Comparison 1: Lower dose of an oral analgesic compared with a higher dose of the same analgesic

Comparison 1a: Naproxen (lower dose compared with a higher dose)

Source: Deussen AR, Ashwood P, Martis R, Stewart F, Grzeskowiak LE. Relief of pain due to uterine cramping/involution after birth. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(10):CD004908.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Naproxen lower dose	Naproxen higher dose	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Adequate pain relief as reported by the woman – naproxen 300 mg vs naproxen 600 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [c]	very serious [b,d]	none	27/35 (77.1%)	30/35 (85.7%)	**RR 0.90** (0.72 to 1.13)	**86 fewer per 1000** (from 240 fewer to 111 more)	⨁◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Maternal adverse effects – naproxen 300 mg vs naproxen 600 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [c]	very serious [d,e]	none	9/35 (25.7%)	9/35 (25.7%)	**RR 1.00** (0.45 to 2.22)	**0 fewer per 1000** (from 141 fewer to 314 more)	⨁◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio.
a. The pooled effect provided by study "B".
b. Less than 300 women.
c. Exclusion: breastfeeding women.
d. Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.
e. Less than 300 women and 30 events.

Comparison 1b: Ketorolac (lower dose compared with a higher dose)

Source: Deussen AR, Ashwood P, Martis R, Stewart F, Grzeskowiak LE. Relief of pain due to uterine cramping/involution after birth. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(10):CD004908.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Ketorolac lower dose	Ketorolac higher dose	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Adequate pain relief as reported by the woman – ketorolac 5 mg vs ketorolac 10 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [b]	serious [c]	none	26/30 (86.7%)	29/30 (96.7%)	**RR 0.90** (0.77 to 1.05)	**97 fewer per 1000** (from 222 fewer to 48 more)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Need for additional pain relief – ketorolac 5 mg vs ketorolac 10 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [b]	very serious [d,e]	none	6/30 (20.0%)	7/30 (23.3%)	**RR 0.86** (0.33 to 2.25)	**33 fewer per 1000** (from 156 fewer to 292 more)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Maternal adverse effects – ketorolac 5 mg vs ketorolac 10 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [b]	very serious [d,e]	none	6/30 (20.0%)	7/30 (23.3%)	**RR 0.86** (0.33 to 2.25)	**33 fewer per 1000** (from 156 fewer to 292 more)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio.
a. The pooled effect provided by study "B".
b. Exclusion: breastfeeding women.
c. Less than 300 women.
d. Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.
e. Less than 300 women and less than 30 events.

Comparison 1c: Codeine (lower dose compared with a higher dose)

Source: Deussen AR, Ashwood P, Martis R, Stewart F, Grzeskowiak LE. Relief of pain due to uterine cramping/involution after birth. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(10):CD004908.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Codeine lower dose	Codeine higher dose	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Adequate pain relief as reported by the woman – codeine 60 mg vs codeine 120 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [b]	very serious [c,d]	none	22/32 (68.8%)	20/31 (64.5%)	**RR 1.07** (0.75 to 1.51)	**45 more per 1000** (from 161 fewer to 329 more)	⨁◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Need for additional pain relief – codeine 60 mg vs codeine 120 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [b]	very serious [c,e]	none	1/32 (3.1%)	1/31 (3.2%)	**RR 0.97** (0.06 to 14.82)	**1 fewer per 1000** (from 30 fewer to 446 more)	⨁◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Maternal adverse effects – codeine 60 mg vs codeine 120 mg												
1	randomized trials	serious [a]	not serious	serious [b]	serious [e]	none	10/32 (31.3%)	27/31 (87.1%)	**RR 0.36** (0.21 to 0.61)	**557 fewer per 1000** (from 688 fewer to 340 fewer)	⨁◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio.
a. Pooled effect provided by study "B".
b. Exclusion: breastfeeding women.
c. Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.
d. Less than 300 women.
e. Less than 300 women and 30 events.