Class: Cholinesterase inhibitors

Donepezil review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Liptzin 2005	Not stated.	Unclear.	Patient: yes double blind trial.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to	Some comparable; Comparable on age, ethnicity, surgeon, joint
			Outcome assessor: Yes; The investigators, research assistants and nursing staff were blind to the study drug	follow up). ITT: Yes (all followed).	on age, ennicity, surgeon, joint operated on, MMSE scores

Class: Cholinesterase inhibitors

Rivastigmine review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Gamberini 2009	Adequate- random numbers table or satistical table.	Partial - central randomisation: vauge statement of central randomisation.	Patient: yes double blind trial. Outcome assessor: Yes.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: No (available case analysis).	Yes; comparable on age, gender, type of surgery, baseline MMSE.
Moretti 2004	Not stated.	Not stated.	Patient: not stated. Outcome assessor: Unclear.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: Unclear/not stated.	Yes; Comparable on BEHAVE-AS, CDR and CIRS scales; comedications and concomittant illnesses; matched for age and education level

Class: Typical antipsychotics

Haloperidol review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Hu 2006	Not stated.	Not stated.	Patient: not stated. Outcome assessor: Unclear.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: No (available case analysis).	Yes; comparable on age, gender, pre-treatment severity of mental symptoms.
Kalisvaart 2005	Adequate- computer or calculator generated sequence.	Patial- not met all requirements:serially numbered/identical/alloc ated sequentially.	Patient: yes double blind trial. Outcome assessor: Yes; research team blinded; checked by interviewing the assessors.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: Yes (all included in analysis, no details).	Yes; Comparable on age, gender, mini-mental examination score, visual acuity, health scores, geriatic depression scale, Barthel Index, baseline risk of delirium, hospital days.
Kaneko 1999	drugs by computer generated	Partial- not met all requirements: sealed/numbered/opaque envelopes; coded envelopes prepacked by hospital pharmacist & stored at pharmacy & investigation site;	Patient: not stated. Outcome assessor: Unclear.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: No (available case analysis).	Yes mainly; Comparable on age, sex, preexisting diseases, preoperative medicines, duration of operation and anesthesia, but not premorbid cognitive impairment.

Class: Atypical antipsychotics

Risperidone review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Prakkanrattana 2007	Adequate- computer or calculator		Patient: yes double blind trial. Outcome assessor: Yes; Nurses who	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up).	Yes; e.g. comparable on age, gender, weight, NYHA functional class, coexisting
	generated sequence.	envelopes.	assessed delirium were blind to treatment.	ITT: Yes (all followed).	disease, type of operation

Class: Benzodiazepines

Diazepam review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Aizawa 2002	Not stated.	Not stated.	Patient: no not blinded.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to	Some comparable; Comparable on age, operation time, blood
			Outcome assessor: Yes; The psychiatrist who assessed patients for post-op delirium.was unaware of the patients' group assignment	follow up). ITT: Unclear/not stated.	transfusion, operative procedure APACHE II score

Class: Hydration

Hydration review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
O'Keeffe 1996	Adequate- random numbers table or satistical table.	Partial- not met all requirements: sealed/numbered/opaque envelopes.	Patient: not stated. Outcome assessor: No.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: No (per protocol analysis).	Yes, but limited data; comparable on age, gender.

Class: Music therapy

Music therapy review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
McCaffrey 2004	Unclear.	Adequate- independent third party: allocates interventions & retains schedule.	Patient: no not blinded. Outcome assessor: Unclear; pateitns unlikely to be blinded.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: Unclear or Not stated. ITT: Unclear/not stated.	Not stated.
McCaffrey 2006	Unclear.	Adequate- independent third party: allocates interventions & retains schedule.	Patient: no not blinded. Outcome assessor: Unclear.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: No (available case analysis).	Yes, but limited data; Demographic data of the sample and patients were similar in age, proportion of men and women in the intervention and control groups and proportion of patients with hip and knee surgery in each

Class: multicomponent

Multicomponent review

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Cole 1994	Not stated.	Not stated.	Patient: no not blinded. Outcome assessor: Yes.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: Yes. ITT: Yes (all followed).	Yes, but limited data; comparable on age, sex, baseline SPMSQ and CGBRS score.
Cole 2002	Adequate- computer or calculator generated sequence.	Partial- independent part but unclear treatment allocation.	Patient: no not blinded. Outcome assessor: Yes.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: Yes (all included in analysis, no details).	Yes; comparable on age, Hx of dementia, mean MMSE score, Charlton comorbidity index.
Landefeld 1995	Adequate- computer or calculator generated sequence.	Not stated.	Patient: no not blinded. Outcome assessor: No.	Power calculation: Not stated. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: No (available case analysis).	Yes; Comparable on age, sex, ethnicity, living situation before admission, health status measures, and coexisting illnesses.

DELIRIUM APPENDICES (Draft for Consultation)

Appendix E: RCT Methodological Quality- Pharmacological and Nonpharmacological interventions Prevention and Treatment

Study	Sequence Generation	Allocation Concealment	Blinding	Attrition, ITT and Power Calculation	Baseline Comparable
Marcantonio 2001	Adequate- random numbers table or satistical table.	±	Patient: no single blind trial. Outcome assessor: Yes; research interviewer conducted the assessments blinded.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: No (≤ 20% loss to follow up). ITT: Yes (all followed).	Yes, but limited data; Comparable on age, gender, ethnicity, prefacture dementia, prefracture ADL impairment, 'high medical comorbidity', type of fracture, and proportion with hip replacement surgery.
Pitkala 2006	Adequate- computer or calculator generated sequence.	Adequate- central randomisation with details/stated retained schedule.	Patient: no not blinded. Outcome assessor: Unclear; not stated.	Power calculation: Yes. Attrition: Yes. ITT: Yes (all followed).	Yes; comparable on age, sex, education, alcohol, comorbidity, drugs, BP, nutrition, BMI, depression, physical function, Hx of dementia, cognition, delirium intensity, treatment.