

Comparison 2: Delayed first bath (after 6 hours; i.e. at or after 9, 12 or 24 hours) compared with early first bath (at or before 6 hours)

Source: Priyadarshi M, Balachander B, Gupta S, Sankar MJ. Timing of bathing in term healthy newborns: a systematic review (submitted).

Certainty assessment							No of patients		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Delayed first bath (any time after 6 hours)	Early first bath (at or before 6 hours)	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Neonatal mortality – after 6 hours vs at or before 6 hours												
1	observational studies	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	Not available	Not available	RR 0.71 (0.30 to 1.67)	1 fewer per 1000 (from 2 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Hypothermia – at 9, 12 or 24 hours or more vs at or before 6 hours												
4	observational studies	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	141/1434 (9.8%)	212/1277 (16.6%)	RR 0.47 (0.36 to 0.61)	88 fewer per 1000 (from 106 fewer to 65 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Hypoglycaemia – at 9, 12 or 24 hours or more vs at or before 6 hours												
3	observational studies	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	27/1420 (1.9%)	67/1355 (4.9%)	RR 0.39 (0.23 to 0.66)	30 fewer per 1000 (from 38 fewer to 17 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive breastfeeding – at 9, 12 or 24 hours or more vs at or before 6 hours												
6	observational studies	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	2554/4018 (63.6%)	1606/2750 (58.4%)	RR 1.20 (1.08 to 1.34)	117 more per 1000 (from 47 more to 199 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio.

a. Most of the pooled effect provided by studies “C”.

b. Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.