Table 28: Clinical evidence profile: People with moderate asthma vs People without asthma

	Quality assessment						No of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Moderate asthma	No asthma	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute		
prevalence of OSA -total AHI >15 events/hour												
1	observational studies	serious[1]	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious imprecision[2]	None	15/26 (57.7%)	30.8%	RR 1.88 (0.97 to 3.64)	271 more per 1000 (from 9 fewer to 813 more)	⊕〇〇〇 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 .