

Continuous outcomes: **d=0**

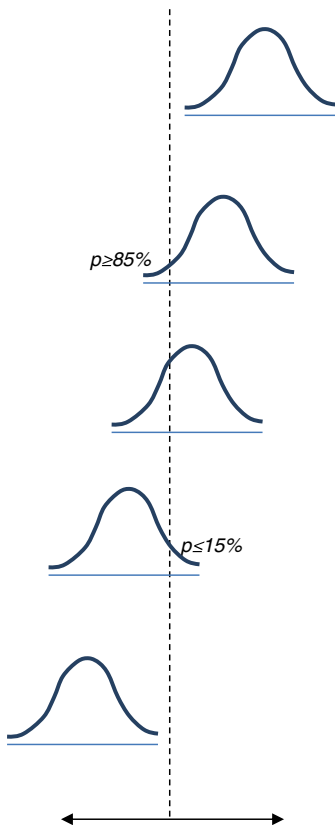
Binary outcomes:

OR=1

Interpretation

Symbol

Description



More effective



Point estimate suggests the treatment is expected to be *better* (i.e. higher FEV₁ and TDI and lower SGRQ CFB) than the comparator and the 95% credible interval does *not* include 0 or 1

$p \geq 85\%$

Likely to be favourable



The 95% credible interval includes 0 or 1 but point estimate is *favourable* and there is a $\geq 85\%$ probability that treatment is better than the comparator

Comparable



The 95% credible interval *includes* 0 or 1 (probability treatment is better than comparator $>15\%$ and $<85\%$)

$p \leq 15\%$

Likely to be unfavourable



The 95% credible interval includes 0 or 1 but point estimate is *unfavourable* and there is a $\leq 15\%$ probability that treatment is better than the comparator

Less effective



Point estimate suggests the treatment is expected to be *worse* than the comparator (i.e. lower FEV₁ and TDI and higher SGRQ CFB) and the 95% credible interval does *not* include 0 or 1

Tx A worse than Tx B

Tx A better than Tx B

Continuous outcomes:

d

(Diff in CFB)

Binary outcomes:

OR

(Odds Ratio)

Note: The 95% credible interval reflects the range of true underlying effects with 95% probability