Guanfacin versus Atomoxtecin for børn og unge med ADHD

Review information

Authors

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Citation example: [Empty name]. Guanfacin versus Atomoxtecin for børn og unge med ADHD. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

Contact person

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Dates

Date of Search:	
Protocol First Published:	Not specified
Review First Published:	Not specified
Last Citation Issue:	Not specified

What's new

Date / Event	Description

History

Date / Event	Description

Abstract

Background

Objectives

Search methods

Selection criteria

Data collection and analysis

Main results

Authors' conclusions

Plain language summary

[Summary title]

[Summary text]

Background

Description of the condition

Description of the intervention

How the intervention might work

Why it is important to do this review

Objectives

Methods

Criteria for considering studies for this review

Types of studies

Types of participants

Types of interventions

Types of outcome measures

Primary outcomes

Secondary outcomes

Search methods for identification of studies

Electronic searches

Searching other resources

Data collection and analysis

Selection of studies

Data extraction and management

Assessment of risk of bias in included studies

Measures of treatment effect

Unit of analysis issues

Dealing with missing data

Assessment of heterogeneity

Assessment of reporting biases

Data synthesis

Subgroup analysis and investigation of heterogeneity

Sensitivity analysis

Results

Description of studies

Results of the search

Included studies

Excluded studies

Risk of bias in included studies

Allocation (selection bias)

Blinding (performance bias and detection bias)

Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)

Selective reporting (reporting bias)

Implications for research

Acknowledgements

Contributions of authors

Declarations of interest

Differences between protocol and review

Published notes

Characteristics of studies

Characteristics of included studies

Hervas 2014

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	

Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	“Randomization occurred at baseline (day 0) and eligible participants were randomized, using a 1:1:1 ratio, to GXR, ATX or placebo (automatically, randomly assigned by the interactive voice response system).” (Journal article, pag. 1863)
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Low risk	Randomization occurred at baseline (day 0) and eligible participants were randomized, using a 1:1:1 ratio, to GXR, ATX or placebo (automatically, randomly assigned by the interactive voice response system).” (Journal article, pag. 1863)
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	Matching placebo tablet” (Journal article, pag. 1863) Information form full CSR, pag. 15 (available upon request from manufacturer)
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not specified
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Unclear risk	One patient was randomized to GXR but did not receive any treatment and was excluded from the FAS and the safety population. Quite unbalanced drop outs for lack of efficacy (GXR: n=5/115; ATX: n=5/112; PBO: n=14/111). (Journal article, fig. 2).
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	No protocol available; Manufcaturer confirmed that all the outcomes of interest for the present metaanalysis are reported in the Journal article
Other bias	Low risk	None

Footnotes

Characteristics of excluded studies

Footnotes

Characteristics of studies awaiting classification

Footnotes

Characteristics of ongoing studies

Footnotes

Summary of findings tables

Additional tables

References to studies

Included studies

Hervas 2014

[Empty]

Excluded studies

Studies awaiting classification

Ongoing studies

Other references

Additional references

Other published versions of this review

Data and analyses

1 atomoxtecin versus guanfacin

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate
1.1 alvorlige bivirkninger RR estimat	1	226	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	4.91 [0.24, 101.20]
1.2 alvorlige bivirkninger RD estimat	1	226	Risk Difference (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	0.02 [-0.01, 0.05]
1.3 Ikke alvorlige bivirkninger	1	226	Risk Ratio (M-H, Fixed, 95% CI)	1.14 [0.97, 1.34]

Figures

Sources of support

Internal sources

- No sources of support provided

External sources

- No sources of support provided

Feedback

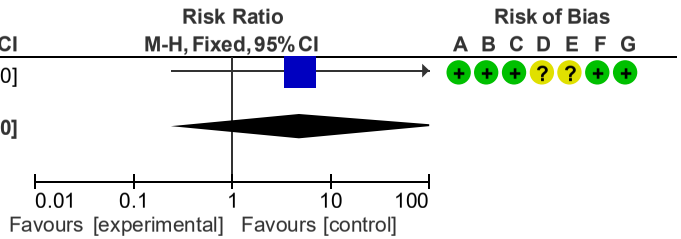
Appendices

1 atomoxtecin versus guanfacin

1.1 alvorlige bivirkninger RR estimat

Study or Subgroup	guanfacin Events	Total	atomoxtecin Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Hervas 2014	2	114	0	112	100.0%	4.91 [0.24, 101.20]
Total (95% CI)		**114**		**112**	**100.0%**	**4.91 [0.24, 101.20]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.03 (P = 0.30)

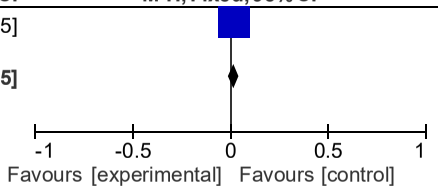


Risk of bias legend
(**A**) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(**B**) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(**C**) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(**D**) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(**E**) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(**F**) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(**G**) Other bias

1.2 alvorlige bivirkninger RD estimat

Study or Subgroup	guanfacin Events	guanfacin Total	atomoxtecin Events	atomoxtecin Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Hervas 2014	2	114	0	112	100.0%	0.02 [-0.01, 0.05]
Total (95% CI)		**114**		**112**	**100.0%**	**0.02 [-0.01, 0.05]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.17 (P = 0.24)

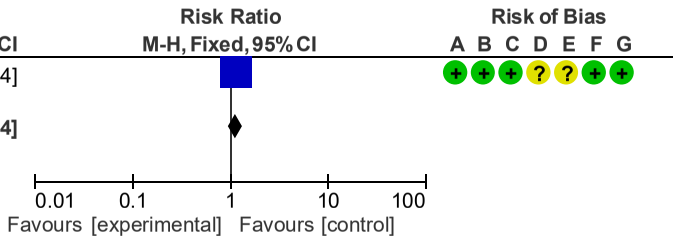


Risk of bias legend
(**A**) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(**B**) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(**C**) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(**D**) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(**E**) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(**F**) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(**G**) Other bias

1.3 Ikke alvorlige bivirkninger

Study or Subgroup	guanfacin Events	Total	atomoxtecin Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Hervas 2014	88	114	76	112	100.0%	1.14 [0.97, 1.34]
Total (95% CI)		**114**		**112**	**100.0%**	**1.14 [0.97, 1.34]**
Total events	88		76			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.56 (P = 0.12)



Risk of bias legend
(**A**) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(**B**) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(**C**) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(**D**) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(**E**) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(**F**) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(**G**) Other bias