

Table 20: Clinical evidence profile: levodopa versus placebo

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Levodopa	placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>HRQoL - not reported</b>												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRITICAL
<b>Dystonia - not reported</b>												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRITICAL
<b>Satisfaction - not reported</b>												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRITICAL
<b>Change in motor function from pre-treatment (follow up: 2 weeks; assessed with: QUEST score; Scale from: 0 to 100)</b>												
1	randomised trials	serious <sup>1</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	none	9	9	-	MD 5.92 % higher (1.72 lower to 13.56 higher)	LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Adverse events</b>												
1	randomised trials	very serious <sup>1,3</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	none	No adverse events reported <sup>4</sup>				VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
<b>Goal attainment scores - not reported</b>												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IMPORTANT

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Levodopa	placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Pain - not reported</b>												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; HRQoL: health related quality of life; MD: mean difference

1. Unclear randomisation method

2. Confidence interval for effect includes one default MID threshold

3. Adverse events were not systematically monitored.

4. No events reported