Table 12: Clinical evidence profile: Comparison 1. FEV₁% predicted versus chest CT scan for prognosis of pulmonary exacerbations and FEV₁% predicted at 10 years

Quality assessment							No of patient s	Effect				
No of studie s	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsisten cy	Indirectne ss	Imprecisi on	Other considerations		Relative (95% CI)		Differenc e		
								FEV ₁ % predict ed, 5-point decreas e	Brody chest CT score, 1-point increas e	between tests P-value	Quality	Importan ce
Pulmon	ary exacerl	bations (defined as hos	pitalizations	treated with	IV AB) (Follow-	up: 10 ye	ars; Better	indicated	by lower val	ues)	
1 (Sand ers 2015)	Cohort study	seriou s risk of bias ¹	no serious inconsistenc y	no serious indirectnes s	Not calculable ²	none	60	adjRR: 1.19 (95% CI 1.10 to 1.30) ²	adjRR: 1.39 (95% CI 1.15 to 1.67) ²	RR = 0.86*; p-value =0.037 By Chi- Square test ²	MODER ATE	CRITICA L
Change	decline in	FEV ₁ %	predicted (Fol	low-up: 10 ye	ars; Better i	ndicated by low	er values)				
1 (Sand ers 2015)	Cohort study	seriou s risk of bias ¹	no serious inconsistenc y	no serious indirectnes s	Not calculable 2	none	60	Mean differenc e: -4.47 (95% CI: -6.48 to -2.76)	Mean differenc e: -4.76 (95% CI: -7.80 to -1.72)	MD: 0.29*; p-value = 0.4 By F test ²	MODER ATE	CRITICA L

Abbreviations: AB: antibiotics; adjRR: adjusted rate ratio; CI: confidence interval; FEV1: forced expiratory volume in 1 second; IV: intravenous; MD: mean difference

^{*} Calculated by NGA technical team

¹ The quality of the evidence was downgraded by 1 due to no adjustments for the confounder of concurrent treatment with immunomodulatory and/or mucolytic agents 2 Imprecision is not calculable, as the result is reported narratively only