

The role of adrenaline in the management of obstetric spinal hypotension during caesarean section: a systematic review

Appendix

Trial quality details are provided in Figures S1 and S2. Trial quality was high for Biricik et al.,¹ high to uncertain for Wang et al.,² and uncertain to low for Moradi et al.³



Figure S1: Risk of bias summary; review of authors' judgements about each risk of bias item for each included trial

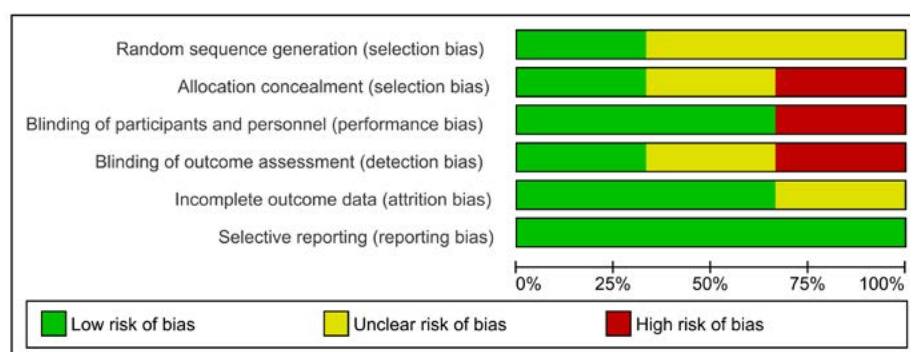


Figure S2: Risk of bias graph; review of authors' judgements about each risk of bias item presented as percentages across all included trials

References

1. Biricik E, Karacaer F, Ünal I, Sucu M, Ünlügenç H. The effect of epinephrine for the treatment of spinal-hypotension: comparison with norepinephrine and phenylephrine, clinical trial. *Braz J Anesthesiol (English Edition)*. 2020;70(5):500-7. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjane.2020.08.002>.
2. Wang YB, Yang ZY, Zhang WP. Comparison of continuous infusion of epinephrine and phenylephrine on hemodynamics during spinal anesthesia for cesarean delivery: a randomized controlled trial. *Clin Ther*. 2020;42(10):2001-9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinthera.2020.08.004>.
3. Moradi F, Pouryaghobi SM, Rezaee M, et al. Comparison of the effect of intravenous epinephrine and ephedrine in the management of hypotension and bradycardia during cesarean section under spinal anesthesia in Kamali Hospital, Karaj. *Venezuelan Arch Pharm Ther*. 2021;40(2). <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4710978>.