## Comparisons 2a and 2b: Multiple nutrient-enhanced formula compared to control for the prevention of SSI

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Multiple nutrient- enhanced formula	Control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Quality
Surgical site infection											
8	RCTs	serious 1	serious <sup>2</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>3</sup>	publication bias strongly suspected 4	134/770 (17.4%)	122/557 (21.9%)	OR: 0.53 (0.30- 0.91)	90 fewer per 1000 (from 16 fewer to 141 fewer)	⊕CCC VERY LOW
Surgical site infection											
2	Observational	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>3</sup>	none	0/53 (0.0%)	11/54 (20.4%)	OR: 0.07 (0.01- 0.53)	186 fewer per 1000 (from 84 fewer to 201 fewer)	⊕ VERY LOW

- 1. Most studies with unclear allocation concealment and clear blinding of outcome assessors 2. High heterogeneity,  $I^2 = 60\%$  3. Optimal information size not met

- 4. Industry funding and intellectual bias suspected

RCT: randomized controlled trial; CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio.