

## Comparison 6. Multi-component interventions compared with no intervention or usual care

Source: Baguiya A, Portela A, Moyvisan A, Gerlach N, Gopal P, Sauv  C, et al. Effectiveness of male involvement intervention on maternal and newborn health outcomes (in preparation).

Certainty assessment							No of participants		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Multi-component	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Postnatal visits for women – any postnatal care from a skilled professional within 2 days of childbirth</b>												
1 (Rahman et al., 2019)	pre-post with a control and propensity score matching	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	Baseline: 39/235 (16.4%) Endline: 46/217 (21.2%)	Baseline: 53/235 (22.4%) Endline: 47/217 (21.7%)	<b>DID</b> 0.05% <i>P</i> = 0.333	-	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Breastfeeding initiation within the first hour of childbirth</b>												
1 (Baqui et al., 2008)	(cluster) randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1426/1760 (81%)	963/1689 (57%)	<b>RR 1.42</b> (1.35 to 1.49)	<b>239 more per 1000</b> (from 200 more to 279 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ HIGH	CRITICAL
<b>Breastfeeding initiation within the first hour of childbirth</b>												
1 (Bich et al., 2016)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	194/239 (81.2%)	91/230 (39.6%)	<b>OR 7.64</b> (4.81 to 12.12)	<b>438 more per 1000</b> (from 363 more to 494 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding at 2 months after childbirth</b>												
1 (Kohan et al., 2019)	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>d</sup>	none	33/35 (94.3%)	23/35 (65.7%)	<b>RR 1.43</b> (1.11 to 1.85)	<b>283 more per 1000</b> (from 72 more to 559 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRITICAL
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding at 4 months after childbirth</b>												
1 (Kohan et al., 2019)	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>d,e</sup>	none	23/35 (65.7%)	30/35 (85.7%)	<b>RR 0.77</b> (0.58 to 1.01)	<b>197 fewer per 1000</b> (from 360 fewer to 9 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL

Certainty assessment							No of participants		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Multi-component	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding at 4 months after childbirth</b>												
2 (Bich et al., 2014; Bich et al., 2019) <sup>f</sup>	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	49/238 (20.6%)	26/230 (11.3%)	<b>OR 2.36</b> (1.35 to 4.14)	<b>118 more per 1000</b> (from 34 more to 232 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
							67/359 (18.7%)	16/397 (4.0%)				
<b>Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding</b>												
1 (Bich et al., 2019)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	179/368 (48.6%)	144/403 (35.7%)	<b>OR 1.69</b> (1.19 to 2.41)	<b>127 more per 1000</b> (from 41 more to 215 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding at 1 month after childbirth</b>												
1 (Bich et al., 2019)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	128/368 (34.8%)	23/403 (5.7%)	<b>OR 10.15</b> (6.06 to 17.02)	<b>323 more per 1000</b> (from 211 more to 450 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding until 6 months after childbirth</b>												
2 (Bich et al., 2014; Bich et al., 2019) <sup>f</sup>	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, e</sup>	none	16/238 (6.7%)	2/230 (0.9%)	<b>OR 6.29</b> (1.35 to 29.29)	<b>43 more per 1000</b> (from 3 more to 196 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
							7.5/362 (2.1%)	0.5/397 (0.1%)				
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding cessation at 6 months after childbirth</b>												
1 (Bich et al., 2019)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	361	396	<b>HR 0.69</b> (0.59 to 0.81)	-	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

Certainty assessment							No of participants		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Multi-component	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

#### Father-infant play at 1 month after childbirth

1 (Rempel et al., 2017)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	350	382	-	SMD <b>0.34 higher</b> (0.19 higher to 0.49 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
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#### Father care-taking of infant at 1 month after childbirth

1 (Rempel et al., 2017)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>e</sup>	none	350	382	-	SMD <b>0.06 higher</b> (0.09 lower to 0.20 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
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#### Father affection towards infant at 1 month after childbirth

1 (Rempel et al., 2017)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	350	382	-	SMD <b>0.39 higher</b> (0.25 higher to 0.54 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
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#### Father-infant attachment at 1 month after childbirth

1 (Rempel et al., 2017)	pre-post with a control	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	350	382	-	SMD <b>0.59 higher</b> (0.44 higher to 0.73 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
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CI: confidence interval; DID: difference-in-difference; HR: hazard ratio; OR: odds ratio; RR: risk ratio; SMD: standardized mean difference.

- a. Lack of appropriate accounting for confounders.
- b. Insufficient data reported to enable assessment of imprecision.
- c. Concerns with selecting participants into the study.
- d. Limited sample size and/or limited number of events.
- e. Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.
- f. Data not meta-analysed due to heterogeneity in the studies.