

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** Gem-based+ anti-EGFR compared to Gem-based for Survival and Toxicity  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Gem-based+ anti-EGFR	Gem-based	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>OS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	228 participants	222 participants	<b>HR 0.82</b> (0.64 to 1.06) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>PFS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	228 participants	222 participants	<b>HR 0.88</b> (0.73 to 1.08) [DFS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>ORR</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	47/183 (25.7%)	34/178 (19.1%)	<b>RR 1.34</b> (0.91 to 1.99)	<b>65 more per 1,000</b> (from 17 fewer to 189 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	CRITICAL
<b>Toxicities--Neutropenia</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	34/228 (14.9%)	17/222 (7.7%)	<b>RR 1.95</b> (1.13 to 3.36)	<b>73 more per 1,000</b> (from 10 more to 181 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Thrombocytopenia</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	28/228 (12.3%)	16/222 (7.2%)	<b>RR 1.69</b> (0.99 to 2.87)	<b>50 more per 1,000</b> (from 1 fewer to 135 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Skin rash</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected very strong association <sup>a</sup>	45/228 (19.7%)	1/222 (0.5%)	<b>RR 18.11</b> (5.13 to 63.91)	<b>77 more per 1,000</b> (from 19 more to 283 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Diarrhea</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	24/228 (10.5%)	14/222 (6.3%)	<b>RR 1.65</b> (0.89 to 3.04)	<b>41 more per 1,000</b> (from 7 fewer to 129 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Fatigue</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	17/228 (7.5%)	8/222 (3.6%)	<b>RR 2.01</b> (0.91 to 4.44)	<b>36 more per 1,000</b> (from 3 fewer to 124 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT

**CI:** confidence interval; **HR:** hazard Ratio; **RR:** risk ratio

**Explanations**

- a. No publication bias test was performed
- b. Sample size less than OIS
- c. The range of confidence interval is too large

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** GP compared to G for Survival  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	GP	G	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>OS (assessed with: MD)</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	202	184	-	MD <b>3.52 fewer</b> (5.14 fewer to 1.35 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
<b>OS (assessed with: HR)</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	202 participants	184 participants	- <b>HR 0.65</b> (0.53 to 0.79) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>PFS</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	202	184	-	MD <b>2.6 lower</b> (3.81 lower to 1.4 lower)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
<b>PFS</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	202 participants	184 participants	- <b>HR 0.63</b> (0.52 to 0.76) [PFS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>ORR</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	27/184 (14.7%)	50/202 (24.8%)	<b>OR 0.53</b> (0.31 to 0.88)	<b>99 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 155 fewer to 23 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard Ratio; MD: mean difference; OR: odds ratio

**Explanations**

a. No publication bias test was performed

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** GP+anti-EGFR compared to GP for Survival  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	GP+anti-EGFR	GP	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>OS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	316	313	-	MD <b>1.49 lower</b> (2.56 lower to 0.43 lower)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
<b>OS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	316 participants	313 participants	<b>HR 0.90</b> (0.70 to 1.15) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>PFS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	316	313	-	MD <b>0.07 lower</b> (1.91 lower to 1.77 higher)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
<b>PFS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	316 participants	313 participants	<b>HR 0.79</b> (0.63 to 0.99) [PFS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>ORR</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	87/316 (27.5%)	55/313 (17.6%)	<b>OR 0.56</b> (0.38 to 0.83)	<b>69 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 101 fewer to 25 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard Ratio; MD: mean difference; OR: odds ratio

**Explanations**

a. No publication bias test was performed

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** FP compared to GP for Survival and Toxicity  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	FP	GP	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>ORR</b>												
5	observational studies	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	-/311	-/416	<b>RR 1.13</b> (0.80 to 1.58)	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low	CRITICAL
<b>DCR</b>												
5	observational studies	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	-/311	-/416	<b>RR 1.02</b> (0.91 to 1.13)	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low	CRITICAL
<b>PFS</b>												
4	non-randomised studies	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	233 participants	360 participants	<b>HR 0.95</b> (0.86 to 1.05) [PFS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>OS</b>												
4	non-randomised studies	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	233 participants	360 participants	<b>HR 1.06</b> (0.98 to 1.14) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>Toxicities--Neutropenia</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Anemia</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Trombocytopenia</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Nausea/Vomiting</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Anorexia</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Nephropathy</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Neuropathy</b>												
4	observational studies	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	-/233	-/360	not estimable		⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard Ratio; RR: risk ratio

**Explanations**

- a. There was no publication bias test for this conclusion
- b. The heterogeneity between the included studies was large

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G-based+anti-EGFR compared to G-based for Toxicities  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G-based+anti-EGFR	G-based	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Toxicities--Neutropenia</b>												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	62/429 (14.5%)	47/413 (11.4%)	<b>OR 1.37</b> (0.89 to 2.12)	<b>36 more per 1,000</b> (from 11 fewer to 100 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Thrombocytopenia</b>												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	36/429 (8.4%)	25/413 (6.1%)	<b>OR 1.40</b> (0.83 to 2.39)	<b>22 more per 1,000</b> (from 10 fewer to 73 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Anemia</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	21/232 (9.1%)	17/223 (7.6%)	<b>OR 1.21</b> (0.62 to 2.38)	<b>15 more per 1,000</b> (from 28 fewer to 88 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Peripheral neuropathy</b>												
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	27/380 (7.1%)	17/365 (4.7%)	<b>OR 1.52</b> (0.81 to 2.88)	<b>23 more per 1,000</b> (from 9 fewer to 77 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Increased AST/ALT</b>												
5	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	37/380 (9.7%)	26/365 (7.1%)	<b>OR 1.65</b> (0.96 to 2.84)	<b>41 more per 1,000</b> (from 3 fewer to 108 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

**Explanations**

- a. Sample size less than OIS
- b. No publication bias test was performed

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G-based compared to non-G-based for Survival and Toxicities  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G-based	non-G-based	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>DRR</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	none	139 participants	141 participants	<b>OR 1.39</b> (0.81 to 2.40) [DRR]	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%				
<b>DCR</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	none	139 participants	141 participants	<b>OR 1.48</b> (0.43 to 5.07) [DCR]	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%				
<b>PFS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	none	139 participants	141 participants	not estimable		⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%				
<b>OS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	none	139 participants	141 participants	not estimable		⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%				
<b>Toxicities--Leukopenia</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected very strong association <sup>c</sup>	41/148 (27.7%)	7/151 (4.6%)	<b>OR 7.17</b> (1.43 to 36.08)	<b>212 more per 1,000</b> (from 19 more to 591 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Anemia</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected very strong association <sup>c</sup>	27/148 (18.2%)	5/151 (3.3%)	<b>OR 7.04</b> (2.59 to 19.12)	<b>161 more per 1,000</b> (from 48 more to 363 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Neutropenia</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>d</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>c</sup>	68/148 (45.9%)	23/151 (15.2%)	<b>OR 4.63</b> (0.95 to 22.50)	<b>302 more per 1,000</b> (from 7 fewer to 649 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Thrombocytopenia</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>d</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>c</sup>	30/148 (20.3%)	13/151 (8.6%)	<b>OR 2.79</b> (0.66 to 11.81)	<b>122 more per 1,000</b> (from 28 fewer to 441 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>New outcome</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>c</sup>	21/148 (14.2%)	20/151 (13.2%)	<b>OR 1.11</b> (0.56 to 2.23)	<b>12 more per 1,000</b> (from 54 fewer to 122 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

**Explanations**

- a. Sample size less than OIS
- b. The heterogeneity between the included studies was large
- c. There was no publication bias test for this conclusion
- d. The sample size meets the OIS standard, but the 95% confidence interval contains invalid values

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G-based compared to G for Toxicities  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G-based	G	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Toxicities--Leukopenia</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	53/269 (19.7%)	33/273 (12.1%)	<b>OR 1.82</b> (1.13 to 2.94)	<b>79 more per 1,000</b> (from 14 more to 167 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Anemia</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	33/269 (12.3%)	19/273 (7.0%)	<b>OR 1.96</b> (1.07 to 3.62)	<b>58 more per 1,000</b> (from 5 more to 143 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Neutropenia</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	83/269 (30.9%)	56/273 (20.5%)	<b>OR 1.78</b> (1.19 to 2.66)	<b>110 more per 1,000</b> (from 30 more to 202 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities--Thrombocytopenia</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	22/269 (8.2%)	20/273 (7.3%)	<b>OR 1.13</b> (0.60 to 2.14)	<b>9 more per 1,000</b> (from 28 fewer to 71 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities-- Increased ALT level</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	32/269 (11.9%)	41/273 (15.0%)	<b>OR 0.76</b> (0.47 to 1.25)	<b>32 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 73 fewer to 31 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio

**Explanations**

- a. There was no publication bias test for this conclusion
- b. The heterogeneity between the included studies was large
- c. Sample size less than OIS



**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G-based+anti-VEGFR/EGFR compared to G-based for Toxicities  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G-based+anti-VEGFR/EGFR	G-based	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Toxicities-- Nausea</b>												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	12/408 (2.9%)	12/403 (3.0%)	<b>RR 1.01</b> (0.41 to 2.47)	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 18 fewer to 44 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities-- Vomiting</b>												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	11/346 (3.2%)	17/343 (5.0%)	<b>RR 0.71</b> (0.31 to 1.60)	<b>14 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 34 fewer to 30 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
<b>Toxicities-- Diarrhea</b>												
6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected strong association <sup>b</sup>	28/408 (6.9%)	11/403 (2.7%)	<b>RR 2.48</b> (1.20 to 5.10)	<b>40 more per 1,000</b> (from 5 more to 112 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT

**CI:** confidence interval; **RR:** risk ratio

**Explanations**

- a. Sample size less than OIS
- b. There was no publication bias test for this conclusion

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** Fluoropyrimidine-based doublet CHT compared to ASC or 5-FU/LV for Survival  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Fluoropyrimidine-based doublet CHT	ASC or 5-FU/LV	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>OS</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	169 participants	167 participants	<b>HR 0.63</b> (0.49 to 0.80) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>DCR</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected very strong association <sup>a</sup>	169 participants	167 participants	<b>OR 13.29</b> (0.39 to 456.18) [DCR]	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	
							-	0.0%		<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)		
							-	34.9%		<b>528 more per 1,000</b> (from 176 fewer to 647 more)		
<b>ORR</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected strong association <sup>a</sup>	169 participants	167 participants	<b>OR 3.24</b> (1.18 to 8.92) [ORR]	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	
							-	0.0%		<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)		
							-	5.8%		<b>108 more per 1,000</b> (from 10 more to 297 more)		

CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard Ratio; OR: odds ratio

**Explanations**

- a. There was no publication bias test for this conclusion
- b. The heterogeneity between the included studies was large

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** Fluoropyrimidine-based compared to Observation for Survival  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Fluoropyrimidine-based	Observation	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>OS</b>												
4	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	381 participants	358 participants	<b>HR 0.83</b> (0.70 to 0.99) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		

**CI:** confidence interval; **HR:** hazard Ratio

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G-based compared to Observation for Survival  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G-based	Observation	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>OS</b>												
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	246 participants	238 participants	<b>HR 0.91</b> (0.74 to 1.12) [OS]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		

**CI:** confidence interval; **HR:** hazard Ratio

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G-based compared to Observation for Survival  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G-based	Observation	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>RFS-All Patients</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	212 participants	207 participants	<b>HR 0.91</b> (0.71 to 1.16) [RFS-All Patients]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>RFS-R1 resection Patients</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	212 participants	207 participants	<b>HR 1.10</b> (0.58 to 2.07) [RFS-R1 resection Patients]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>RFS-N+ tumor Patients</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	212 participants	207 participants	<b>HR 0.86</b> (0.60 to 1.23) [RFS-N+ tumor Patients]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>OS-All Patients</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	212 participants	207 participants	<b>HR 1.03</b> (0.78 to 1.35) [OS-All Patients]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>OS-R1 resection Patients</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	212 participants	207 participants	<b>HR 1.25</b> (0.63 to 2.49) [OS-R1 resection Patients]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		
<b>OS-N+ tumor Patients</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>a</sup>	212 participants	207 participants	<b>HR 0.99</b> (0.67 to 1.46) [OS-N+ tumor Patients]	-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL
							-	0.0%		-- per 1,000 (from -- to --)		

CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard Ratio

**Explanations**

a. There was no publication bias test for this conclusion

**Author(s):**  
**Question:** G+S-1 compared to S-1 for Survival and Toxicities  
**Setting:**  
**Bibliography:**

Certainty assessment							N <sub>e</sub> of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
N <sub>e</sub> of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	G+S-1	S-1	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>All-cause mortality at 1 year</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	76 participants	75 participants	<b>RR 0.61</b> (0.33 to 1.13) [All-cause mortality at 1 year]	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low	
							-	0.0%				
<b>ORR(S-1 vs.G+S-1)</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected strong association <sup>b</sup>	69 participants	71 participants	<b>RR 2.46</b> (1.27 to 4.75) [ORR]	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	
							-	0.0%				
<b>Toxicities--Grade 1 - 4 Anaemia</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	47/76 (61.8%)	36/75 (48.0%)	<b>RR 1.26</b> (1.00 to 1.59)	<b>125 more per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 283 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	
<b>Toxicities--Grade 1 - 4 Thrombocytopenia</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected strong association <sup>b</sup>	31/76 (40.8%)	12/75 (16.0%)	<b>RR 2.45</b> (1.39 to 4.32)	<b>232 more per 1,000</b> (from 62 more to 531 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	
<b>Toxicities--Grade 1 - 4 Neutropenia</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	publication bias strongly suspected strong association <sup>b</sup>	59/76 (77.6%)	22/75 (29.3%)	<b>RR 3.30</b> (1.04 to 10.50)	<b>675 more per 1,000</b> (from 12 more to 1,000 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	
<b>Toxicities--Febrile Neutropenia</b>												
2	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>c,d</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected <sup>b</sup>	2/76 (2.6%)	0/75 (0.0%)	<b>RR 2.97</b> (0.32 to 27.87)	<b>0 fewer per 1,000</b> (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ Very low	

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

**Explanations**

- a. The heterogeneity between the included studies was large
- b. Publication bias could not be assessed
- c. Sample size less than OIS
- d. The 95% confidence interval range is too large and contains invalid values