Table 15: Clinical evidence profile: positional modifiers vs no active treatment (severe OSAHS)

	Quality assessment						No of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Positional modifiers	No active treatment (severe)	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute		
AHI (follow-up mean 2 months; Better indicated by lower values)												
1	randomised trials	serious[1]	no serious inconsistency	serious[2]	serious[3]	None	15	15	-	MD 13.08 higher (2.52 lower to 28.68 higher)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
Supine AHI (follow-up mean 2 months; Better indicated by lower values)												

1	randomised trials	serious[1]	no serious inconsistency	serious[2]	very serious[3]	None	15	15	-	mean 6.10 higher (41.18 lower to 53.38 higher)	⊕OOO VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

[1] 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] Downgraded by 1 or 2 increments because the majority of the evidence included an indirect or very indirect population respectively
[3] Downgraded by 1 increment if the confidence interval crossed one MID or by 2 increments if the confidence interval crossed both MIDs. GRADE default MID (0.5XSD) used for AHI.