

Outcomes	Anticipated absolute effects* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of participants (studies)	Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Risk with Intermittent feeding	Risk with Continuous feeding				
Hospital Mortality	241 per 1,000	278 per 1,000 (355 to 213)	OR 1.21 (0.85 to 1.73)	671 (4 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
ICU mortality	423 per 1,000	291 per 1,000 (418 to 190)	OR 0.56 (0.32 to 0.98)	220 (2 RCTs)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	
Hospital length of stay	The mean hospital length of stay was 19.9 days	MD 0.44 days lower (2.36 lower to 1.48 higher)	-	727 (5 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
ICU length of stay	The mean ICU length of stay was 13.5 days	MD 0.56 days lower (1.69 lower to 0.56 higher)	-	727 (5 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
Aspiration	14 per 1,000	10 per 1,000 (312 to 0)	OR 0.71 (0.02 to 33.08)	451 (3 RCTs)	⊕○○○ Very low	
Vomiting	94 per 1,000	70 per 1,000 (132 to 36)	OR 0.72 (0.36 to 1.46)	425 (3 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
Constipation	382 per 1,000	564 per 1,000 (747 to 360)	OR 2.09 (0.91 to 4.78)	185 (3 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ Low	
Diarrhea	133 per 1,000	101 per 1,000 (168 to 59)	OR 0.73 (0.41 to 1.31)	423 (3 RCTs)	⊕⊕○○ Low	

*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; MD: mean difference; OR: odds ratio

Supplement Fig. 3. GRADE Summary of Findings generated using GRADEpro GDT for continuous versus intermittent enteral feeding in critically ill adult patients (KQ6).