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Anexo I. Perfiles de evidencia (GRADE) Tablas 15-20

Tabla 15: **Métodos activos de calentamiento cutáneo frente a control**
MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

a. Low number of events
b. Low number of events; 95% of CI includes appreciable benefit or harm
c. Single study
d. High variability of effects among studies (I2=76%)

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	**Study design**	**Risk of bias**	**Inconsistency**	**Indirectness**	**Imprecision**	**Other considerations**	**Active warming**	**control (no active warming)**	**Relative (95% CI)**	**Absolute (95% CI)**		
Infection and complications of the surgical wound												
3	randomised trials[1,2,3]	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious [a]	none	20/291 (6.9%)	52/291 (17.9%)	**RR 0.40** (0.24 to 0.65)	107 fewer per 1000 (from 63 fewer to 136 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕◯ MODERATE	CRITICAL
All cause mortality												
3	randomised trials[1,3,4]	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious[b]	none	5/293 (1.7%)	6/310 (1.9%)	**RR 0.89** (0.27 to 2.91)	2 fewer per 1000 (from 14 fewer to 37 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT
Major cardiovascular complications												

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Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Active warming	control (no active warming)	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
1	randomised trials[4]	not serious	not serious [c]	not serious	very serious[b]	none	2/142 (1.4%)	10/158 (6.3%)	**RR 0.22** (0.05 to 1.00)	49 fewer per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 60 fewer)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW[3]	IMPORTANT
Non fatal myocardial infarction												
1	randomised trials[4]	not serious	not serious [c]	not serious	very serious[b]	none	0/142 (0.0%)	1/158 (0.6%)	**RR 0.37** (0.02 to 9.03)	4 fewer per 1000 (from 6 fewer to 51 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT
Non fatal cardiac arrest												
1	randomised trials[4]	not serious	not serious[c]	not serious	very serious[b]	none	0/142 (0.0%)	2/158 (1.3%)	**RR 0.22** (0.01 to 4.59)	10 fewer per 1000 (from 13 fewer to 45 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT
Patients transfused												
8	randomised trials[1,3,5,6,7,8,9,10]	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[b]	none	64/298 (21.5%)	102/310 (32.9%)	**RR 0.72** (0.46 to 1.14)	92 fewer per 1000 (from 46 more to 178 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕◯ MODERATE	CRITICAL
Fluids transfused during surgery - mL												
17	randomised trials[1,4,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21]	not serious	serious[d]	not serious	not serious	none	541	538	-	**MD 178,22 fewer** (from 277 fewer to 79 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕◯ MODERATE	IMPORTANT

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Tabla 16: **Aire caliente conectivo frente a sistemas de calentamiento eléctrico**

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

a. 95% of CI includes appreciable benefit or harm
b. 95%CI includes large benefit or harm

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	**Study design**	**Risk of bias**	**Inconsistency**	**Indirectness**	**Imprecision**	**Other considerations**	**Forced-air warming**	**electric heating systems**	**Relative (95% CI)**	**Absolute (95% CI)**		
Fluids transfused during surgery - mL												
2	randomised trials[1,2]	not serious	not serious	not serious	Serious[a]	none	88	85	-	**MD 97,11 more** (from 20,76 fewer to 215 more)	⊕⊕⊕◯ MODERATE	IMPORTANT
Infection of surgical wound												

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Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	**Study design**	**Risk of bias**	**Inconsistency**	**Indirectness**	**Imprecision**	**Other considerations**	**Forced-air warming**	**electric heating systems**	**Relative (95% CI)**	**Absolute (95% CI)**		
1	randomised trials[3]	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious[b]	none	1/29 (3.4%)	1/30 (3.3%)	**RR 1.03** (0.07 to 15.77)	1 more per 1000 (from 31 fewer to 429 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL
Transfusions - patients												
1	randomised trials[3]	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious[b]	none	14/29 (48.3%)	12/30 (40.0%)	**RR 1.21** (0.68 to 2.15)	84 more per 1000 (from 128 fewer to 460 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL

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Tabla 17: Aire caliente conectivo frente a sistemas de circulación de agua caliente

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

a. Low number of events; 95% of CI includes appreciable benefit or harm
b. Low number of events
c. High variability of effects among studies
d. 95%CI includes large benefit or harm

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Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Forced-air warming	warm water circulation systems	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Infection of surgical wound												
3	randomised trials[1,2,3]	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious[a]	none	5/104 (4.8%)	1/104 (1.0%)	**RR 3.00** (0.62 to 14.53)	19 more per 1000 (from 4 fewer to 130 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL
Transfusions - patients												
2	randomised trials[1,3]	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[b]	none	27/54 (50.0%)	18/54 (33.3%)	**RR 1.59** (0.48 to 5.24)	197 more per 1000 (from 173 fewer to 1000 more)	⊕⊕⊕◯ MODERATE	CRITICAL
Fluids transfused during surgery - mL												
3	randomised trials[2,4,5]	not serious	serious [c]	not serious	serious[d]	none	94	90	-	**MD 315,65 fewer** (from 899 fewer to 268 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT

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Tabla 18: Aire conectivo frente a calor radiante

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

a. 95%CI includes large benefit or harm

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Forced-air warming	electric heating systems	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Infection of surgical wound												
1	randomised trials[1]	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious[a]	none	8/139 (5.8%)	5/140 (3.6%)	**RR 1.61** (0.54 to 4.80)	22 more per 1000 (from 16 fewer to 136 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL

References

1. Melling AC, Ali B, Scott EM, Leaper DJ. Effects of preoperative warming on the incidence of wound infection after clean surgery: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet 2001;358(9285):876-80

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Tabla 19: Sistemas de calentamiento eléctrico frente a sistemas de circulación de agua caliente

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

a. Single study
b. Low number of events; 95% of CI includes appreciable benefit or harm

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Resistive heating systems	warm water circulation systems	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Infections of the surgical wound												
1	randomised trials ¡Error! No se encuentra el origen de la referencia.	not serious	not serious [a]	not serious	very serious[b]	none	1/30 (3.3%)	0/29 (0.0%)	**OR 3.00** (0.12 to 76.68)	0 fewer per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL
Patients transfused												
1	randomised trials[1]	not serious	not serious [a]	not serious	very serious[b]	none	12/30 (40.0%)	5/29 (17.2%)	**OR 3.20** (0.96 to 10.72)	228 more per 1000 (from 6 fewer to 518 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL

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Tabla 20: Estrategias de precalentamiento previas a la inducción anestésica

CI: Confidence interval; **RR:** Risk ratio; **MD:** Mean difference

a. Low number of events
b. Single study
c. High variability of effects among studies
d. 95%CI of effect estimate includes benefit or harm
e. Very low number of events; 95%CI includes appreciable benefit or harm

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Active	no active	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Infection and complications of the surgical wound												
2	randomised trials[1,2]	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[a]	none	14/187 (7.5%)	34/195 (17.4%)	**RR 0.44** (0.25 to 0.80)	**98 fewer per 1000** (from 35 fewer to 131 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕◯ MODERATE	CRITICAL
Patients transfused												
2	randomised trials[2,3]	not serious	not serious	serious[c]	serious[a]	none	14/67 (20.9%)	34/76 (44.7%)	**RR 0.40** (0.12 to 1.35)	**268 fewer per 1000** (from 157 more to 394 fewer)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	CRITICAL
Fluids transfused during surgery - mL - Preoperative												
5	randomised trials[3,4,5,6,7]	not serious	serious[c]	not serious	serious[d]	none	71	61	-	**141.58 fewer** (341.16 fewer to 58.01 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT

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Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Active	no active	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
All cause mortality												
1	randomised trials[2]	not serious	not serious[b]	not serious	very serious[e]	none	1/47 (2.1%)	2/56 (3.6%)	**RR 0.60** (0.06 to 6.37)	**14 fewer per 1000** (from 34 fewer to 192 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT

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1. Melling AC, Ali B, Scott EM, Leaper DJ. Effects of preoperative warming on the incidence of wound infection after clean surgery: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet 2001;358(9285):876-80.
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3. Bock M, Müller J, Bach A, Böhrer H, Martin E, Motsch J. Effects of preinduction and intraoperative warming during major laparotomy. British Journal of Anaesthesia 1998;80(2):159-63.
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