#### CQ9-1 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients I: Higher SpO<sub>2</sub> target C: Lower SpO<sub>2</sub> target O: Mortality, organ dysfunction, infection

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effect	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	94/337 (27.9%)	75/336 (22.3%)	<b>RR 1.19</b> (0.83 to 1.70)	<b>42 more per</b> <b>1,000</b> (from 38 fewer to 156 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Organ dysfur	nction											
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	56/218 (25.7%)	41/216 (19.0%)	<b>RR 1.35</b> (0.94 to 1.92)	66 more per 1,000 (from 11 fewer to 175 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Infection												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	50/218 (22.9%)	39/216 (18.1%)	<b>RR 1.27</b> (0.88 to 1.85)	<b>49 more per</b> <b>1,000</b> (from 22 fewer to 153 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

# CQ9-2 (GRADE)

## Mortality

F	stimates of effects, cor	fidence intervals, and	l certainly of the evidence	for oxygen therapy in se	eptic patients with acute re-	spiratory failure.		
F	requency NMA-SoF ta	able		,8rj m b	1 1	1 J		
В	BENEFITS							
P In C S	BENEFITS Patients or population: S Interventions: One of th Comparator (reference): Dutcome: Short-term m Setting: In-hospital	Septic patients with ac e following oxygen th : One of the other ther ortality	cute respiratory failure who nerapies: NPPV, HFNC, or rapies other than the therap	need oxygen therapy COT y included in interventio	on	Network plot	сот	
T	otal studies: 19	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95	% CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of
Т	otal Patients: 4,837	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings
	NPPV (14 RCT; 2,359 participants)	0.88 (0.76 to 1.01) Network estimate	249 per 1000	219 per 1000	30 fewer per 1000 (60 fewer to 3 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	2 (64.4)	-
	HFNC (5 RCT; 1,463 participants)	0.92 (0.80 to 1.07) Network estimate	306 per 1000	242 per 1000	65 fewer per 1000 (95 fewer to 28 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (77.3)	-
	СОТ	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (8.3)	-
	NPPV (3 RCT; 338 participants)	0.95 (0.78 to 1.16) Network estimate	157 per 1000	149 per 1000	8 fewer per 1000 (35 fewer to 25 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	-	-
	HFNC	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

#### Intubation

Estimates of effects, confidence intervals, and certainly of the evidence for oxygen therapy in septic patients with acute respiratory failure.

Frequency NMA-SoF table

## BENEFITS

Patients or population: Septic patients with acute respiratory failure who need oxygen therapy

Interventions: One of the following oxygen therapies: NPPV, HFNC, or COT

Comparator (reference): One of the other therapies other than the therapy included in intervention

Outcome: Intubation

Setting: In-hospital



Т	otal studies: 24	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95%	CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	
Т	otal Patients: 4,261	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Interpretation of Findings
	NPPV (17 RCT; 2,506 participants)	0.81 (0.71 to 0.91) Network estimate	317 per 1000	257 per 1000	60 fewer per 1000 (92 fewer to 29 fewer)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	2 (74.5)	-
	HFNC (6 RCT; 1,563 participants)	0.79 (0.69 to 0.91) Network estimate	307 per 1000	243 per 1000	65 fewer per 1000 (95 fewer to 28 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (74.7)	-
	СОТ	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (0.8)	-
NPPV (5 RCT; 584 participants)		1.02 (0.86 to 1.20) Network estimate	230 per 1000	235 per 1000	5 more per 1000 (32 fewer to 46 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	-	-
	HFNC	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

#### Time to intubation

Estimates of effects, confidence intervals, and certainly of the evidence for oxygen therapy in septic patients with acute respiratory failure. Frequency NMA-SoF table BENEFITS Patients or population: Septic patients with acute respiratory failure who need oxygen therapy Network plot Interventions: One of the following oxygen therapies: NPPV, HFNC, or COT HFNC Comparator (reference): One of the other therapies other than the therapy included in intervention Outcome: Time to intubation (hours) Setting: In-hospital NPPV Total studies: 3 Relative effect Anticipated absolute effect (95% CI) Certainly of the Ranking Interpretation of Findings Total Patients: 606 (95% CI) Without intervention With intervention evidence (SUCRA) NPPV 2 The mean difference in time to intubation was The mean difference in time to intubation  $\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$ \_ (2 RCT; 284 participants) 0 hours. was 0.53 higher (0.27 lower to 0.80 higher) High (40.3) HFNC The mean difference in time to intubation was The mean difference in time to intubation  $\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$ 1 -\_ (1 RCT; 200 participants) 0 hours. was 1.15 higher (0.21 lower to 2.09 higher) High (85.2) 3 Reference comparator COT No estimable No estimable (24.5)NPPV The mean difference in time to intubation was The mean difference in time to intubation  $\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$ 0 hours. was 0.62 lower (1.52 lower to 0.28 higher) (2 RCT; 432 participants) Moderate HFNC Reference comparator No estimable No estimable -

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

#### CQ9-3 (GRADE)

P: Septic patients I: Lung protective ventilation C: Conventional ventilation O: Mortality, ventilator free days, barotrauma, ventilator associated pneumonia

			Certainty a	ssessment			№ of p	atients	Effec	t		
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
9	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	446/1217 (36.6%)	482/1205 (40.0%)	<b>RR 0.91</b> (0.78 to 1.06)	36 fewer per 1,000 (from 88 fewer to 24 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Ventilator free	e days											
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	serious	none	958	953	-	MD 1.79 day higher (from 0.62 lower to 4.2 higher)		CRITICAL
Barotrauma												
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	very serious	none	71/1093 (6.5%)	79/1089 (7.3%)	<b>RR 0.89</b> (0.57 to 1.38)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 31 fewer to 28 more)		CRITICAL
Ventilator as	sociated pneumo	nia	·				•	•	•			
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	very serious	very serious	none	9/15 (60.0%)	6/13 (46.2%)	<b>RR 1.30</b> (0.63 to 2.67)	138 more per 1,000 (from 171 fewer to 771 more)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

### CQ9-4 (GRADE)

P: Septic critically ill patients who need mechanical ventilation I: High PEEP C: Low PEEP

O: Mortality, ventilator free days, barotrauma, PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> (Day 1 to 3), circulatory insufficient due to PEEP

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effect	t		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
7	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	706/1815 (38.9%)	717/1842 (38.9%)	<b>RR 0.98</b> (0.86 to 1.12)	8 fewer per 1,000 (from 54 fewer to 47 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	CRITICAL
Ventilator free	e days											
3	randomised trials	not serious	very serious	serious	not serious	none	827	827	-	MD 0.45 day higher (from 2.02 lower to 2.92 higher)		CRITICAL
Barotrauma												
6	randomised trials	not serious	serious	serious	very serious	none	122/1716 (7.1%)	101/1741 (5.8%)	<b>RR 1.08</b> (0.61 to 1.91)	5 more per 1,000 (from 23 fewer to 53 more)		CRITICAL
PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub>							•			••		
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	1135	1174	-	MD 57.71 higher (from 35.13 higher to 80.3 higher)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Circulatory in	sufficient due to	PEEP					-					
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	not serious	none	174/501 (34.7%)	144/509 (28.3%)	<b>RR 1.23</b> (1.02 to 1.47)	65 more per 1,000 (from 6 more to 133 more)		CRITICAL

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

CQ9-5 (GRADE)

P: Patients who need mechanical ventilation

I: Protocol-directed weaning

C: Physician-directed weaning O: Mortality, re-intubation (within 48-72 hours), ventilator free days, length of ICU stay

			Certainty a	ssessment			Nº of p	atients	Effec	t		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Treatment	Placebo	Relative (95% Cl)	Absolute (95% Cl)	Certainty	Importance
Mortality												
8	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	104/640 (16.3%)	111/642 (17.3%)	<b>RR 0.94</b> (0.70 to 1.26)	<b>10 fewer per</b> <b>1,000</b> (from 52 fewer to 45 more)		CRITICAL
Re-intubation	ı											
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	50/542 (11.1%)	59/539 (11.0%)	<b>RR 0.78</b> (0.45 to 1.37)	24 fewer per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 41 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low	CRITICAL
Length of IC	U stay											
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	348	354	-	MD 0.89 day lower (from 2.73 lower to 0.95 higher)		IMPORTANT

				JUDGEMENT			
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

## CQ9-6 (GRADE)

Mortality

	01 •••••••										
F	stimates of effects, confidence intervals, and certainly of the evidence for oxygen therapy after extubation in patients recovering from sepsis										
F	requency NMA-SoF tab	ole									
E	BENEFITS										
P	atients or population: se	ptic patients after e	extubation			Network <b>j</b>	plot				
I	nterventions: One of the	following oxygen	therapies: NPPV, HFNT, or (	COT		HFNC					
C	Comparator (reference):	One of the other the	erapies other than the therapy	y included in interventior	1						
C	Outcome: Short-term mo	rtality									
S	Setting: In-hospital										
Т	otal studies: 10	Relative effect	Anticipated absolute effect (95%	CI)		Certainly of the	Ranking	Interpretation of			
Т	otal Patients: 2,190	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings			
	NPPV (5 RCT; 784 participants)	0.70 (0.49 to 1.01) Network estimate	104 per 1000	73 per 1000	31 fewer per 1000 (53 fewer to 1 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (91.8)	-			
	HFNT (4 RCT; 802 participants)	0.84 (0.58 to 1.21) Network estimate	75 per 1000	63 per 1000	12 fewer per 1000 (32 fewer to 16 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	2 (46.3)	-			
	сот	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (11.8)	-			
				·		•					
	NPPV (1 RCT; 604 participants)	0.84 (0.62 to 1.12) Network estimate	269 per 1000	226 per 1000	43 fewer per 1000 (102 fewer to 32 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	-	-			
	HFNC	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-			

#### **Re-intubation**

E	stimates of effects, confid	lence intervals, and ce	ertainly of the evidence for	oxygen therapy after ex	xtubation in patients re	ecovering from sepsis		
F	requency NMA-SoF table	2						
В	BENEFITS							
Р	atients or population: sep	tic patients after extub	Network pl	Network plot				
Iı	nterventions: One of the f	ollowing oxygen thera	apies: NPPV, HFNT, or CC	T		HFNC		
С	Comparator (reference): O	ne of the other therapi	es other than the therapy in	ncluded in intervention				
С	Outcome: Reintubation							
S	etting: In-hospital							
						NPPV		сот
Total studies: 10 Relative effect		Anticipated absolute effect (95	% CI)	CI) Certainly of the Ranking				
Te	otal Patients: 2,130	(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings
	NIDDI	0.52			CC 5 1000		2	
		(0.28 to 0.99)	138 per 1000	72 per 1000	60 fewer per 1000	Moderate	2	-
	(4 RC I; 664 participants)	Network estimate			(99 fewer to 1 fewer)		(69.8)	
		0.49						
	HFNT	(0.27 to 0.91)	135 per 1000	66 per 1000	69 fewer per 1000	$\Theta \Theta \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	1	-
	(5 RCT; 862 participants)	Network estimate		1	(99 fewer to 12 fewer)	Low	(77.8)	
		Reference comparator					3	
	СОТ	r	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	(2.8)	-
							< - /	<u>I</u>
		1.07			16 more per 1000			
	NPPV	(0.52 to 2.19)	228 per 1000	244 per 1000	(109 fewer to 271	⊕○○○ Very low	_	_
	(1 RCT; 604 participants)	Network estimate			more)			
—	HENC	Peference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable			+
1	mine	Reference comparator	130 estimatic	130 Commanie	130 cominaute	l -	-	1 -

# **Respiratory failure**

E	stimates of effects, confidn	ice intervals, and certa	ainly of the evidence for oxy	gen therapy after extuba	tion in patients recover	ering from sepsis		
F	requency NMA-SoF table							
В	BENEFITS							
Patients or population: septic patients after extubation Interventions: One of the following oxygen therapies: NPPV, HFNT, or COT Comparator (reference): One of the other therapies other than the therapy included in intervention Outcome: Respiratory failure Setting: In-hospital								
Total studies: 5 Relative effect			Anticipated absolute effect (95%	% CI) Certainly of t			Ranking	Interpretation of
Total Patients:1, 854		(95% CI)	Without intervention	With intervention	Difference	evidence	(SUCRA)	Findings
	NPPV (2 RCT; 568 participants)	0.85 (0.58 to 1.24) Network estimate	188 per 1000	160 per 1000	28 fewer per 1000 (79 fewer to 45 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	1 (97.1)	-
	HFNT (2 RCT; 682 participants)	0.61 (0.42 to 0.89) Network estimate	174 per 1000	106 per 1000	68 fewer per 1000 (101 fewer to 19 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	2 (42.1)	-
	СОТ	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	3 (10.6)	-
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	NPPV (1 RCT; 604 participants)	1.39 (0.95 to 2.02) Network estimate	269 per 1000	374 per 1000	105 more per 1000 (13 fewer to 274 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate	-	-
	HFNC	Reference comparator	No estimable	No estimable	No estimable	-	-	-

	JUDGEMENT						
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know