

THE LANCET

Supplementary appendix

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Supplement to: Gao Y, Guyatt G, Uyeki TM, et al. Antivirals for treatment of severe influenza: a systematic review and network meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. *Lancet* 2024; **404**: 753–63.

Antivirals for treatment of severe influenza: a systematic review and network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

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Appendix 1. Search strategy for databases

Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL

- 1 exp Influenza, Human/
- 2 exp Influenza A virus/
- 3 exp Influenza B virus/
- 4 exp Influenzavirus C/
- 5 (Influenza or flu or H1N1 or PH1N1 or H3N2 or AH1N1 or AH3N2 or H5N1 or H7N9).mp.
[mp=title, book title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms, population supplementary concept word, anatomy supplementary concept word]
- 6 or/1-5
- 7 Antiviral agents/
- 8 Antiviral*.tw.
- 9 (neuraminidase inhibitor* or NA inhibitor*).tw.
- 10 Oseltamivir/ or Zanamivir/
- 11 (oseltamivir or tamiflu or "GS 4104" or GS4104 or GS-4104 or "GS 4071" or GS4071 or GS-4071 or zanamivir or relenza or "GG 167" or GG167 or GG-167 or CS-8958 or Dectova or Laninamivir or R-125489 or R125489 or "R 125489" or Inavir or peramivir or "BCX 1812" or BCX1812 or BCX-1812 or "RWJ 270201" or RWJ270201 or RWJ-270201 or Rapivab or rapiacta).ti,ab.
- 12 Viral Polymerase Complex Inhibitor*.tw.
- 13 (Favipiravir or T-705 or Avigan or FabiFlu or Pimodivir or VX-787 or JNJ-63623872 or AL-794 or ALS-033719 or ZSP1273 or Enisamium iodide or FAV00A or TG-1000 or GP681).ti,ab.
- 14 matrix protein 2 ion channel inhibitor*.tw.
- 15 (Radavirsen or AVI-7100).ti,ab.
- 16 cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor*.tw.
- 17 ("Baloxavir marboxil" or Baloxavir or S-033188 or Xofluza).ti,ab.
- 18 (Umifenovir or Arbidol or Arbidole).ti,ab.
- 19 Amantadine/ or Rimantadine/
- 20 (Amantadine or Symmetrel or Symetrel or Rimantadine or Flumadine or Roflual).ti,ab.
- 21 or/7-20
- 22 6 and 21
- 23 randomized controlled trial.pt.
- 24 controlled clinical trial.pt.
- 25 randomized.ab.
- 26 placebo.ab.
- 27 drug therapy.fs.
- 28 randomly.ab.
- 29 trial.ti.
- 30 groups.ab.
- 31 or/23-30

- 32 (animals not (humans and animals)).sh.
- 33 31 not 32
- 34 22 and 33

Ovid Embase

- 1 exp Influenza/ or Influenza virus/
- 2 exp Influenza A virus/ or exp Influenza A virus/
- 3 exp Influenza B/ or exp Influenza B virus/
- 4 exp Influenza C/ or exp Influenza C virus/
- 5 (Influenza or flu or H1N1 or PH1N1 or H3N2 or AH1N1 or AH3N2 or H5N1 or H7N9).mp.
[mp=title, abstract, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer, device trade name, keyword heading word, floating subheading word, candidate term word]
- 6 or/1-5
- 7 Antivirus agent/
- 8 Antiviral*.tw.
- 9 (neuraminidase inhibitor* or NA inhibitor*).tw.
- 10 Sialidase inhibitor/ or Oseltamivir/ or Zanamivir/ or Laninamivir/ or Peramivir/
- 11 (oseltamivir or tamiflu or "GS 4104" or GS4104 or GS-4104 or "GS 4071" or GS4071 or GS-4071 or zanamivir or relenza or "GG 167" or GG167 or GG-167 or CS-8958 or Dectova or Laninamivir or R-125489 or R125489 or "R 125489" or Inavir or peramivir or "BCX 1812" or BCX1812 or BCX-1812 or "RWJ 270201" or RWJ270201 or RWJ-270201 or Rapiwab or rapiacta).ti,ab.
- 12 Viral Polymerase Complex Inhibitor*.tw.
- 13 Favipiravir/ or Pimodivir/ or (Favipiravir or T-705 or Avigan or FabiFlu or Pimodivir or VX-787 or JNJ-63623872 or AL-794 or ALS-033719 or ZSP1273 or Enisamium iodide or FAV00A or TG-1000 or GP681).ti,ab.
- 14 matrix protein 2 ion channel inhibitor*.tw.
- 15 Radavirsen/ or (Radavirsen or AVI-7100).ti,ab.
- 16 cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor*.tw.
- 17 Baloxavir marboxil/ or ("Baloxavir marboxil" or Baloxavir or S-033188 or Xofluza).ti,ab.
- 18 Umifenovir/ or (Umifenovir or Arbidol or Arbidole).ti,ab.
- 19 Amantadine/ or Rimantadine/
- 20 (Amantadine or Symmetrel or Symetrel or Rimantadine or Flumadine or Roflual).ti,ab.
- 21 or/7-20
- 22 6 and 21
- 23 Randomized controlled trial/
- 24 Controlled clinical study/
- 25 random\$.ti,ab.
- 26 randomization/
- 27 intermethod comparison/
- 28 placebo.ti,ab.

- 29 (compare or compared or comparison).ti.
- 30 ((evaluated or evaluate or evaluating or assessed or assess) and (compare or compared or comparing or comparison)).ab.
- 31 (open adj label).ti,ab.
- 32 ((double or single or doubly or singly) adj (blind or blinded or blindly)).ti,ab.
- 33 double blind procedure/
- 34 parallel group\$1.ti,ab.
- 35 (crossover or cross over).ti,ab.
- 36 ((assign\$ or match or matched or allocation) adj5 (alternate or group\$1 or intervention\$1 or patient\$1 or subject\$1 or participant\$1)).ti,ab.
- 37 (assigned or allocated).ti,ab.
- 38 (controlled adj7 (study or design or trial)).ti,ab.
- 39 (volunteer or volunteers).ti,ab.
- 40 human experiment/
- 41 trial.ti.
- 42 or/23-41
- 43 (random\$ adj sampl\$ adj7 ("cross section\$" or questionnaire\$1 or survey\$ or database\$1)).ti,ab. not (comparative study/ or controlled study/ or randomi?ed controlled.ti,ab. or randomly assigned.ti,ab.)
- 44 Cross-sectional study/ not (randomized controlled trial/ or controlled clinical study/ or controlled study/ or randomi?ed controlled.ti,ab. or control group\$1.ti,ab.)
- 45 (((case adj control\$) and random\$) not randomi?ed controlled).ti,ab.
- 46 (Systematic review not (trial or study)).ti.
- 47 (nonrandom\$ not random\$).ti,ab.
- 48 "Random field\$".ti,ab.
- 49 (random cluster adj3 sampl\$).ti,ab.
- 50 (review.ab. and review.pt.) not trial.ti.
- 51 "we searched".ab. and (review.ti. or review.pt.)
- 52 "update review".ab.
- 53 (databases adj4 searched).ab.
- 54 (rat or rats or mouse or mice or swine or porcine or murine or sheep or lambs or pigs or piglets or rabbit or rabbits or cat or cats or dog or dogs or cattle or bovine or monkey or monkeys or trout or marmoset\$1).ti. and animal experiment/
- 55 Animal experiment/ not (human experiment/ or human/)
- 56 or/43-55
- 57 42 not 56
- 58 22 and 57

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials

- 1 exp Influenza, Human/
- 2 exp Influenza A virus/
- 3 exp Influenza B virus/

4 exp Influenzavirus C/
 5 (Influenza or flu or H1N1 or PH1N1 or H3N2 or AH1N1 or AH3N2 or H5N1 or H7N9).mp.
 [mp=title, original title, abstract, floating sub-heading word, mesh headings, heading words,
 keyword]
 6 or/1-5
 7 Antiviral agents/
 8 Antiviral*.tw.
 9 (neuraminidase inhibitor* or NA inhibitor*).tw.
 10 Oseltamivir/ or Zanamivir/
 11 (oseltamivir or tamiflu or "GS 4104" or GS4104 or GS-4104 or "GS 4071" or GS4071 or
 GS-4071 or zanamivir or relenza or "GG 167" or GG167 or GG-167 or CS-8958 or Dectova or
 Laninamivir or R-125489 or R125489 or "R 125489" or Inavir or peramivir or "BCX 1812" or
 BCX1812 or BCX-1812 or "RWJ 270201" or RWJ270201 or RWJ-270201 or Rapivab or
 rapiacta).ti,ab.
 12 Viral Polymerase Complex Inhibitor*.tw.
 13 (Favipiravir or T-705 or Avigan or FabiFlu or Pimodivir or VX-787 or JNJ-63623872 or AL-
 794 or ALS-033719 or ZSP1273 or Enisamium iodide or FAV00A or TG-1000 or GP681).ti,ab.
 14 matrix protein 2 ion channel inhibitor*.tw.
 15 (Radavirsen or AVI-7100).ti,ab.
 16 cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor*.tw.
 17 ("Baloxavir marboxil" or Baloxavir or S-033188 or Xofluza).ti,ab.
 18 (Umifenovir or Arbidol or Arbidole).ti,ab.
 19 Amantadine/ or Rimantadine/
 20 (Amantadine or Symmetrel or Symetrel or Rimantadine or Flumadine or Roflual).ti,ab.
 21 or/7-20
 22 6 and 21
 23 randomized controlled trial.pt.
 24 controlled clinical trial.pt.
 25 randomized.ab.
 26 placebo.ab.
 27 drug therapy.fs.
 28 randomly.ab.
 29 trial.ti.
 30 groups.ab.
 31 or/23-30
 32 (animals not (humans and animals)).sh.
 33 31 not 32
 34 22 and 33

Global Health

1 exp Influenza/ or Influenza viruses/
 2 exp Influenza A virus/ or exp Influenza A virus/

- 3 exp Influenza B/ or exp Influenza B virus/
- 4 exp Influenza C/ or exp Influenza C virus/
- 5 (Influenza or flu or H1N1 or PH1N1 or H3N2 or AH1N1 or AH3N2 or H5N1 or H7N9).mp.
[mp=abstract, title, original title, heading words, cabicodes words]
- 6 or/1-5
- 7 Antiviral agents/
- 8 Antiviral*.tw.
- 9 (neuraminidase inhibitor* or NA inhibitor*).tw.
- 10 Sialidase inhibitors/ or Oseltamivir/ or Zanamivir/ or Laninamivir/ or Peramivir/
- 11 (oseltamivir or tamiflu or "GS 4104" or GS4104 or GS-4104 or "GS 4071" or GS4071 or GS-4071 or zanamivir or relenza or "GG 167" or GG167 or GG-167 or CS-8958 or Dectova or Laninamivir or R-125489 or R125489 or "R 125489" or Inavir or peramivir or "BCX 1812" or BCX1812 or BCX-1812 or "RWJ 270201" or RWJ270201 or RWJ-270201 or Rapiwab or rapiacta).ti,ab.
- 12 Viral Polymerase Complex Inhibitor*.tw.
- 13 Favipiravir/ or (Favipiravir or T-705 or Avigan or FabiFlu or Pimodivir or VX-787 or JNJ-63623872 or AL-794 or ALS-033719 or ZSP1273 or Enisamium iodide or FAV00A or TG-1000 or GP681).ti,ab.
- 14 matrix protein 2 ion channel inhibitor*.tw.
- 15 (Radavirsen or AVI-7100).ti,ab.
- 16 cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor*.tw.
- 17 ("Baloxavir marboxil" or Baloxavir or S-033188 or Xofluza).ti,ab.
- 18 (Umifenovir or Arbidol or Arbidole).ti,ab.
- 19 Amantadine/ or Rimantadine/
- 20 (Amantadine or Symmetrel or Symetrel or Rimantadine or Flumadine or Roflual).ti,ab.
- 21 or/7-20
- 22 6 and 21
- 23 exp randomized controlled trials/
- 24 (randomized controlled trial or random* or blind* or placebo*).mp. [mp=abstract, title, original title, heading words, cabicodes words]
- 25 23 or 24
- 26 22 and 25

CINAHL

#	Query
S36	S23 AND S26 AND S35
S35	S27 OR S28 OR S29 OR S30 OR S31 OR S32 OR S33 OR S34
S34	TI (matrix protein 2 ion channel inhibitor* OR Radavirsen or AVI-7100 OR cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor* OR "Baloxavir marboxil" or Baloxavir or S-033188 or Xofluza OR Umifenovir or Arbidol or Arbidole OR Amantadine or Symmetrel or

	Symetrel or Rimantadine or Flumadine or Roflual) OR AB (matrix protein 2 ion channel inhibitor* OR Radavirsen or AVI-7100 OR cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor* OR "Baloxavir marboxil" or Baloxavir or S-033188 or Xofluza OR Umifenovir or Arbidol or Arbidole OR Amantadine or Symmetrel or Symetrel or Rimantadine or Flumadine or Roflual)
S33	(MH "Amantadine")
S32	TI (Viral Polymerase Complex Inhibitor* OR Favipiravir or T-705 or Avigan or FabiFlu or Pimodivir or VX-787 or JNJ-63623872 or AL-794 or ALS-033719 or ZSP1273 or Enisamium iodide or FAV00A or TG-1000 or GP681) OR AB (Viral Polymerase Complex Inhibitor* OR Favipiravir or T-705 or Avigan or FabiFlu or Pimodivir or VX-787 or JNJ-63623872 or AL-794 or ALS-033719 or ZSP1273 or Enisamium iodide or FAV00A or TG-1000 or GP681)
S31	TI (oseltamivir or tamiflu or "GS 4104" or GS4104 or GS-4104 or "GS 4071" or GS4071 or GS-4071 or zanamivir or relenza or "GG 167" or GG167 or GG-167 or CS-8958 or Dectova or Laninamivir or R-125489 or R125489 or "R 125489" or Inavir or peramivir or "BCX 1812" or BCX1812 or BCX-1812 or "RWJ 270201" or RWJ270201 or RWJ-270201 or Rapiwab or rapiacta) OR AB (oseltamivir or tamiflu or "GS 4104" or GS4104 or GS-4104 or "GS 4071" or GS4071 or GS-4071 or zanamivir or relenza or "GG 167" or GG167 or GG-167 or CS-8958 or Dectova or Laninamivir or R-125489 or R125489 or "R 125489" or Inavir or peramivir or "BCX 1812" or BCX1812 or BCX-1812 or "RWJ 270201" or RWJ270201 or RWJ-270201 or Rapiwab or rapiacta)
S30	(MH "Oseltamivir")
S29	TI(neuraminidase inhibitor* or NA inhibitor*) OR AB(neuraminidase inhibitor* or NA inhibitor*)
S28	TI Antiviral* OR AB Antiviral*
S27	(MH "Antiviral Agents")
S26	S24 OR S25
S25	TI (Influenza or flu or H1N1 or PH1N1 or H3N2 or AH1N1 or AH3N2 or H5N1 or H7N9) OR AB (Influenza or flu or H1N1 or PH1N1 or H3N2 or AH1N1 or AH3N2 or H5N1 or H7N9)
S24	(MH "Influenza+") OR (MH "Influenza A Virus+") OR (MH "Influenzavirus C") OR (MH "Influenza B Virus")
S23	S22 NOT S21
S22	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9 OR S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13 OR S14 OR S15
S21	S19 NOT S20
S20	MH (human)
S19	S16 OR S17 OR S18
S18	TI (animal model*)

S17	MH (animal studies)
S16	MH animals+
S15	AB (cluster W3 RCT)
S14	MH (crossover design) OR MH (comparative studies)
S13	AB (control W5 group)
S12	PT (randomized controlled trial)
S11	MH (placebos)
S10	MH (sample size) AND AB (assigned OR allocated OR control)
S9	TI (trial)
S8	AB (random*)
S7	TI (randomised OR randomized)
S6	MH cluster sample
S5	MH pretest-posttest design
S4	MH random assignment
S3	MH single-blind studies
S2	MH double-blind studies
S1	MH randomized controlled trials

Epistemonikos

Influenza antivirals

Clinicaltrial.gov

Influenza antivirals

Appendix 2. Details of methods

2.1. Details of data extraction

Pairs of reviewers independently extracted the following data: study characteristics (first author, trial registration, publication year, publication status, country, and sample size); participant characteristics (age, sex, disease severity, comorbidities, influenza virus type); characteristics of antivirals (dosing, frequency, route of administration, treatment duration, and length of follow-up); and outcomes. Reviewers checked for duplicate data and resolved discrepancies by discussion or, if necessary, through consultation with a third reviewer.

2.2. Details of risk of bias assessment

To evaluate the risk of bias of eligible RCTs, we used a modified Cochrane risk of bias tool, including assessing the following domains: random sequence generation; allocation concealment; blinding of participants, healthcare providers, data collectors, outcome assessor/adjudicator, and data analysts; incomplete outcome data ($\geq 10\%$ missing data was considered high risk of bias); selective outcome reporting; and other sources of bias (i.e. baseline imbalance, early trial discontinuation). Pairs of reviewers independently rated each domain at the outcome level as: high, probably high, probably low, or low risk of bias. Because lack of blinding is unlikely to bias assessment of mortality, admission to ICU, progression to invasive mechanical ventilation, and emergence of antiviral resistance, we rated the blinding for these outcomes as low risk of bias, regardless of blinding status. Reviewers resolved discrepancies by discussion or, if necessary, with adjudication by a third party.

Appendix 3. Additional characteristics of eligible RCTs

Study	Comorbidities %	Pregnant %	Inpatient %	Intensive care %	Patients received influenza vaccination %	Details of standard care
Chen 2020	NR	NR	100	NR	0	NA
Dawood 2016	16.67 (asthma)	0	100	3.33	NR	NA
de Jong 2014	18.18 (COPD or other chronic lung disease), 4.96 (history of congestive heart failure or angina), 8.26 (diabetes)	0	100	19.01	4.96	Institutional standard care without neuraminidase inhibitor
Ison 2003	41.46 (pulmonary disease), 60.98 (heart disease), 19.51 (diabetes)	0	100	14.63	NR	NA
Ison 2013	19.67 (COPD/chronic lung disease), 7.28 (cardiac disease), 13.93 (diabetes)	0	100	NR	NR	NA
Kumar 2022	NR	0	100	13.55	NR	NA
Marty 2017	21.14 (COPD), 14.63 (asthma), 10.73 (coronary artery disease), 8.46 (arrhythmia), 24.88 (diabetes), 45.69 (hypertension)	0	100	39.67	10.89	NA
Ramirez 2018	NR	0	100	NR	NR	The standard care was provided according to the clinical management of the primary physician. This included the early administration of empiric antibiotic therapy and other supportive measures as deemed necessary by the attending physician.

NA, not applicable; NR, not reported.

Appendix 4. Risk of bias for eligible studies

Study	Sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of patients	Blinding of health care providers	Blinding of data collectors	Blinding of outcome assessors/ adjudicators	Blinding of data analysts	Incomplete outcome data	Selective outcome reporting	Other bias
Mortality										
de Jong 2014	Probably Low	Probably High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably Low	Low
Ison 2003	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Probably Low	Probably High
Ison 2013	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low
Ramirez 2018	Low	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Admission to ICU										
de Jong 2014	Probably Low	Probably High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Ison 2013	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Progression to mechanical ventilation										
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably Low	Low
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Probably Low	Low
Emergence of resistance										
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

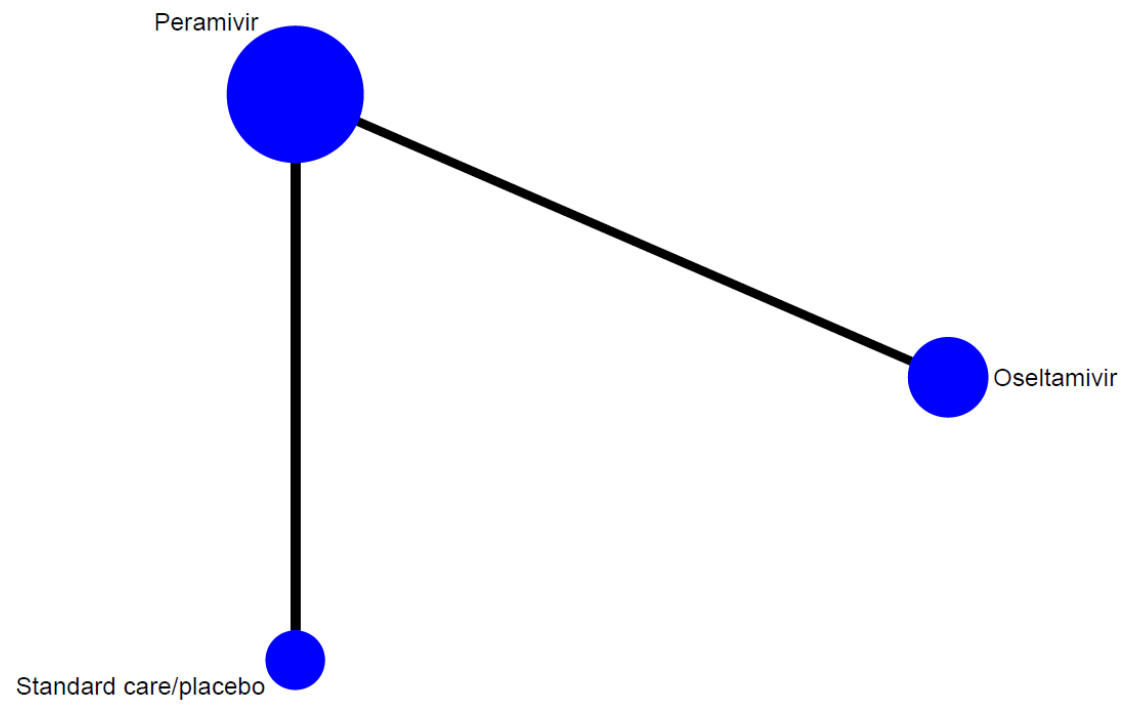
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low
Any adverse events										
Ison 2003	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	High	Probably Low	Probably High
Ison 2013	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Low	Probably High	High	Low	Low
Adverse events related to treatments										
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Low	Probably High	High	Low	Low
Serious adverse events										
Ison 2003	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	High	Probably Low	Probably High
Ison 2013	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Low	Probably High	High	Low	Low
Duration of hospitalization										
Dawood 2016	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	Low	Low	Probably High
Ison 2003	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	High	Probably Low	Probably High
Ison 2013	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Ramirez 2018	Low	Probably Low	High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Low

Time to alleviation of symptoms										
Chen 2020	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	Probably High	Low	Low	Low
de Jong 2014	Probably Low	Probably High	Low	Low	Probably Low	Probably Low	Probably High	Low	Low	Low
Ison 2013	Probably Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Probably High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Duration of mechanical ventilation										
Kumar 2022	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Marty 2017	Low	Low	Low	Low	Probably High	Low	Low	High	Probably Low	Low

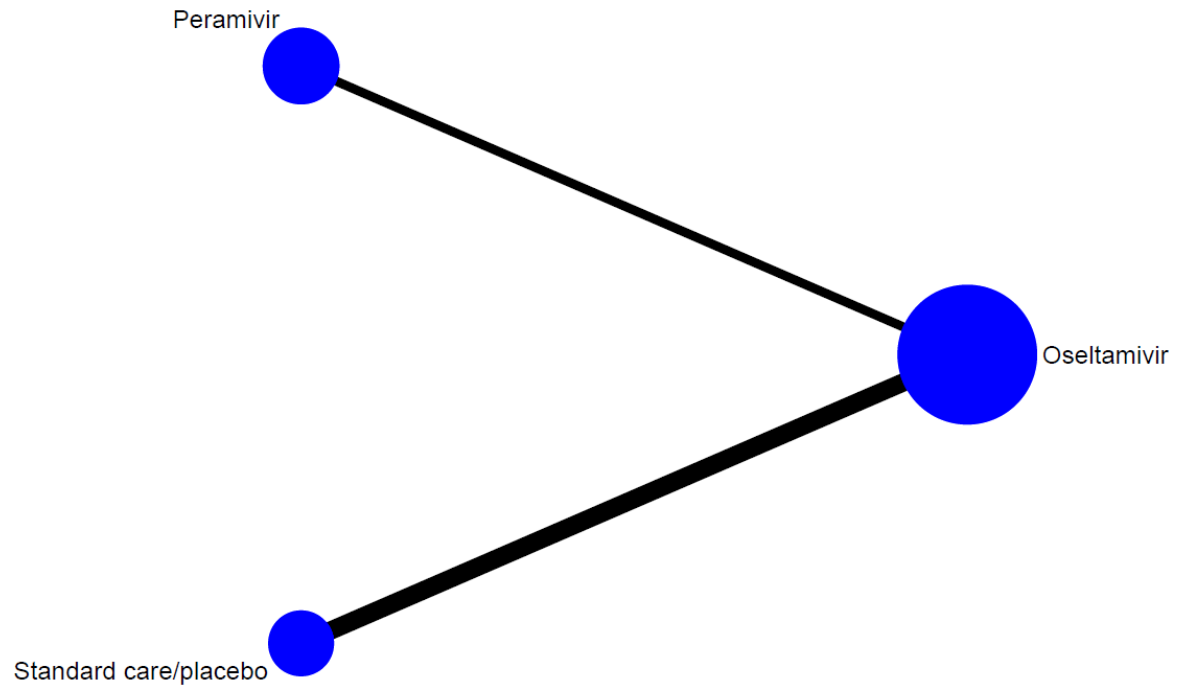
Appendix 5. Network plots

*The size of the circle represents the number of participants. The width of the line represents the number of studies.

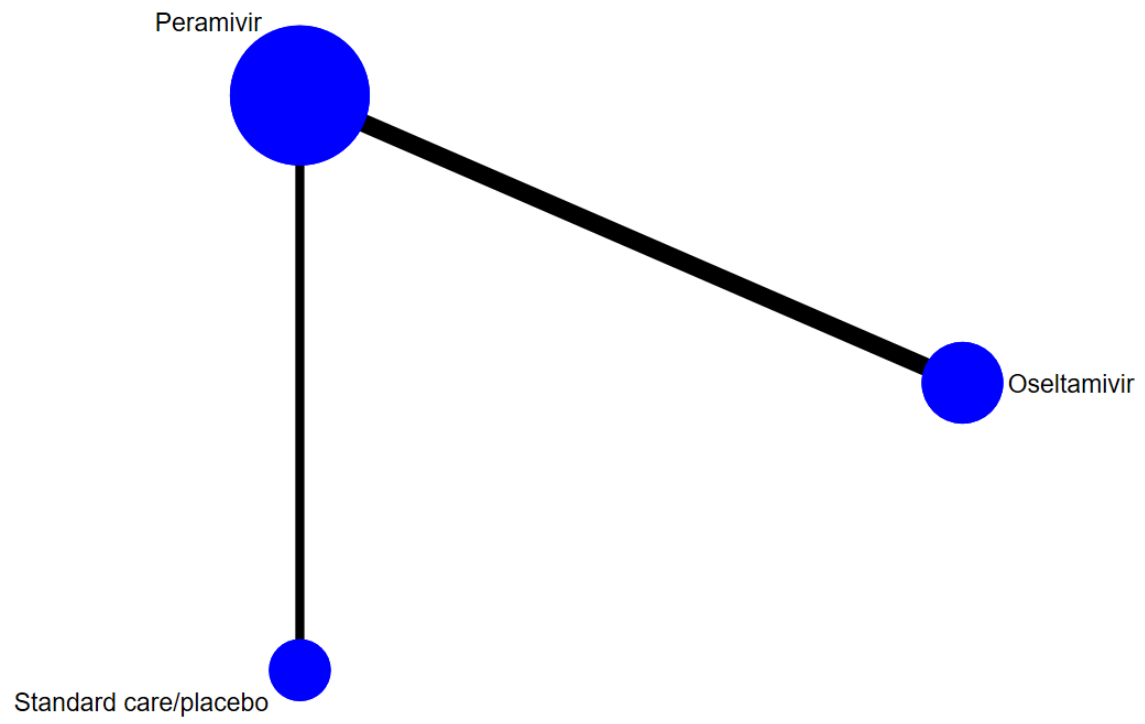
5.1. Network plot for admission to ICU



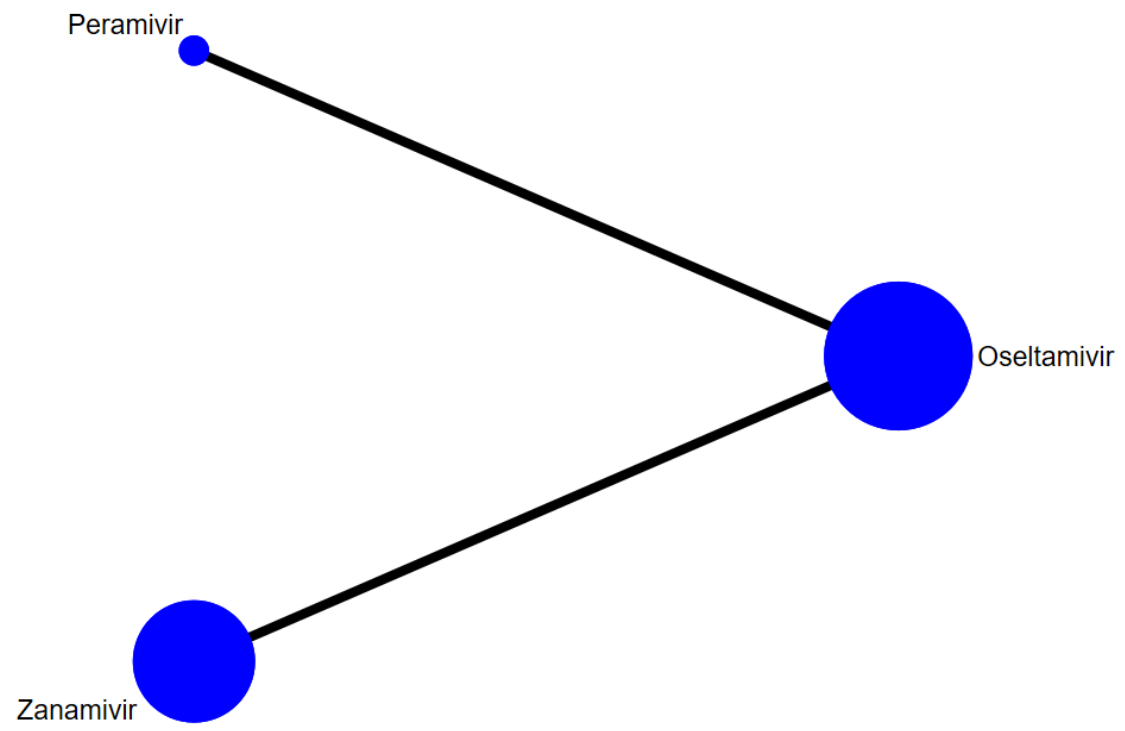
5.2. Network plot for duration of hospitalization



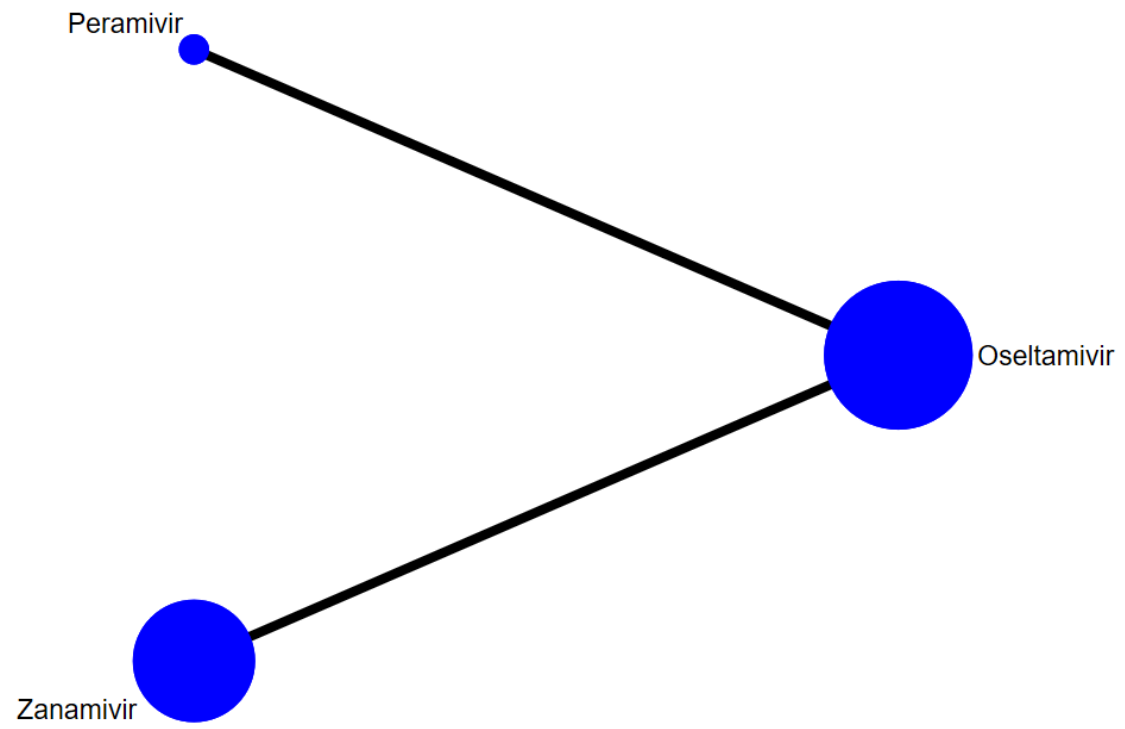
5.3. Network plot for time to alleviation of symptoms



5.4. Network plot for any adverse events



5.5. Network plot for serious adverse events



Appendix 6. Assessment of between-study heterogeneity

Outcome	Comparison	No. study	I ²
Mortality	Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	NA
	Oseltamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	NA
	Oseltamivir vs. Zanamivir	1	NA
	Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	NA
Admission to ICU	Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	NA
	Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	NA
Time to alleviation of symptoms	Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	2	0%
	Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	NA
Duration of hospitalization	Oseltamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	2	0%
	Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	NA
Any adverse events	Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	NA
	Oseltamivir vs. Zanamivir	1	NA
Serious adverse events	Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	NA
	Oseltamivir vs. Zanamivir	1	NA

NA, not applicable.

Appendix 7. Assessment of global incoherence

Outcome	P value
Mortality	0.487
Admission to ICU	NA
Time to alleviation of symptoms	NA
Duration of hospitalization	NA
Any adverse events	NA
Serious adverse events	NA

NA, not applicable.

Appendix 8. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates

8.1. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates for mortality

Comparison	k	Prop	NMA (95% CI)	Direct (95% CI)	Indirect (95% CI)	RoR (95% CI)	z	Incoherence p-value
Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	0.61	1.33 (0.11 to 15.87)	0.66 (0.03 to 15.79)	3.97 (0.08 to 207.32)	0.17 (0.00 to 26.45)	-0.7	0.487
Oseltamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	0.78	0.53 (0.07 to 4.24)	0.78 (0.07 to 8.17)	0.13 (0.00 to 11.50)	6.05 (0.04 to 969.21)	0.7	0.487
Oseltamivir vs. Zanamivir	1	1	0.91 (0.44 to 1.87)	0.91 (0.44 to 1.87)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	0.61	0.40 (0.03 to 4.72)	0.20 (0.01 to 4.69)	1.18 (0.02 to 61.91)	0.17 (0.00 to 26.45)	-0.7	0.487
Peramivir vs. Zanamivir	0	0	0.68 (0.05 to 9.01)	NA	0.68 (0.05 to 9.01)	NA	NA	NA
Zanamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	0	0	0.58 (0.06 to 5.29)	NA	0.58 (0.06 to 5.29)	NA	NA	NA

Comparison: treatment comparison; k: number of studies providing direct evidence; prop: direct evidence proportion; NMA: estimated treatment effect (RR) in network meta-analysis; direct: estimated treatment effect (RR) derived from direct evidence; indirect: estimated treatment effect (RR) derived from indirect evidence; RoR: Ratio of Ratios (direct versus indirect); z: z-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect); Incoherence p-value: p-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect). NA: not applicable.

8.2. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates for admission to ICU

Comparison	k	Prop	NMA (95% CI)	Direct (95% CI)	Indirect (95% CI)	Diff (95% CI)	z	Incoherence p-value
Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	1	0.043 (-0.034 to 0.121)	0.043 (-0.034 to 0.121)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oseltamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	0	0	0.015 (-0.089 to 0.118)	NA	0.015 (-0.089 to 0.118)	NA	NA	NA
Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	1	-0.029 (-0.097 to 0.040)	-0.029 (-0.097 to 0.040)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Comparison: treatment comparison; k: number of studies providing direct evidence; prop: direct evidence proportion; NMA: estimated treatment effect (RD) in network meta-analysis; direct: estimated treatment effect (RD) derived from direct evidence; indirect: estimated treatment effect (RD) derived from indirect evidence; Diff: difference between direct and indirect treatment estimates; z: z-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect); Incoherence p-value: p-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect). NA: not applicable.

8.3. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates for duration of hospitalization

Comparison	k	Prop	NMA (95% CI)	Direct (95% CI)	Indirect (95% CI)	Diff (95% CI)	z	Incoherence p-value
Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	1	0.1 (-0.98 to 1.18)	0.10 (-0.98 to 1.18)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oseltamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	2	1	-1.63 (-2.81 to -0.45)	-1.63 (-2.81 to -0.45)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	0	0	-1.73 (-3.33 to -0.13)	NA	-1.73 (-3.33 to -0.13)	NA	NA	NA

Comparison: treatment comparison; k: number of studies providing direct evidence; prop: direct evidence proportion; NMA: estimated treatment effect (MD) in network meta-analysis; direct: estimated treatment effect (MD) derived from direct evidence; indirect: estimated treatment effect (MD) derived from indirect evidence; Diff: difference between direct and indirect treatment estimates; z: z-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect); Incoherence p-value: p-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect). NA: not applicable.

8.4. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates for time to alleviation of symptoms

Comparison	k	Prop	NMA (95% CI)	Direct (95% CI)	Indirect (95% CI)	Diff (95% CI)	z	Incoherence p-value
Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	2	1	0.39 (-0.63 to 1.40)	0.39 (-0.63 to 1.40)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oseltamivir vs. Standard care/placebo	0	0	0.34 (-0.86 to 1.54)	NA	0.34 (-0.86 to 1.54)	NA	NA	NA
Peramivir vs. Standard care/placebo	1	1	-0.05 (-0.69 to 0.59)	-0.05 (-0.69 to 0.59)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Comparison: treatment comparison; k: number of studies providing direct evidence; prop: direct evidence proportion; NMA: estimated treatment effect (MD) in network meta-analysis; direct: estimated treatment effect (MD) derived from direct evidence; indirect: estimated treatment effect (MD) derived from indirect evidence; Diff: difference between direct and indirect treatment estimates; z: z-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect); Incoherence p-value: p-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect). NA: not applicable.

8.5. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates for any adverse events

Comparison	k	Prop	NMA (95% CI)	Direct (95% CI)	Indirect (95% CI)	RoR (95% CI)	z	Incoherence p-value
Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	1	0.77 (0.52 to 1.14)	0.77 (0.52 to 1.14)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oseltamivir vs. Zanamivir	1	1	1.12 (0.99 to 1.28)	1.12 (0.99 to 1.28)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peramivir vs. Zanamivir	0	0	1.46 (0.97 to 2.21)	NA	1.46 (0.97 to 2.21)	NA	NA	NA

Comparison: treatment comparison; k: number of studies providing direct evidence; prop: direct evidence proportion; NMA: estimated treatment effect (RR) in network meta-analysis; direct: estimated treatment effect (RR) derived from direct evidence; indirect: estimated treatment effect (RR) derived from indirect evidence; RoR: Ratio of Ratios (direct versus indirect); z: z-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect); Incoherence p-value: p-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect). NA: not applicable.

8.6. Direct, indirect, and network treatment estimates for serious adverse events

Comparison	k	Prop	NMA (95% CI)	Direct (95% CI)	Indirect (95% CI)	RoR (95% CI)	z	Incoherence p-value
Oseltamivir vs. Peramivir	1	1	0.79 (0.26 to 2.39)	0.79 (0.26 to 2.39)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oseltamivir vs. Zanamivir	1	1	1.07 (0.75 to 1.53)	1.07 (0.75 to 1.53)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peramivir vs. Zanamivir	0	0	1.35 (0.42 to 4.32)	NA	1.35 (0.42 to 4.32)	NA	NA	NA

Comparison: treatment comparison; k: number of studies providing direct evidence; prop: direct evidence proportion; NMA: estimated treatment effect (RR) in network meta-analysis; direct: estimated treatment effect (RR) derived from direct evidence; indirect: estimated treatment effect (RR) derived from indirect evidence; RoR: Ratio of Ratios (direct versus indirect); z: z-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect); Incoherence p-value: p-value of test for disagreement (direct versus indirect). NA: not applicable.

Appendix 9. GRADE summary of findings for outcomes

9.1. GRADE summary of findings for admission to ICU for different comparisons

Comparison	Study results and measurements	Absolute difference (95% CI)	Certainty in effect estimates	Plain language summary
Oseltamivir versus Standard care/placebo	Risk difference: 0.015 (95% CI -0.089 to 0.118) Based on indirect evidence	15 more per 1000 (95% CI 89 fewer to 118 more)	Very low ^{†*}	Whether oseltamivir reduces admission to ICU is very uncertain.
Peramivir versus Standard care/placebo	Risk difference: -0.029 (95% CI -0.097 to 0.040) Based on data from 98 participants in 1 study	29 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 97 fewer to 40 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether peramivir reduces admission to ICU is very uncertain.
Oseltamivir versus Peramivir	Risk difference: 0.043 (95% CI -0.034 to 0.121) Based on data from 137 participants in 1 study	43 more per 1000 (95% CI 34 fewer to 121 more)	Very low [*]	Whether oseltamivir reduces admission to ICU compared with peramivir is very uncertain.

*Rated down 3 levels for imprecision.

†Rated down 1 level for risk of bias.

‡Rated down 2 levels for imprecision.

9.2. GRADE summary of findings for time to alleviation of symptoms for different comparisons

Comparison	Mean difference (95% CI)	Certainty in effect estimates	Plain language summary
Oseltamivir versus Standard care/placebo	0.34 (-0.86 to 1.54)	Low†‡	Oseltamivir may have little or no effect on time to alleviation of symptoms.
Peramivir versus Standard care/placebo	-0.05 (-0.69 to 0.59)	Low†‡	Peramivir may have little or no effect on time to alleviation of symptoms.
Oseltamivir versus Peramivir	0.39 (-0.63 to 1.40)	Low†‡	There may be little or no difference between oseltamivir and peramivir in time to alleviation of symptoms.

†Rated down 1 level for risk of bias.

‡Rated down 1 level for imprecision.

9.3. GRADE summary of findings for any adverse events for different comparisons

Comparison	Study results and measurements	Absolute effect estimates (per 1000)		Absolute difference (95% CI)	Certainty in effect estimates	Plain language summary
Oseltamivir versus Peramivir	Risk ratio: 0.77 (95% CI 0.52 to 1.14) Based on data from 137 participants in 1 study	Peramivir: 851	Oseltamivir: 655	196 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 408 fewer to 119 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether oseltamivir increases any adverse events compared with peramivir is very uncertain.
Oseltamivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 1.12 (95% CI 0.99 to 1.28) Based on data from 615 participants in 1 study	Zanamivir: 583	Oseltamivir: 653	70 more per 1000 (95% CI 6 fewer to 163 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether oseltamivir increases any adverse events compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.
Peramivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 1.46 (95% CI 0.97 to 2.21) Based on indirect evidence	Zanamivir: 583	Peramivir: 851	268 more per 1000 (95% CI 17 fewer to 417 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether peramivir increases any adverse events compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.

[†]Rated down 1 level for risk of bias.

[‡]Rated down 2 levels for imprecision.

9.4. GRADE summary of findings for serious adverse events for different comparisons

Comparison	Study results and measurements	Absolute effect estimates (per 1000)		Absolute difference (95% CI)	Certainty in effect estimates	Plain language summary
Oseltamivir versus Peramivir	Risk ratio: 0.79 (95% CI 0.26 to 2.39) Based on data from 137 participants in 1 study	Peramivir: 234	Oseltamivir: 185	49 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 173 fewer to 325 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether oseltamivir increases serious adverse events compared with peramivir is very uncertain.
Oseltamivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 1.07 (95% CI 0.75 to 1.53) Based on data from 615 participants in 1 study	Zanamivir: 173	Oseltamivir: 185	12 more per 1000 (95% CI 43 fewer to 92 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether oseltamivir increases serious adverse events compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.
Peramivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 1.35 (95% CI 0.42 to 4.32) Based on indirect evidence	Zanamivir: 173	Peramivir: 234	61 more per 1000 (95% CI 100 fewer to 574 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether peramivir increases serious adverse events compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.

[†]Rated down 1 level for risk of bias.

[‡]Rated down 2 levels for imprecision.

9.5. GRADE summary of findings for progression to mechanical ventilation, emergence of resistance, and adverse events related to treatments

Outcomes	Comparison	Study results and measurements	Absolute effect estimates (per 1000)		Absolute difference (95% CI)	Certainty in effect estimates	Plain language summary
Progression to mechanical ventilation	Osetamivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 1.20 (95% CI 0.90 to 1.62) Based on data from 488 participants in 1 study	Zanamivir: 255	Osetamivir: 306	51 more per 1000 (95% CI 26 fewer to 158 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether osetamivir reduces progression to mechanical ventilation compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.
Emergence of resistance	Osetamivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 2.89 (95% CI 0.88 to 9.49) Based on data from 615 participants in 1 study	Zanamivir: 10	Osetamivir: 29	19 more per 1000 (95% CI 1 fewer to 85 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether osetamivir increases emergence of resistance compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.
Adverse events related to treatments	Osetamivir versus Zanamivir	Risk ratio: 1.49 (95% CI 1.00 to 2.23) Based on data from 615 participants in 1 study	Zanamivir: 115	Osetamivir: 171	56 more per 1000 (95% CI 0 fewer to 141 more)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether osetamivir increases adverse events related to treatments compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.

[†]Rated down 1 level for risk of bias.

[‡]Rated down 2 levels for imprecision.

9.6. GRADE summary of findings for duration of mechanical ventilation

Comparison	Mean difference (95% CI)	Certainty in effect estimates	Plain language summary
Oseltamivir versus Zanamivir	0.89 (-2.32 to 4.10)	Very low ^{†‡}	Whether oseltamivir reduces duration of mechanical ventilation compared with zanamivir is very uncertain.

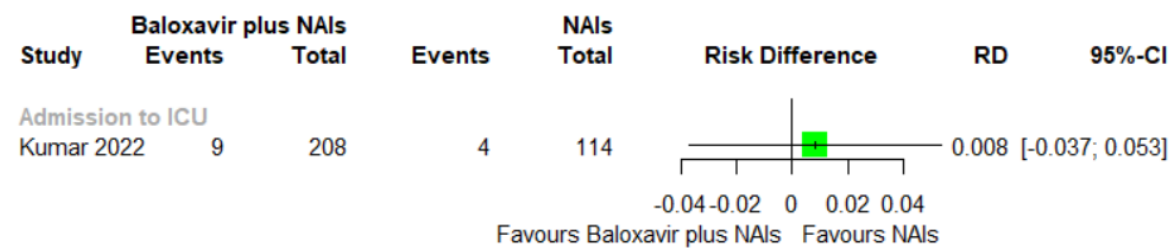
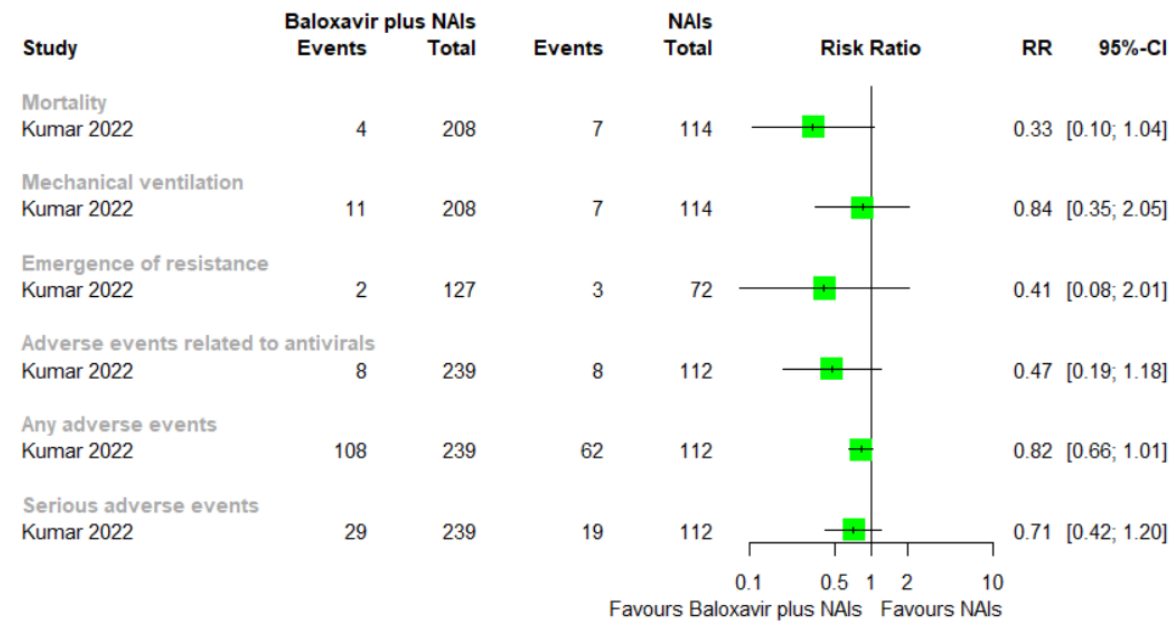
[†]Rated down 1 level for risk of bias.

[‡]Rated down 2 levels for imprecision.

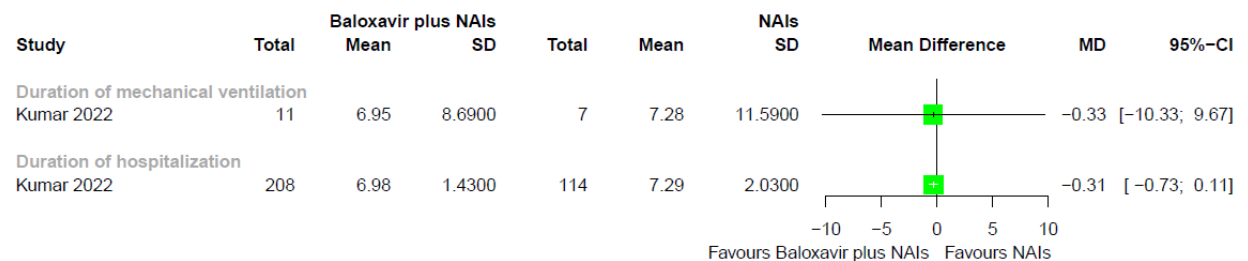
Appendix 10. Results of a study, comparing baloxavir plus NAIs with NAIs, not included in the network meta-analysis

10.1. Forest plots for baloxavir plus NAIs versus NAIs (oseltamivir, zanamivir, or peramivir)

Dichotomous outcomes



Continuous outcomes



10.2. GRADE summary of findings for baloxavir plus NAIs versus NAIs (oseltamivir, zanamivir, or peramivir)

Outcome Timeframe	Study results and measurements	Absolute effect estimates		Certainty of the Evidence (Quality of evidence)	Summary
		NAIs	Baloxavir plus NAIs		
Mortality (Seasonal influenza)	Risk ratio: 0.33 (95% CI 0.10 - 1.04) Based on data from 322 participants in 1 study	15 per 1000	5 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs reduces mortality in people with seasonal influenza compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 10 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 13 fewer - 1 more)					
Mortality (Zoonotic influenza)	Risk ratio: 0.33 (95% CI 0.1 - 1.04) Based on data from 322 participants in 1 study	195 per 1000	64 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs reduces mortality in people with zoonotic influenza compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 131 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 175 fewer - 8 more)					
Admission to ICU	Risk difference: 0.008 (95% CI -0.037 - 0.053) Based on data from 322 participants in 1 study	35 per 1000	43 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs reduces admission to ICU compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 8 more per 1000 (95% CI 37 fewer - 53 more)					
Mechanical ventilation	Risk ratio: 0.84 (95% CI 0.35 - 2.05) Based on data from 322 participants in 1 study	61 per 1000	51 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs reduces mechanical ventilation compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 10 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 40 fewer - 64 more)					
Any adverse events	Risk ratio: 0.82 (95% CI 0.66 - 1.01) Based on data from 351 participants in 1 study	554 per 1000	454 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs increases any adverse events compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 100 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 188 fewer - 6 more)					
Adverse events related to treatment	Risk ratio: 0.47 (95% CI 0.19 - 1.18) Based on data from 351 participants in 1 study	71 per 1000	33 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs increases adverse events related to treatment compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 38 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 58 fewer - 13 more)					
Serious adverse events	Risk ratio: 0.71 (95% CI 0.42 - 1.2) Based on data from 351 participants in 1 study	170 per 1000	121 per 1000	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs increases serious adverse events compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
Difference: 49 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 99 fewer - 34 more)					
Emergence of resistance	Risk ratio: 0.41 (95% CI 0.08 - 2.01) Based on data from 199	42 per 1000	17 per 1000	Low Due to very serious imprecision ²	Baloxavir plus NAIs may have little or no effect on emergence of resistance

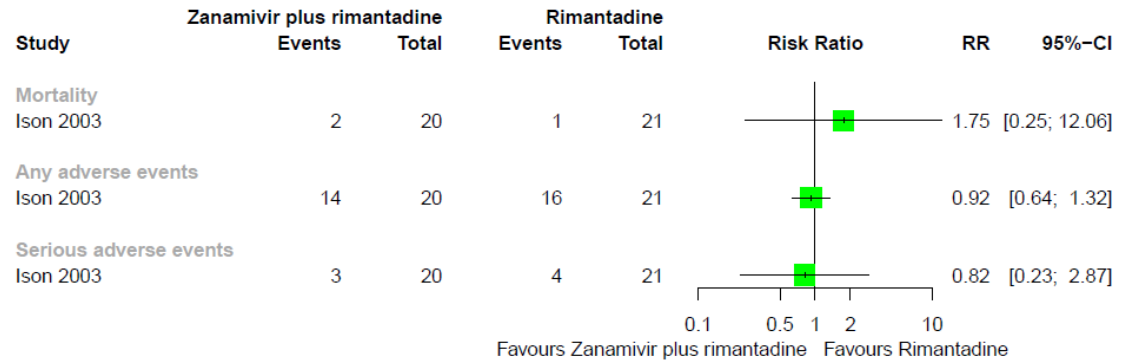
	participants in 1 study	Difference: 25 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 39 fewer - 42 more)			compared with NAIs.
Duration of hospitalization	Measured by: day Lower better Based on data from 322 participants in 1 study	7.29 Mean	6.98 Mean	Low Due to very serious imprecision ²	Baloxavir plus NAIs may have little or no effect on duration of hospitalization compared with NAIs.
		Difference: MD 0.31 lower (95% CI 0.73 lower - 0.11 higher)			
Duration of mechanical ventilation	Measured by: day Lower better Based on data from 18 participants in 1 study	7.28 Mean	6.95 Mean	Very low Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether baloxavir plus NAIs reduces duration of mechanical ventilation compared with NAIs is very uncertain.
		Difference: MD 0.33 lower (95% CI 10.33 lower - 9.67 higher)			

1. **Imprecision: extremely serious.** Wide confidence intervals, only data from one study
2. **Imprecision: very serious.** Only data from one study

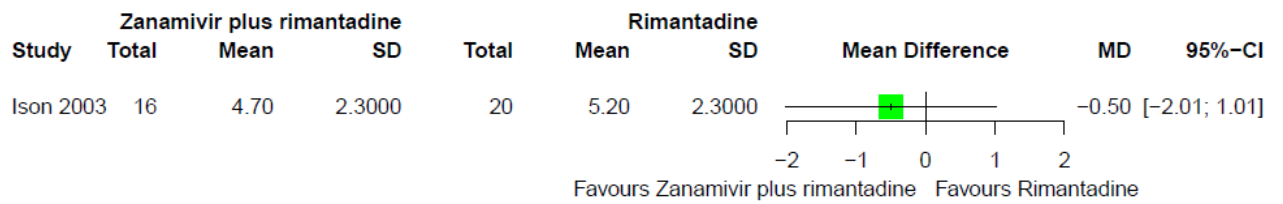
Appendix 11. Results of a study, comparing zanamivir plus rimantadine with rimantadine, not included in the network meta-analysis

11.1. Forest plots for zanamivir plus rimantadine versus rimantadine

Dichotomous outcomes



Continuous outcomes- Duration of hospitalization



11.2. GRADE summary of findings for zanamivir plus rimantadine versus rimantadine

Outcome Timeframe	Study results and measurements	Absolute effect estimates		Certainty of the Evidence (Quality of evidence)	Summary
		Rimantadine	Zanamivir plus rimantadine		
Mortality (Seasonal influenza)	Risk ratio: 1.75 (95% CI 0.25 - 12.06) Based on data from 41 participants in 1 study	24 per 1000	42 per 1000	Very low Due to serious risk of bias, Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether zanamivir plus rimantadine reduces mortality in people with seasonal influenza compared with rimantadine is very uncertain.
		Difference: 18 more per 1000 (95% CI 18 fewer - 265 more)			
Mortality (Seasonal influenza)	Risk ratio: 1.75 (95% CI 0.25 - 12.06) Based on data from 41 participants in 1 study	310 per 1000	543 per 1000	Very low Due to serious risk of bias, Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether zanamivir plus rimantadine reduces mortality in people with zoonotic influenza compared with rimantadine is very uncertain.
		Difference: 233 more per 1000 (95% CI 232 fewer - 690 more)			
Any adverse events	Risk ratio: 0.92 (95% CI 0.64 - 1.32) Based on data from 41 participants in 1 study	762 per 1000	701 per 1000	Very low Due to serious risk of bias, Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether zanamivir plus rimantadine increases any adverse events compared with rimantadine is very uncertain.
		Difference: 61 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 274 fewer - 244 more)			
Serious adverse events	Risk ratio: 0.82 (95% CI 0.23 - 2.87) Based on data from 41 participants in 1 study	190 per 1000	156 per 1000	Very low Due to serious risk of bias, Due to extremely serious imprecision ¹	Whether zanamivir plus rimantadine increases any adverse events compared with rimantadine is very uncertain.
		Difference: 34 fewer per 1000 (95% CI 146 fewer - 355 more)			
Duration of hospitalization	Measured by: day Lower better Based on data from 36 participants in 1 study	5.20 Mean	4.70 Mean	Very low Due to serious risk of bias, Due to very serious imprecision ²	Whether zanamivir plus rimantadine reduces duration of hospitalization compared with rimantadine is very uncertain.
		Difference: MD 0.50 lower (95% CI 2.01 lower - 1.01 higher)			

1. **Risk of Bias: serious.** Trials stopping earlier than scheduled, resulting in potential for overestimating benefits, Incomplete data and/or large loss to follow up; **Imprecision: extremely serious.** Very wide confidence intervals, only data from one study
2. **Risk of Bias: serious.** Trials stopping earlier than scheduled, resulting in potential for overestimating benefits, Incomplete data and/or large loss to follow up; **Imprecision: very serious.** Wide confidence intervals, only data from one study