

## Comparison 2.h. Phenazocine 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.

No. of studies	Study design	Quality assessment					Other considerations	No. of participants		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
		Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision			Phenazocine IM	Pethidine IM	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Epidural</b>													
1	RCT	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b</sup>	none	12/107 (11.2%)	9/105 (8.6%)	RR 1.31 (0.58-2.97)	27 more per 1000 (from 36 fewer to 169 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical	
<b>Vomiting</b>													
1	RCT	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	none	10/107 (9.3%)	25/105 (23.8%)	RR 0.39 (0.20-0.78)	145 fewer per 1000 (from 52 fewer to 190 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	critical	

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

<sup>a</sup> Effect estimate from single study with a moderate risk of bias.

<sup>b</sup> Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect, few events and small sample size.

<sup>c</sup> Small sample size.

† Updated for the purpose of this guideline.