

1 **Appendix H: Data analysis**

H.1 Review question 1: Signs, symptoms and risk factors for gallstone disease

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4 Insufficient information was available for data analysis.

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H.2 Review question 2: Diagnosing gallstone disease

2 Results for diagnosing gallbladder stones

| | Sens (95% CI) | Spec (95% CI) | +LR (95% CI) | -LR (95% CI) | AUC | Log Likeliho od | AIC | BIC |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| US 1 study Ahmed | 1.00 (1.00, 1.00) | 0.14 (0.11, 0.17) | 1.16 (1.13, 1.20) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.02) | 0.87 | 26.32 | -42.64 | -43.68 |

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4 Results for diagnosing cholecystitis

| | Sens (95% CI) | Spec (95% CI) | +LR (95% CI) | -LR (95% CI) | AUC | Log Likeliho od | AIC | BIC |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| MRCP 1 study Hakansson | 0.89 (0.70, 0.96) | 0.89 (0.50, 0.99) | 13.10 (1.72, 56.70) | 0.16 (0.04, 0.40) | 0.88 | 4.60 | 0.81 | -5.73 |
| US 3 studies De Vargas, Hakansson, Park | 0.71 (0.28, 0.94) | 0.88 (0.64, 0.97) | 6.37 (2.07, 16.50) | 0.36 (0.08, 0.79) | 0.89 | 5.95 | -1.91 | -2.95 |
| MRI 1 study Altun | 0.95 (0.71, 0.99) | 0.69 (0.41, 0.88) | 3.41 (1.51, 7.74) | 0.12 (0.01, 0.46) | 0.94 | 4.55 | 0.91 | -5.62 |
| CT 1 study De Vargas | 0.95 (0.53, 1.00) | 0.88 (0.27, 0.99) | 20.80 (1.18, 124.00) | 0.14 (0.00, 0.70) | 0.94 | 5.26 | -0.52 | -7.05 |

H.3 Results for diagnosing common bile duct stones

| | Sens (95%CI) | Spec (95%CI) | +LR (95%CI) | -LR (95%CI) | AUC | Log Likeliho od | AIC | BIC |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| MRCP 8 studies Chan, Regan, Soto | 0.83 (0.72, 0.91) | 0.90 (0.83, 0.95) | 9.15 (4.64, 16.60) | 0.19 (0.10, 0.32) | 0.64 | 16.27 | -22.54 | -18.68 |

| | Sens (95%CI) | Spec (95%CI) | +LR (95%CI) | -LR (95%CI) | AUC | Log Likelihood | AIC | BIC |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| (2002), Griffin, Kondo, Stiris, Sugiya ms (1998) | | | | | | | | |
| US 5 studies Regan, Risks, Sugiya ma (1997), Sugiya ma (1998) Jovanov ic (2011) | 0.70 (0.52, 0.83) | 0.88 (0.63, 0.97) | 9.80 (5.39, 16.60) | 0.41 (0.32, 0.50) | 0.83 | 9.56 | -9.12 | -7.61 |
| EUS 3 studies Kondo, Polkows ki, Sugiya ma (1997) | 0.94 (0.87, 0.97) | 0.94 (0.41, 1.00) | 51.70 (1.62, 321.00) | 0.08 (0.03, 0.16) | 0.95 | 11.32 | -12.65 | -13.69 |
| CTC 4 studies Kondo, Soto (2000) Stoto (1999), Polkows ki | 0.82 (0.67, 0.91) | 0.84 (0.72, 0.92) | 5.42 (2.78, 9.92) | 0.23 (0.11, 0.40) | 0.18 | 8.91 | -7.81 | -7.41 |
| CT 3 studies Sugiya ma (1997), Tseng, Soto (2000) | 0.76 (0.69, 0.81) | 0.90 (0.66, 0.97) | 9.32 (2.32, 28.30) | 0.28 (0.22, 0.36) | 0.79 | 7.38 | -4.76 | -5.80 |

H.4 Review question 3: Predicting which people with asymptomatic gallbladder stones will develop complications

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Insufficient information was available for data analysis

H.5 Review question 4a: Managing asymptomatic gallbladder stones

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3 No evidence was identified for this review question

4

H.6 Review question 4b Managing symptomatic gallbladder stones

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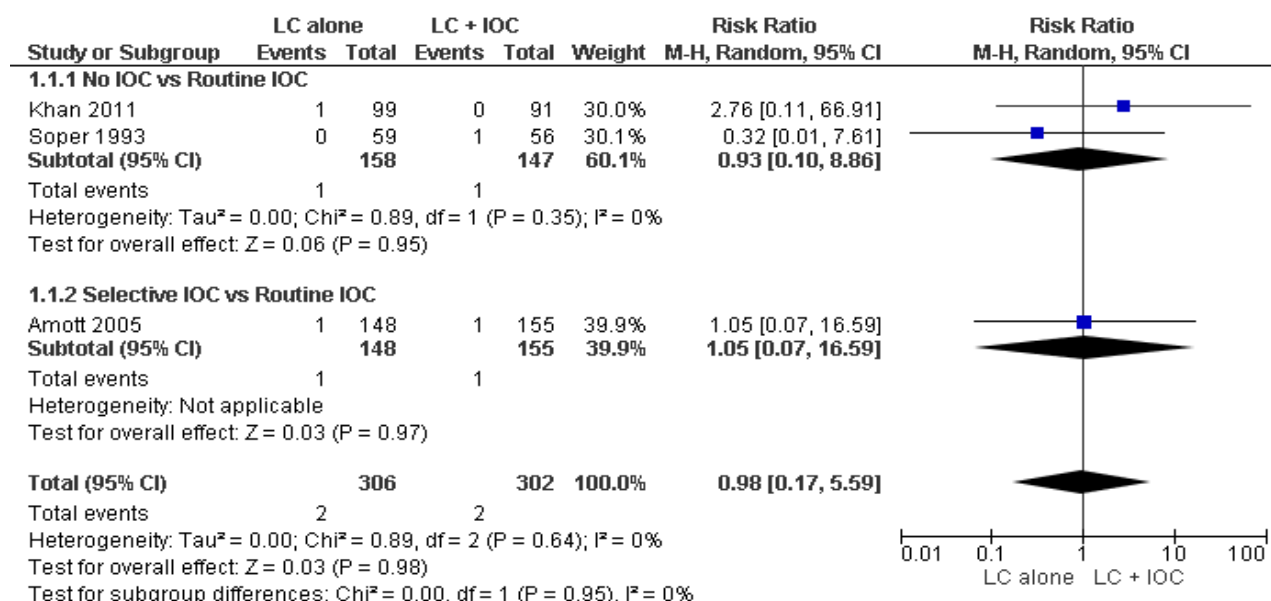
H.631 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy vs Laparoscopic cholecystectomy plus intraoperative cholangiography

4

5 Outcome 1: Bile leak

6 One study (Soper, 1993) reports that both groups had zero bile duct injuries. Unable to
7 analyse zero event data.

8 Outcome 2: Bile duct injury

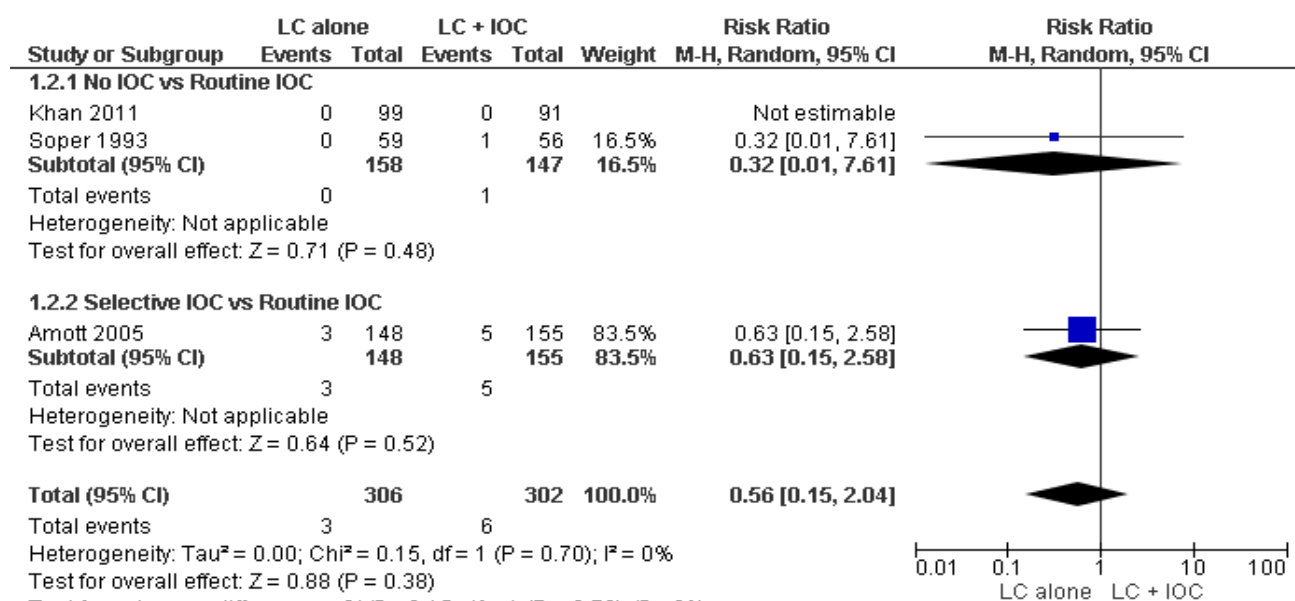


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10 Outcome 3: Length of stay

11 One study (Soper 1993) reports that both groups had a mean length of stay of 1 day. No
12 measures of dispersion are reported.

1 **Outcome 4: Missed common bile duct stones**



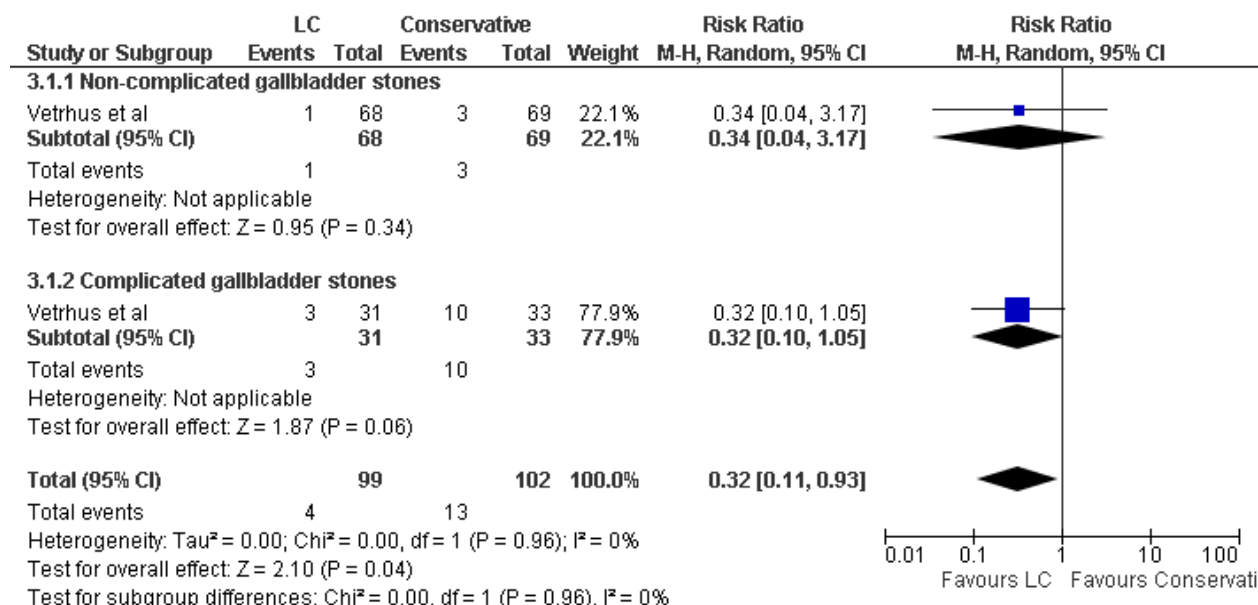
2

H.632 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to cholecystostomy

4 No evidence was found

H.653 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to conservative management

6 **Outcome 1: Disease progression**

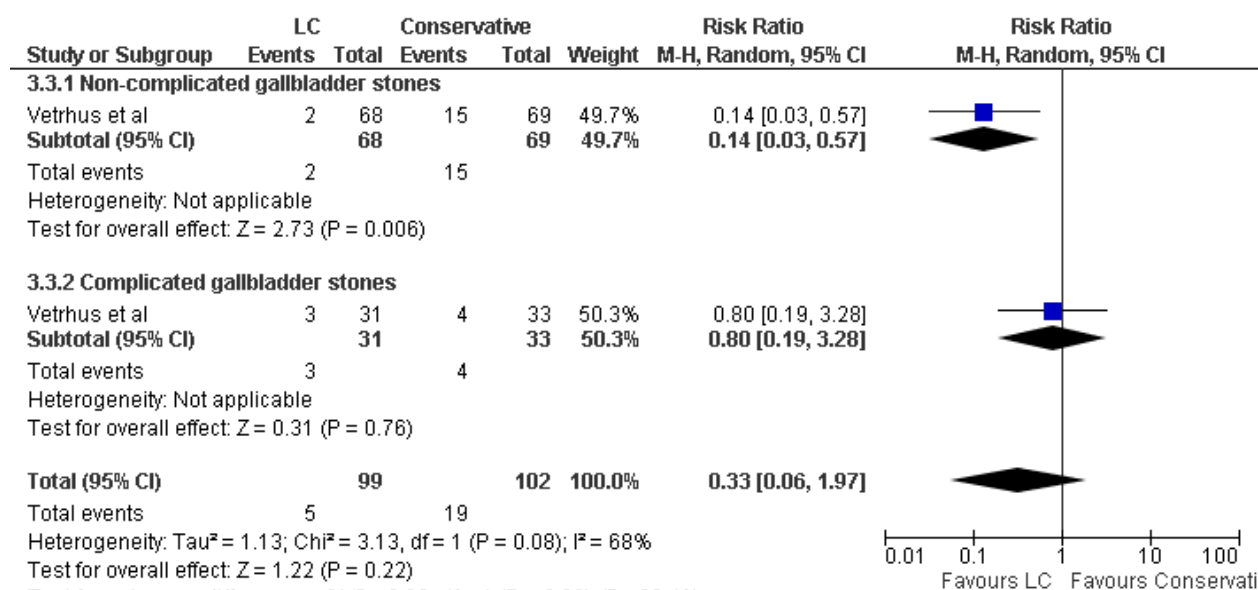


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8 **Outcome 2: Additional intervention required (cholecystectomy)**

9 45/102 (44.1%) in the conservative management group required cholecystectomy

10 **Outcome 3: Readmission (due to biliary pain)**

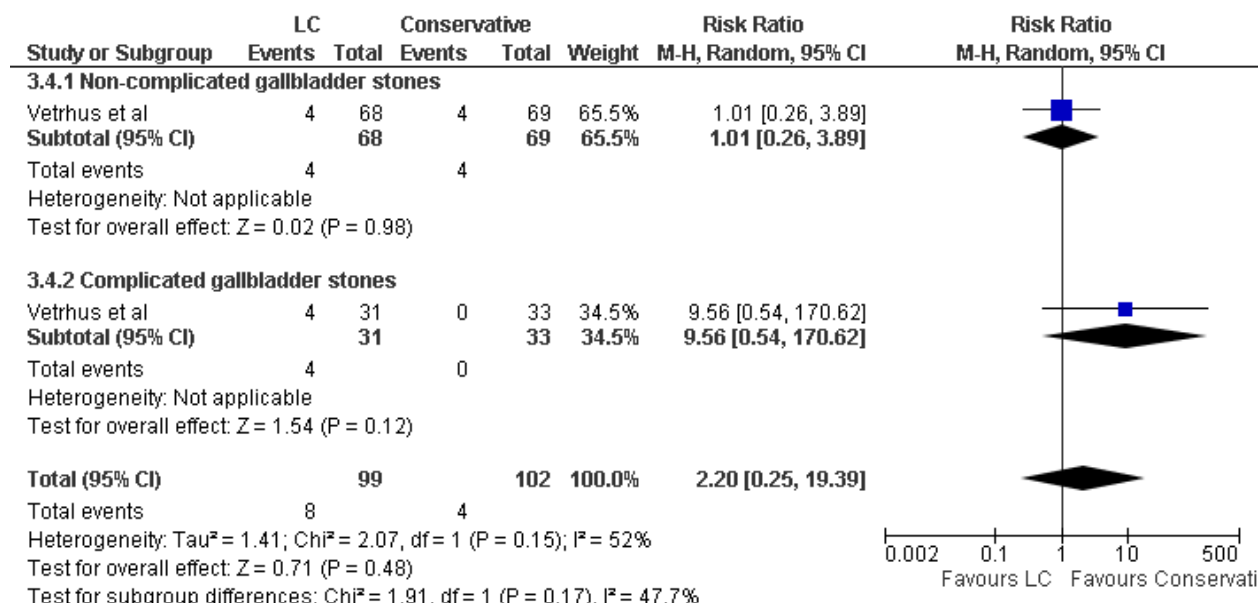


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2 **Outcome 4: Length of stay**

3 Not reported

4 **Outcome 5: Mortality**



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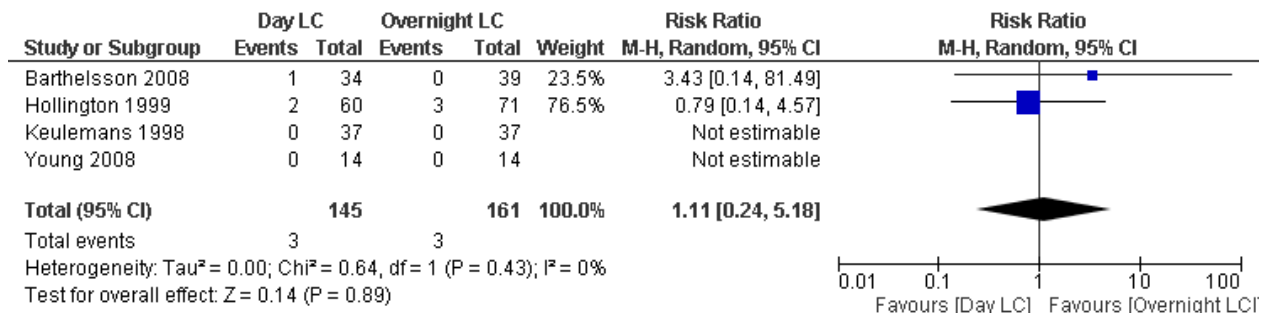
6

H.614 Day case laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to planned inpatient laparoscopic cholecystectomy

3 Outcome 1: Failed day case discharge

4 18/149 (12.1%) of patients in the day case arm had an unplanned inpatient admission.

5 Outcome 2: Readmission following laparoscopic cholecystectomy



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7 Outcome 3: Length of stay

8 Data could not be pooled:

- 9 • Hollington (1999)
 - 10 ○ 31/71 day case patients required prolonged hospitalisation of 2 days or more
- 11 • Johansson (2006)
 - 12 ○ 48/52 day case patients were discharged within 4-6 hrs (4 patients were admitted),
 - 13 ○ 42/48 inpatients were discharged on the first day after surgery
 - 14 ○ 6/48 inpatients were discharged on the second day after surgery
- 15 • Keulemans (1998)
 - 16 ○ post surgical length of stay was Mean=7.2 SD= 0.8 hrs for the day case group and
 - 17 Mean =31 SD=3 for the inpatient group

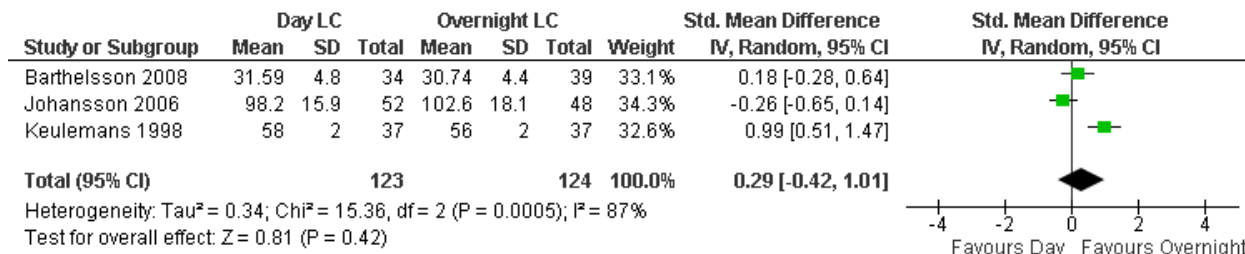
18

19 Outcome 4: Mortality

20 Not reported

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22 Outcome 5: Quality of life on day 7 following laparoscopic cholecystectomy



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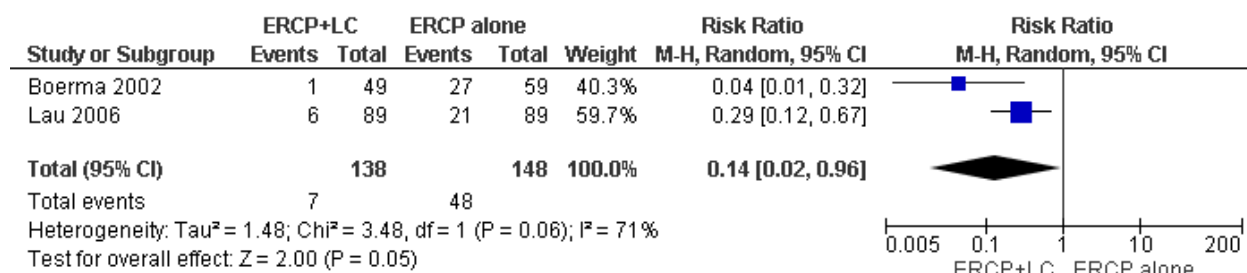
H.7 Review question 4c Managing common bile duct stones

H.721 ERCP + Laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to ERCP alone

3 Outcome 1: Quality of life

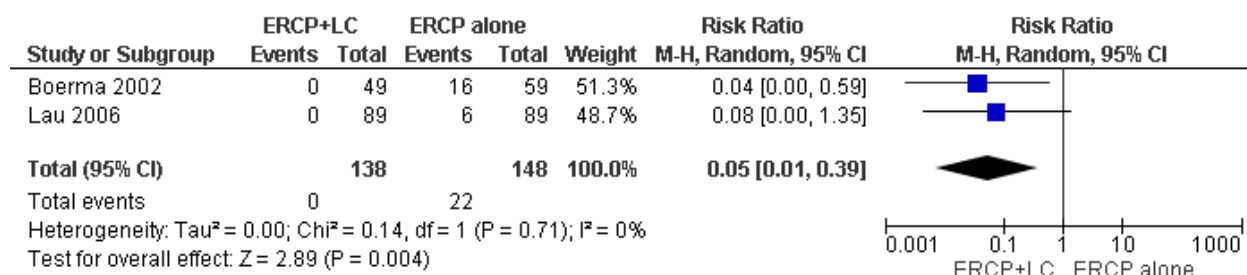
4 Not reported

5 Outcome 2: Disease recurrence/progression



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7 Outcome 3: Additional intervention required (ERCP)

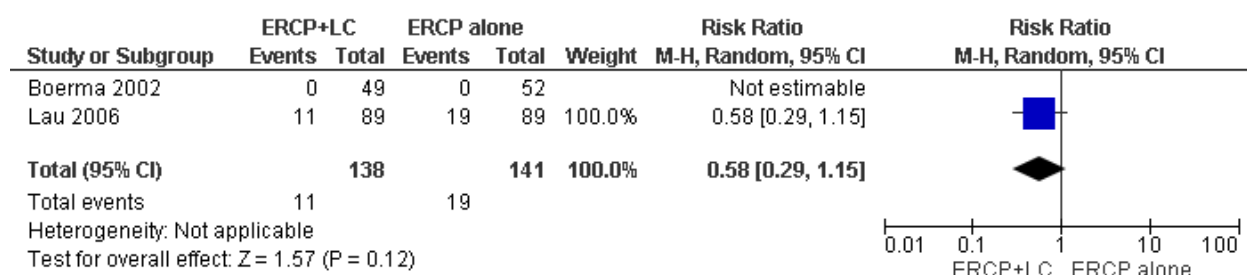


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9 Outcome 4: Additional intervention required (cholecystectomy)

10 38/148 (25.7%) of people receiving ERCP alone required cholecystectomy

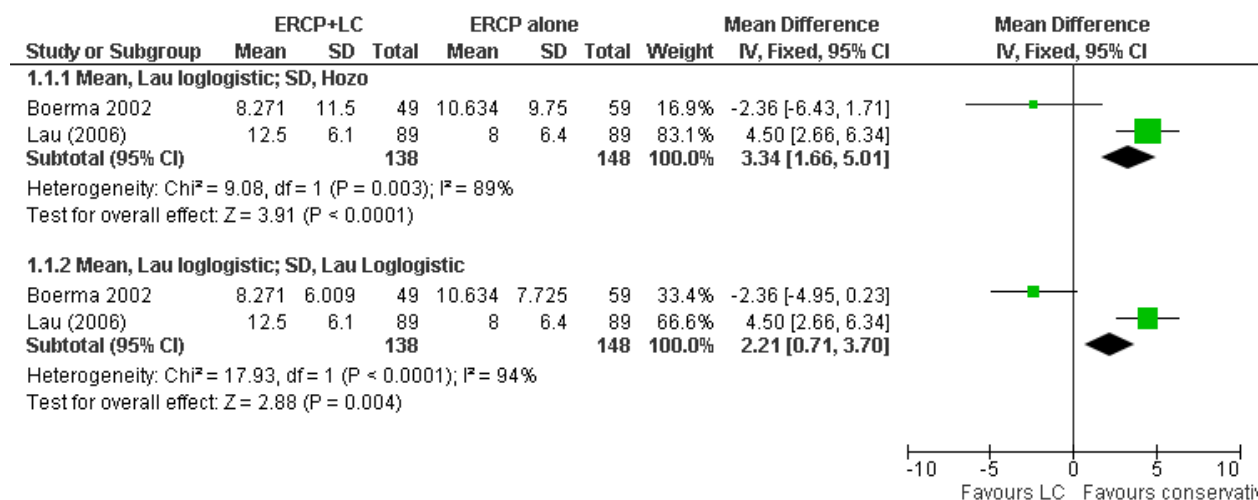
11 Outcome 5: Mortality



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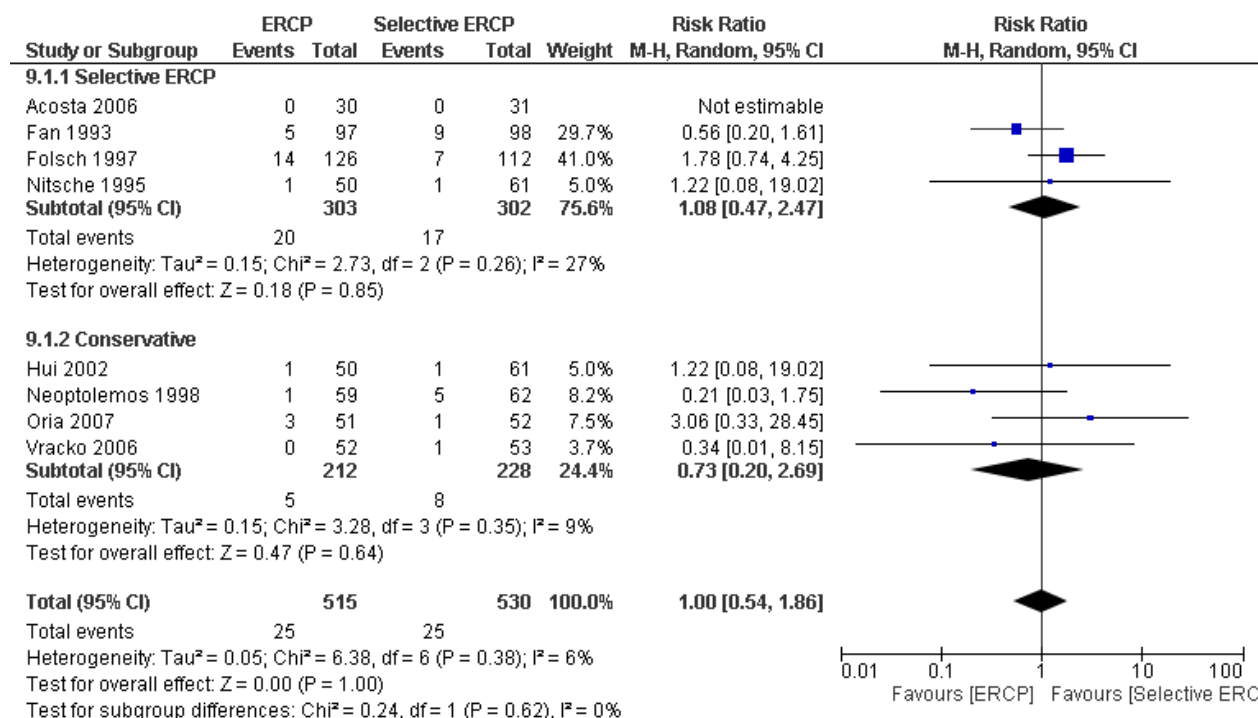
1 **Outcome 6: Length of stay, with sensitivity analysis for methods for calculating Mean**
 2 **and Standard Deviation (Lau Loglogistic with Hozo SD used in final analysis)**



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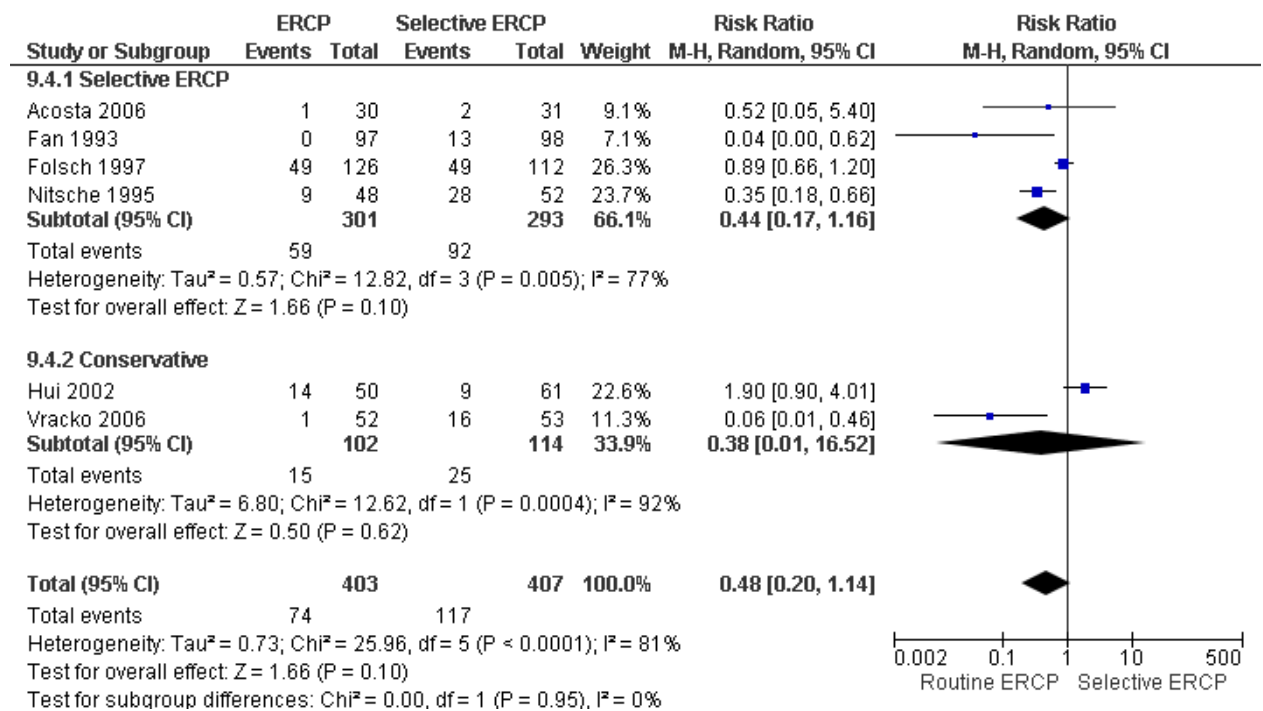
H.7.2 ERCP compared to conservative management

5 **Outcome 1: Mortality**



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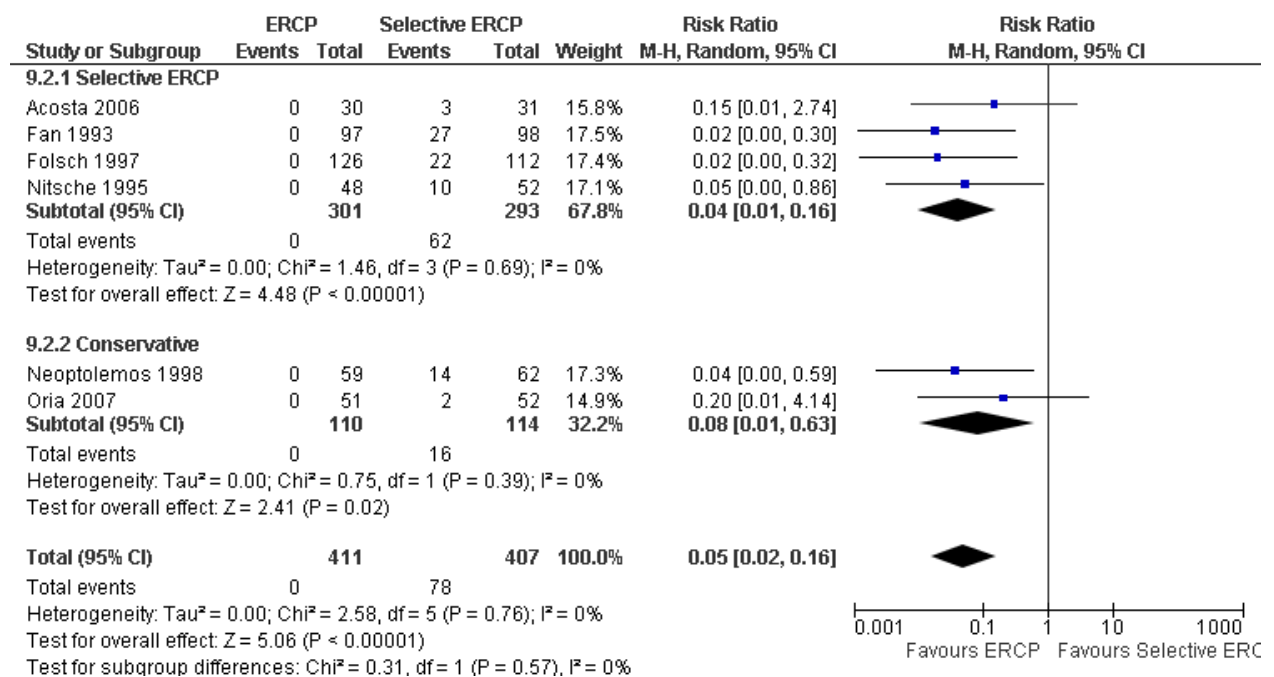
1 **Outcome 2: Disease progression**



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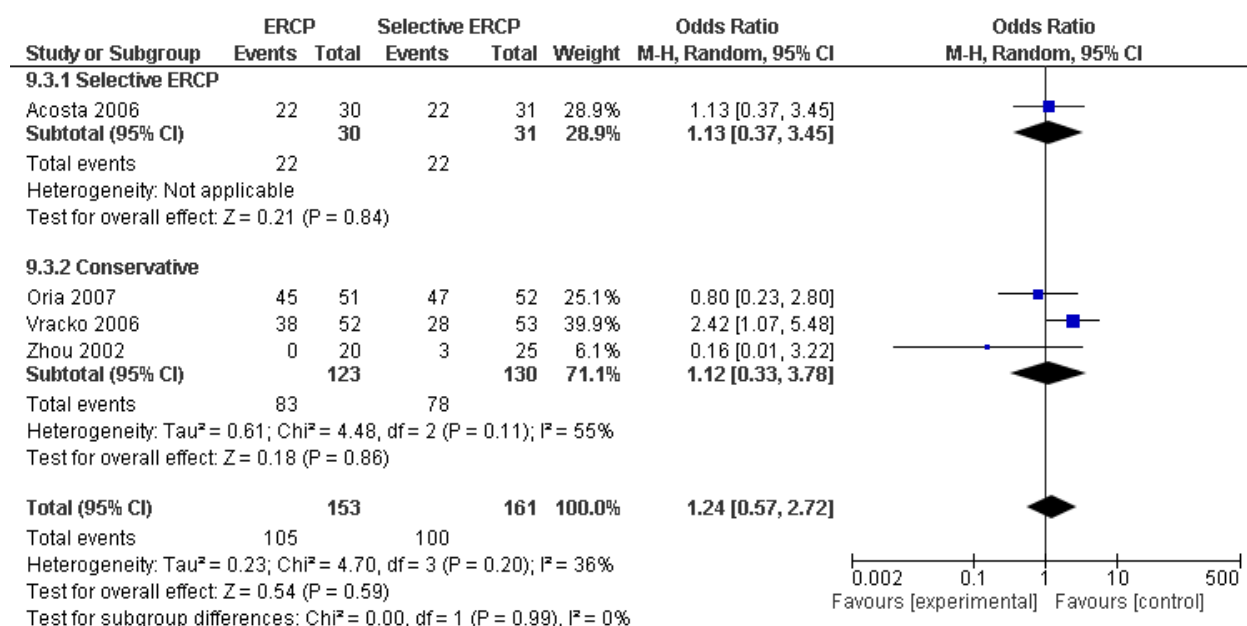
4 **Outcome 3: Additional intervention required (ERCP)**



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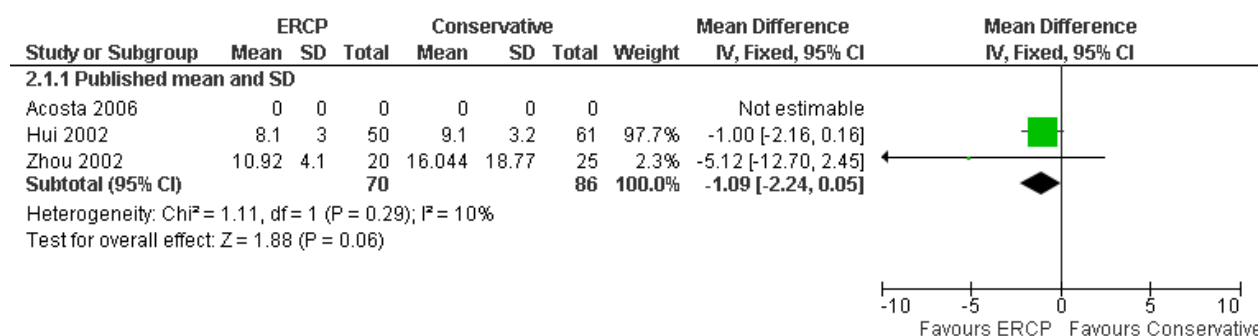
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1 **Outcome 4: Additional intervention required (cholecystectomy)**



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3 **Outcome 6: Length of stay**

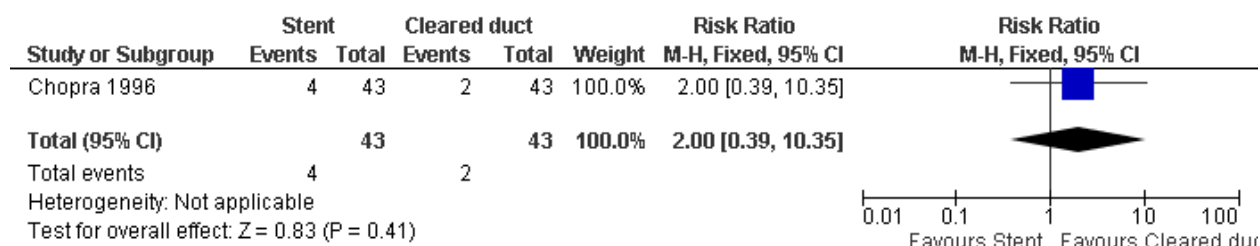


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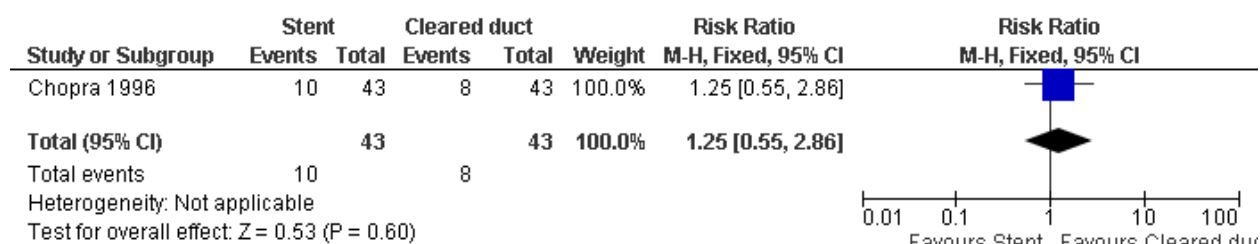
H.713 Biliary stent compared to cleared duct

2 Outcome 1: Mortality



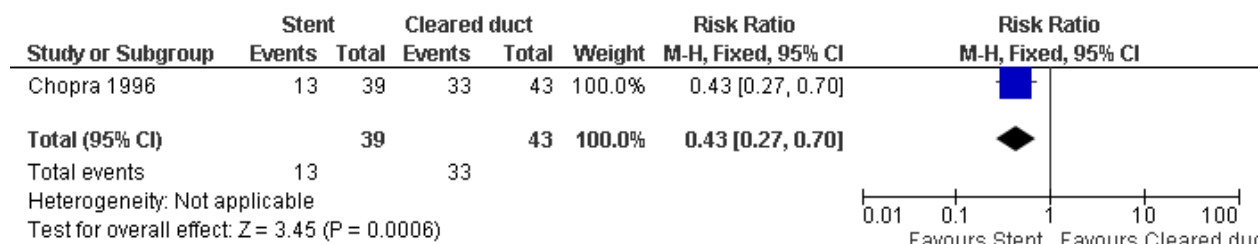
3

4 Outcome 2: Disease progression



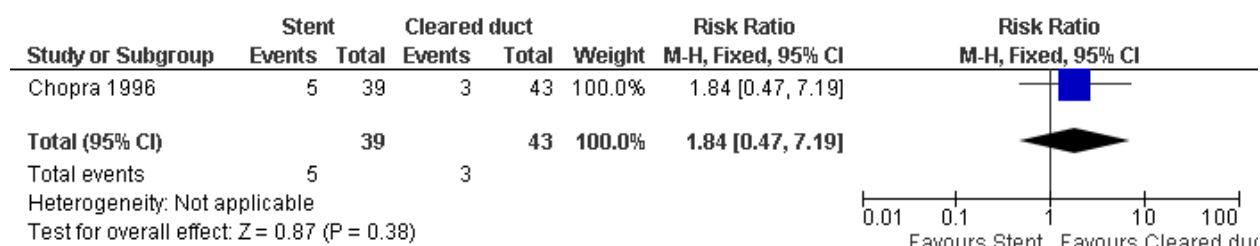
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6 Outcome 3: Additional intervention required (ERCP)



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8 Outcomes 4: Additional intervention required (cholecystectomy)



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10 Outcome 5: Length of stay

11 Not reported

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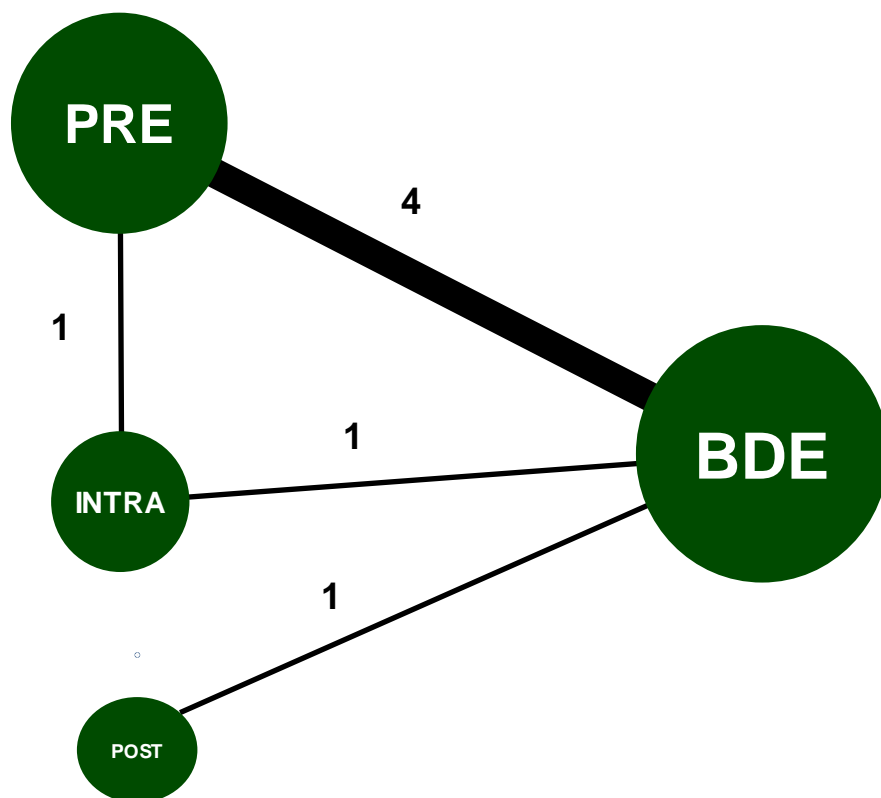
H.714 Day case ERCP compared to planned inpatient ERCP

2 No evidence found

H.735 ERCP with laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to bile duct exploration with laparoscopic cholecystectomy

5 **Outcome 1: Length of stay**

6 Length of stay - evidence network



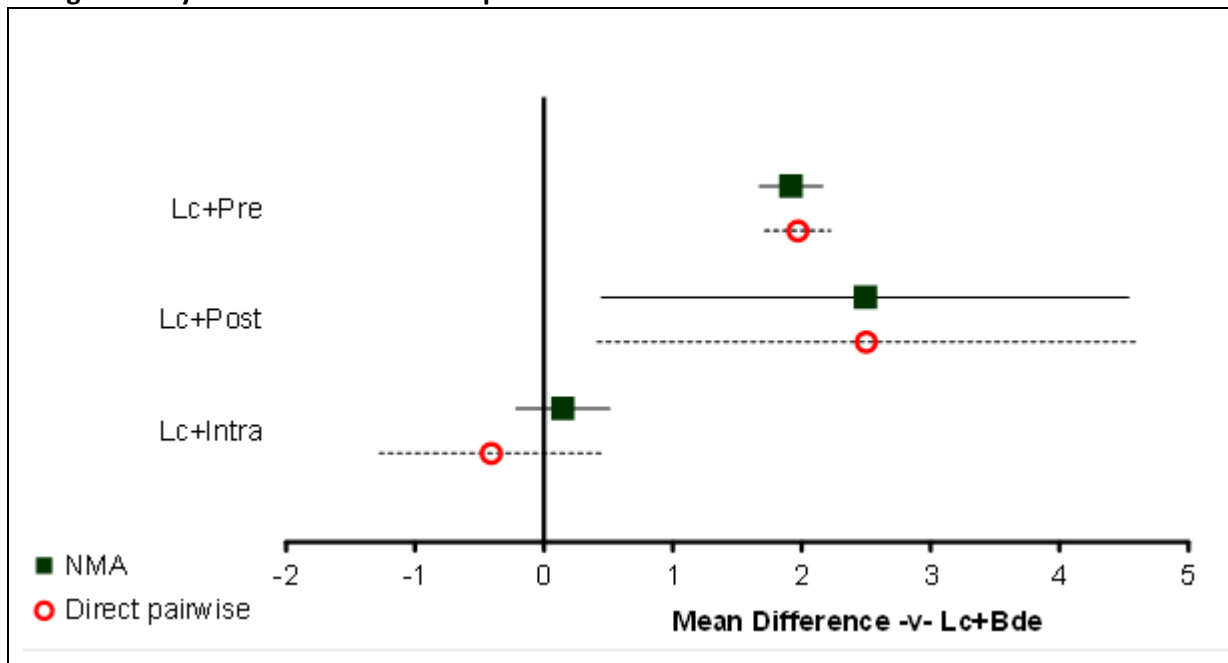
22 **Length of stay – input data**

| | Lc+Bde | Lc+Intra | Lc+Post | Lc+Pre |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | | 1.30 (0.50) | | 3.00 (1.50) |
| Bansal,V.K. et al. (2010) | 4.20 (1.50) | | | 4.00 (2.25) |
| Rogers,S.J. et al. (2010) | 5.30 (3.20) | | | 6.60 (4.00) |
| Noble,H. et al. (2009) | 5.00 (1.25) | | | 3.00 (1.25) |
| Hong,D.F. et al. (2006) | 4.66 (3.07) | 4.25 (3.46) | | |
| Cuschieri,A. et al. (1999) | 7.09 (1.30) | | | 10.63 (1.42) |
| Rhodes,M. et al. (1998) | 1.00 (6.25) | | 3.50 (2.50) | |

1 Length of stay – relative effectiveness of all pairwise combinations

| | Lc +Bde | Lc +Intra | Lc +Post | Lc +Pre |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Lc +Bde | | -0.41 (-1.28, 0.46) | 2.50 (0.41, 4.59) | 1.97 (1.71, 2.22) |
| Lc +Intra | 0.15 (-0.22, 0.51) | | - | 1.70 (1.39, 2.01) |
| Lc +Post | 2.50 (0.44, 4.54) | 2.35 (0.28, 4.42) | | - |
| Lc +Pre | 1.92 (1.67, 2.16) | 1.77 (1.48, 2.07) | -0.58 (-2.64, 1.50) | |

2 Length of stay – relative effect of all options versus LC+BDE

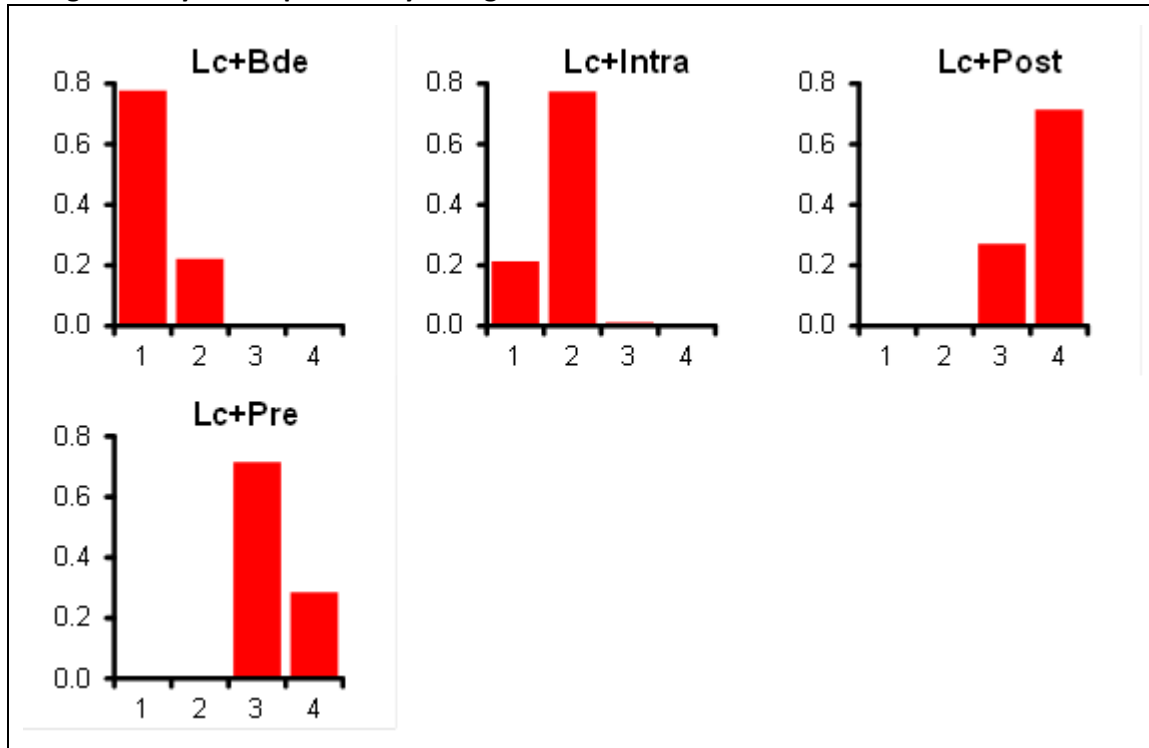


3 Length of stay – rankings for each comparator

| | Probability best | Median rank (95%CI) |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Lc+Bde | 0.777 | 1 (1, 2) |
| Lc+Intra | 0.214 | 2 (1, 2) |
| Lc+Post | 0.008 | 4 (3, 4) |
| Lc+Pre | 0.000 | 3 (3, 4) |

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1 Length of stay – rank probability histograms



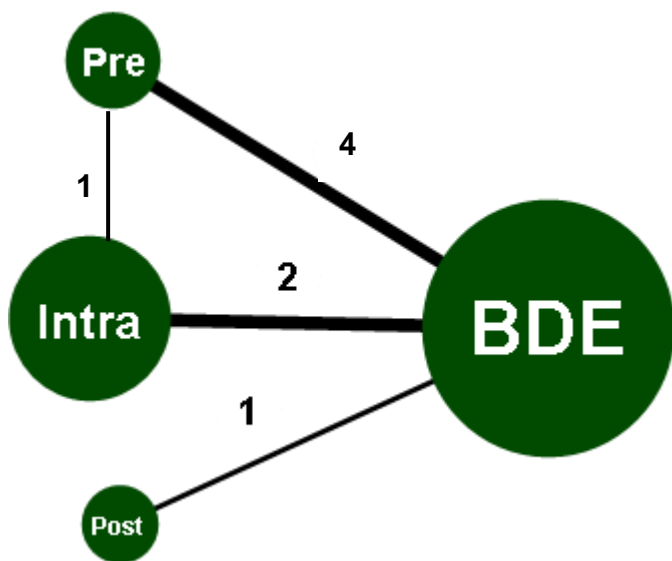
2 Length of stay – model fit statistics

| Residual deviance | Dbar | Dhat | pD | DIC | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--|
| 351.5 (compared to 14 datapoints) | 339.385 | 329.396 | 9.989 | 349.374 | |

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1 **Outcome 2: Missed common bile duct stones**

2 Missed CBDS - evidence network



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4 **Table 1: Missed CBDS – input data**

| | Lc+Bde | Lc+Intra | Lc+Post | Lc+Pre |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Ding,G. et al. (2014) | 2/97 | | | 9/95 |
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | 4/112 | 0/111 | | |
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | | 0/90 | | 0/100 |
| Noble,H. et al. (2009) | 1/44 | | | 7/36 |
| Koc,B. et al. (2013) | 2/57 | | | 3/54 |
| Hong,D.F. et al. (2006) | 3/141 | 1/93 | | |
| Nathanson,L.K. et al. (2005) | 1/41 | | 2/45 | |
| Sgourakis,G. & (2002) | 1/36 | | | 1/42 |

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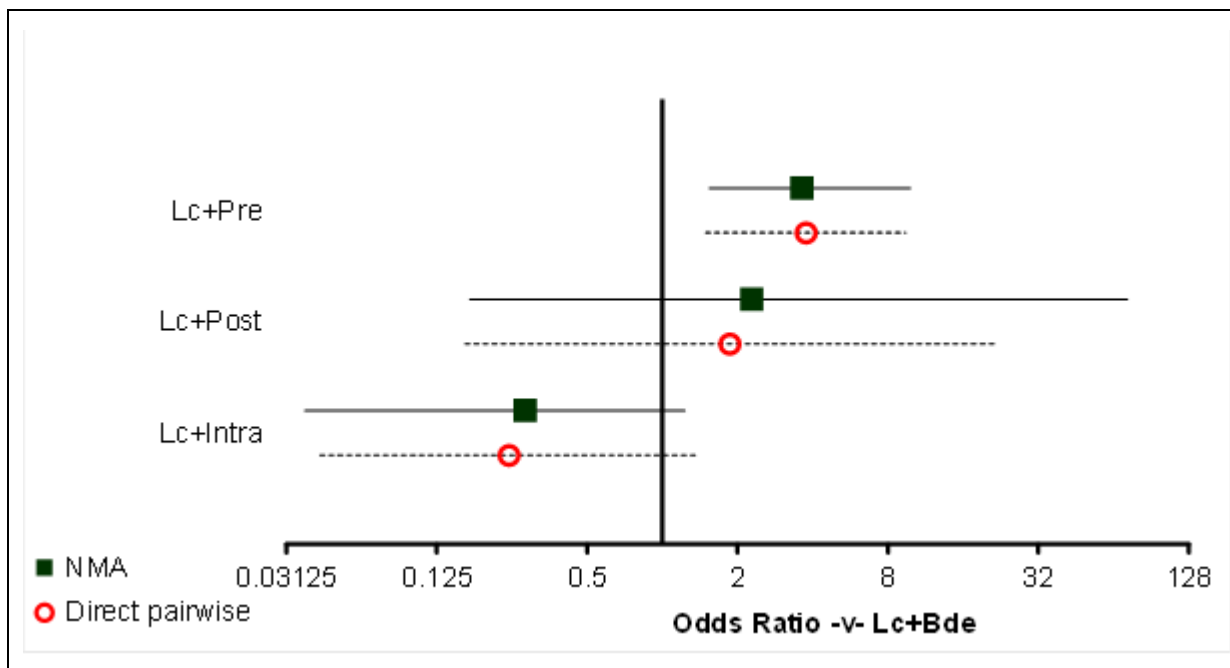
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7 **Table 2: Missed CBDS – relative effectiveness of all pairwise combinations**

| | Lc +Bde | Lc +Intra | Lc +Post | Lc +Pre |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Lc +Bde | | 0.24 (0.04, 1.38) | 1.86 (0.16, 21.32) | 3.76 (1.49, 9.44) |
| Lc +Intra | 0.28 (0.04, 1.23) | | - | 0.90 (0.02, 45.85) |

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | Lc +Bde | Lc +Intra | Lc +Post | Lc +Pre |
| Lc +Post | 2.28 (0.17, 72.80) | 8.88 (0.41, 429.40) | | |
| Lc +Pre | 3.64 (1.54, 9.86) | 13.20 (2.43, 117.40) | 1.59 (0.04, 25.28) | |

1



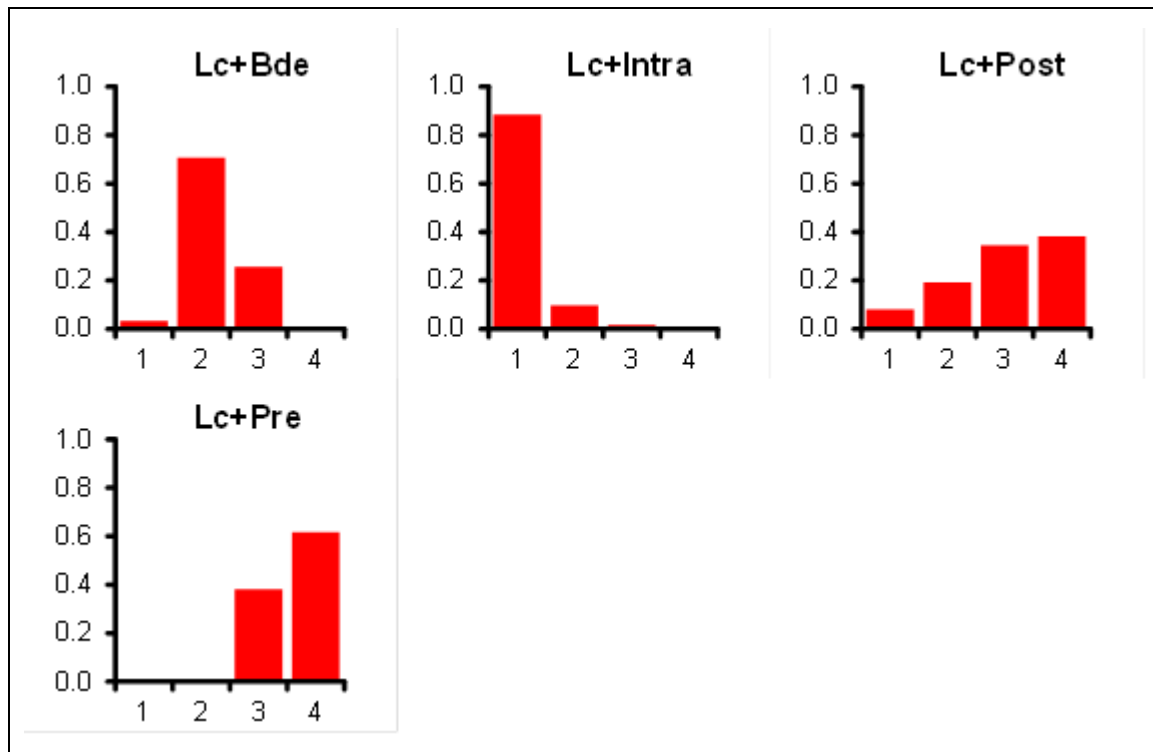
2 **Figure 1: Missed CBDS – relative effect of all options versus common comparator**

3

4 **Table 3: Missed CBDS – rankings for each comparator**

| | Probability best | Median rank (95%CI) |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Lc+Bde | 0.035 | 2 (1, 3) |
| Lc+Intra | 0.885 | 1 (1, 2) |
| Lc+Post | 0.080 | 3 (1, 4) |
| Lc+Pre | 0.000 | 4 (3, 4) |

5



1 **Figure 2: Missed CBDS – rank probability histograms**

2

3 **Table 4: Missed CBDS – model fit statistics**

| Residual deviance | Dbar | Dhat | pD | DIC |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 16.82 (compared to 16 datapoints) | 55.579 | 45.066 | 10.513 | 66.092 |

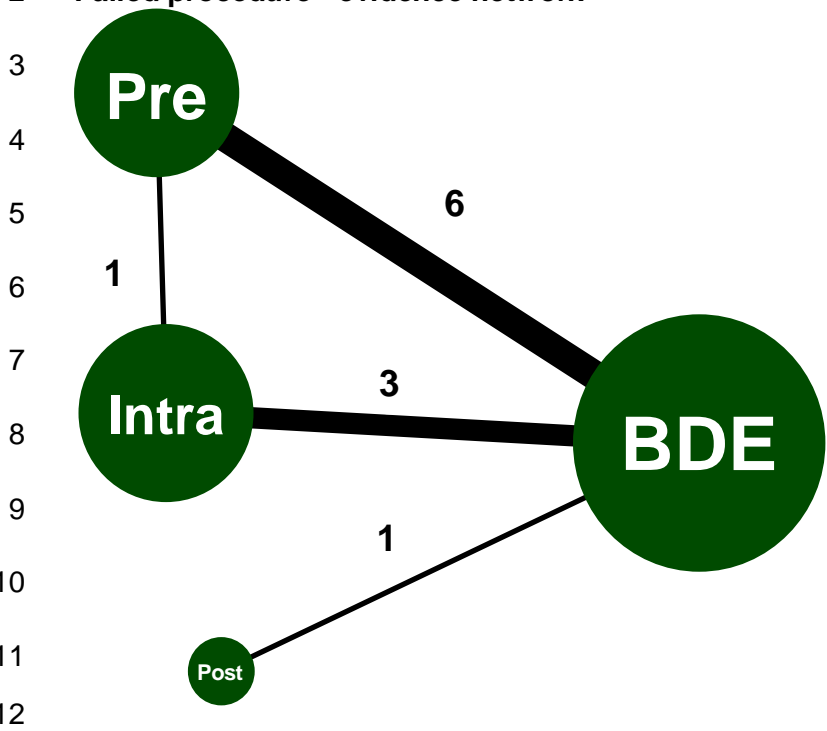
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1 **Outcome 3: Failed procedure**

2 **Failed procedure - evidence network**



13 **Table 5: Failed procedure – input data**

| | Lc+Bde | Lc+Intra | Lc+Post | Lc+Pre |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Ding,G. et al. (2014) | 7/110 | | | 6/111 |
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | 6/115 | 3/111 | | |
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | | 2/98 | | 5/93 |
| Bansal,V.K. et al. (2010) | 1/15 | | | 4/15 |
| Rogers,S.J. et al. (2010) | 2/57 | | | 1/55 |
| Noble,H. et al. (2009) | 0/44 | | | 14/47 |
| Koc,B. et al. (2013) | 2/57 | | | 3/54 |
| Hong,D.F. et al. (2006) | 15/141 | 8/93 | | |
| Sgourakis,G. & (2002) | 4/28 | | | 5/32 |
| Cuschieri,A. et al. (1999) | 1/133 | | | 7/136 |
| Rhodes,M. et al. (1998) | 10/40 | | 10/40 | |

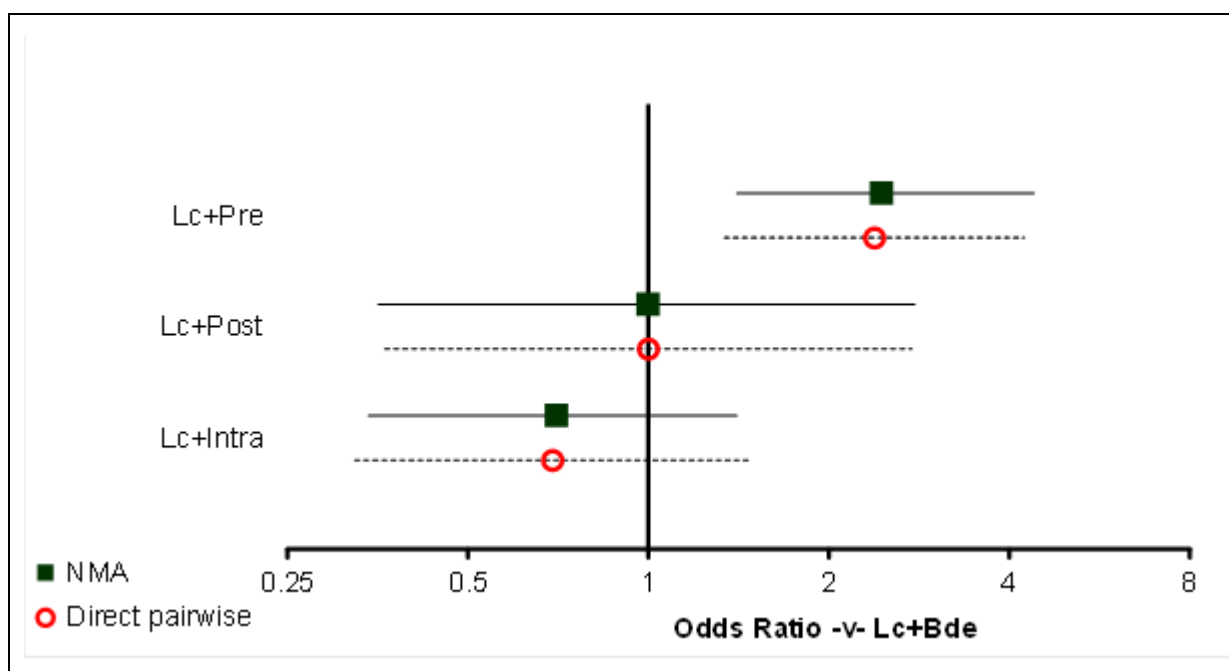
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1 **Table 6: Failed procedure – relative effectiveness of all pairwise combinations**

| | Lc +Bde | Lc +Intra | Lc +Post | Lc +Pre |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Lc +Bde | | 0.69 (0.32, 1.48) | 1.00 (0.36, 2.75) | 2.38 (1.34, 4.24) |
| Lc +Intra | 0.70 (0.34, 1.41) | | - | 2.73 (0.52, 14.42) |
| Lc +Post | 1.00 (0.35, 2.79) | 1.42 (0.41, 4.94) | | - |
| Lc +Pre | 2.45 (1.40, 4.40) | 3.49 (1.53, 8.44) | 2.45 (0.77, 8.06) | |

2



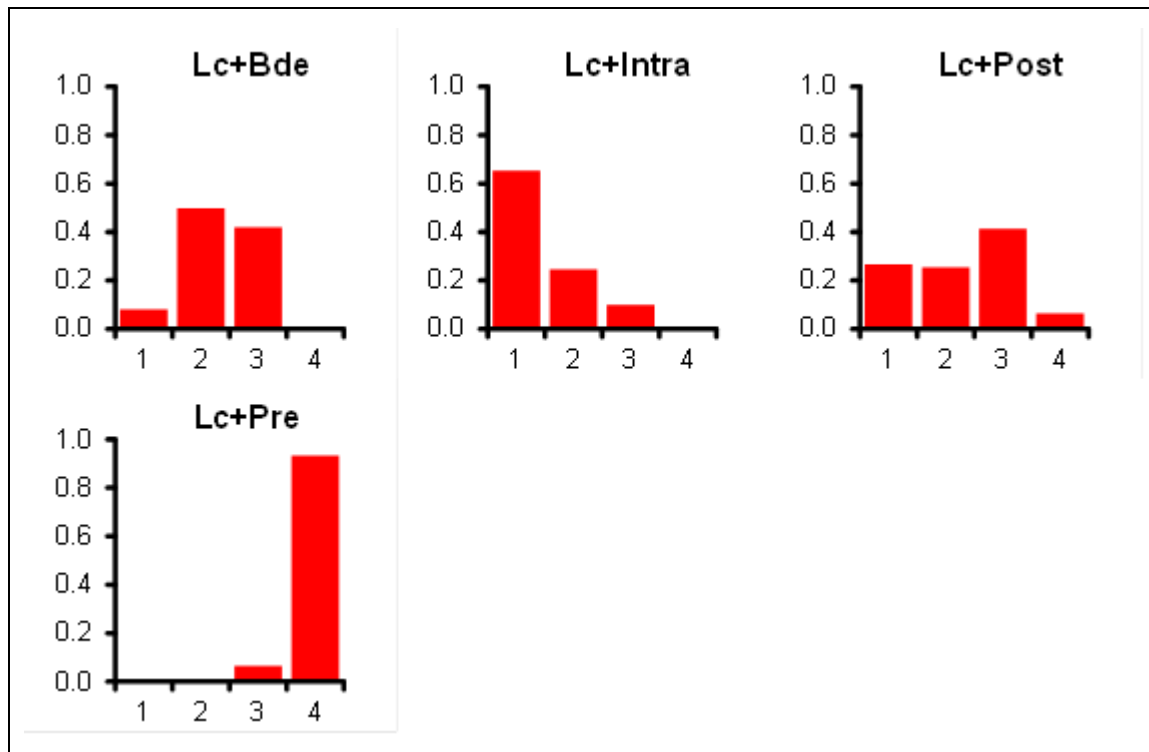
3 **Figure 3: Failed procedure – relative effect of all options versus common comparator**

4

5 **Table 7: Failed procedure – rankings for each comparator**

| | Probability best | Median rank (95%CI) |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Lc+Bde | 0.081 | 2 (1, 3) |
| Lc+Intra | 0.654 | 1 (1, 3) |
| Lc+Post | 0.266 | 2 (1, 4) |
| Lc+Pre | 0.000 | 4 (3, 4) |

6



1 **Figure 4: Failed procedure – rank probability histograms**

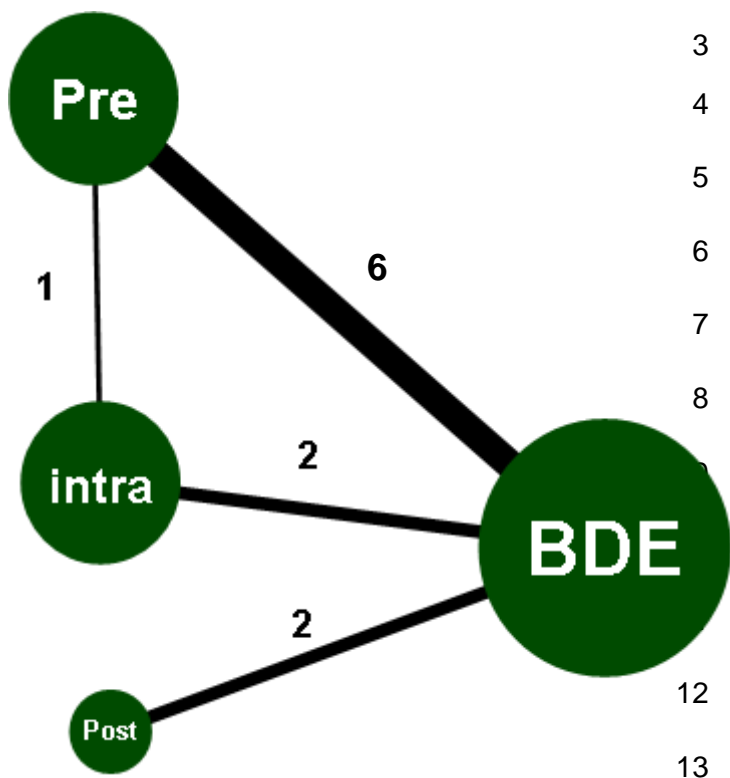
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3 **Table 8: Failed procedure – model fit statistics**

| Residual deviance | Dbar | Dhat | pD | DIC | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--|
| 33.91 (compared to 22 datapoints) | 101.152 | 87.251 | 13.901 | 115.052 | |

4

- 1 **Outcome 4: Conversion to open surgery**
- 2 Conversion to open surgery - evidence network



14 **Table 9: Conversion to open surgery – input data**

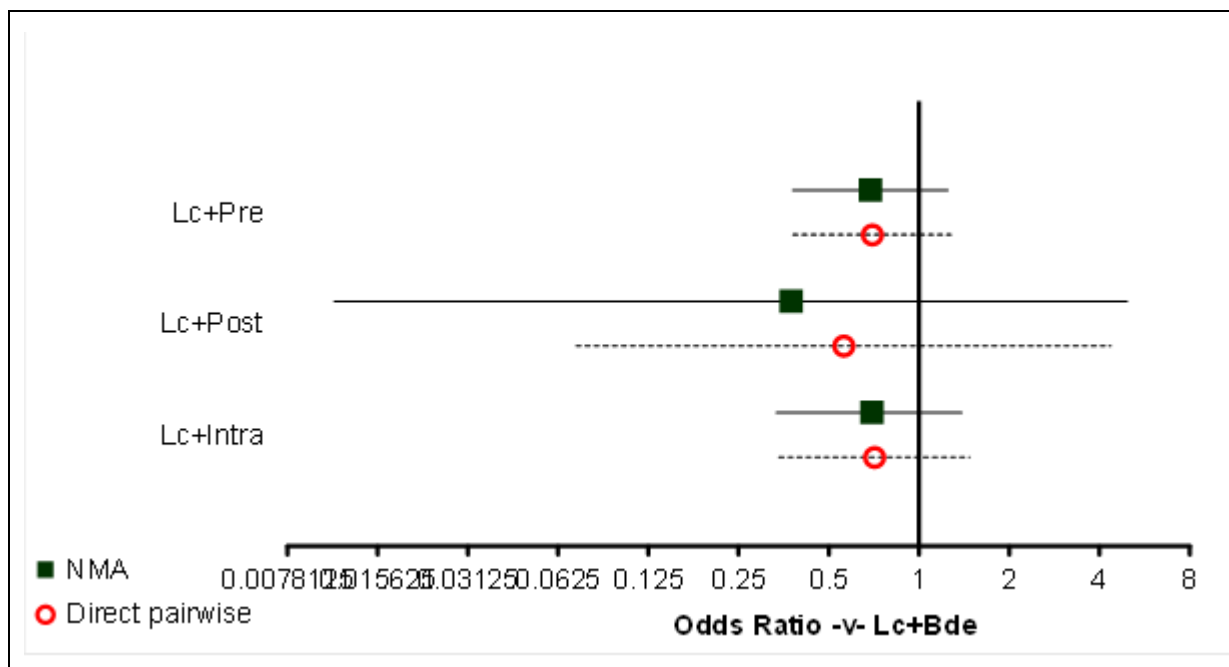
| | Lc+Bde | Lc+Intra | Lc+Post | Lc+Pre |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Ding,G. et al. (2014) | 3/110 | | | 1/111 |
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | 7/115 | 4/111 | | |
| ElGeidie,A.A. et al. (2011) | | 2/91 | | 2/85 |
| Bansal,V.K. et al. (2010) | 1/15 | | | 2/15 |
| Noble,H. et al. (2009) | 4/44 | | | 2/47 |
| Koc,B. et al. (2013) | 0/57 | | | 1/54 |
| Hong,D.F. et al. (2006) | 15/141 | 8/93 | | |
| Nathanson,L.K. et al. (2005) | 1/41 | | 1/45 | |
| Sgourakis,G. & (2002) | 1/36 | | | 5/42 |
| Cuschieri,A. et al. (1999) | 17/133 | | | 8/133 |
| Rhodes,M. et al. (1998) | 1/40 | | 0/40 | |

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1 **Table 10: Conversion to open surgery – relative effectiveness of all pairwise**
 2 **combinations**

| | Lc +Bde | Lc +Intra | Lc +Post | Lc +Pre |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Lc +Bde | | 0.71 (0.34, 1.48) | 0.56 (0.07, 4.37) | 0.70 (0.38, 1.28) |
| Lc +Intra | 0.70 (0.33, 1.39) | | - | 1.07 (0.15, 7.79) |
| Lc +Post | 0.38 (0.01, 4.96) | 0.54 (0.02, 7.96) | | - |
| Lc +Pre | 0.69 (0.38, 1.25) | 0.99 (0.41, 2.44) | 1.87 (0.13, 66.73) | |

3



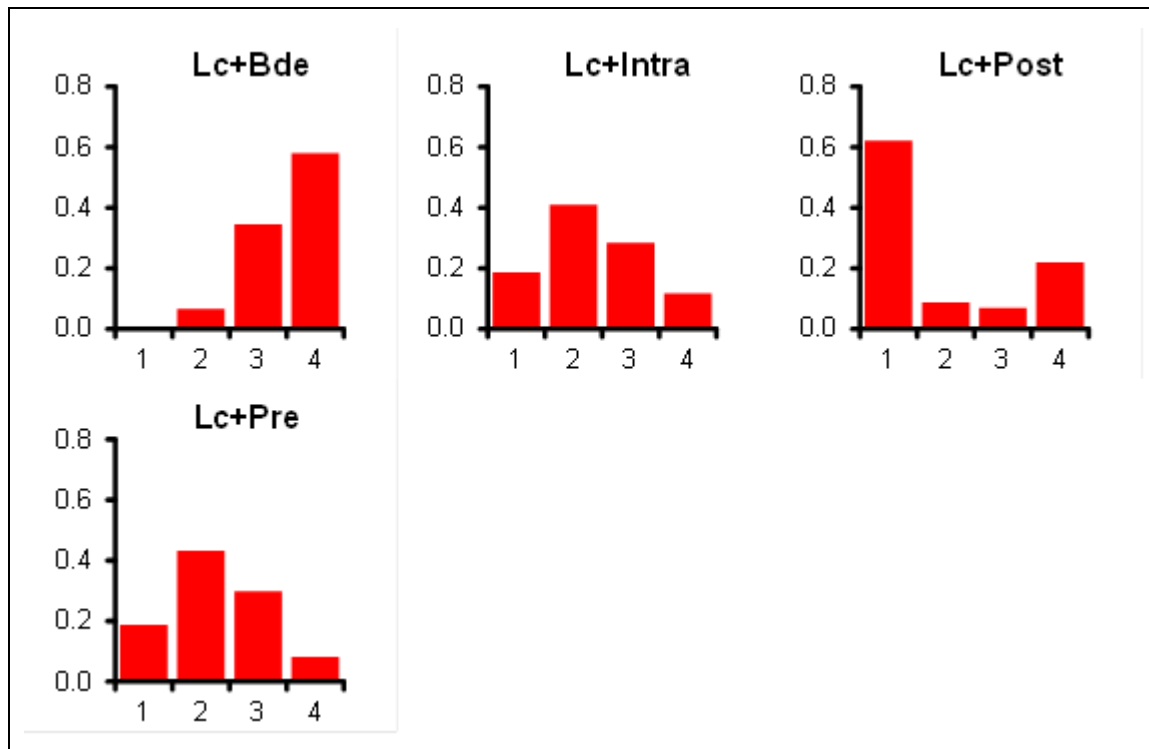
4 **Figure 5: Conversion to open surgery – relative effect of all options versus common**
 5 **comparator**

6

7 **Table 11: Conversion to open surgery – rankings for each comparator**

| | Probability best | Median rank (95%CI) |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Lc+Bde | 0.005 | 4 (2, 4) |
| Lc+Intra | 0.187 | 2 (1, 4) |
| Lc+Post | 0.621 | 1 (1, 4) |
| Lc+Pre | 0.188 | 2 (1, 4) |

8



1 **Figure 6: Conversion to open surgery – rank probability histograms**

2

3 **Table 12: Conversion to open surgery – model fit statistics**

| Residual deviance | Dbar | Dhat | pD | DIC | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|--------|--|
| 24.54 (compared to 22 datapoints) | 81.746 | 68.4 | 13.345 | 95.091 | |

4

5

6

1 **Outcome 5: More than 1 ERCP required to clear bile duct**

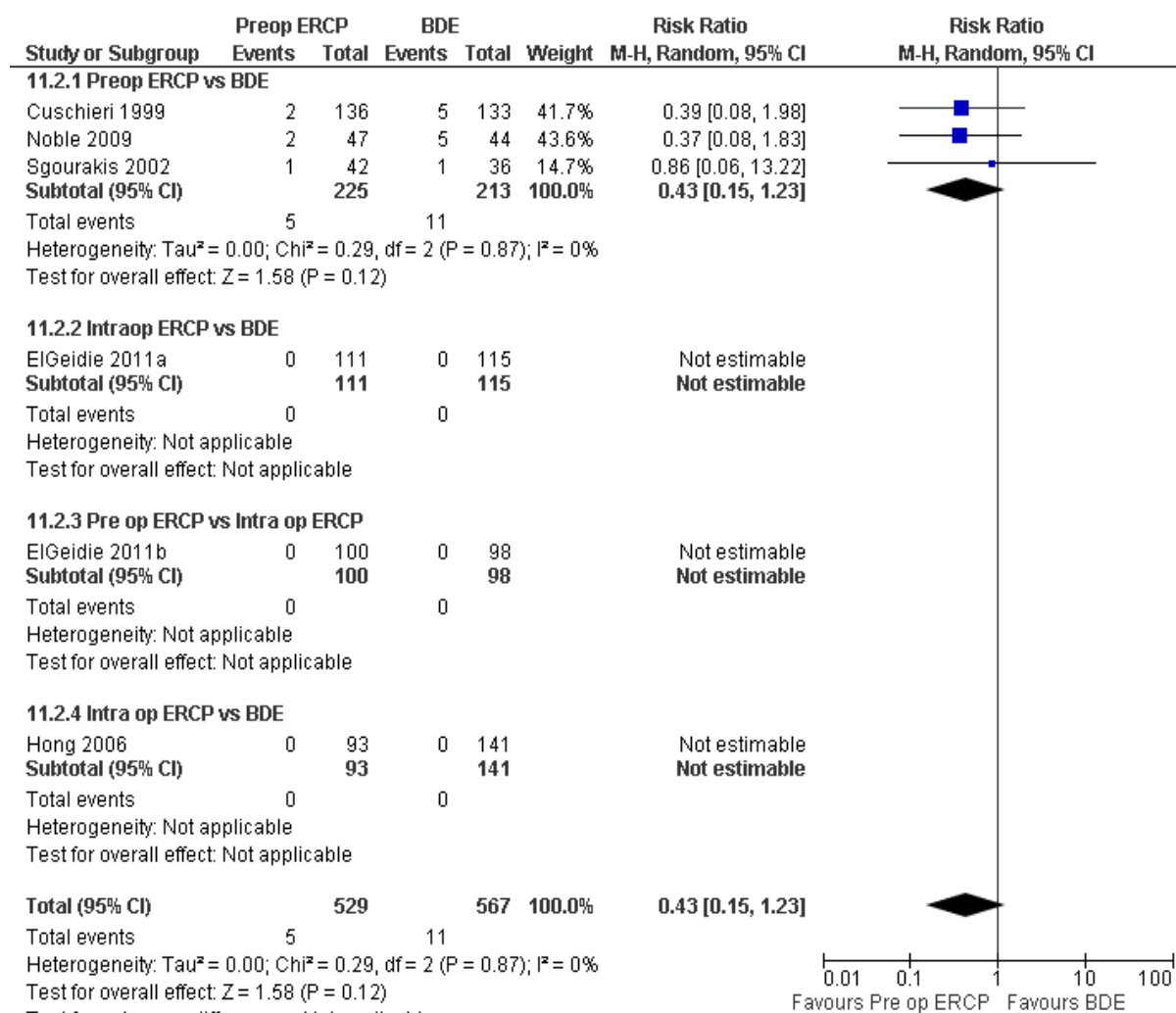
2 Pre operative ERCP- Bansal 2/15, Cuscheri 7/150 = 5% overall

3 Intra operative ERCP- not reported

4 Post operative ERCP- Nathanson 11/45, Rhodes 7/40 = 21% overall

5

6 **Outcome 6: Mortality**



7

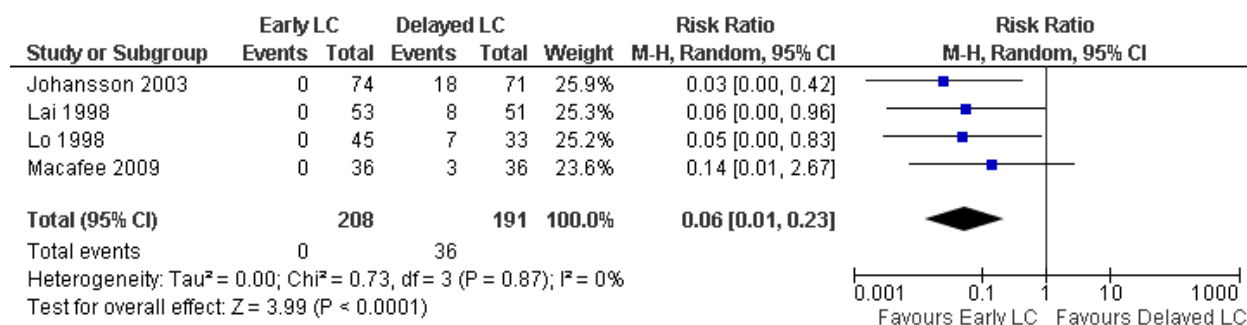
8

9

H.8 Review question 5 Timing of intervention

H.821 Early laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy for acute cholecystitis.

4 Outcome 1: Readmission due to symptoms

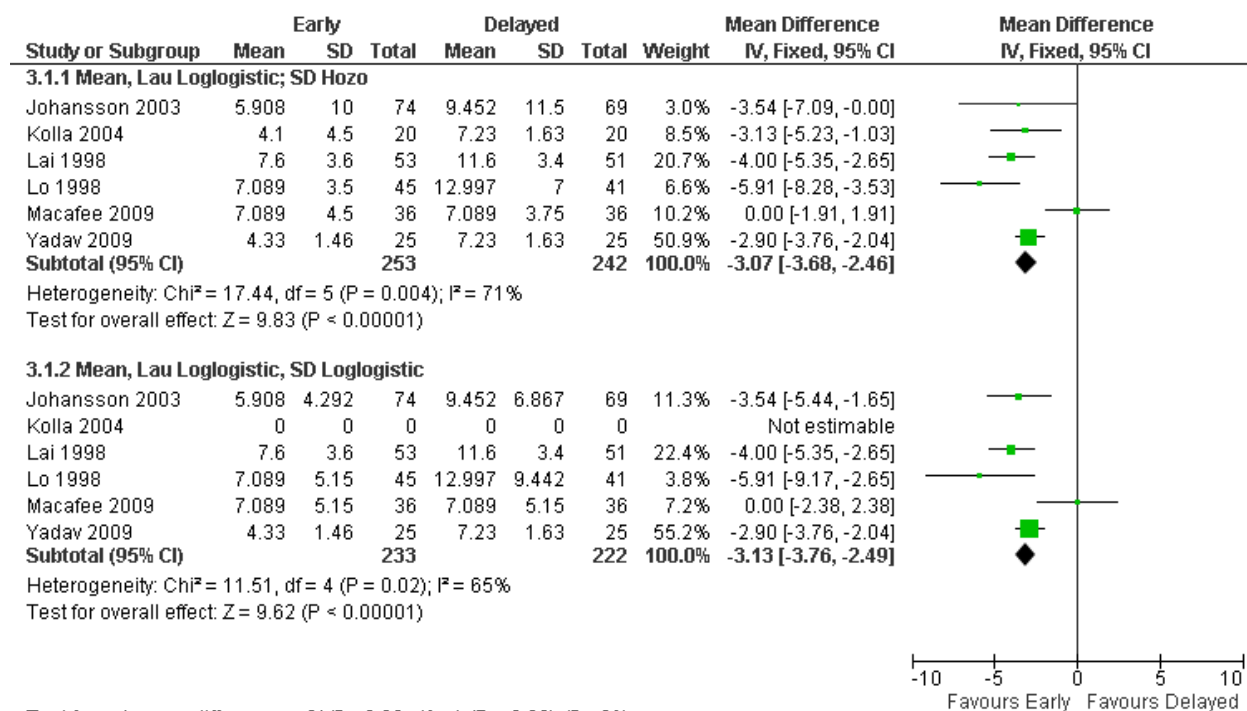


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6 Outcome 2: Readmission due to surgical complications

7 Not reported

8 Outcome 3: Length of stay, with sensitivity analysis for methods for calculating Mean and Standard Deviation (Lau Loglogistic with Hozo SD used in final analysis)



10

11 Outcome 4: Mortality

12 This outcome was reported by all four included studies, but no deaths were observed in any
13 arm in any study.

| Study or Subgroup | Early LC | | Delayed LC | | Weight | Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI | Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI |
|---|----------|------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Events | Total | Events | Total | | | |
| Johansson 2003 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 71 | | Not estimable | |
| Kolla 2004 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 20 | | Not estimable | |
| Lai 1998 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 51 | | Not estimable | |
| Lo 1998 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 41 | | Not estimable | |
| Total (95% CI) | | 192 | | 183 | | Not estimable | |
| Total events | 0 | | 0 | | | | |
| Heterogeneity: Not applicable | | | | | | | |
| Test for overall effect: Not applicable | | | | | | | |

1
2
3

Outcome 5: Quality of life

| Study or Subgroup | Early | | | Delayed | | | Weight | Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI | Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI |
|---|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Mean | SD | Total | Mean | SD | Total | | | |
| 6.4.1 1 hour | | | | | | | | | |
| Gul 2013 | 2.2 | 0.847 | 30 | 1.63 | 0.556 | 30 | 100.0% | 0.57 [0.21, 0.93] | |
| Subtotal (95% CI) | | | 30 | | | 30 | 100.0% | 0.57 [0.21, 0.93] | |
| Heterogeneity: Not applicable | | | | | | | | | |
| Test for overall effect: Z = 3.08 (P = 0.002) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.4.2 12 hours | | | | | | | | | |
| Gul 2013 | 7.1 | 1.863 | 30 | 3.93 | 1.048 | 30 | 100.0% | 3.17 [2.41, 3.93] | |
| Subtotal (95% CI) | | | 30 | | | 30 | 100.0% | 3.17 [2.41, 3.93] | |
| Heterogeneity: Not applicable | | | | | | | | | |
| Test for overall effect: Z = 8.12 (P < 0.00001) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.4.3 24 hours | | | | | | | | | |
| Gul 2013 | 2.83 | 0.834 | 30 | 2.5 | 0.861 | 30 | 100.0% | 0.33 [-0.10, 0.76] | |
| Subtotal (95% CI) | | | 30 | | | 30 | 100.0% | 0.33 [-0.10, 0.76] | |
| Heterogeneity: Not applicable | | | | | | | | | |
| Test for overall effect: Z = 1.51 (P = 0.13) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.4.4 48 hours | | | | | | | | | |
| Gul 2013 | 1.71 | 0.488 | 30 | 1.52 | 0.574 | 30 | 100.0% | 0.19 [-0.08, 0.46] | |
| Subtotal (95% CI) | | | 30 | | | 30 | 100.0% | 0.19 [-0.08, 0.46] | |
| Heterogeneity: Not applicable | | | | | | | | | |
| Test for overall effect: Z = 1.38 (P = 0.17) | | | | | | | | | |

4 Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 52.63, df = 3 (P < 0.00001), I² = 94.3%

H.852 Early compared to delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy after ERCP for common bile duct stones.

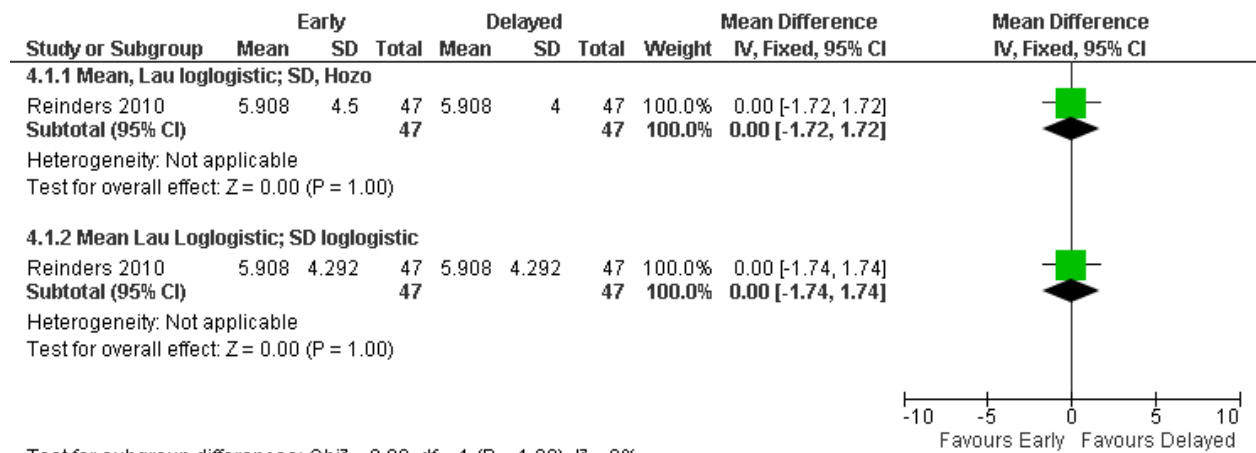
6 Outcome 1: Readmission due to symptoms

7 Not reported

8 Outcome 2: Readmission due to surgical complications

9 Not reported

10 Outcome 3: Length of stay, with sensitivity analysis for methods for calculating Mean and Standard Deviation (Lau Loglogistic with Hozo SD used in final analysis)



1 Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 0.00, df = 1 (P = 1.00), I² = 0%

2 **Outcome 4: Mortality**

3 This outcome was reported but zero events happened in both arms.

4 **Outcome 5: Quality of life**

5 Not reported

6

H.9 Review question 6 Patient information

- 2 Themes
- 3 • Diet
 - 4 ○ 83% said they received no post-operative dietary advice, yet many were able to state
 - 5 foods that were best avoided. (Blay, 2006)
 - 6 ○ 13% requested additional information on diet (Blay, 2006)
 - 7 ○ 4/23 patients requested additional information on diet (Blay, 2005)
- 8 • Pain
 - 9 ○ 7/23 patients requested more information on pain management (Blay, 2005)
- 10 • Wounds
 - 11 ○ Respondents had many questions about how their wounds should be cared for and
 - 12 how the wounds should normally look (Barthelsson, 2003)
 - 13 ○ 5/23 patients requested more information about wounds (Blay, 2005)
- 14 • Resuming activity
 - 15 ○ 65% of patients had not been told about how long it would take to resume normal
 - 16 activities. (Blay, 2006)
 - 17 ○ 2/23 patients requested additional information on activity (Blay, 2005)
 - 18 ○ 6% of patients requested additional information on post operative activity (Blay 2006)
- 19 • Waiting for elective surgery
 - 20 ○ Some patients resign themselves to the wait, whereas others attempt to speed up
 - 21 treatment, look for information on the disease or treatment alternatives, or seek
 - 22 reassurance from relatives or care providers. (Hilkhuisen, 2005)
- 23 • General information
 - 24 ○ 14% said they received no information from PAC nurse (Blay, 2006)
 - 25 ○ Several respondents had no memory of the information given by the surgeon on
 - 26 discharge from hospital (Barthelsson, 2003)
 - 27 ○ Patients were not given definitive advice on how long they should expect to be in
 - 28 hospital. (Blay, 2006)
 - 29 ○ Patient's knowledge of the disease and its natural course was considered to be
 - 30 important, as sufficient knowledge would prevent patients from restricting themselves
 - 31 unnecessarily, or experiencing unreasonable distress. (Hilkhuisen, 2005)
 - 32 ○ Patients requested additional information on diet, self care after discharge, general
 - 33 preoperative information, postoperative activity, pain management, medical
 - 34 terminology. (Blay, 2006)
 - 35 ○ Patients requested additional information on general information, wounds, pain
 - 36 management, dietary advice, bowel management, nausea and vomiting, activity,
 - 37 medications. (Blay, 2005)
 - 38 ○ 31% of patients with internet access used it to acquire additional information about
 - 39 their operations and 58% used internet search engines to acquire additional
 - 40 information (Tamahankar, 2009)
 - 41 ○ Of the people who searched the internet regarding their operations, 79% rated the
 - 42 information they found as good or very good. 23% were confused or worried about by
 - 43 the information they received (Tamahankar, 2009)
 - 44 ○ 31% of people who received routine information would have liked extra information,
 - 45 36% of people who received routine information plus an information sheet would have

- 1 liked extra information- study doesn't state what information they wanted to receive.
- 2 (King, 2004)
- 3