

Comparison 2.I. Phenazocine 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 | | | | | No. of participants | | Effect | | Certainty (GRADE) | Importance |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|------------|
| | | Risk of bias | Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Other considerations | Phenazocine IV | Pethidine IV | Relative (95% CI) | Absolute (95% CI) | | |
| Satisfaction with pain relief (women with fair or poor relief) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | RCT | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | very serious ^b | none | 26/97 (26.8%) | 36/97 (37.1%) | RR 0.72 (0.48-1.10) | 104 fewer per 1000 (from 37 more to 193 fewer) | ⊕○○○ VERY LOW | critical |
| Nausea with vomiting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | RCT | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | very serious ^b | none | 2/97 (2.1%) | 5/97 (5.2%) | RR 0.40 (0.08-2.01) | 31 fewer per 1000 (from 47 fewer to 52 more) | ⊕○○○ VERY LOW | critical |
| Perinatal death | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | RCT | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | serious ^c | none | 0/97 (0.0%) | 0/97 (0.0%) | not estimable | | ⊕+○○ 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, small sample size and few events.

^c Small sample size.

† Updated for the purpose of this guideline.