Comparison 2.f. Pentazocine intramuscular (IM) compared with pethidine (IM)

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		Containte	
No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Pentazocine IM	Pethidine IM	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Pain relie	f ("good" o	or "very good"	') at delivery									
2	RCTs	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	87/125 (69.6%)	81/128 (63.3%)	RR 1.08 (0.92-1.27)	51 more per 1000 (from 51 fewer to 171 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Pain relie	f poor (par	rtial, none or v	vorse) - no add-	on drugs								
3	RCTs	very serious ^c	serious ^d	not serious	serious ^e	none	124/186 (66.7%)	105/179 (58.7%)	RR 1.23 (0.74-2.05)	135 more per 1000 (from 153 fewer to 616 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Pain relie	f poor (par	tial, none or v	vorse) - with pr	omazine								
1	RCT	very seriousf	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	11/43 (25.6%)	7/42 (16.7%)	RR 1.53 (0.66-3.58)	88 more per 1000 (from 57 fewer to 430 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Addition	al analgesia	a needed - pe	ntazocine		,							
1	RCT	very seriousf	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	14/46 (30.4%)	16/48 (33.3%)	RR 0.91 (0.50-1.65)	30 fewer per 1000 (from 167 fewer to 217 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Addition	al analgesia	a needed - pe	ntazocine plus p	romazine								
1	RCT	very seriousf	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	12/43 (27.9%)	7/42 (16.7%)	RR 1.67 (0.73-3.84)	112 more per 1000 (from 45 fewer to 473 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Nausea a	nd vomitin	g - nausea										
3	RCTs	very serious ^c	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	11/198 (5.6%)	23/193 (11.9%)	RR 0.46 (0.24-0.90)	64 fewer per 1000 (from 12 fewer to 91 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	critical
Nausea a	nd vomitin	g - vomiting										
1	RCT	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	4/34 (11.8%)	5/39 (12.8%)	RR 0.92 (0.27-3.14)	10 fewer per 1000 (from 94 fewer to 274 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	Pentazocine IM	Pethidine IM	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Assisted vaginal delivery - no add-on drugs												
1	RCT	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	5/46 (10.9%)	1/48 (2.1%)	RR 5.22 (0.63-42.97)	88 more per 1000 (from 8 fewer to 874 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Assisted vaginal delivery - with promazine												
1	RCT	very seriousf	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	4/43 (9.3%)	5/42 (11.9%)	RR 0.78 (0.23-2.71)	26 fewer per 1000 (from 92 fewer to 204 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Materna	Maternal sleepiness											
3	RCTs	very serious ^c	not serious	not serious	serious ^e	none	129/198 (65.2%)	0.0%	RR 1.00 (0.89-1.12)	0 fewer per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Low Apg	Low Apgar score (≤7) at 1 and 5 minutes - low score at 1 minute											
2	RCTs	very serious ^c	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	6/120 (5.0%)	3/122 (2.5%)	RR 1.39 (0.06-32.97)	10 more per 1000 (from 23 fewer to 786 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Low Apg	Low Apgar score (≤7) at 1 and 5 minutes - low score at 5 minutes											
1	RCT	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	very serious ^g	none	0/29 (0.0%)	2/33 (6.1%)	RR 0.23 (0.01-4.54)	47 fewer per 1000 (from 60 fewer to 215 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical

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

- ^a Pooled effect size derived from studies with a moderate risk of bias.
- ^b Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect and small sample size.
- ^c Pooled effect size mainly derived from studies with a high risk of bias.
- d Unexplained substantial heterogeneity.
- ^e Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.
- ^f Effect estimate derived from a single study with a high risk of bias.
- ^g Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect, few events and small sample size.