SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 15

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

Table 67. Trophic feeds compared to Full EEN in septic patients

Author(s): Eric Duan, Lauralyn Mcintyre, Waleed AlhazzaniDate: February 17, 2016Question: Trophic feeds compared to Full EEN in Septic patientsSetting: ICU

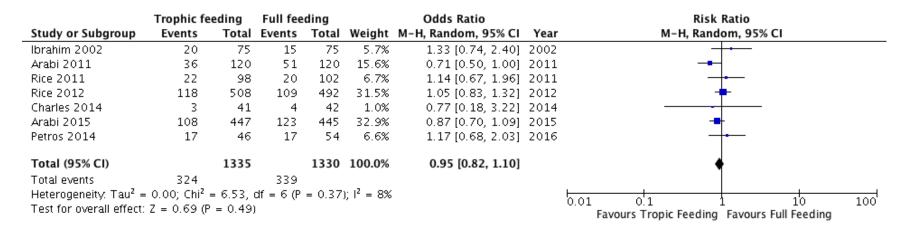
Quality assessment							Nº of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Trophic feeds	Full EEN	Relative (95%	Absolute (95% CI)		-
									CI)			
Hospital	mortality			•	•	•			•			•
7	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	324/1335 (24.3%)	339/1330 (25.5%)	OR 0.95 (0.82 to 1.11)	13 fewer per 1000 (from 28 more to 46 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ HIGH	CRITICAL
Hospital	Acquired Infect	tion					I		I			
7	randomized trials	not serious	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	none	419/1336 (31.4%)	425/1331 (31.9%)	RR 0.96 (0.83 to 1.12)	13 fewer per 1000 (from 38 more to 54 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ MODERATE	CRITICAL
ICU leng	th of stay			•		•						•
6	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ²	none	1290	1277	-	MD 0.27 fewer days (1.4 fewer to 0.86 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ MODERATE	

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio; RR: Risk ratio; MD: Mean difference; EEN: Early enteral nutrition

1. We downgraded the quality of evidence for inconsistency, the I^2 =40% and Chi²=0.1

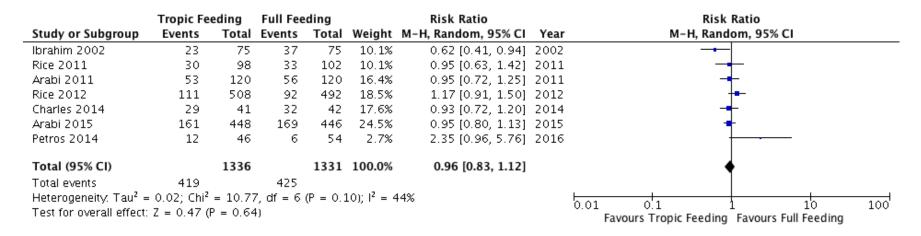
2. We downgraded the quality of evidence for imprecision, the CI contained significant benefit and harm

Figure 46. Trophic feeding versus full feeding in critically ill patients: Mortality Outcome



M-H: Mantel-Haenszel

Figure 47. Trophic feeding versus full feeding in critically ill patients: Infections Outcome



M-H: Mantel-Haenszel

Figure 48. Trophic feeding versus full feeding in critically ill patients: ICU LoS Outcome

	Trophic Feeding			Full Feeding				Mean Difference	Mean Difference		
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI		
Ibrahim 2002	9.8	7.4	75	13.6	14.2	75	7.9%	-3.80 [-7.42, -0.18] 2	002		
Rice 2011	8.1	6.1	98	7.6	5.9	102	22.1%	0.50 [-1.16, 2.16] 2	011		
Arabi 2011	11.7	8.1	120	14.5	15.5	120	10.0%	-2.80 [-5.93, 0.33] 2	011		
Rice 2012	11.3	10.6	508	11	9.8	492	27.7%	0.30 [-0.96, 1.56] 2	012		
Charles 2014	16.7	17.2	41	13.5	7.2	42	3.6%	3.20 [-2.50, 8.90] 2	014		
Arabi 2015	13	9.6	448	13	8.8	446	28.6%	0.00 [-1.21, 1.21] 2	015		
Total (95% CI)			1290			1277	100.0%	-0.27 [-1.40, 0.86]	•		
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =	= 0.78; 0	hi² = 9	.05, df	= 5 (P	= 0.1	1); $ ^2 =$	45%			.	
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.47$ (P = 0.64)									-10 -5 0 5 1 Favours Trophic Feeding Favours Full Feeding	.0	

IV: Inverse variance