Comparison 2.d(ii). Diamorphine intramuscular (IM) plus prochlorperazine compared with pethidine (IM) plus prochlorperazine

Source:† Ullman R, Smith LA, Burns E, Mori R, Dowswell T. Parenteral opioids for maternal pain management in labour. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2010;(9):CD007396.

Quality assessment						No. of participants		Effect				
No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Diamorphine (IM) plus prochlorperazine	Pethidine (IM) plus prochlorperazine	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Global as	Global assessment of pain relief at 24 hours											
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	37/65 (56.9%)	44/68 (64.7%)	RR 0.88 (0.67-1.16)	78 fewer per 1000 (from 104 more to 214 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Pain intensity at 1 hour ("moderate" or "severe")												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	48/65 (73.8%)	59/68 (86.8%)	RR 0.85 (0.72-1.01)	130 fewer per 1000 (from 9 more to 243 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Additona	ıl analgesia	needed										
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^c	none	9/65 (13.8%)	7/68 (10.3%)	RR 1.35 (0.53- 3.40)	36 more per 1000 (from 48 fewer to 247 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Epidural												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	21/65 (32.3%)	18/68 (26.5%)	RR 1.22 (0.72-2.07)	58 more per 1000 (from 74 fewer to 283 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Assisted	vaginal de	livery										
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^c	none	11/65 (16.9%)	12/68 (17.6%)	RR 0.96 (0.46- 2.02)	7 fewer per 1000 (from 95 fewer to 180 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Caesarea	n section											
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^c	none	2/65 (3.1%)	4/68 (5.9%)	RR 0.52 (0.10-2.76)	28 fewer per 1000 (from 53 fewer to 104 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical

[†] Updated for the purpose of this guideline.

Quality assessment							No. of participants		Effect			
No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Diamorphine (IM) plus prochlorperazine	Pethidine (IM) plus prochlorperazine	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Vomiting												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^d	none	7/65 (10.8%)	19/68 (27.9%)	RR 0.39 (0.17-0.86)	170 fewer per 1000 (from 39 fewer to 232 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	critical
Maternal	sleepiness	;										
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	16/65 (24.6%)	18/68 (26.5%)	RR 0.93 (0.52-1.66)	19 fewer per 1000 (from 127 fewer to 175 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Apgar < 7 at 5 minutes												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^c	none	1/65 (1.5%)	3/68 (4.4%)	RR 0.35 (0.04- 3.27)	29 fewer per 1000 (from 42 fewer to 100 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Neonatal resuscitation												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	22/65 (33.8%)	19/68 (27.9%)	RR 1.21 (0.73- 2.02)	59 more per 1000 (from 75 fewer to 285 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical

CI: confidence interval; RCT: randomized controlled trial; RR: risk ratio.

- ^a Effect estimate derived from a single study with a moderate risk of bias.
- b Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect and small sample size.
- ^c Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect, small sample size and few events.
- d Few events and small sample size.