

Author(s):

Question: Bupropioon lisaks psühhosotsiaalsetele sekkumistele compared to ainult psühhosotsiaalsed sekkumised for loobimuse määra tõstmiseks?

Setting:

Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							Nº of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	bupropioon lisaks psühhosotsiaalsetele sekkumistele	ainult psühhosotsiaalsed sekkumised	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

Suitsetamise loobumise määr (follow-up: range 6 months to 12 months)

47 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1846/9714 (19.0%)	900/8152 (11.0%)	RR 1.64 (1.52 to 1.77)	71 more per 1000 (from 57 more to 85 more)	 Moderate ^a	
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Suitsetamisest loobumise määr (psühhiaatriliste häiretega patsiendid)

5 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	150/1095 (13.7%)	88/1085 (8.1%)	RR 1.67 (1.30 to 2.15)	54 more per 1000 (from 24 more to 93 more)	 Moderate ^a	
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Suitsetamisest loobumise määr (psüühiliste häireteta inimesed)

44 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1696/8619 (19.7%)	812/7067 (11.5%)	RR 1.63 (1.51 to 1.77)	72 more per 1000 (from 59 more to 88 more)	 Moderate ^a	
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Kõrvaltoimed

20 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^a	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	3917/5978 (65.5%)	2827/4915 (57.5%)	RR 1.14 (1.11 to 1.18)	81 more per 1000 (from 63 more to 104 more)	 Low ^{a,b}	
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Tõsised kõrvaltoimed

25 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	139/6094 (2.3%)	107/4531 (2.4%)	RR 1.16 (0.90 to 1.48)	4 more per 1000 (from 2 fewer to 11 more)	 Moderate ^c	
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Psühhiaatrilised kõrvaltoimed

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	bupropioon lisaks psühhosotsiaalsetele sekkumistele	ainult psühhosotsiaalsed sekkumised	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
7 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	790/2211 (35.7%)	632/2228 (28.4%)	RR 1.25 (1.15 to 1.37)	71 more per 1000 (from 43 more to 105 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate ^a	

Ärevus kõrvaltoimena

14 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^a	serious ^d	not serious	not serious	none	363/3986 (9.1%)	208/3420 (6.1%)	RR 1.42 (1.21 to 1.67)	26 more per 1000 (from 13 more to 41 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low ^{a,d}	
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Unetus kõrvaltoimena

25 ¹	randomised trials	serious ^c	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1200/6086 (19.7%)	523/4991 (10.5%)	RR 1.78 (1.62 to 1.96)	82 more per 1000 (from 65 more to 101 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate ^c	
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CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

Explanations

- a. Nihke riksi tõstab pimendamise ning randomiseerimise strateegia puudulik kirjeldus uuringutes
- b. Uuringutes esineb suur statistiline heterogeensus (I2 = 63%)
- c. Nihke tõenäosust tõstab väike uuringute arv, puudulik pimendamine ja rühmade paigutamise ja randomiseerimise strateegia kirjeldus uuringutes.
- d. Uuirngutes esineb mõõdukas statistiline heterogeensus (I2=40%)

References

1.Howes S, Hartmann-Boyce J,Livingstone-Banks J,Hong B,Lindson N. Antidepressants for smoking cessation.Cochrane Database Syst Rev; 2020.