

Comparison 2.k. Nalbuphine intravenous (IV) compared with pethidine (IV)

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			Nalbuphine IV	Pethidine IV	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Caesarean section													
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	2/14 (14.3%)	0/14 (0.0%)	RR 5.00 (0.26–95.61)	0 fewer per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical	
Apgar score < 7 at 5 minutes – low score at 5 minutes													
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^c	none	0/14 (0.0%)	0/14 (0.0%)	not estimable		⊕○○○ 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, small sample size and few events.

^c Small sample size and no events.

† Updated for the purpose of this guideline.