Question: Should VBloc vs. non-surgical management be used for weight loss?

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	VBloc	non-surgical management	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
%EWL (follow up: mean 1 years)												
2	randomised trials	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	One randomized double blind multicenter trial (n=192) and one randomized sham controlled trial (n=162) demonstrate excess weight loss of respectively 17% and 24.4% after 1 year of Vbloc-therapy. Unblinded follow up of VBloc-arm (n=123) of the sham controlled trial suggests sustained weight loss up till 24 months.				⊕⊕⊕⊝ MODERATE	CRUCIAAL
IWQL (fo	llow up: mear	n 1 years)		l .		J	1					
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	192	102	-	MD 2 more (1.52 more to 2.48 more)	ФФФФ нісн	BELANGRIJK
Morbidit	y (follow up:	mean 1 years	5)			<u></u>	l.			1		
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious ^b	none	38/354 (10.7%)	12/179 (6.7%)	OR 3.05 (0.16 to 56.73)	113 more per 1.000 (from 56 fewer to 736 more)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ LOW	CRUCIAAL

CI: Confidence interval; MD: Mean difference; OR: Odds ratio