Table 35: Clinical evidence profile: Comparison 6. Combination of IV ceftazidime + IV tobramycin *versus* oral ciprofloxacin for pulmonary exacerbations with *P aeruginosa*

Quality assessment							No of patients		Effect			
No of studies	**Design**	**Risk of bias**	**Inconsistency**	**Indirectness**	**Imprecision**	**Other considerations**	**IV ceftazidime + IV tobramycin**	**oral ciprofloxacin**	**Relative (95% CI)**	**Absolute**	**Quality**	**Importance**
Eradication of *P aeruginosa* (follow-up 2 weeks)												
1 (Richard 1997)	randomised trials	serious[1]	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	none	30/40 (75%)	12/49 (24.5 %)	RR 2.55 (1.49 to 4.39)	380 more per 1000 (from 120 more to 830 more)	MODERATE	CRITICAL
Adverse effects - Treatment-related events (follow-up 2 weeks)												
1(Richard 1997)	randomised trials	serious[1]	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious[2]	none	10/53 (18.9%)	9/55 (16.4 %)	RR 1.15 (0.51 to 2.61)	25 more per 1000 (from 80 fewer to 263 more)	VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; IV: intravenous; RR: risk ratio
1 The quality of the evidence was downgraded by 1 due to no blinding.
2 The quality of the evidence was downgraded by 2 as 95% CI crossed 2 default MIDs.