

Table 29: Clinical evidence profile: People with severe 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	Severe 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	no serious imprecision	None	23/26 (88.5%)	30.8%	RR 2.88 (1.59 to 5.2)	579 more per 1000 (from 182 more to 1000 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