Table 13: Clinical evidence profile: oral hygiene intervention (twice a day) compared to usual care												
Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	oral hygiene intervention (twice a day)	usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality at ≤3 months (follow-up: 2 months)												
1	randomised trials	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	1/50 (2.0%)	4/50 (8.0%)	RR 0.25 (0.03 to 2.16)	60 fewer per 1,000 (from 78 fewer to 93 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Occurrence	of pneumonia at ≤	≤3 months (follow-u	p: mean 8 weeks)			•				•		
2	randomised trials	serious°	not serious	not serious	serious ^d	none	0/78 (0.0%)	0/63 (0.0%)	RD 0.00 (-0.04 to 0.04)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 40 fewer to 40 more)e	ФФСО	CRITICAL
Requiring er	nteral feeding sup	port (FOIS 1-3 at en	d of trial) at ≤3 mont	hs (follow-up: 10 da	ys; assessed with:	FOIS 1-3 at end of trial)						
1	randomised trials	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	1/29 (3.4%)	2/22 (9.1%)	RR 0.38 (0.04 to 3.92)	56 fewer per 1,000 (from 87 fewer to 265 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL

Oral health outcome scales (revised-THROAT, 7-21, lower values are better, final value) at ≤3 months (follow-up: 10 days; assessed with: revised-THROAT; Scale from: 7 to 21)

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	oral hygiene intervention (twice a day)	usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
1	randomised trials	very serious ^f	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	29	22	-	MD 0.8 lower (1.68 lower to 0.08 higher)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
rsphagia se	randomised	very serious	to 6-7 at end of trial) at ≤3 months (follo	ow-up: 10 days; ass	essed with: progression in FOI	S from 4-5 to 6-7 at end 10/29 (34.5%)	7/22 (31.8%)	RR 1.08 (0.49 to 2.39)	25 more per 1,000	# 000	CRITICAL
esence of		nivitis - gingival blee	eding index scale ra	nge unclear, lower y	values are better, fir	nal value) at ≤3 months (follow-	un: 3 weeks: assessed	with: gingival bleeding	,	(from 162 fewer to 442 more)	Very low	
- Italian of	oral discuse (ging	Jivitis - giligivai biet	ding index, scale ra	inge unclear, lower	values are better, in	lai vaide) at 20 months (10110W-	up. 0 weeks, assessed	with gingivar bleeding	j macx)			
1	randomised trials	very serious ^f	not serious	serious	serious ^b	none	34	33	-	MD 7.7 lower (24.44 lower to 9.04 higher)	⊕ ○ ○ ○ ○ Very low	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference; RR: risk ratio

Explanations

- a. Downgraded by 1 increment as the majority of the evidence was at high risk of bias (due to bias arising from the randomisation process)
- b. Downgraded by 1 increment if the confidence interval crossed one MID or by 2 increments if the confidence interval crossed both MIDs
- c. Downgraded by 1 increment as the majority of the evidence was at high risk of bias (due to a mixture of bias arising from the randomisation process and bias due to missing outcome data)
- d. Downgraded by 1 to 2 increments for imprecision due to zero events and small sample size
- e. Absolute effect calculated by risk difference due to zero events in at least one arm of one study
- f. Downgraded by 2 increments as the majority of the evidence was at very high risk of bias (due to bias arising from the randomisation process, bias due to deviations from the intended interventions and bias due to missing outcome data)
- g. Downgraded by 1 or 2 increments because of outcome indirectness (continuous scale for an outcome specified to be dichotomous in the protocol)