

TAP with monocusp compared to TAP without monocusp for TOF patients with severe stenosis of RVOT						
Patient or population: TOF patients with severe stenosis of RVOT						
Settings:						
Intervention: TAP with monocusp						
Comparison: TAP without monocusp						
Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk TAP without monocusp	Corresponding risk TAP with monocusp				
Early death/ Inpatient mortality	Study population		OR 0.69 (0.2 to 2.41)	661 (10 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ low	
	19 per 1000	13 per 1000 (4 to 45)				
	Moderate					
	0 per 1000	0 per 1000 (0 to 0)				
*The basis for the assumed risk (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The corresponding risk (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the relative effect of the intervention (and its 95% CI).						
CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;						
GRADE Working Group grades of evidence						
High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.						
Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.						
Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.						
Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.						
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Settings:						
Intervention: TAP with monocusp						
Comparison: TAP without monocusp						
Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk TAP without monocusp	Corresponding risk TAP with monocusp				
Cardiopulmonary bypass time (min)		The mean cardiopulmonary bypass time (min) in the intervention groups was 23.18 higher (17.93 to 28.42 higher)		472 (7 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ very low ^{1,2}	
Aortic cross-clamp time (min)		The mean aortic cross-clamp time (min) in the intervention groups was 14.01 higher (3.37 lower to 31.39 higher)		472 (7 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ very low ^{1,3}	
Ventilation duration (h)		The mean ventilation duration (h) in the intervention groups was 13.68 lower (31.56 lower to 4.2 higher)		497 (7 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ very low ^{1,3}	
ICU stay (d)		The mean icu stay (d) in the intervention groups was 1.43 lower (2.11 to 0.76 lower)		471 (7 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ low	
Hospital stay (d)		The mean hospital stay (d) in the intervention groups was 0.25 higher (3.03 lower to 3.53 higher)		223 (3 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ very low ⁴	
Perioperative RVOT pressure gradient (mmHg)		The mean perioperative rvot pressure gradient (mmhg) in the intervention groups was 0.38 lower (3.28 lower to 2.52 higher)		457 (6 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ very low ³	
Moderate or severe pulmonary regurgitation in perioperative period	Study population		OR 0.03 (0.01 to 0.12)	626 (9 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ low ^{3,5}	
	729 per 1000	75 per 1000 (26 to 244)				
	Moderate					
	684 per 1000	61 per 1000 (21 to 206)				

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CI: Confidence interval; **OR:** Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

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Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

¹ The width of confidence interval is wide

² funnel demonstrated significant publication bias

³ I² over 75%, which suggested significant heterogeneity

⁴ No explanation was provided

⁵ RR=0.14
