Q1: Single-use, disposable drapes and/or surgical gowns vs. reusable drapes and/or surgical gowns

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		0.484
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Single-use drapes and gowns	Reusable drapes and gowns	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Quality
Surgical site infection (drapes and gowns)											
2	RCTs	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ¹	none	121/2389 (5.1%)	145/2459 (5.9%)	OR: 0.85 (0.66- 1.09)	8 fewer per 1000 (from 5 more to 19 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE
Surgical site infection (drapes and gowns)											
2	Observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ²	none	35/446 (7.8%)	22/421 (5.2%)	OR: 1.56 (0.89- 2.72)	27 more per 1000 (from 5 fewer to 78 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW
Surgical site infection (drapes only)											
1	Observational studies	serious ³	not serious	serious ⁴	very serious	none	1/250 (0.4%)	6/114 (5.3%)	OR: 0.07 (0.01- 0.61)	49 fewer per 1000 (from 20 fewer to 52 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW

^{1.} Optimal information size met but CI overlaps no effect and fails to exclude important benefit or important harm (RR or RRR of 25%)

RCT: randomized controlled trials; SSI: surgical site infection; CI: confidence interval. OR: odds ratio; RR: relative risk; RRR: relative risk reduction

^{2.} Optimal information size not met

^{3.} Risk of selection bias, performance bias and detection bias

^{4.} Only pacemaker and implantable cardioverter defibrillator procedures

^{5.} Optimal information size not met and CI fails to exclude both appreciable benefit and harm (RR and RRR of 25%)