## **S8 Table.** Summary of findings table and GRADE: prophylactic oxytocin administered after fetal delivery, Before versus After Placental separation at cesarean section Summary of findings

Patient or population: women giving birth by cesarean section

Setting: hospital

Intervention: oxytocin given Before Placental Separation Comparison: oxytocin given After Placental Separation

Outcomes	Anticipated absolute effects* (95% CI)		Relative	Nº of	Certainty of	
	Risk with oxytocin given After Placental Separation	Risk with oxytocin given Before Placental Separation	effect (95% CI)	participants (studies)	the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
Incidence of PPH ≥ 1000 mL	0 per 1.000	<b>0 per 1.000</b> (0 to 0)	not estimable	100 (1 RCT)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW <sup>a</sup>	One study [Mangla 2012] reported that no patients in both groups (0/50 versus 0/50) had blood loss ≥ 1000 mL
Need for additional uterotonic	0 per 1.000	<b>0 per 1.000</b> (0 to 0)	not estimable	100 (1 RCT)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW ª	One study [Mangla 2012] reported that no patients in both groups (0/50 versus 0/50) needed additional uterotonics
Adverse effects of oxytocin - nausea/vomiting	20 per 1.000	<b>20 per 1.000</b> (1 to 311)	RR 1.00 (0.06 to 15.55)	100 (1 RCT)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW <sup>b</sup>	

<sup>\*</sup>The risk in the intervention group (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the relative effect of the intervention (and its 95% CI).

CI: Confidence interval; RR: Risk ratio

## **GRADE Working Group grades of evidence**

High certainty: We are very confident that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect

**Moderate certainty:** We are moderately confident in the effect estimate: The true effect is likely to be close to the estimate of the effect, but there is a possibility that it is substantially different

Low certainty: Our confidence in the effect estimate is limited: The true effect may be substantially different from the estimate of the effect Very low certainty: We have very little confidence in the effect estimate: The true effect is likely to be substantially different from the estimate of effect

## Explanations

- a. Evidence certainty downgraded -1 due to risk of bias (unclear risk for selection bias and selective reporting) and -2 due to very serious imprecision (lack of events)
- b. Evidence certainty downgraded -1 due to risk of bias (lack of blinding of participants-subjective outcome, unclear risk for selection bias and selective reporting) and -2 due to very serious imprecision (very small number of events, and wide 95% CI crossing the line of no effect).