

Author(s):
Question: DAC compared to AAC for PCa
Setting:
Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							N _o of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N _o of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	DAC	AAC	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

BCR (follow up: mean 5 years)

1	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^{b,c}	publication bias strongly suspected very strong association ^d	8/13 (61.5%)	11/97 (11.3%)	RR 5.42 (2.69 to 10.97)	501 more per 1,000 (from 192 more to 1,000 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
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Overall survival (follow up: mean 5 years; assessed with: death)

3	observational studies	serious ^e	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1326/1776 (74.7%)	1049013/1193901 (87.9%)	RR 0.83 (0.81 to 0.85)	149 fewer per 1,000 (from 167 fewer to 132 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
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Cancer specific survival (follow up: mean 5 years; assessed with: death)

3	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	765/959 (79.8%)	427650/445568 (96.0%)	RR 0.85 (0.82 to 0.88)	144 fewer per 1,000 (from 173 fewer to 115 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
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Positive T3 stage

5	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	strong association	260/1170 (22.2%)	60184/675978 (8.9%)	RR 1.71 (1.53 to 1.91)	63 more per 1,000 (from 47 more to 81 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRITICAL
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Positive N status

3	observational studies	serious ^e	not serious	not serious	very serious ^f	none	350/897 (39.0%)	5907/279637 (2.1%)	RR 1.04 (0.97 to 1.11)	1 more per 1,000 (from 1 fewer to 2 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
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Positive M status

3	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	very strong association	138/1156 (11.9%)	23769/688780 (3.5%)	RR 4.62 (3.84 to 5.56)	125 more per 1,000 (from 98 more to 157 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ HIGH	CRITICAL
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CI: Confidence interval; **RR:** Risk ratio

Explanations

- a. serious risk of confounder bias
- b. small sample size
- c. wide confidence interval
- d. small study showing large effect
- e. serious risk of bias in selection of the reported result in one study
- f. RR is 1.04, confidence interval spans 1