

Bilag 8b. Summary of Findings

Kortvarig landbaseret træning af aerob kapacitet og muskelstyrke til patienter med Reumatoid Artrit.

Patient or population: patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis

Settings: hospital, outpatient (rheumatology) clinics

Intervention: short-term land-based aerobic capacity and muscle strength training

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk				
	Control	short-term land-based aerobic capacity and muscle strength training				
Functional ability HAQ . Scale from: 0 to 3. Follow-up: mean 12 weeks	The mean functional ability in the control groups was 0.16 points	The mean Functional ability in the intervention groups was 0.54 standard deviations lower (1.11 lower to 0.02 higher)		50 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change: HAQ -6%, relative % change: HAQ -25%, NNT: n.a., SMD: -0.4 (-0.86 to 0.06)
Muscle strength Isometric extension Follow-up: mean 12 weeks	The mean muscle strength in the control groups was -2.7 Nm	The mean Muscle strength in the intervention groups was 0.47 standard deviations higher (0.01 to 0.93 higher)		74 (2 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change: isometric extension 17%, relative % change: isometric extension 19%, NNT: 45, SMD: 0.47 (0.01 to 0.93)
Self-reported pain VAS. Scale from: 0 to 10. Follow-up: mean 12 weeks	The mean self-reported pain in the control groups was 0.9 cm	The mean Self-reported pain in the intervention groups was 0.53 standard deviations lower (1.09 lower to 0.04)		50 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change: VAS 6%, relative % change: VAS -21%, NNT: n.a., SMD: -0.53 (-1.09 to 0.04)

	higher)					
Disease activity	See comment	See comment	Not estimable	74 (2 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change:ESR -33%/swollen joints -33%, absolute % change:ESR -51%/swollen joints -36%,NNT:n.a., SMD:statistical heterogeneity,pooling data not possible
Radiological damage - not measured	See comment	See comment	Not estimable	-	See comment	Was not measured in included studies

*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;

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.

¹ Small patient number