

G.9.1.15 Acupuncture

| Quality assessment | | | | | | No of participants | | Effect estimate | Quality |
|---|--------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|---|----------|
| No of studies | Design | Risk of bias | Indirectness | Inconsistency | Imprecision | Acupuncture | No treatment | Summary of results Mean difference (95% CI) | |
| Cognition: MMSE – higher values favour intervention | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-intervention | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | RCTs | Very serious ³ | Not serious | Serious ¹ | Serious ² | 111 | 112 | MD 1.88 (-3.31, 7.07) | Very low |
| Activities of daily living: Barthel Index – higher values favour intervention | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-intervention | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 (Wang 2014) | RCT | Serious ⁴ | Not serious | N/A | Serious ² | 27 | 28 | MD 1.60 (-0.94, 4.14) | Low |
| 1. I ² >40% 2. Non-significant result 3. Unclear reporting of methods 4. Lack of blinding in study MMSE: Mini Mental State Examination | | | | | | | | | |