## G.7.2.4 Cholinesterase inhibitor withdrawal

Quality assessment						No of patients		Effect estimate	1
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Indirectne ss	Inconsisten cy	Imprecisio n	Withdra wal	Continu ation	Effect size (95% CI)	Quality
Cognition (MMSE):	lower value	s favour conti	nuation			1			
Hermann 2016; Howard 2012 <sup>a</sup>	RCT	Not serious	Not serious	Serious <sup>1</sup>	Serious <sup>2</sup>	73	75	MD -1.84 (-3.74, 0.06)	Low
Activities of daily li	ving (ADCS-	-ADL/BADLS):	higher value	s favour contin	uation				
Hermann 2016; Howard 2012 <sup>a</sup>	RCT	Not serious	Not serious	Not serious	Serious <sup>3</sup>	74	74	SMD 0.21 (-0.11, 0.54)	Moderate
Behavioural and ps	ychological	symptoms (N	IPI): higher va	lues favour co	ntinuation				
Hermann 2016; Howard 2012 <sup>a</sup>	RCT	Not serious	Not serious	Serious <sup>1</sup>	Serious <sup>2</sup>	73	75	MD 0.23 (-7.79, 8.26)	Low
Quality of life (DEM	QOL): lower	r values favou	r continuation	ı					
Howard 2012 <sup>a</sup>	RCT	Not serious	Not serious	Not serious	Serious <sup>2</sup>	55	54	MD -0.50 (-5.47, 4.46)	Moderate
GHQ-12: lower valu	ies favour co	ontinuation							
Howard 2012 <sup>a</sup>	RCT	Not serious	Not serious	Not serious	Serious <sup>2</sup>	45	51	MD 0.55 (-0.71, 1.81)	Moderate
Entry to care home	: lower num	bers favour co	ontinuation						
	RCT	Not serious	Not serious	N/A	Serious <sup>2</sup>	76	73	HR 1.22 (0.78, 1.90)	Moderate

a: extracted from additional data (see appendix E)

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