

Bilag 8c Summary of Findings

Kortvarig vandbaseret træning af aerob kapacitet til patienter med Reumatoid Artrit.

Patient or population: patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis

Settings: hospital, outpatient (rheumatology) clinics

Intervention: Short-term water-based aerobic capacity 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 water-based aerobic capacity training				
Functional ability outcome was measured on different scales in different studies Follow-up: mean 11 days	See comment	See comment	Not estimable	88 (2 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change: HAQ -12%/AIMS -24%, relative % change: HAQ 7%/AIMS -43%, NNT: n.a., SMD: statistical heterogeneity, pooling data not possible
Muscle strength Grip strength Follow-up: mean 11 weeks	The mean muscle strenght in the control groups was 11.3 Nm	The mean Muscle strenght in the intervention groups was 0.38 standard deviations lower (1.27 lower to 0.51 higher)		20 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ low ¹	Absolute % change: grip strength 15%, relative % change: grip strength -24%, NNT: n.a., SMD: -0.38 (-1.27 to 0.51)
Self-reported pain AIMS. Scale from: 0 to 10. Follow-up: mean 12 weeks	The mean self-reported pain in the control groups was -0.7 points	The mean Self-reported pain in the intervention groups was 0.06 standard deviations higher (0.43 lower to 0.54 higher)		68 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change: AIMS -12%, relative % change: AIMS 2%, NNT: n.a., SMD: 0.06 (-0.43 to 0.54)

Disease activity	See comment See comment		Not estimable	88 (2 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ¹	Absolute % change: active joints - 44%, relative % change: active joints -40%, NNT: n.a., SMD: statistical heterogeneity, pooling of data not possible
Follow-up: mean 11 weeks			Radiological damage - not measured	See comment See comment	Not estimable	-

*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