S8 Table. Summary of findings table and GRADE: prophylactic oxytocin administered after fetal delivery, Before versus After Placental separation at cesarean section

### Summary of findings

**Patient or population:** women giving birth by cesarean section  
**Setting:** hospital  
**Intervention:** oxytocin given Before Placental Separation  
**Comparison:** oxytocin given After Placental Separation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Anticipated absolute effects*(95% CI)</th>
<th>Risk with oxytocin given After Placental Separation</th>
<th>Risk with oxytocin given Before Placental Separation</th>
<th>Relative effect (95% CI)</th>
<th>No. of participants (studies)</th>
<th>Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of PPH &gt; 1000 mL</td>
<td>0 per 1.000 (0 to 0)</td>
<td>not estimable</td>
<td>0 per 1.000 (0 to 0)</td>
<td>RR 1.00 (0.06 to 15.55)</td>
<td>100 (1 RCT)</td>
<td>◀◯◯◯ VERY LOW *</td>
<td>One study [Mangla 2012] reported that no patients in both groups (0/50 versus 0/50) had blood loss &gt; 1000 mL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Need for additional uterotonic</td>
<td>0 per 1.000 (0 to 0)</td>
<td>not estimable</td>
<td>0 per 1.000 (0 to 0)</td>
<td>RR 1.00 (0.06 to 15.55)</td>
<td>100 (1 RCT)</td>
<td>◀◯◯◯ VERY LOW *</td>
<td>One study [Mangla 2012] reported that no patients in both groups (0/50 versus 0/50) needed additional uterotonics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adverse effects of oxytocin -</td>
<td>20 per 1.000 (1 to 311)</td>
<td>RR 1.00 (0.06 to 15.55)</td>
<td>100 (1 RCT)</td>
<td>◀◯◯◯ VERY LOW *</td>
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<tr>
<td>nausea/vomiting</td>
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*The risk in the intervention group (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; RR: Risk ratio

### GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

**High certainty:** We are very confident that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect  
**Moderate certainty:** We are moderately confident in the effect estimate: The true effect is likely to be close to the estimate of the effect, but there is a possibility that it is substantially different  
**Low certainty:** Our confidence in the effect estimate is limited: The true effect may be substantially different from the estimate of the effect  
**Very low certainty:** We have very little confidence in the effect estimate: The true effect is likely to be substantially different from the estimate of effect

### Explanations

a. Evidence certainty downgraded -1 due to risk of bias (unclear risk for selection bias and selective reporting) and -2 due to very serious imprecision (lack of events)  
b. Evidence certainty downgraded -1 due to risk of bias (lack of blinding of participants-subjective outcome, unclear risk for selection bias and selective reporting) and -2 due to very serious imprecision (very small number of events, and wide 95% CI crossing the line of no effect).