

PICO #3. Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation compared to endotracheal intubation and positive pressure ventilation for adults age >65 years old with rib fractures and acute hypoxic respiratory failure refractory to nasal cannula and face mask

Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							Summary of findings				
Participants (studies) Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication bias	Overall certainty of evidence	Study event rates (%)		Relative effect (95% CI)	Anticipated absolute effects	
							With endotracheal intubation and positive pressure ventilation	With noninvasive positive pressure ventilation		Risk with endotracheal intubation and positive pressure ventilation	Risk difference with noninvasive positive pressure ventilation

Pneumonia

112 (2 RCTs)	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	not serious	strong association	⊕⊕⊕ ⊕ High	26/54 (48.1%)	7/58 (12.1%)	OR 0.15 (0.06 to 0.39)	481 per 1,000	359 fewer per 1,000 (from 429 fewer to 216 fewer)
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Mortality

112 (2 RCTs)	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	not serious	strong association	⊕⊕⊕ ⊕ High	9/54 (16.7%)	2/58 (3.4%)	OR 0.19 (0.04 to 0.86)	167 per 1,000	130 fewer per 1,000 (from 159 fewer to 20 fewer)
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CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

Explanations

a. Variations in age and injury severity