

Comparison 2.n. Morphine 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	Morphine IV	Pethidine IV	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Women satisfied with analgesia (assessed 3 days postpartum)												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	60/72 (83.3%)	66/69 (95.7%)	RR 0.87 (0.78–0.98)	124 fewer per 1000 (from 19 fewer to 210 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	critical
Further dose of study analgesia needed												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	38/72 (52.8%)	11/71 (15.5%)	RR 3.41 (1.90–6.12)	373 more per 1000 (from 139 more to 793 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	critical
Caesarean section												
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^c	none	0/10 (0.0%)	0/10 (0.0%)	not estimable		⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical

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

^a Effect estimate from single study with a moderate risk of bias.

^b Small sample size.

^c Small sample size and no events.

† Updated for the purpose of this guideline.