G.6 Modifying risk factors for dementia progression

G.6.1 Risk factors for dementia progression

- What effect does modifying risk factors have on slowing the progression of dementia?

G.6.1.1 Antidiabetic drugs versus placebo

Quality assessment						No of patients		Effect estimate	Quality
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Indirectness	Inconsistency	Imprecision	Intervention	Control	Summary of results	
Cognition – ADAS-cog (6 months) - lower numbers favour antidiabetic drugs									
2 (Gold 2010, Risner 2006)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	Not serious	Serious[2]	512	252	MD -0.42 (-1.35, 0.51)	Low
Cognition – MMSE (6 months) - higher numbers favour antidiabetic drugs									
1 (Gold 2010)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	N/A	Very serious[2,3]	260	131	Non-significant (MD not reported)	Very low
Clinical Global Assessment – CIBIC+ (6 months) - lower numbers favour antidiabetic drugs									
1 (Gold 2010)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	N/A	Serious[2]	260	131	MD -0.05 (-0.27, 0.17)	Low
Behavioural symptoms – NPI (6 months) - lower numbers favour antidiabetic drugs									
1 (Gold 2010)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	N/A	Very serious[2,3]	260	131	Non-significant (MD not reported)	Very low
Any adverse event (6 months)									
2 (Gold 2010, Risner 2006)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	Not serious	Serious[4]	594	288	RR 0.97 (0.80,1.16)	Low
Serious adverse events (6 months)									
2 (Gold 2010, Risner 2006)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	Not serious	Very serious[5]	594	288	RR 0.91 (0.50, 1.64)	Very low
Adverse events leading to discontinuation (6 months)									
1 (Gold 2010)	RCT	Serious[1]	Not serious	Not serious	Very serious[5]	331	164	RR 0.99 (0.43, 2.27)	Very low

1. Participants were allowed to take other medications (such as antipsychotics, antidepressants and vitamin E supplements) which may have had an impact the outcome measure of interest; however, it was not reported what proportions of participants in each group took these medications.
2. Non-significant result.

Quality assessment						No of patients		Effect estimate	Quality
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Indirectness	Inconsistency	Imprecision	Intervention	Control	Summary of results	

3. Mean difference and measures of dispersion not reported.
4. 95% CI crosses two lines of a defined MID interval.
5. 95% CI crosses one line of a defined MID interval.