Table 39: Clinical evidence profile: People with mild cognitive impairment vs control

Quality assessment							No of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Mild cognitive impairment	Control	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute	Quanty	
AHI (Better indicated by lower values)												
	observational studies				very serious²	None	46	40	-	MD 2.3 higher (3.2 lower to 7.8 higher)	⊕OOO 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

2 Default MID (0.5XSD) used to assess imprecision. Downgraded by 1 increment if the confidence interval crossed one MID or by 2 increments if the confidence interval crossed both MIDs .