

Table 38: Clinical evidence profile: People with transient ischaemic attack vs control

Quality assessment							No of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Transient ischaemic attack	Control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute		
prevalence of OSA												
1	observational studies	serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	None	9/13 (69.2%)	32.8%	RR 2.11 (1.27 to 3.49)	364 more per 1000 (from 89 more to 817 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

¹ Risk of bias was assessed using the QUIPS checklist. Downgraded by 1 increment if the majority of the evidence was at high risk of bias, and downgraded by 2 increments if the majority of the evidence was at very high risk of bias