

Enteral versus parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

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Additional file 2

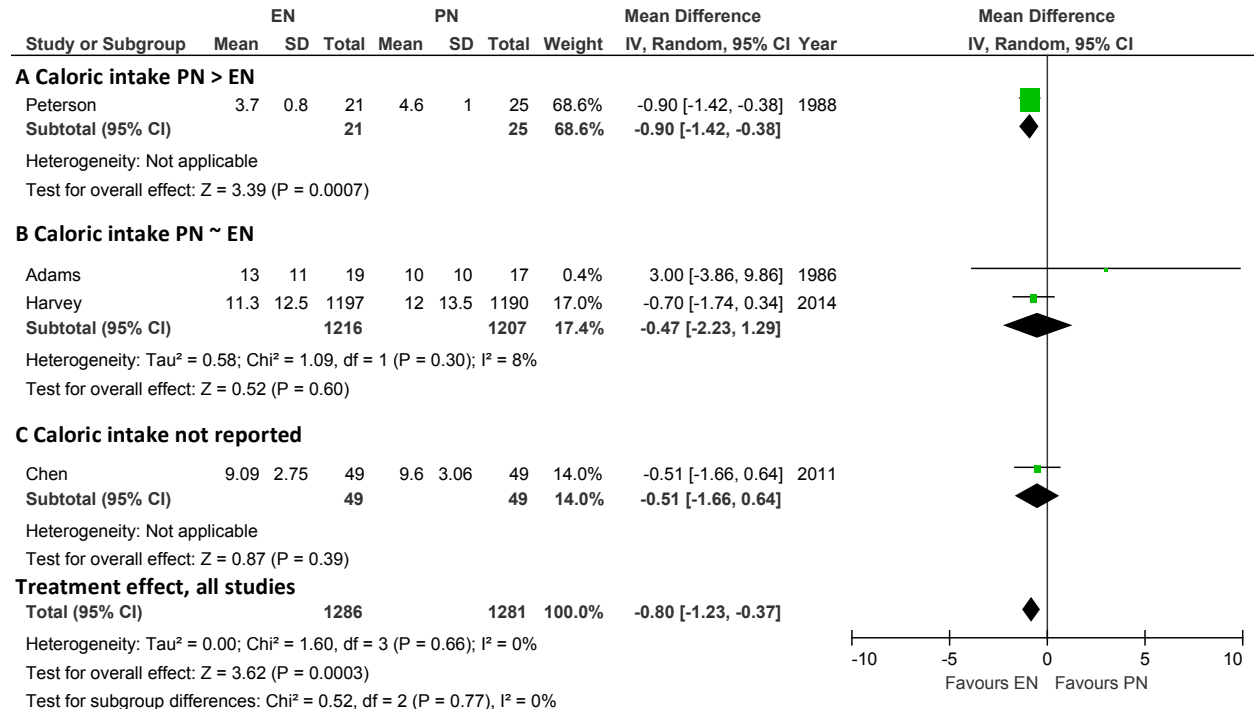


Figure A1. Subgroup analysis comparing the effect of enteral vs. parenteral nutrition according to the caloric intake on length of intensive care unit stay (N = 4 studies). Panel A shows the subgroup of aggregated trials in which the caloric intake in the PN group was significantly higher than in the EN group, Panel B shows the subgroup of aggregated trials in which the PN and EN groups received similar caloric intake and Panel C including one trial where caloric intake was not reported. *CI* confidence interval, *EN* enteral nutrition, *IV* inverse variance, *PN* parenteral nutrition, *SD* standard deviation

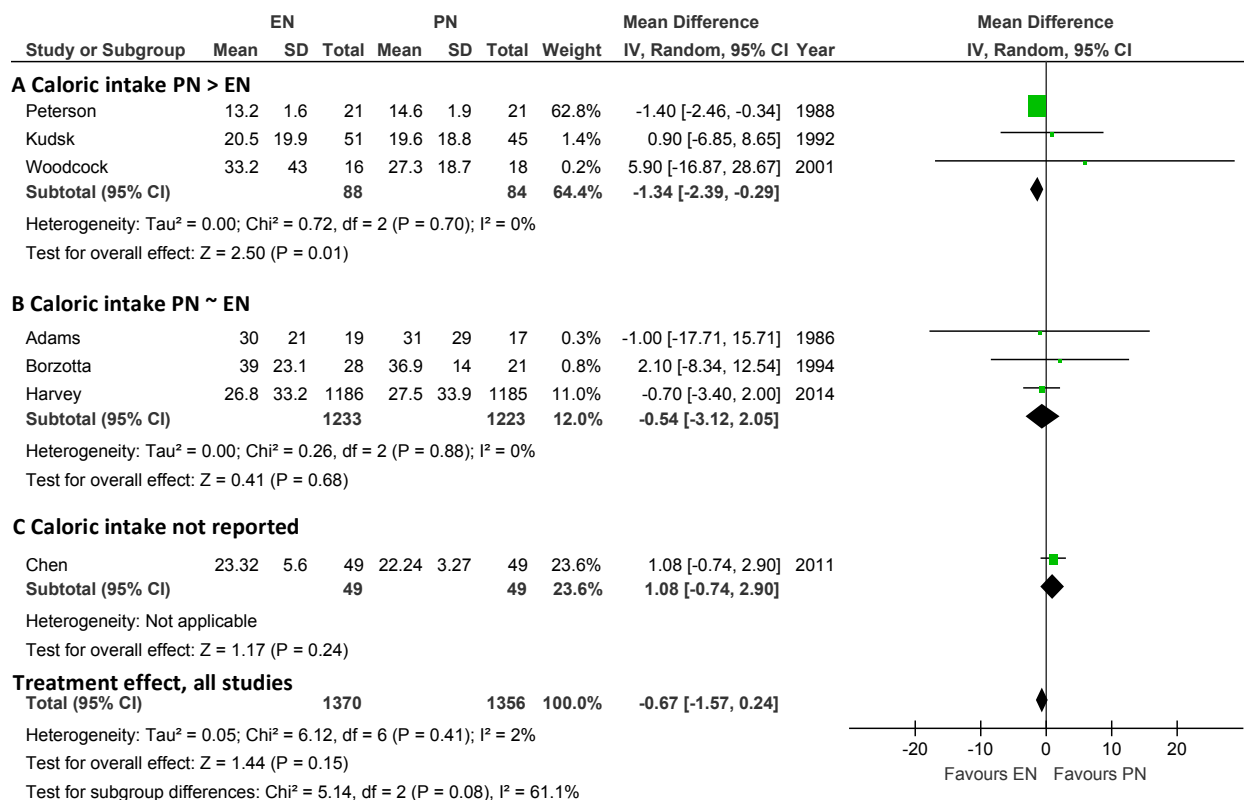


Figure A2. Subgroup analysis comparing the effect of enteral vs. parenteral nutrition according to the caloric intake on length of hospital stay (N = 7 studies). Panel A shows the subgroup of aggregated trials in which the caloric intake in the PN group was significantly higher than in the EN group, Panel B shows the subgroup of aggregated trials in which the PN and EN groups received similar caloric intake and Panel C including one trial where caloric intake was not reported. *CI* confidence interval, *EN* enteral nutrition, *IV* inverse variance, *PN* parenteral nutrition, *SD* standard deviation