

## NKR 9 Blodkomponenter PICO 10 balanceret komponentterapi versus transfusion med anden erytrocyt

### Characteristics of studies

#### Characteristics of included studies

##### Fox 2017

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	Post-hoc analyses of Holcomb 2015, with additional data on mortality

#### Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015
Other bias	Unclear risk	See Holcomb 2015

##### Holcomb 2015

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	Data obtained from: <a href="#">McQuilten ZK</a> <sup>1</sup> , <a href="#">Crighton G</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Brunskill S</a> <sup>3</sup> , <a href="#">Morison JK</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Richter TH</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Waters N</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Murphy ME</a> <sup>3</sup> , <a href="#">Wood EM</a> <sup>2</sup> . Optimal Dose, Timing and Ratio of Blood Products in Massive Transfusion: Results from a Systematic Review. <i>Transfus Med Rev.</i> 2018 Jan;32(1):6-15. doi: 10.1016/j.tmr.2017.06.003. Epub 2017 Jul 6.

#### Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Low risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	High risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Other bias	Unclear risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018

##### Nascimento 2013

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	Data obtained from: <a href="#">McQuilten ZK</a> <sup>1</sup> , <a href="#">Crighton G</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Brunskill S</a> <sup>3</sup> , <a href="#">Morison JK</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Richter TH</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Waters N</a> <sup>2</sup> , <a href="#">Murphy ME</a> <sup>3</sup> , <a href="#">Wood EM</a> <sup>2</sup> . Optimal Dose, Timing and Ratio of Blood Products in Massive Transfusion: Results from a Systematic Review. <i>Transfus Med Rev.</i> 2018 Jan;32(1):6-15. doi: 10.1016/j.tmr.2017.06.003. Epub 2017 Jul 6.

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Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Low risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
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Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	High risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Unclear risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018
Other bias	High risk	Reference: McQuilten et al., 2018

Footnotes

## Summary of findings tables

### Additional tables

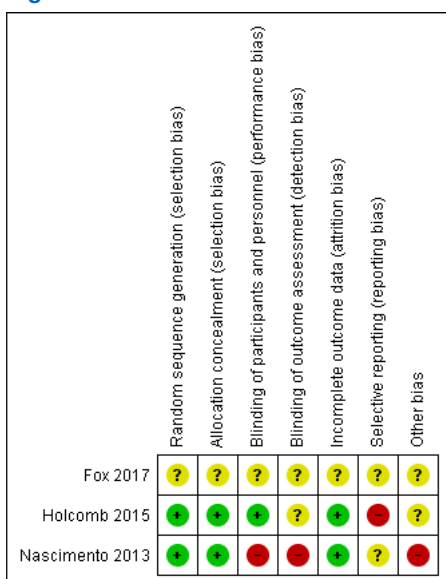
### Data and analyses

#### 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate
1.1 Mortality_3 timer efter transfusion	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	0.53 [0.32, 0.90]
1.2 Mortality_24 timer efter transfusion	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	0.75 [0.52, 1.08]
1.3 Mortality_28-30 dage efter transfusion	2	755	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.26 [0.49, 3.22]
1.4 Severe adverse events(sepsis)_længste FU	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.10 [0.86, 1.40]
1.5 Severe adverse events(infection)_længste FU	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	0.94 [0.74, 1.18]
1.6 Severe adverse events(VAP)_længste FU	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.08 [0.78, 1.50]
1.7 Incidence of multiple organ failure_længste FU	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.35 [0.70, 2.59]
1.8 Acute kidney injury/failure_længste FU	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	0.88 [0.67, 1.16]
1.9 Exsanguination_længste FU	0	0	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	Not estimable
1.10 Death from exsanguination_længste FU	2	745	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.11 [0.38, 3.28]
1.11 Death of multiple organ failure_længste FU	2	745	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.34 [0.56, 3.25]
1.12 Achieved hemostasis_Længste FU	1	680	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	1.10 [1.03, 1.18]

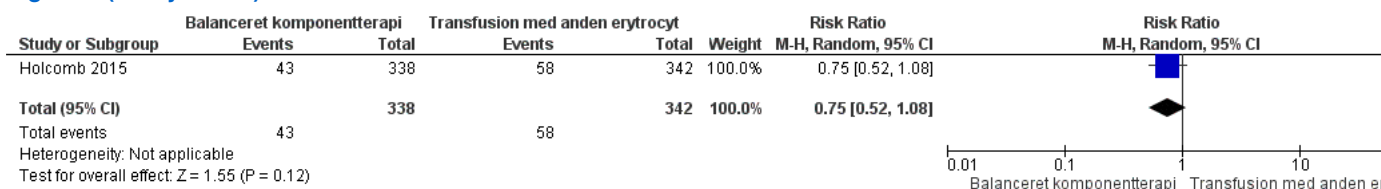
## Figures

Figure 1



Risk of bias summary: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item for each included study.

Figure 2 (Analysis 1.2)

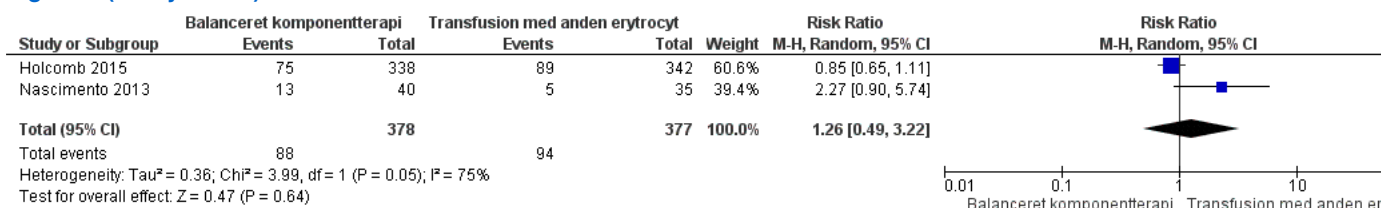


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.2 Mortality\_24 timer efter transfusion.

Figure 3 (Analysis 1.3)

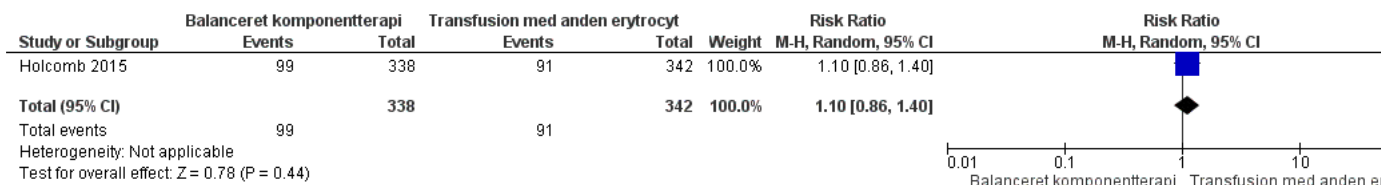


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.3 Mortality\_28-30 dage efter transfusion.

Figure 4 (Analysis 1.4)

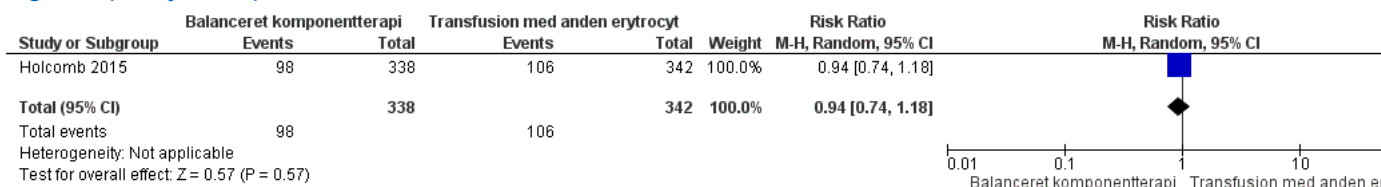


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.4 Severe adverse events(sepsis)\_laengste FU.

Figure 5 (Analysis 1.5)

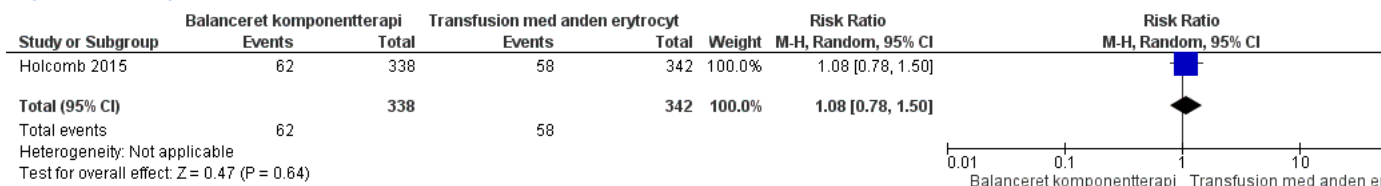


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
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- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.5 Severe adverse events(infection)\_længste FU.

Figure 6 (Analysis 1.6)

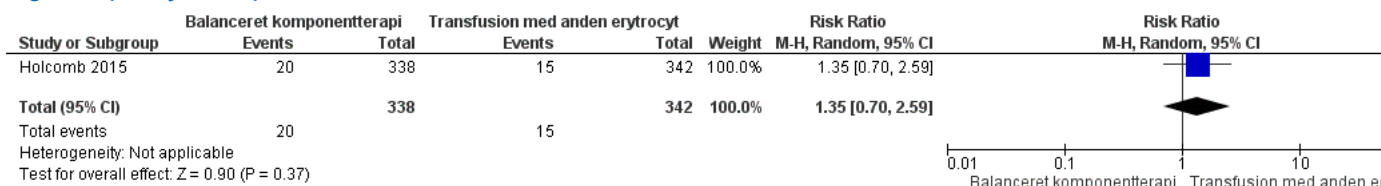


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.6 Severe adverse events(VAP)\_længste FU.

Figure 7 (Analysis 1.7)

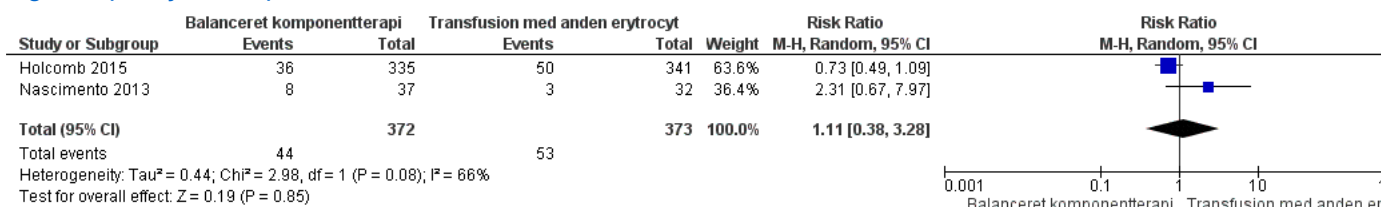


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.7 Incidence of multiple organ failure\_længste FU.

Figure 9 (Analysis 1.10)

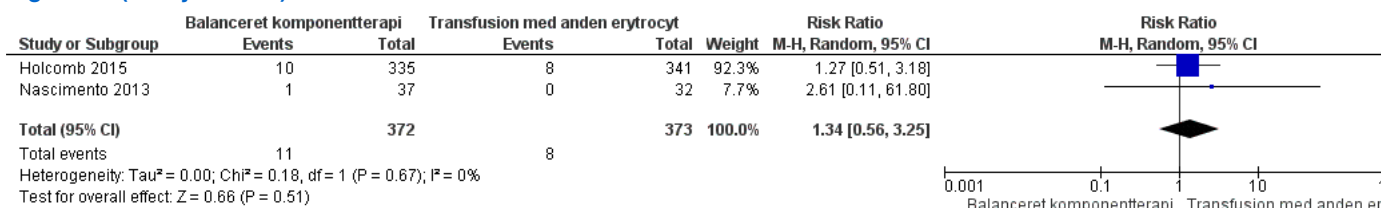


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.10 Death from exsanguination\_længste FU.

Figure 10 (Analysis 1.11)



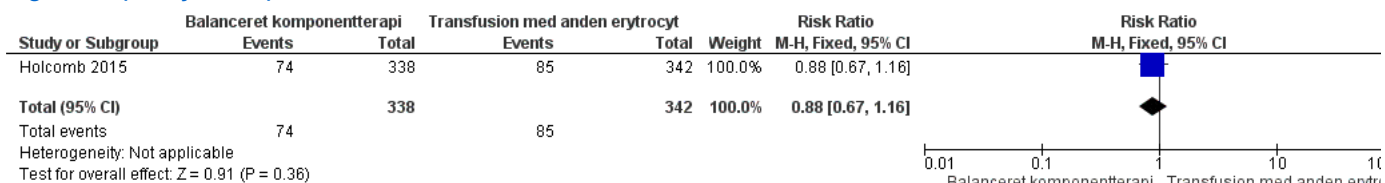
Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)

(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.11 *Death of multiple organ failure\_længste FU.*

**Figure 11 (Analysis 1.8)**

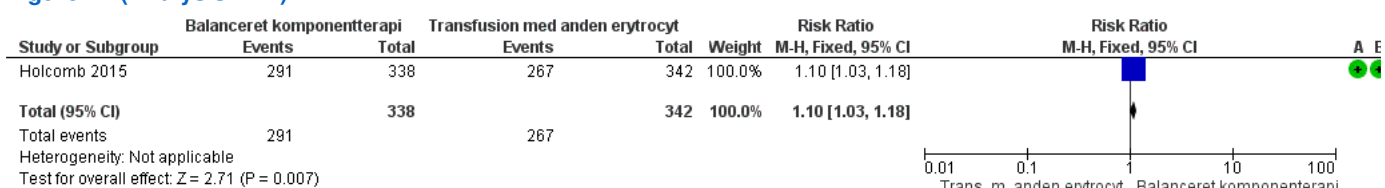


Risk of bias legend

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- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.8 *Acute kidney injury/failure\_længste FU.*

**Figure 12 (Analysis 1.12)**

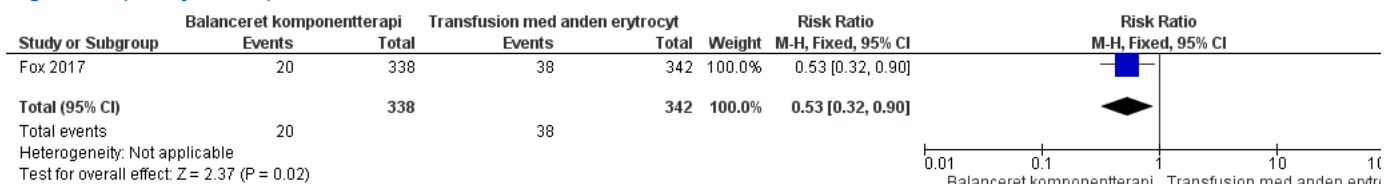


Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
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- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.12 *Achieved hemostasis\_Længste FU.*

**Figure 13 (Analysis 1.1)**



Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Balanceret komponentterapi vs. Transfusion med anden erythrocyt, outcome: 1.1 *Mortality\_3 timer efter transfusion.*