

Evidence Profile 1.2.1. Analgesics vs. Placebo During Maintenance of Pain Management

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Analgesics	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Pain relief												
									See Network Meta-Analysis			CRITICAL
Pain relief speed (follow up: 6 hours)												
1 ¹	RCT	not serious	N/A	not serious	serious ^A	single study	36	18	Codeine Diff 20 (-23, 63) min; Codeine + Ibuprofen Diff 0 (-28, 28)		Low	IMPORTANT
Pain reduction maintenance (follow up: 6 hours)												
1 ¹	RCT	not serious	N/A	not serious	serious ^A	single study	36	18	Codeine Diff 2.1 (0.7, 3.5) hr; Codeine + Ibuprofen Diff 3.5 (1.5, 5.5) hr, favoring opioids		Low	CRITICAL
Quality of life (follow up: 20 weeks, assessed with EORTC QLQ-C30I Scale from: 0 to 100 [best] ⁹)												
1 ²	RCT	serious ^C	N/A	serious ^E	serious ^A	single study	81	80	Celoxicab: 2 (NS)^D		Very Low	CRITICAL
Functional outcomes												
0									not estimable			IMPORTANT
Adverse events: Respiratory depression												
0									not estimable			IMPORTANT
Adverse events: Sedation												
0									not estimable			IMPORTANT

Abbreviations: **AE:** adverse events; **CI:** Confidence interval; **CR:** controlled release; **Diff:** Difference (between interventions); **EORTC QLQ-C30:** European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality Of Life Questionnaire Core-30; **NS:** not statistically significant; **RCT:** randomized controlled trials.

Explanations

A. Small sample size. Wide confidence intervals for pain relief speed.

- B. Scales transformed to 0 to 100, as necessary.
- C. No variance data reported
- D. No further data reported.
- E. An older measure of quality of life that mixes concepts of both quality of life and functional outcomes.

Trials

1. Chen Y, Zhu W, Liang H, Wu G. The analgesic effect of ibuprofen-codeine sustained release tablets on postoperative and cancer pain. *Chinese Journal of Clinical Rehabilitation*; 2003.
2. Koch A., Bergman B., Holmberg E., et al. Effect of celecoxib on survival in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer: a double blind randomised clinical phase III trial (CYCLUS study) by the Swedish Lung Cancer Study Group.. 2011.