Comparison 3: Music compared with usual care (no music)

Source: † Smith CA, Levett KM, Collins CT, Crowther CA. Relaxation techniques for pain management in labour. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2011;(12):CD009514.

Quality assessment							No. of participants		Effect			
No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Music	Control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Pain inter	nsity (later	nt phase)										
2	RCTs	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	97	95	-	MD 0.73 lower (1.01 lower to 0.45 lower)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Pain inter	nsity (activ	/e phase)										
3	RCTs	very serious ^a	serious ^c	not serious	very serious ^d	none	110	107	-	MD 0.51 lower (1.1 lower to 0.07 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Use of ph	armacolog	gical pain relie	f (epidural)									
1	RCT	serious ^e	not serious	not serious	very serious ^d	none	15/30 (50.0%)	18/30 (60.0%)	RR 0.83 (0.53-1.32)	102 fewer per 1000 (from 192 more to 282 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Anxiety i	n active ph	iase		'								,
2	RCTs	very serious ^a	serious ^c	not serious	very serious ^d	none	97	95	-	MD 0.3 lower (1.74 lower to 1.13 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Assisted	vaginal de	livery								'		
1	RCT	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	very serious ^d	none	2/77 (2.6%)	5/79 (6.3%)	RR 0.41 (0.08-2.05)	37 fewer per 1000 (from 58 fewer to 66 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Caesarea	n section											
3	RCTs	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^d	none	10/107 (9.3%)	13/109 (11.9%)	RR 0.78 (0.36-1.70)	26 fewer per 1000 (from 76 fewer to 83 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Admissio	n to specia	al care										
1	RCT	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	very serious ^d	none	2/77 (2.6%)	9/78 (11.5%)	RR 0.23 (0.05-1.01)	89 fewer per 1000 (from 1 more to 110 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical

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

- a Most of the pooled effect derived from studies with a moderate or high risk of bias without a substantial proportion (i.e. with < 50%) from studies with a high risk of bias.
- ^b Small sample size.
- ^c Severe unexplained heterogeneity.
- d Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect and small sample size and/or few events.
- ^e Effect estimate from single study with a moderate risk of bias.
- f Effect estimate from study with a high risk of bias.

[†] Updated for the purpose of this guideline.