Author(s):
Question: Indirect calorimetry compared to predictive equation (weight based energy calculation) for energy expenditure
Setting: ICU
Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Indirect calorimetry	predictive equation (weight based energy calculation)	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Delivered energy												
5	randomised trials	not serious	serious[a]	not serious	serious[b]	none	478	478	-	MD **406.66 higher** (7.73 lower to 821.05 higher)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low[a,b]	IMPORTANT
Daily energy balance												
4	randomised trials	not serious	serious[a]	not serious	serious[b]	none	422	420	-	MD **343.9 higher** (44.12 lower to 731.93 higher)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low[a,b]	IMPORTANT
ICU mortality												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[c]	publication bias strongly suspected[d]	64/284 (22.5%)	66/292 (22.6%)	**RR 1.00** (0.74 to 1.35)	**0 fewer per 1,000** (from 59 fewer to 79 more)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low[c,d]	CRITICAL
H mortality												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[c]	publication bias strongly suspected[d]	24/86 (27.9%)	33/87 (37.9%)	**RR 0.80** (0.44 to 1.46)	**76 fewer per 1,000** (from 212 fewer to 174 more)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low[c,d]	CRITICAL
Infection												
4	randomised trials	not serious	serious[a]	not serious	serious[b]	none	116/464 (25.0%)	104/411 (25.3%)	**RR 1.17** (0.79 to 1.74)	**43 more per 1,000** (from 53 fewer to 187 more)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low[a,b]	CRITICAL
MV days												
6	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	422	418	-	MD **0.86 higher** (0.08 higher to 1.65 higher)	⨁⨁⨁⨁ High	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; **MD:** mean difference; **RR:** risk ratio

Supplement Fig. 15. GRADE Summary of Findings generated using GRADEpro GDT for indirect calorimetry-guided versus predictive equation-guided energy provision in critically ill adult patients (KQ9).