## GRADE tables for review question: B.1b What physical rehabilitation interventions are effective and acceptable for children and young people with complex rehabilitation needs after traumatic injury?

## Table 74: Clinical evidence profile for strengthening training interventions: inpatient exercise versus outpatient exercise in burn rehabilitation

Quality assessment								No of patients		Effect		
No of studies	Design Risk of bias Inconsistency		Indirectness	Indirectness Imprecision		Inpatient exercise	Outpatient exercise	Relative	Absolute (95% CI)	Quality	Importance	
Changes in mobility (measured using 6MWT in m; better indicated by higher values) - 3 months from baseline (intervention completion, 9 months post-burn)												
1 (Cucuzzo 2001)	randomise d trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	11	10	-	MD 120 higher (49.82 to 190.18.5 2 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL

6MWT: 6-minute walk test; CI: Confidence interval; m: metre; MD: mean difference

1 Serious risk of bias in the evidence contributing to the outcomes as per RoB 2

## Table 75: Clinical evidence profile for strengthening training interventions: home exercise + isokinetic training versus home exercise only in burn rehabilitation

Quality assessment	No of patients	Effect	Quality	Importance
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No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Home exercise + isokinetic training	Home exercise only	Relative	Absolute (95% CI)		
Chang	es in mobility	(measured	d using stride	length in cm;	better indicat	ted by hig	her values	s) - 12 we	eks fror	n baseline (int	ervention c	ompletion)
1 (Ebid 2014)	randomised trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	16	17	-	MD 41.5 higher (39.62 to 43.38 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL
Chang	Changes in mobility (measured using step length in cm; better indicated by higher values) - 12 weeks from baseline (intervention completion)											
1 (Ebid 2014)	randomised trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	16	17	-	MD 19.49 higher (17.9 to 21.08 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL
Chang	es in mobility	(measured	d using veloci	ty in cm/sec;	better indicat	ed by hig	her values	) - 12 wee	ks from	n baseline (inte	rvention co	ompletion)
1 (Ebid 2014)	randomised trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	16	17	-	MD 54.83 higher (53.61 to 56.05 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL
Chang	es in mobility	(measured	d using caden	ce in step/mir	n; better indic	ated by h	igher value	es) - 12 w	eeks fro	om baseline (ir	tervention	completion)
1 (Ebid 2014)	randomised trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	16	17	-	MD 47.28 higher (46.36 to 48.2 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL

*CI:* Confidence interval; cm: centimetre; MD: mean difference; min: minute; sec: second 1 Serious risk of bias in the evidence contributing to the outcomes as per RoB 2

## Table 76: Clinical evidence profile for nutrition support interventions: standard care + isokinetic training + vitamin D versus placebo + isokinetic training + standard care in burn rehabilitation

Quality assessment	No of patients	Effect	Quality	Importance

No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Vitamin D + isokinetic training + standard care	Placebo + isokinetic training + standard care	Relative	Absolute (95% CI)		
Chang	es in mobilit	y (measur	ed using strid	le length in cn	n; better indic	ated by h	higher value	es) - 12 weel	ks from	baseline (int	ervention c	ompletion)
1 (Ebid 2017)	randomise d trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	15	17	-	MD 28.96 higher (27.08 to 30.84 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL
Chang	es in mobilit	y (measur	ed using step	length in cm;	better indica	ted by hig	gher values	s) - 12 weeks	s from b	aseline (inte	rvention co	mpletion)
1 (Ebid 2017)	randomise d trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	15	17	-	MD 12.01 higher (10.3 to 13.72 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL
Chang	es in mobilit	y (measur	ed using velo	city in cm/sec	; better indica	ated by hi	igher value	s) - 12 week	s from	baseline (inte	ervention co	ompletion)
1 (Ebid 2017)	randomise d trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	15	17	-	MD 34 higher (32.85 to 35.15 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL
Chang	es in mobilit	y (measur	ed using cade	ence instep/m	in; better indi	cated by	higher valu	ies) - 12 wee	eks from	n baseline (in	tervention	completion)
1 (Ebid 2017)	randomise d trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsisten cy	no serious indirectnes s	no serious imprecision	none	15	17	-	MD 8 higher (7.06 to 8.94 higher)	MODER ATE	CRITICAL

CI: Confidence interval; cm: centimetre; MD: mean difference; min: minute; sec: second

1 Serious risk of bias in the evidence contributing to the outcomes as per RoB 2