with a wound hematoma/number of patients in group, with a summation of the totals and the relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

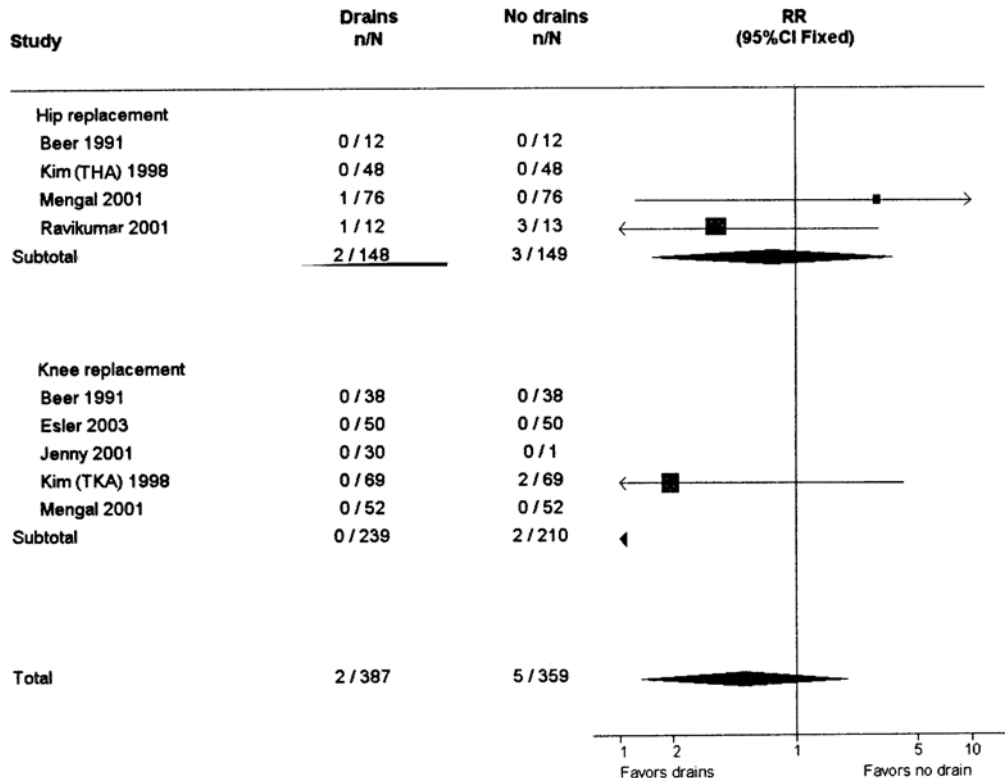


Fig. E-3

The reoperation rate for the different surgical procedures with respect to the use of drains. The values are given as the number of patients who had a reoperation/number of patients in group, with a summation of the totals and the relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

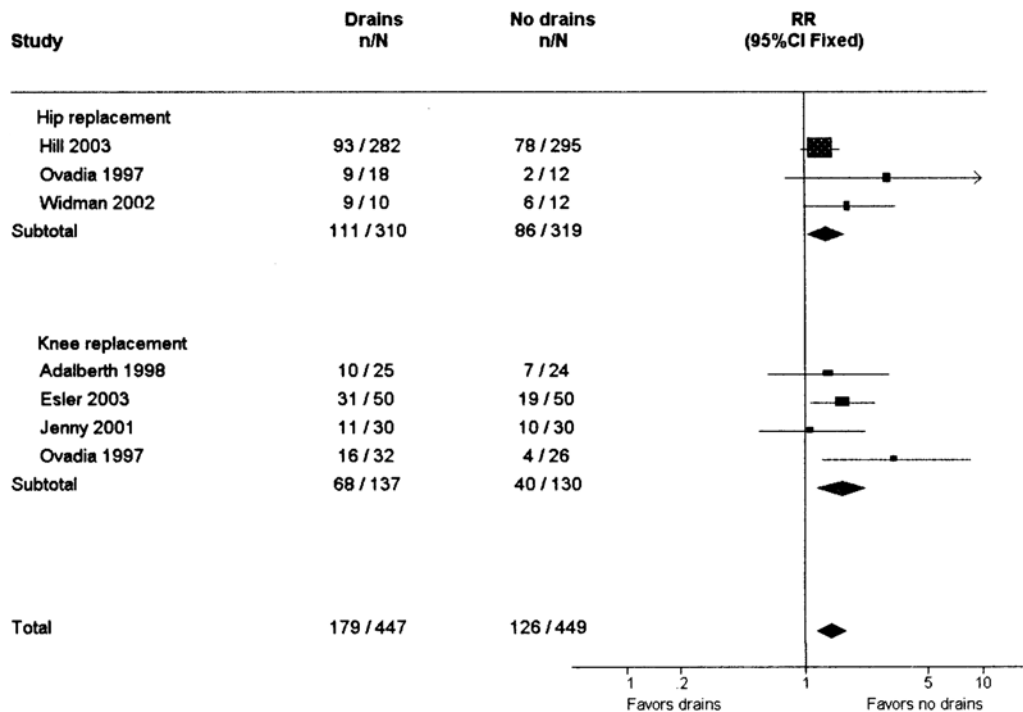


Fig. E-4

The number of patients requiring transfusion. The values are given as the number of patients who had a transfusion/number of patients in group, with a summation of the totals and the relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

TABLE E-1 Methodology Scoring System

1	<p>Was there clear concealment of allocation?</p> <p>Score 3 if allocation clearly concealed (e.g., numbered sealed opaque envelopes drawn consecutively).  Score 2 if there was a possible chance of disclosure before allocation.  Score 1 if the method of allocation concealment or randomization was not stated or was unclear.  Score 0 if allocation concealment was clearly not concealed such as those using quasi-randomization (e.g., even or odd date of birth).</p>
2	<p>Were the inclusion and exclusion criteria clearly defined?</p> <p>Score 1 if text clearly states the types of operations involved and the types of patients included and excluded.  Otherwise score 0.</p>
3	<p>Were the outcomes of patients who withdrew or were excluded after allocation described and included in an intention-to-treat analysis?</p> <p>Score 1 if yes or text states that no withdrawals occurred or data are presented clearly showing “participant flow,” which allows this to be inferred. Otherwise score 0.</p>
4	<p>Were the treatment and control groups adequately described at entry and, if so, were the groups well matched for co-morbidity, or was appropriate co-variate adjustment made?</p> <p>Score 1 if at least four admission details given (e.g., age, sex, mobility, function score, mental test score) with either no important difference between groups or appropriate adjustment made. Otherwise score 0.</p>
5	<p>Were the care programs other than the trial options identical?</p> <p>Score 1 if text states they were or if this can be inferred. Otherwise score 0.</p>
6	<p>Were all the outcome measures, particularly the definition of wound infection, clearly defined in the text with a definition of any ambiguous terms encountered?</p> <p>Score 1 if yes. Otherwise score 0.</p>
7	<p>Were the outcome assessors blind to assignment status?</p> <p>Score 2 if assessors of wound-healing were blinded to study groups.  Score 1 if probably blinded. Otherwise score 0.</p>
8	<p>Was there active follow-up of patients (review at scheduled times), as opposed to passive (simple reporting of incidents as they occurred) with a minimum follow-up of three months? Score 1 if yes. Otherwise score 0.</p>
9	<p>Was loss to follow-up reported with a minimum follow-up of three months? If so, were less than 5% of patients lost to follow-up?</p> <p>Score 1 if yes. Otherwise score 0.</p>

TABLE E-2 Transfusion Details for Trials\*

Study	Operation	Transfusion requirement		Reported
		Drained wound	Undrained wound	P Value
Mean number of units of blood transfused for each group of patients				
Ovadia <sup>26</sup>	THA	13	3	0.005
Ovadia <sup>26</sup>	TKA	21	5	0.005
Jenny <sup>18</sup>	TKA	34	29	0.03
Mean number of units of blood transfused for each patient				
Adalberth <sup>12</sup>	TKA	0.88	0.54	–
Niskanen <sup>24</sup>	THA	1.8	1.8	NS
Niskanen <sup>24</sup>	TKA	2.3	1.4	NS
Mean volume in milliliters of blood transfused for each patient				
Ritter <sup>28</sup>	THA	118	93	–
Crevoisier <sup>14</sup>	THA	700	700	NS
Mengal <sup>22</sup>	THA	540	585	NS
Ritter <sup>28</sup>	TKA	160	157	–
Mengal <sup>22</sup>	TKA	275	495	‘Significant’
Crevoisier <sup>14</sup>	TKA	280	263	NS
Holt <sup>17</sup>	TKA	283	278	NS

\*THA = total hip arthroplasty, TKA = total knee arthroplasty, and NS = not significant.

TABLE E-3 Methodological Scores for the Studies

Hip replacement surgery										
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Hill <sup>16</sup> 2003	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Kim <sup>20</sup> (THA) 1998	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10
Murphy <sup>23</sup> 1993	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5
Ravikumar <sup>27</sup> 2001	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Widman <sup>29</sup> 2002	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Knee replacement surgery										
Adalberth <sup>12</sup> 1998	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	8
Esler <sup>15</sup> 2003	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
Holt <sup>17</sup> 1997	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
Jenny <sup>18</sup> 2001	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	6
Kim <sup>19</sup> (TKA) 1998	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	9
Leb <sup>21</sup> 1995	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ritter <sup>28</sup> 1994	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Hip and knee replacement surgery										
Beer <sup>13</sup> 1991	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Crevoisier <sup>14</sup> 1998	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	6
Mengal <sup>22</sup> 2001	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
Niskanen <sup>24</sup> 2000	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
Nixon <sup>25</sup> 2000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ovadia <sup>26</sup> 1997	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	8