

Summary of findings:

Magnesium compared to placebo for incidence of shivering for reducing the incidence of shivering in surgical patients

Patient or population: reducing the incidence of shivering in surgical patients

Setting:

Intervention: magnesium

Comparison: placebo for incidence of shivering

Outcomes	Anticipated absolute effects* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	№ of participants (studies)	Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Risk with placebo for incidence of shivering	Risk with magnesium				
shivering - intravenous	285 per 1,000	111 per 1,000 (83 to 154)	RR 0.39 (0.29 to 0.54)	2124 (35 RCTs)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE a,b	
shivering - epidural	205 per 1,000	49 per 1,000 (27 to 88)	RR 0.24 (0.13 to 0.43)	880 (12 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ LOW ^{b,c}	
shivering - intrathecal	139 per 1,000	89 per 1,000 (60 to 133)	RR 0.64 (0.43 to 0.96)	1120 (16 RCTs)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE ^c	

***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. I2 was zero when analysis was limited to studies with low risk of bias

b. Funnel plot is asymmetrical.

c. Z-cumulative curve did not cross the Trial -Sequential monitoring boundary.