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Question: Should Azithromycin + lopinavir / ritonavir + hydroxychloroquine compared to lopinavir / ritonavir + hydroxychloroquine be used for COVID-19 patients?

Setting: Inpatient

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Azithromycin + lopinavir / ritonavir + hydroxychloroquine	Lopinavir / ritonavir + hydroxychloroquine	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	

All-cause mortality

1 ¹	randomised trials	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	0/56 (0.0%)	1/55 (1.8%)	RR 0.33 (0.01 to 7.87)	12 fewer per 1.000 (from 18 fewer to 125 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW
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Length of stay in hospital

1 ¹	randomised trials	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	56	55	-	SMD 0.46 lower (0.84 lower to 0.08 lower)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW
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Duration of hospitalization in intensive care

1 ¹	randomised trials	very serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	56	55	-	SMD 0.27 higher (0.1 lower to 0.64 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW
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Explanations

- a. Downgraded of two levels for high risk of performance bias and unclear risk of selection bias
- b. Downgraded of one level for small sample size

References

1. Sekhavati E, Jafari F, SeyedAlinaghi S, Jamalimoghadamsiahkali S, Sadr S, Tabarestani M, et al. Safety and effectiveness of azithromycin in patients with COVID-19: An open-label randomised trial. *Int J Antimicrob Agents*. 2020 Oct;56(4):106143. doi: 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2020.106143. Epub 2020 Aug 25.