Cochrane Россия

Методология и статистика разработки систематических обзоров

A presentation to:
School om Evidence-Based Medicine
6th December 2025

Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.

Cochrane RevMan

My reviews | Help | Liliya Eugenevna Ziganshina

Default view | Full text

[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke

Context

- Dashboard
- About this review
- Data
  - Review criteria
  - Studies
  - Analyses
- Contents
  - Abstract
  - Plain language summary
  - Summary of findings
  - Text
  - Additional information
  - References
  - Figures

Dashboard

Edit Review note | Add title note

Status

Cochrane review | Focused review format

Code:

Unit: Practice review templates

Organization: Cochrane

Project status: Unknown in progress

Review type: Intervention review

Actions

- Tag current version
- Submit current version
- Make global edits
- Import study data
- Copy link to create practice review

Milestones and tasks

Validation

Errors: 24

Review criteria
Studies
Analyses
Contents
Abstract
Plain language summary
Summary of findings
Text
Additional information
References
Figures
Tables
Search strategies
Other suppl. materials
Submission preview
Main article
Suppl. materials

Analyses

+ Add Analysis group | Renumber Analysis groups | Add Note

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

3 Training Analyses

Back to Analyses

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

Edit group and graph labels | + Add Analysis

Name: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

- 1.1 All-cause death
- 1.2 Non-death attrition
- 1.3 Total number of people with SAEs
- 1.4 Total number of people with fatal SAEs
- 1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs
- 1.6 Total number of people with adverse events

Contents

Back to Analyses

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

Edit group and graph labels | + Add Analysis

Name: Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

- 2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case
- 2.2 All-cause death. Sensitivity 2. Worst-case
- 2.3 All-cause death. Sensitivity 3. Complete case (missing data excluded)
- 2.4 All-cause death. Sensitivity 4. Risk of bias

3.1 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)

Back to Analyses

3 Training Analyses

Edit group and graph labels | + Add Analysis

Name: Training Analyses

3.1 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)

3.2 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)

3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Back to Analyses

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

1.1 All-cause death

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

+ Add Subgroup | Combine Subgroups | Renumber Subgroups

1.1.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days

+ Add Data row | Delete Subgroup | Action | Add Note

Name: Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days

Study	Cerebrolysin or Cortexin		Placebo		Weight	Risk ratio	Action
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95%...	
Amiri Nikpour 2...	1	23	2	23	4.0%	0.50 [0.05 , 5.14]	Action
CASTA 2012	28	529	32	541	63.8%	0.89 [0.55 , 1.46]	Action

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

+ Add Subgroup | Combine Subgroups | Renumber Subgroups

1.5.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days

+ Add Data row | Delete Subgroup | Action | Add Note

Name: Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days

Study	Cerebrolysin		Placebo		Weight	Risk ratio	Action
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95%...	
CASTA 2012	12	529	4	541	46.1%	3.07 [1.00 , 9.45]	Action
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	8	60	3	59	35.3%	2.62 [0.73 , 9.41]	Action
Subtotal (95% CI)	**20**	**589**	**7**	**600**	**81.3%**	**2.87 [1.24 , 6.69]**	

1 Cerebrolysin or Corte...
1.1 All-cause death
1.2 Non-death attrition
1.3 Total number of p...
1.4 Total number of p...
1.5 Total number of p...
1.6 Total number of p...
2 Sensitivity analyses: ...
2.1 All-cause death. S...
2.2 All-cause death. S...
2.3 All-cause death. S...
2.4 All-cause death. S...
3 Training Analyses

Back to Analyses

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | **Options** | Graphs

Name	Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs
Data source	Manual
Data type	Dichotomous
Intervention group 1	Cerebrolysin
Intervention group 2	Placebo

Statistical settings

Statistical method	Mantel-Haenszel
Effect measure	Risk ratio

Data source: **Manual**

Data type: **Dichotomous**

Intervention group 1: Cerebrolysin

Intervention group 2: Placebo

Statistical settings

Statistical method: Mantel-Haenszel

Effect measure: Risk ratio

Analysis model: Fixed effect

Totals: Totals and subtotals

☑ Test for subgroup differences

☐ Swap event and non-event

Confidence / prediction intervals: 95%

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

Certainty of evidence: Not specified

Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours Cerebrolysin

Right graph label: Favours placebo

Scale: 99

☐ Show risk of bias summary

Download as PNG | Download as SVG

Cerebrolysin | Placebo | Risk ratio | Risk ratio

CERE-LYSE-1 2012	8	60	3	59	35.3%	2.62 [0.73 , 9.41]
Subtotal		**589**		**600**	**81.3%**	**2.87 [1.24 , 6.69]**
Total events:	20		7			

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P = 0.01)
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.03, df = 1 (P = 0.86); I² = 0%

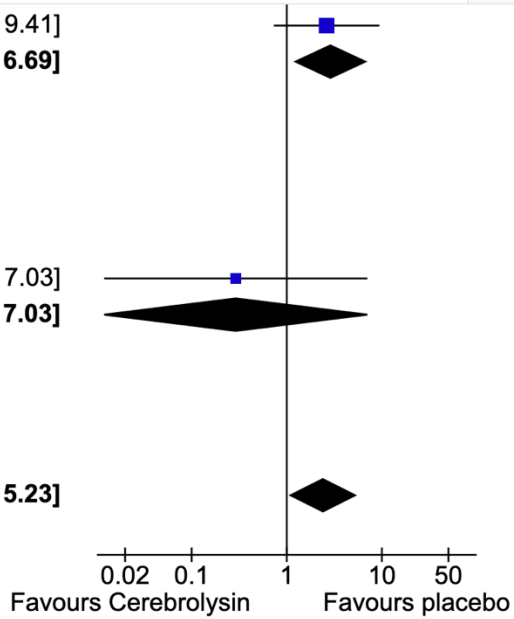
1.5.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days

Ladurner 2005	0	78	1	68	18.7%	0.29 [0.01 , 7.03]
Subtotal		**78**		**68**	**18.7%**	**0.29 [0.01 , 7.03]**
Total events:	0		1			

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (P = 0.45)
Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Total		**667**		**668**	**100.0%**	**2.39 [1.10 , 5.23]**
Total events:	20		8			

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.19 (P = 0.03)
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 1.86, df = 1 (P = 0.17), I² = 46.1%
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.89, df = 2 (P = 0.39); I² = 0%



Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours Cerebrolysin

Right graph label: Favours placebo

Scale: 99

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Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
1.5.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days						
CASTA 2012	12	529	4	541	46.1%	3.07 [1.00 , 9.45]
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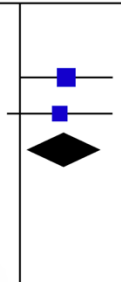

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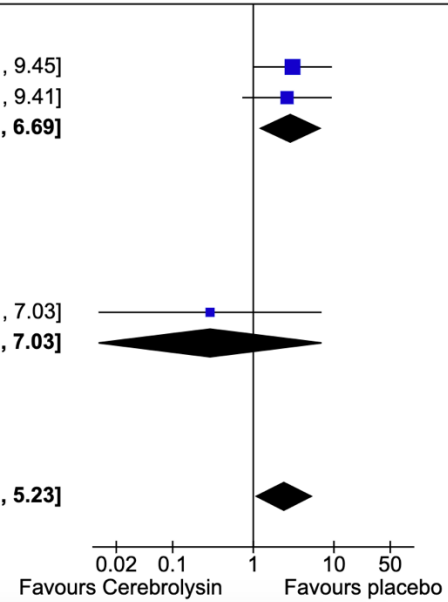

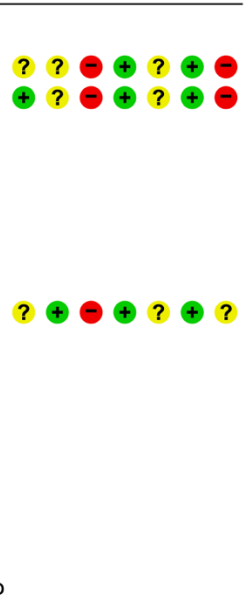

Scale 99

Show risk of bias summary | Download as PNG | Download as SVG

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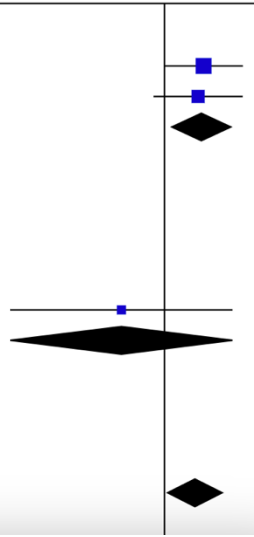

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

Certainty of evidence: Not specified

Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours Cerebrolysin

Right graph label: Favours placebo

Scale: 99

Show risk of bias summary

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Placebo | Risk ratio | Risk ratio | Ris

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Manual | Dichotomous

Edit Analysis | Investigate sensitivity | Action

Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin Events	Cerebrolysin Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
1.5.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days						
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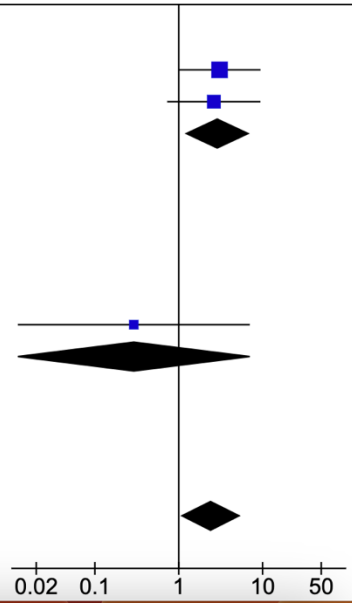
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.19 (P = 0.03)						



Risk of Bias
A B C D E F G

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P = 0.01)
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Total		**667**		**668**	**100.0%**	**2.39 [1.10 , 5.23]**
Total events:	20		8			

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.19 (P = 0.03)
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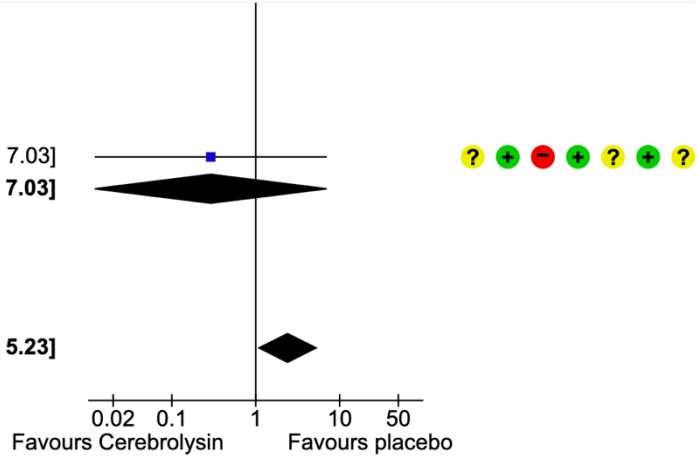
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.89, df = 2 (P = 0.39); I² = 0%



Risk of bias legend
(A) Allocation concealment
(B) Sequence generation
(C) Incomplete outcome data
(D) Blinding of outcome assessors
(E) Selective outcome reporting
(F) Blinding of participants and personnel
(G) Other sources of bias

Back to Analyses

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

Edit group and graph labels | + Add Analysis

Name: Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

- 2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case
- 2.2 All-cause death. Sensitivity 2. Worst-case
- 2.3 All-cause death. Sensitivity 3. Complete case (missing data excluded)
- 2.4 All-cause death. Sensitivity 4. Risk of bias

Back to Analyses

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

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- 2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case
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Dashboard
About this review
Data
Review criteria
Studies
Analyses
1 Cerebrolysin or Corte...
1.1 All-cause death
1.2 Non-death attrition
1.3 Total number of p...
1.4 Total number of p...
1.5 Total number of p...
1.6 Total number of p...
2 Sensitivity analyses: ...
2.1 All-cause death. S...
2.2 All-cause death. S...
2.3 All-cause death. S...
2.4 All-cause death. S...

Back to Analyses

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

Edit group and graph labels | + Add Analysis

Name: Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

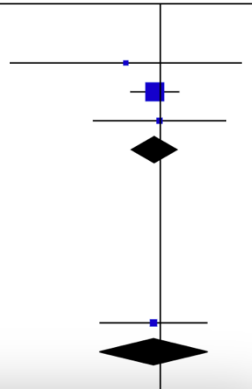
2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case

Manual | Dichotomous

Edit Analysis | Investigate sensitivity | Action

Action menu: Move Up; Move Down; Exclude from publication; Duplicate Analysis; Delete Analysis; Add Note

Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin or Cortexin Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
2.1.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days						
Amiri Nikpour 2014	1	23	2	23	4.0%	0.50 [0.05 , 5.14]
CASTA 2012	28	529	32	541	63.8%	0.89 [0.55 , 1.46]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	4	60	4	59	8.1%	0.98 [0.26 , 3.75]
Subtotal		**612**		**623**	**76.0%**	**0.88 [0.56 , 1.39]**
Total events:	33		38			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.54 (P = 0.59)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.26, df = 2 (P = 0.88); I² = 0%						
2.1.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days						
Ladurner 2005	6	78	6	68	12.9%	0.87 [0.29 , 2.58]
Subtotal		**78**		**68**	**12.9%**	**0.87 [0.29 , 2.58]**
Total events:	6		6			



Dashboard
About this review
Data
Review criteria
Studies
Analyses
1 Cerebrolysin or Corte...
1.1 All-cause death
1.2 Non-death attrition
1.3 Total number of p...
1.4 Total number of p...
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2 Sensitivity analyses: ...
2.1 All-cause death. S...
2.2 All-cause death. S...
2.3 All-cause death. S...
2.4 All-cause death. S...

Back to Analyses

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

+ Add Subgroup | Combine Subgroups | Renumber Subgroups

2.1.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days

+ Add Data row | Delete Subgroup | Action | Add Note

Name: Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days

Study	Cerebrolysin or Cortexin		Placebo		Weight	Risk ratio	Action
	Events	Total	Events	Total		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	
Amiri Nikpour 2014	1	23	2	23	4.0%	0.50 [0.05 , 5.14]	Action
CASTA 2012	28	529	32	541	63.8%	0.89 [0.55 , 1.46]	Action
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	4	60	4	59	8.1%	0.98 [0.26 , 3.75]	Action
Subtotal (95% CI)	**33**	**612**	**38**	**623**	**76.0%**	**0.88 [0.56 , 1.39]**	

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.54 (P = 0.59)
Heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.26$, df = 2 (P = 0.88); $I^2 = 0\%$

2.1.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days

Data | Options | Graphs

Name: All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case

Data source: Manual

Data type: Dichotomous

Intervention group 1: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin

Intervention group 2: Placebo

Statistical settings

Statistical method: Mantel-Haenszel

Effect measure: Risk ratio

Analysis model: Fixed effect

Totals: Totals and subtotals

Test for subgroup differences

Swap event and non-event

Confidence / prediction intervals: 95%

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

Certainty of evidence: Not specified

Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours Cerebrolysin or Cortexin

Right graph label: Favours placebo

Scale: 21

☑ Show risk of bias summary

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Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin or Cortexin Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
2.1.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days						
Amiri Nikpour 2014	1	23	2	23	4.0%	0.50 [0.05 , 5.14]
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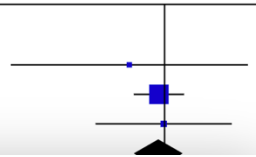

Risk of Bias

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
?	?	+	?	?	?	?
?	?	−	+	?	+	−
+	?	−	+	?	+	−

Back to Analyses

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

Forest plot settings

Certainty of evidence: ✓ Not specified
- High-certainty evidence
- Moderate-certainty evidence
- Low-certainty evidence
- Very low-certainty evidence

Sort by

Left graph label: Favours Cerebrolysin

Right graph label: Favours placebo

Scale: 99

☑ Show risk of bias summary

Download as PNG | Download as SVG

Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin Events	Cerebrolysin Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.5.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days														
CASTA 2012	12	529	4	541	46.1%	3.07 [1.00 , 9.45]		?	?	−	+	?	+	−
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	8	60	3	59	35.3%	2.62 [0.73 , 9.41]		+	?	−	+	?	+	−

Dashboard
About this review
Data
Review criteria
Studies
Analyses
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1.2 Non-death attrition
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2.3 All-cause death. S...
2.4 All-cause death. S...

1.3 Total number of people with SAEs

1.4 Total number of people with fatal SAEs

1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Manual | Dichotomous

Edit Analysis | Investigate sensitivity | Action

- Move Up
- Move Down
- Move Analysis to...
- Exclude from publication
- Duplicate Analysis
- Delete Analysis
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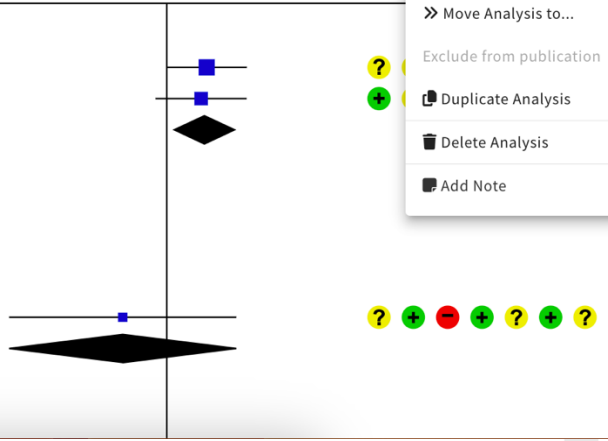
CASTA 2012	12	529	4	541	46.1%	3.07 [1.00 , 9.45]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	8	60	3	59	35.3%	2.62 [0.73 , 9.41]
Subtotal		**589**		**600**	**81.3%**	**2.87 [1.24 , 6.69]**
Total events:	20		7			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P = 0.01)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.03, df = 1 (P = 0.86); I² = 0%						
1.5.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days						
Ladurner 2005	0	78	1	68	18.7%	0.29 [0.01 , 7.03]
Subtotal		**78**		**68**	**18.7%**	**0.29 [0.01 , 7.03]**
Total events:	0		1			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (P = 0.45)						



Back to Figures

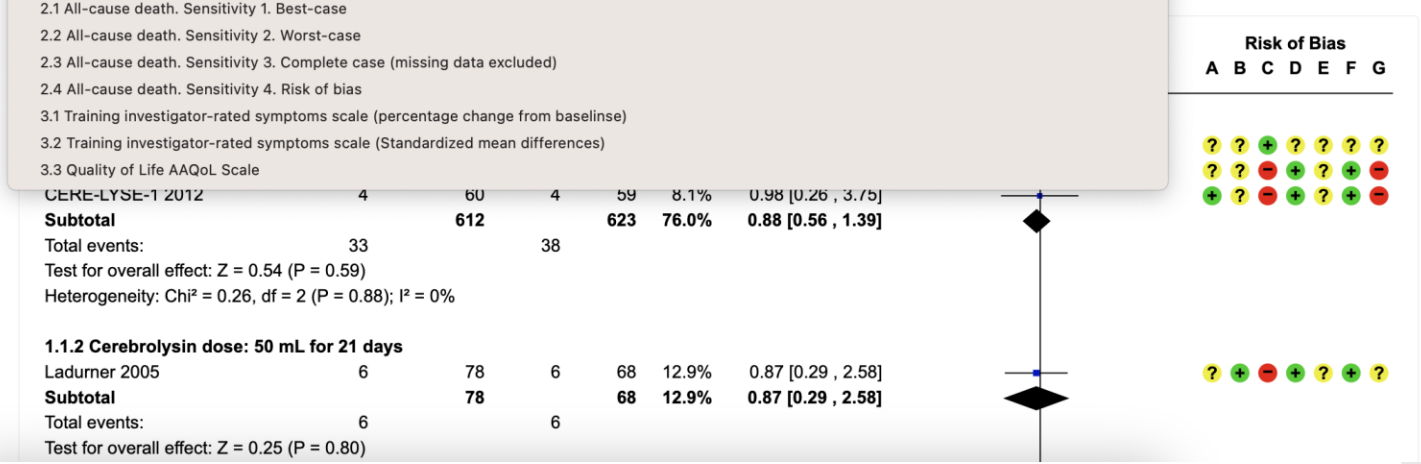
Figure 4: Forest plot (1.1 All-cause death)

Previous | Next | Add Note

Figure type: Forest plot

Analysis:
- ✓ 1.1 All-cause death
- 1.2 Non-death attrition
- 1.3 Total number of people with SAEs
- 1.4 Total number of people with fatal SAEs
- 1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs
- 1.6 Total number of people with adverse events
- 2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case
- 2.2 All-cause death. Sensitivity 2. Worst-case
- 2.3 All-cause death. Sensitivity 3. Complete case (missing data excluded)
- 2.4 All-cause death. Sensitivity 4. Risk of bias
- 3.1 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
- 3.2 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)
- 3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Options



Back to Figures

Figure 4: Forest plot (1.1 All-cause death)

Previous | Next | Add Note

Figure type: Forest plot

Analysis:
- ✓ 1.1 All-cause death
- 1.2 Non-death attrition
- 1.3 Total number of people with SAEs
- 1.4 Total number of people with fatal SAEs
- 1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs
- 1.6 Total number of people with adverse events
- 2.1 All-cause death. Sensitivity 1. Best-case
- 2.2 All-cause death. Sensitivity 2. Worst-case
- 2.3 All-cause death. Sensitivity 3. Complete case (missing data excluded)
- 2.4 All-cause death. Sensitivity 4. Risk of bias
- 3.1 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
- 3.2 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)
- 3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Options

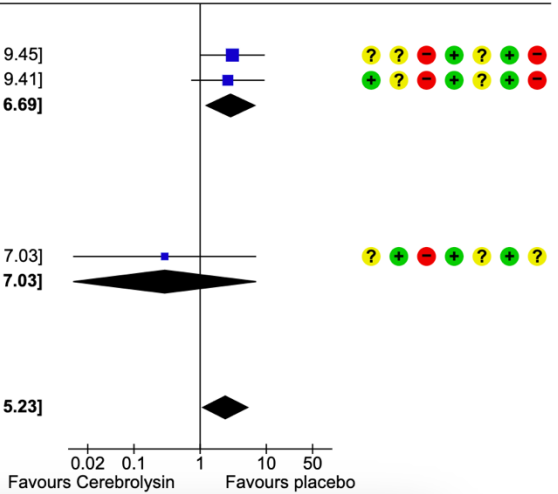
Risk of Bias
A B C D E F G

CERE-LYSE-1 2012	4	60	4	59	8.1%	0.98 [0.26 , 3.75]
Subtotal		**612**		**623**	**76.0%**	**0.88 [0.56 , 1.39]**
Total events:	33		38			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.54 (P = 0.59)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.26, df = 2 (P = 0.88); I² = 0%						
1.1.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days						
Ladurner 2005	6	78	6	68	12.9%	0.87 [0.29 , 2.58]
Subtotal		**78**		**68**	**12.9%**	**0.87 [0.29 , 2.58]**
Total events:	6		6			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.25 (P = 0.80)						

Analysis: 1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Options
- [x] Show raw data columns
- [x] Show weight column
- [x] Show effect size column
- [x] Show risk of bias summary
- [ ] Show effect estimates with more decimals

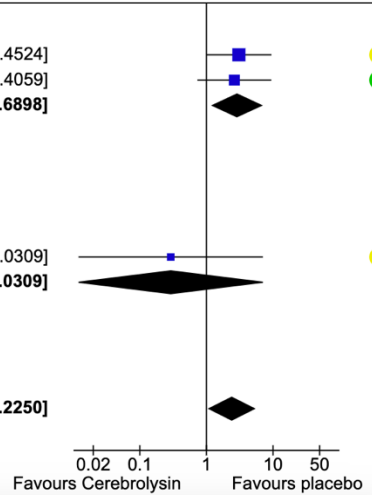
Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin Events	Cerebrolysin Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
1.5.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days						
CASTA 2012	12	529	4	541	46.1%	3.07 [1.00 , 9.45]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	8	60	3	59	35.3%	2.62 [0.73 , 9.41]
Subtotal		**589**		**600**	**81.3%**	**2.87 [1.24 , 6.69]**
Total events:	20		7			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P = 0.01)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.03, df = 1 (P = 0.86); I² = 0%						
1.5.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days						
Ladurner 2005	0	78	1	68	18.7%	0.29 [0.01 , 7.03]
Subtotal		**78**		**68**	**18.7%**	**0.29 [0.01 , 7.03]**
Total events:	0		1			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (P = 0.45)						
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Total		**667**		**668**	**100.0%**	**2.39 [1.10 , 5.23]**
Total events:	20		8			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.19 (P = 0.03)						
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 1.86, df = 1 (P = 0.17), I² = 46.1%						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.89, df = 2 (P = 0.39); I² = 0%						

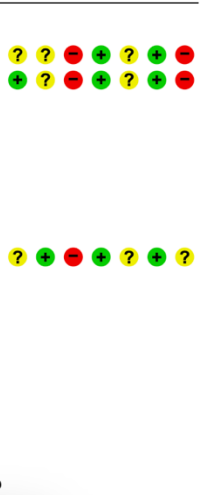


Analysis: 1.5 Total number of people with non-fatal SAEs

Options:
- [x] Show raw data columns
- [x] Show weight column
- [x] Show effect size column
- [x] Show risk of bias summary
- [x] Show effect estimates with more decimals

Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin Events	Cerebrolysin Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
1.5.1 Cerebrolysin dose: 30 mL for 10 days						
CASTA 2012	12	529	4	541	46.1%	3.0681 [0.9958 , 9.4524]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	8	60	3	59	35.3%	2.6222 [0.7310 , 9.4059]
Subtotal		**589**		**600**	**81.3%**	**2.8748 [1.2354 , 6.6898]**
Total events:	20		7			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P = 0.01)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.03, df = 1 (P = 0.86); I² = 0%						
1.5.2 Cerebrolysin dose: 50 mL for 21 days						
Ladurner 2005	0	78	1	68	18.7%	0.2911 [0.0121 , 7.0309]
Subtotal		**78**		**68**	**18.7%**	**0.2911 [0.0121 , 7.0309]**
Total events:	0		1			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (P = 0.45)						
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Total		**667**		**668**	**100.0%**	**2.3927 [1.0957 , 5.2250]**
Total events:	20		8			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.19 (P = 0.03)						
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 1.86, df = 1 (P = 0.17), I² = 46.1%						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.89, df = 2 (P = 0.39); I² = 0%						





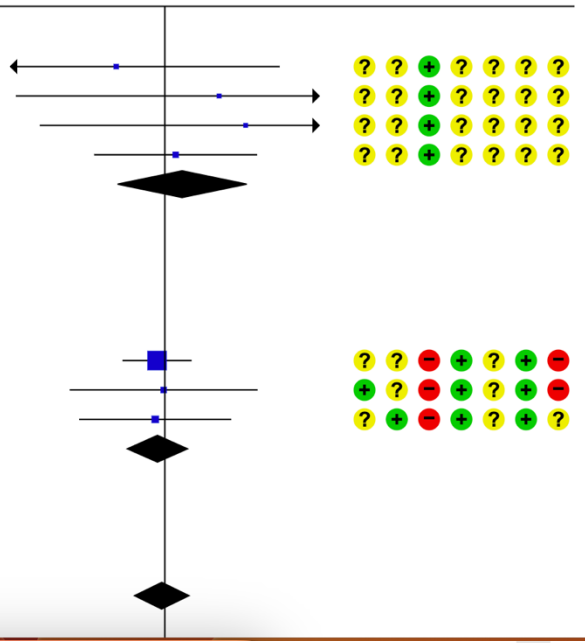
Show risk of bias summary

Download as PNG | Download as SVG

Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin or Cortexin Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
2.4.1 Low and unclear risk of bias						
Amiri Nikpour 2014	1	23	2	23	4.0%	0.50 [0.05 , 5.14]
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	4	136	0	32	1.6%	2.17 [0.12 , 39.28]
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	3	72	0	32	1.4%	3.16 [0.17 , 59.53]
Skvortsova 2004	7	24	3	12	8.1%	1.17 [0.37 , 3.73]
Subtotal		**255**		**99**	**15.1%**	**1.28 [0.51 , 3.21]**
Total events:	15		5			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.53 (P = 0.60)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.14, df = 3 (P = 0.77); I² = 0%						
2.4.2 High risk of bias for incomplete outcome data						
CASTA 2012	28	529	32	541	63.8%	0.89 [0.55 , 1.46]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	4	60	4	59	8.1%	0.98 [0.26 , 3.75]
Ladurner 2005	6	78	6	68	12.9%	0.87 [0.29 , 2.58]
Subtotal		**667**		**668**	**84.9%**	**0.90 [0.59 , 1.38]**
Total events:	38		42			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.49 (P = 0.63)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.02, df = 2 (P = 0.99); I² = 0%						
Total		**922**		**767**	**100.0%**	**0.96 [0.65 , 1.41]**
Total events:	53		47			

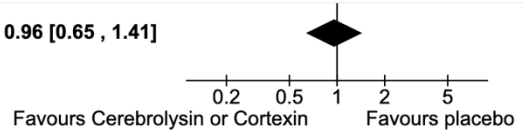
Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI

Risk of Bias A B C D E F G



Total	**922**	**767**	**100.0%**	**0.96 [0.65 , 1.41]**	
Total events:	53	47			

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.22 (P = 0.82)
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 0.46, df = 1 (P = 0.50), I² = 0%
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.46, df = 6 (P = 0.96); I² = 0%



Risk of bias legend
(A) Allocation concealment
(B) Sequence generation
(C) Incomplete outcome data
(D) Blinding of outcome assessors
(E) Selective outcome reporting
(F) Blinding of participants and personnel
(G) Other sources of bias

3 Training Analyses

+ Add Analysis | Action | Add Note

- 3.1 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
- 3.2 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)
- 3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Study or Subgroup	Cerebrolysin or Cortexin Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
2.4.1 Low and unclear risk of bias						
Amiri Nikpour 2014	1	23	2	23	4.0%	0.50 [0.05 , 5.14]
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	4	136	0	32	1.6%	2.17 [0.12 , 39.28]
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	3	72	0	32	1.4%	3.16 [0.17 , 59.53]
Skvortsova 2004	7	24	3	12	8.1%	1.17 [0.37 , 3.73]
Subtotal		**255**		**99**	**15.1%**	**1.28 [0.51 , 3.21]**
Total events:	15		5			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.53 (P = 0.60)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.14, df = 3 (P = 0.77); I² = 0%						
2.4.2 High risk of bias for incomplete outcome data						
CASTA 2012	28	529	32	541	63.8%	0.89 [0.55 , 1.46]
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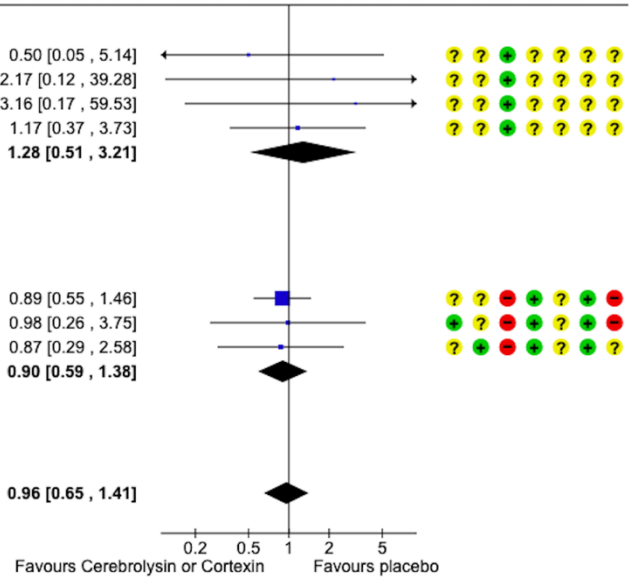
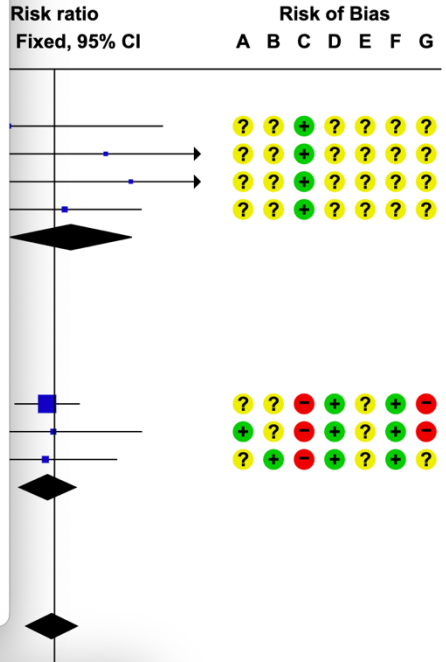
Ladurner 2005	6	78	6	68	12.9%	0.87 [0.29 , 2.58]
Subtotal		**667**		**668**	**84.9%**	**0.90 [0.59 , 1.38]**
Total events:	38		42			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.49 (P = 0.63)						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.02, df = 2 (P = 0.99); I² = 0%						
Total		**922**		**767**	**100.0%**	**0.96 [0.65 , 1.41]**
Total events:	53		47			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.22 (P = 0.82)						
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 0.46, df = 1 (P = 0.50), I² = 0%						
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.46, df = 6 (P = 0.96); I² = 0%						



Risk of bias legend
(A) Allocation concealment
(B) Sequence generation
(C) Incomplete outcome data
(D) Blinding of outcome assessors
(E) Selective outcome reporting
(F) Blinding of participants and personnel
(G) Other sources of bias



Total events: 53 47

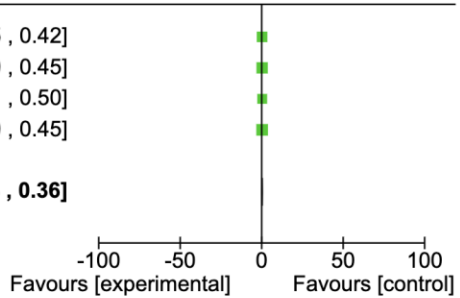
3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Manual | Continuous

Edit Analysis | Investigate sensitivity | Action

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	Experimental SD	Experimental Total	Control Mean	Control SD	Control Total	Weight	Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI
Amiri Nikpour 2014	14.9	17.1	224	11.1	15	218	23.8%	0.24 [0.05 , 0.42]
CASTA 2012	13.1	16.1	250	8.6	16.9	251	27.0%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	12.8	15.9	195	8.2	14.1	196	21.0%	0.31 [0.11 , 0.50]
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	0.4	13.7	266	-3.5	14.7	258	28.2%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]
Total (Wald[a])			**935**			**923**	**100.0%**	**0.27 [0.18 , 0.36]**

Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI



Test for overall effect: Z = 5.81 (P < 0.00001)

Heterogeneity: Tau² (DL[b]) = 0.00; Chi² = 0.25, df = 3 (P = 0.97); I² = 0%

Footnotes

[a]CI calculated by Wald-type method.

[b]Tau² calculated by DerSimonian and Laird method.

3.2 Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)

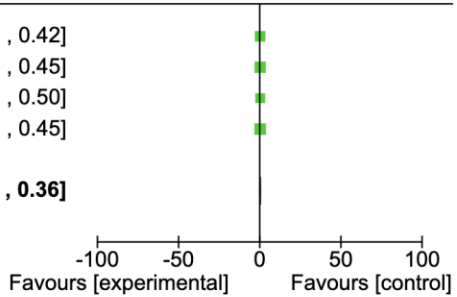
3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Manual | Continuous

Edit Analysis | Investigate sensitivity | Action

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI
Amiri Nikpour 2014	14.9	17.1	224	11.1	15	218	23.8%	0.24 [0.05 , 0.42]
CASTA 2012	13.1	16.1	250	8.6	16.9	251	27.0%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	12.8	15.9	195	8.2	14.1	196	21.0%	0.31 [0.11 , 0.50]
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	0.4	13.7	266	-3.5	14.7	258	28.2%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]
Total (Wald[a])			**935**			**923**	**100.0%**	**0.27 [0.18 , 0.36]**

Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI



Test for overall effect: Z = 5.81 (P < 0.00001)

Heterogeneity: Tau² (DL[b]) = 0.00; Chi² = 0.25, df = 3 (P = 0.97); I² = 0%

Footnotes

[a]CI calculated by Wald-type method.

[b]Tau² calculated by DerSimonian and Laird method.

Back to Analyses

3 Training Analyses

3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

+ Add Data row | + Add Subgroup

Study	Experimental			Control			Weight	Std. mean differe…	Action
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		IV, Random, 95% CI	
Amiri Nikpour 2014	14.9	17.1	224	11.1	15	218	23.8%	0.24 [0.05 , 0.42]	Action
CASTA 2012	13.1	16.1	250	8.6	16.9	251	27.0%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]	Action
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	12.8	15.9	195	8.2	14.1	196	21.0%	0.31 [0.11 , 0.50]	Action
Cortexin-Shamalo…	0.4	13.7	266	-3.5	14.7	258	28.2%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]	Action
Total (95% CI)			**935**			**923**	**100.0%**	**0.27 [0.18 , 0.36]**	

Test for overall effect: Z = 5.81 (P < 0.00001)
Heterogeneity: Tau² (DL) = 0.00; Chi² = 0.25, df = 3 (P = 0.97); I² = 0%

3 Training Analyses

3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | **Options** | Graphs

Name: Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Data source: Manual

Data type: Continuous

Intervention group 1: Experimental

Intervention group 2: Control

Statistical settings

Statistical method: Inverse variance

Effect measure: Std. mean difference

Analysis model: Random effects

Heterogeneity estimator:
- (●) DerSimonian and Laird (DL)
- ( ) Restricted Maximum-Likelihood (REML)

[ ] Show confidence interval for heterogeneity estimator on forest plot

Intervention group 1 Experimental

Intervention group 2 Control

Statistical settings

Statistical method Inverse variance

Effect measure Std. mean difference

Analysis model Random effects

Heterogeneity estimator
- (●) DerSimonian and Laird (DL)
- ( ) Restricted Maximum-Likelihood (REML)

☐ Show confidence interval for heterogeneity estimator on forest plot

Totals Totals and subtotals

☑ Test for subgroup differences

☐ Show prediction interval for total on forest plot

Confidence / prediction intervals 95%

Summary effect CI method
- (●) Wald-type
- ( ) Hartung-Knapp-Sidik-Jonkman (HKSJ)

Units of effect measure

Back to Analyses

3 Training Analyses

3.3 Quality of Life AAQoL Scale

Previous | Next | Add Note

Data | Options | Graphs

Certainty of evidence: Not specified

Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours [experimental]

Right graph label: Favours [control]

Scale: 100

Show risk of bias summary

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Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	Experimental SD	Experimental Total	Control Mean	Control SD	Control Total	Weight	Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI
Amiri Nikpour 2014	14.9	17.1	224	11.1	15	218	23.8%	0.24 [0.05 , 0.42]
CASTA 2012	13.1	16.1	250	8.6	16.9	251	27.0%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	12.8	15.9	195	8.2	14.1	196	21.0%	0.31 [0.11 , 0.50]

Cochrane RevMan

My reviews | Help | Liliya Eugenevna Ziganshina

Data

[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke

Context

- Review criteria
- Studies
- Analyses
- 1 Cerebrolysin or Corte…
  - 1.1 All-cause death
  - 1.2 Non-death attrition
  - 1.3 Total number of p…
  - 1.4 Total number of p…
  - 1.5 Total number of p…
  - 1.6 Total number of p…
- 2 Sensitivity analyses: …
  - 2.1 All-cause death. S…
  - 2.2 All-cause death. S…
  - 2.3 All-cause death. S…
  - 2.4 All-cause death. S…
- 3 Training Analyses
  - 3.1 Training investiga…
  - 3.2 Training investiga…
  - 3.3 Quality of Life AA…

Data | Options | **Graphs**

Certainty of evidence: Not specified

Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours [experimental]

Right graph label: Favours [control]

Scale: 100

☑ Show risk of bias summary

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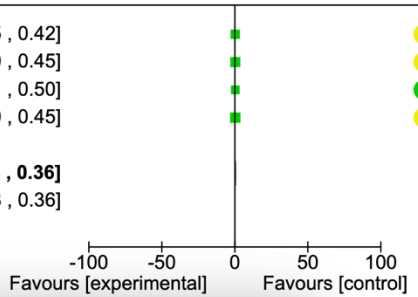
Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
Amiri Nikpour 2014	14.9	17.1	224	11.1	15	218	23.8%	0.24 [0.05 , 0.42]	? ? + ? ? ? ?
CASTA 2012	13.1	16.1	250	8.6	16.9	251	27.0%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]	? ? − + ? + −
CERE-LYSE-1 2012	12.8	15.9	195	8.2	14.1	196	21.0%	0.31 [0.11 , 0.50]	+ ? − + ? + −
Cortexin-Shamalov 2014	0.4	13.7	266	-3.5	14.7	258	28.2%	0.27 [0.10 , 0.45]	? ? + ? ? ? ?
Total (Wald[a])			**935**			**923**	**100.0%**	**0.27 [0.18 , 0.36]**	
95% prediction interval								[0.18 , 0.36]	

Test for overall effect: Z = 5.81 (P < 0.00001)



Forest plot settings

Sort by: Study ID

Left graph label: Favours [experimental]

Right graph label: Favours [control]

Scale: 1

Show risk of bias summary

Download as PNG | Download as SVG

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI
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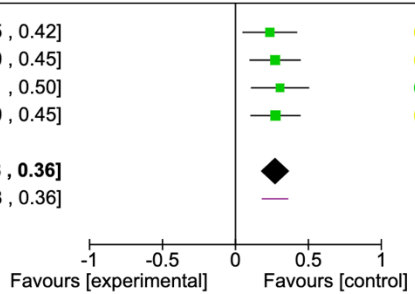
Total (Wald[a])			**935**			**923**	**100.0%**	**0.27 [0.18 , 0.36]**
95% prediction interval								[0.18 , 0.36]

Std. mean difference IV, Random, 95% CI



Risk of Bias: A B C D E F G

Test for overall effect: Z = 5.81 (P < 0.00001)

Heterogeneity: Tau² (DL[b], 95% CI) = 0.00 [0.00 , 0.00]; Chi² = 0.25, df = 3 (P = 0.97); I² = 0%

Footnotes

[a]CI calculated by Wald-type method.

Analyses

+ Add Analysis group | Renumber Analysis groups | Add Note

1 Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

2 Sensitivity analyses: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin versus placebo

3 Training Analyses

Summary of findings tables

Add Table | Renumber Tables | Add Note

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Dashboard
About this review
Data
Review criteria
Studies
Analyses
Contents
Abstract
Plain language summary
Summary of findings
Text
Additional information
References
Figures
Tables
Search strategies
Other suppl. materials
Submission preview
Main article

Summary of findings tables

Add Table | Renumber Tables | Add Note

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Edit Table | Action | Add Note

Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Patient or population: people with acute ischaemic stroke
Settings: inpatient health facilities
Intervention: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin added to standard therapy
Comparison: placebo added to standard therapy

Outcomes		Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	Number of participants (studies)	Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)
		Assumed risk	Corresponding risk			
		Placebo	Cerebrolysin/Cortexin			
All-cause death (follow-up period up to 90 days)		**61 per 1000** 47/767 (6.1%)	**58 per 1000** 53/922 (5.7%) **3 fewer per 1000** (from 22 fewer to 22 more)	**RR 0.96** (0.65 to 1.41)	1689 (6 RCTs)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate[a]
Non-death attrition		**145 per 1000** 111/767 (14.5%)	**87 per 1000** 80/922 (8.7%) **58 fewer per 1000** (from 39 fewer to 152 more)	**RR 0.72** (0.38 to 1.39)	1689 (6 RCTs)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ Very low[a,c]
Total number of people with SAEs**	**Follow-up period up to 90 days**	**75 per 1000** 50/668 (7.5%)	**87 per 1000** 58/667 (8.7%) **12 more per 1000** (from 14 fewer to 47 more)	**RR 1.16** (0.81 to 1.66)	1335 (3 RCTs)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ Moderate[a]

Dashboard
About this review
Data
Review criteria
Studies
Analyses
Contents
Abstract
Plain language summary
Summary of findings
Text
Additional information
References
Figures
Tables
Search strategies
Other suppl. materials
Submission preview
Main article

Back to Summary of findings tables

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Add Note

Title

Table

Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

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Intervention: Cerebrolysin or Cortexin added to standard therapy
Comparison: placebo added to standard therapy

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	Placebo	Cerebrolysin/Cortexin			
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Summary of findings tables

Add Table + | Renumber Tables | Add Note

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Summary of findings tables

Add Table + | Renumber Tables | Add Note

- Using GRADEpro GDT
- Using RevMan

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

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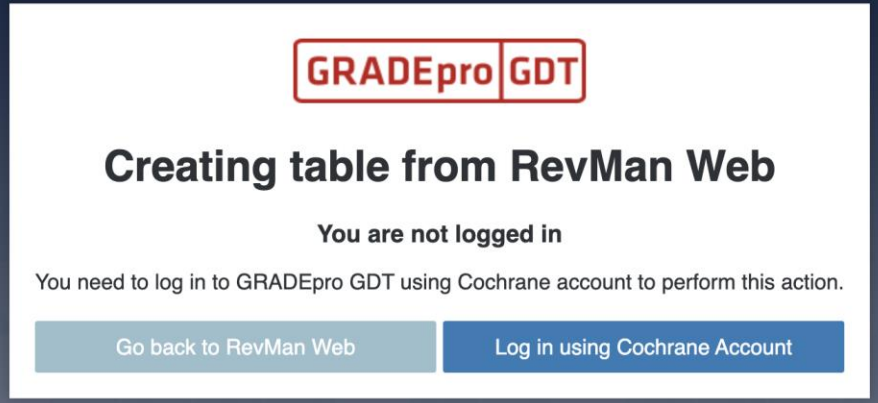

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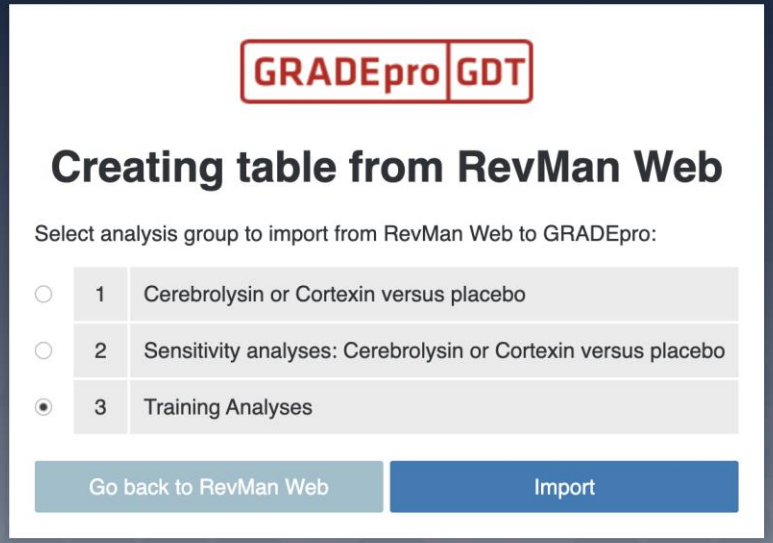

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population? | Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population | Status

Outcome	Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	№ of participants (studies)	Certainty	What happens
	Risk with Control	Risk with Experimental				
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)	The mean training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse) was **0**	MD **12.57 higher** (9.46 higher to 15.68 higher)	-	2337 (7 studies)	-	
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)	-	SMD **0.4 higher** (0.32 higher to 0.49 higher)	-	2519 (7 studies)	-	
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)	-	1858 (4 studies)	-	

Add outcome | Import outcome(s)

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

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Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)	-	1858 (4 studies)	-		

Edit

Add outcome | Import outcome(s)

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

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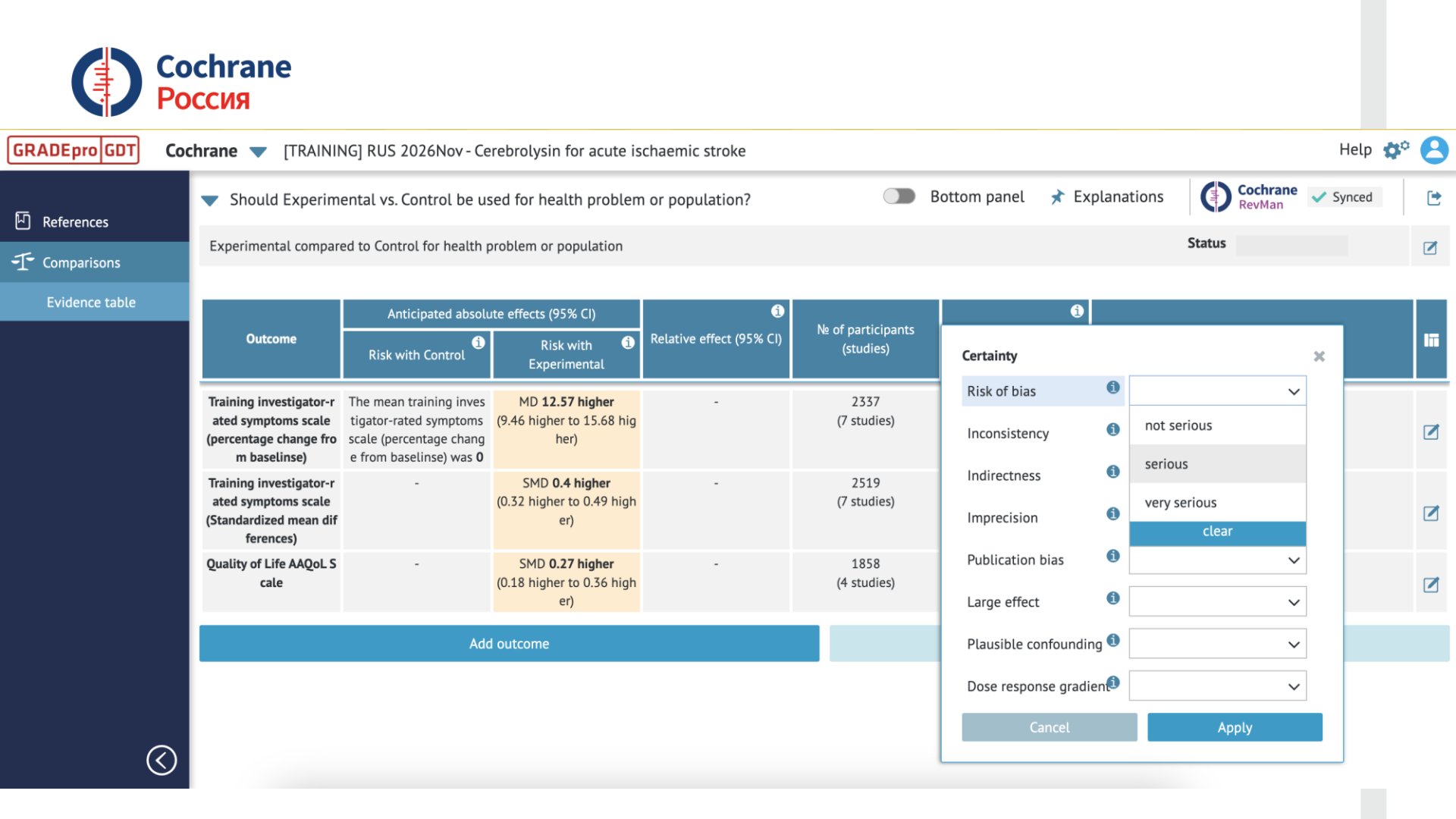
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)	-	1858 (4 studies)	

Add outcome

Certainty

- Risk of bias
- Inconsistency
- Indirectness
- Imprecision
- Publication bias
- Large effect
- Plausible confounding
- Dose response gradient

Cancel | Apply


Cochrane
Россия
GRADEpro GDT
Cochrane
[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke
Help
References
Comparisons
Evidence table
Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?
Bottom panel
Explanations
Cochrane RevMan
Synced
Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population
Status
Outcome
Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)
Risk with Control
Risk with Experimental
Relative effect (95% CI)
№ of participants (studies)
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
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2337 (7 studies)
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)
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SMD 0.4 higher (0.32 higher to 0.49 higher)
-
2519 (7 studies)
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale
-
SMD 0.27 higher (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)
-
1858 (4 studies)
Add outcome
Certainty
Risk of bias
Inconsistency
Indirectness
Imprecision
Publication bias
Large effect
Plausible confounding
Dose response gradient
not serious
serious
very serious
clear
Cancel
Apply

Cochrane Россия

GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population? | Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population | Status

Outcome	Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	№ of participants (studies)	
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Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias: serious
Inconsistency:
Indirectness:
Imprecision:
Publication bias:
Large effect:
Plausible confounding:
Dose response gradient:

not serious
serious
very serious
clear

Cancel | Apply

Cochrane Россия

GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

Outcome	Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	№ of participants (studies)	
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Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias	serious
Inconsistency	not serious
Indirectness	serious
Imprecision	
Publication bias	
Large effect	
Plausible confounding	
Dose response gradient	

Cancel | Apply

Cochrane Россия

GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

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Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)	-	1858 (4 studies)	

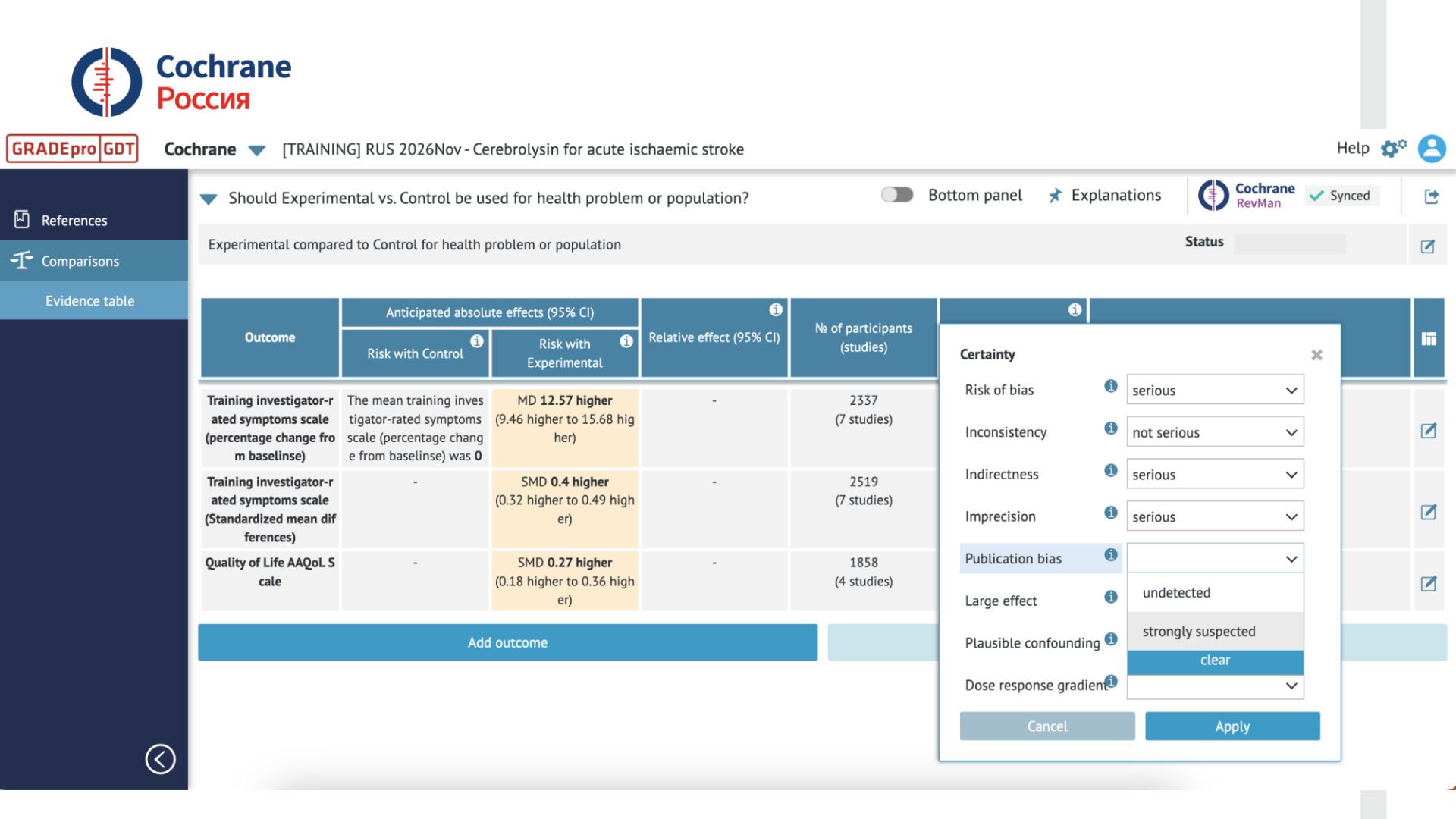
Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias	serious
Inconsistency	not serious
Indirectness	serious
Imprecision	
Publication bias	
Large effect	
Plausible confounding	
Dose response gradient	

not serious
serious
very serious
extremely serious
clear

Cancel | Apply


Cochrane
Россия
GRADEpro GDT
Cochrane
[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke
Help
References
Comparisons
Evidence table
Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?
Bottom panel
Explanations
Cochrane RevMan
Synced
Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population
Status
Outcome
Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)
Risk with Control
Risk with Experimental
Relative effect (95% CI)
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-
2519 (7 studies)
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale
-
SMD 0.27 higher (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)
-
1858 (4 studies)
Add outcome
Certainty
Risk of bias
serious
Inconsistency
not serious
Indirectness
serious
Imprecision
serious
Publication bias
undetected
strongly suspected
clear
Large effect
Plausible confounding
Dose response gradient
Cancel
Apply

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

Outcome	Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	№ of participants (studies)	
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Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias	serious
Inconsistency	not serious
Indirectness	serious
Imprecision	serious
Publication bias	strongly suspected
Large effect	
Plausible confounding	
Dose response gradient	

Cancel | Apply

Cochrane Россия

GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

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Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias	serious
Inconsistency	not serious
Indirectness	serious
Imprecision	serious
Publication bias	strongly suspected
Large effect	no
Plausible confounding	
Dose response gradient	

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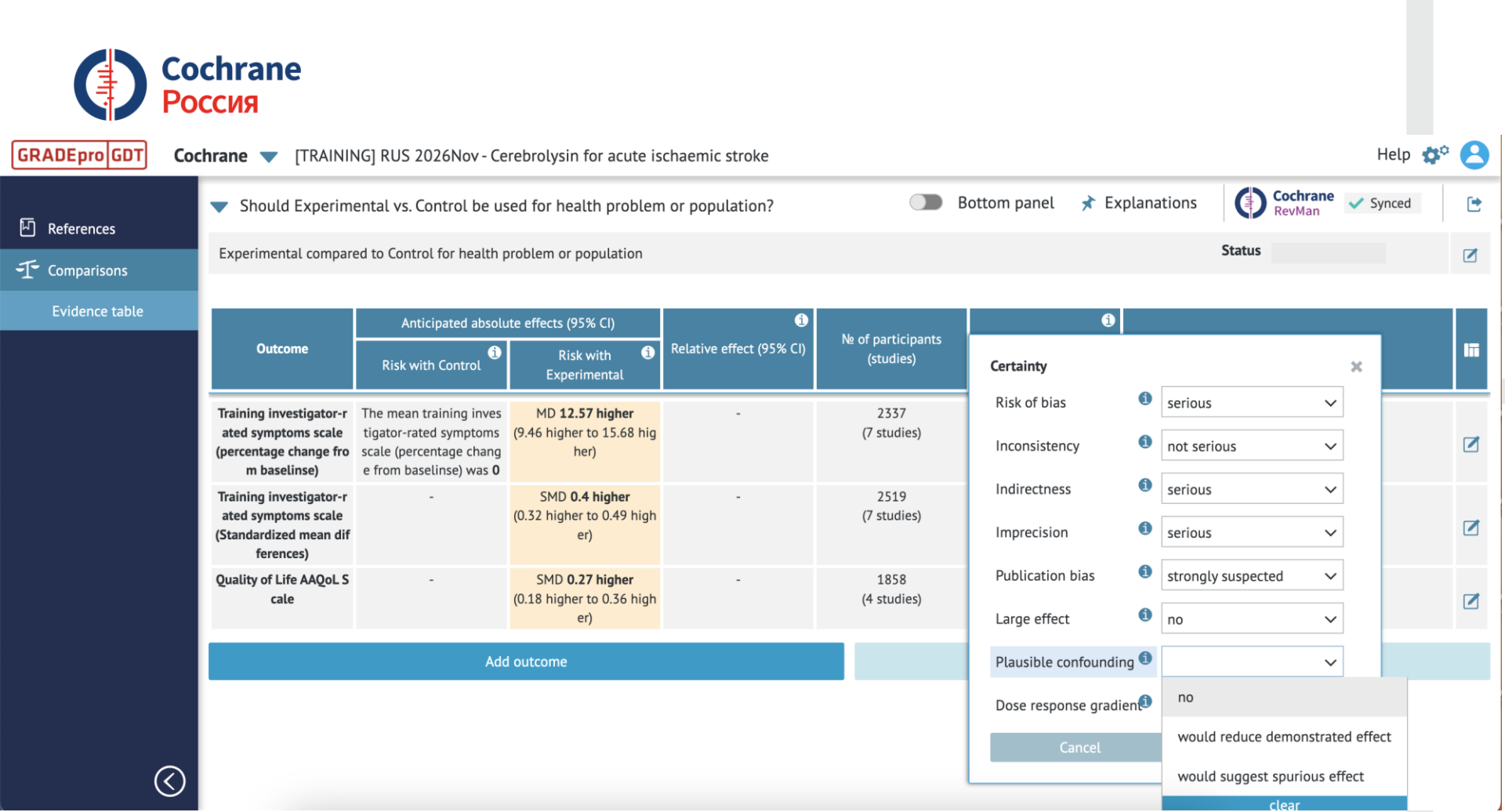
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Россия
GRADEpro GDT
Cochrane
[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke
Help
References
Comparisons
Evidence table
Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?
Bottom panel
Explanations
Cochrane RevMan
Synced
Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population
Status
Outcome
Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)
Risk with Control
Risk with Experimental
Relative effect (95% CI)
№ of participants (studies)
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
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SMD 0.27 higher (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)
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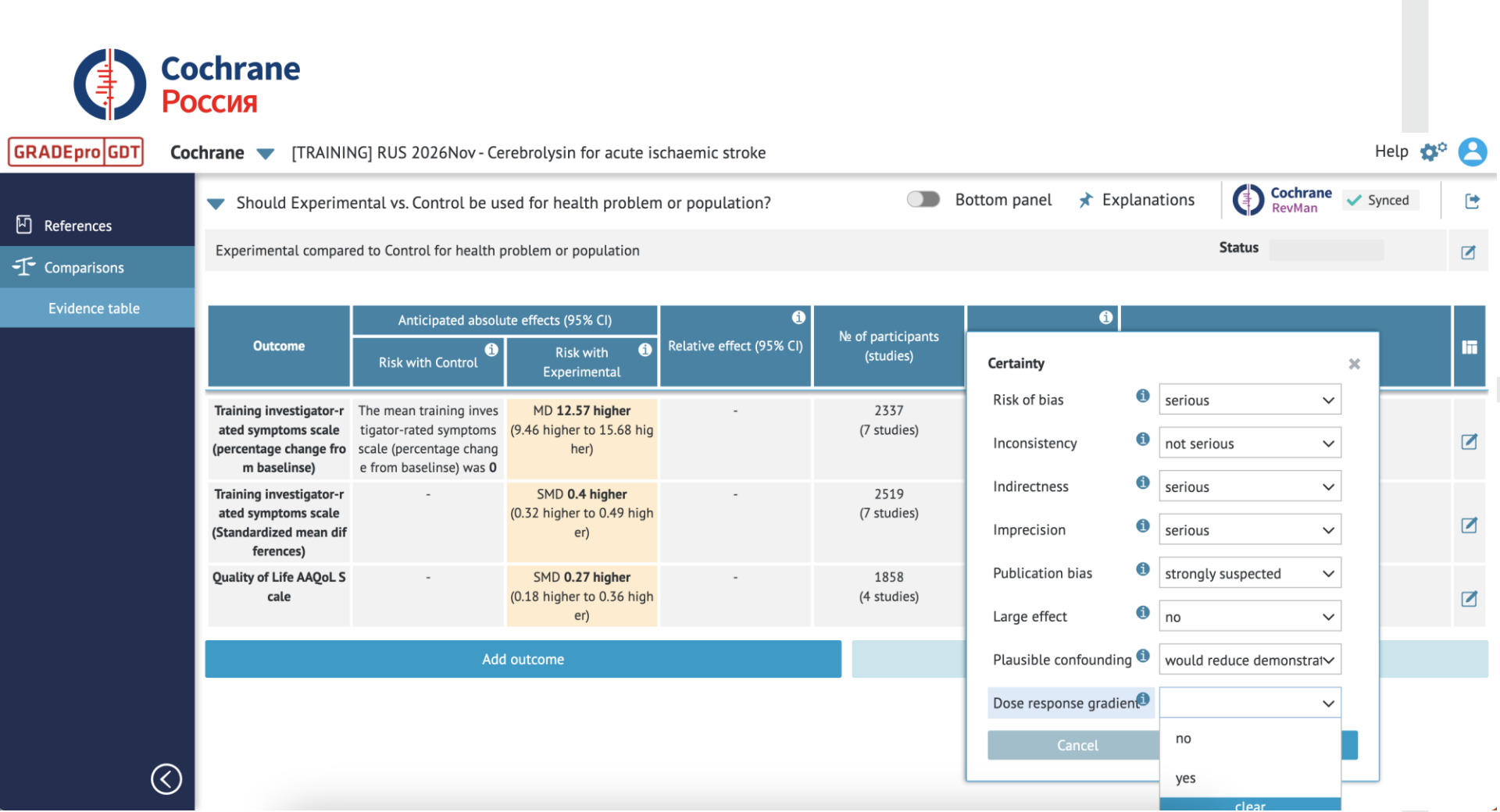
1858 (4 studies)
Add outcome
Certainty
Risk of bias
serious
Inconsistency
not serious
Indirectness
serious
Imprecision
serious
Publication bias
strongly suspected
Large effect
no
Plausible confounding
Dose response gradient
Cancel
no
would reduce demonstrated effect
would suggest spurious effect
clear


Cochrane
Россия
GRADEpro GDT
Cochrane
[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke
Help
References
Comparisons
Evidence table
Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?
Bottom panel
Explanations
Cochrane RevMan
Synced
Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population
Status
Outcome
Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)
Risk with Control
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-
SMD 0.27 higher (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)
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1858 (4 studies)
Add outcome
Certainty
Risk of bias
serious
Inconsistency
not serious
Indirectness
serious
Imprecision
serious
Publication bias
strongly suspected
Large effect
no
Plausible confounding
would reduce demonstrat
Dose response gradient
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no
yes
clear

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

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Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias	serious
Inconsistency	not serious
Indirectness	serious
Imprecision	serious
Publication bias	strongly suspected
Large effect	no
Plausible confounding	would reduce demonstrat
Dose response gradient	no

Cancel | Apply

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population

Status

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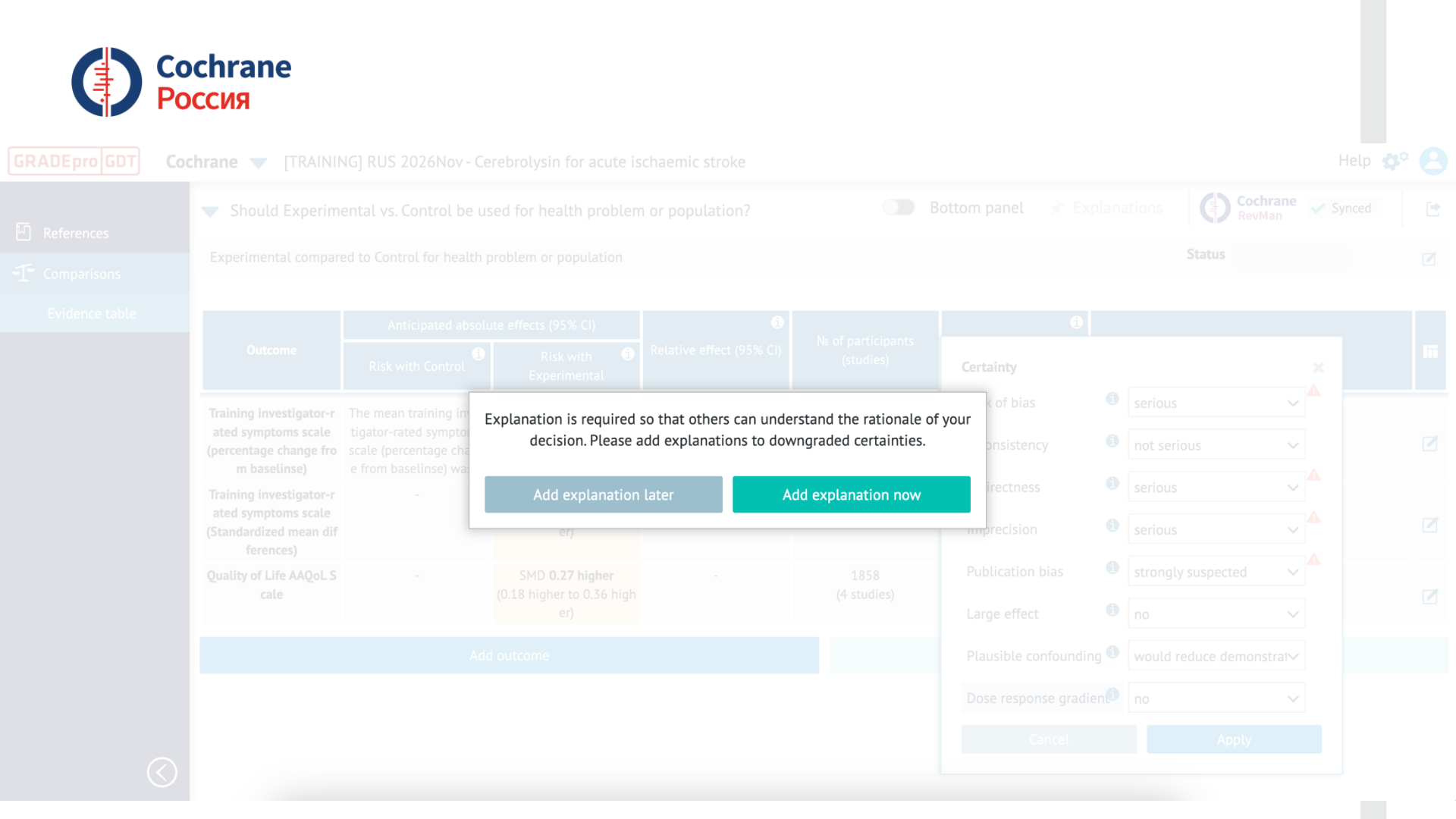
Add outcome

Certainty

Risk of bias	serious
Inconsistency	not serious
Indirectness	serious
Imprecision	serious
Publication bias	strongly suspected
Large effect	no
Plausible confounding	would reduce demonstrat
Dose response gradient	no

Cancel | Apply


Cochrane
Россия
GRADEpro GDT
Cochrane
[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke
Help
References
Comparisons
Evidence table
Should Experimental vs. Control be used for health problem or population?
Bottom panel
Explanations
Cochrane RevMan
Synced
Experimental compared to Control for health problem or population
Status
Outcome
Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)
Risk with Control
Risk with Experimental
Relative effect (95% CI)
№ of participants (studies)
Certainty
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale
SMD 0.27 higher (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)
1858 (4 studies)
Explanation is required so that others can understand the rationale of your decision. Please add explanations to downgraded certainties.
Add explanation later
Add explanation now
Risk of bias
serious
Inconsistency
not serious
Indirectness
serious
Imprecision
serious
Publication bias
strongly suspected
Large effect
no
Plausible confounding
would reduce demonstrated
Dose response gradient
no
Cancel
Apply
Add outcome

Cochrane Россия

GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should cerebrolysin vs. placebo be used for acute ischaemic stroke?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Cerebrolysin compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Status: In progress

Outcome	Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)		Relat	No of participants	
	Risk with placebo	Risk with cerebrolysin			
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)	The mean training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse) was **0**	MD **12.57 higher** (9.46 higher to 15.68 higher)			
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)	-	SMD **0.4 higher** (0.32 higher to 0.49 higher)			
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)			

Add outcome

Certainty of evidence

The certainty of evidence reflects the extent to which our confidence in an estimate of the effect is adequate to support a particular recommendation . Guideline panels must make judgments about the certainty of evidence relative to the specific context for which they are using the evidence. The GRADE approach involves separate grading of certainty of evidence for each patient-important outcome followed by determining an overall certainty of evidence across outcomes.

The certainty of evidence reflects the extent to which we are confident that an estimate of the effect is correct . Because systematic reviews do not – or at least should not – make recommendations, they require a different definition. Authors of systematic reviews grade certainty of a body of evidence separately for each patient-important outcome.

To achieve transparency and implicity, the GRADE system classifies the certainty of evidence in one of four grades :

Grade	Definition
High	Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.
Moderate	Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.
Low	Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

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GRADEpro GDT | Cochrane | [TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke | Help

References
Comparisons
Evidence table

Should cerebrolysin vs. placebo be used for acute ischaemic stroke?

Bottom panel | Explanations | Cochrane RevMan | Synced

Cerebrolysin compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Status: In progress

Outcome	Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)		Relat	№ of participants	
	Risk with placebo	Risk with cerebrolysin			
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)	The mean training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse) was **0**	MD **12.57 higher** (9.46 higher to 15.68 higher)			
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Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)			

Add outcome

About Relative Effect

The relative effect for a dichotomous outcome from a single study or a meta-analysis will typically be a \risk ratio (relative risk), odds ratio, or occasionally a hazard ratio.

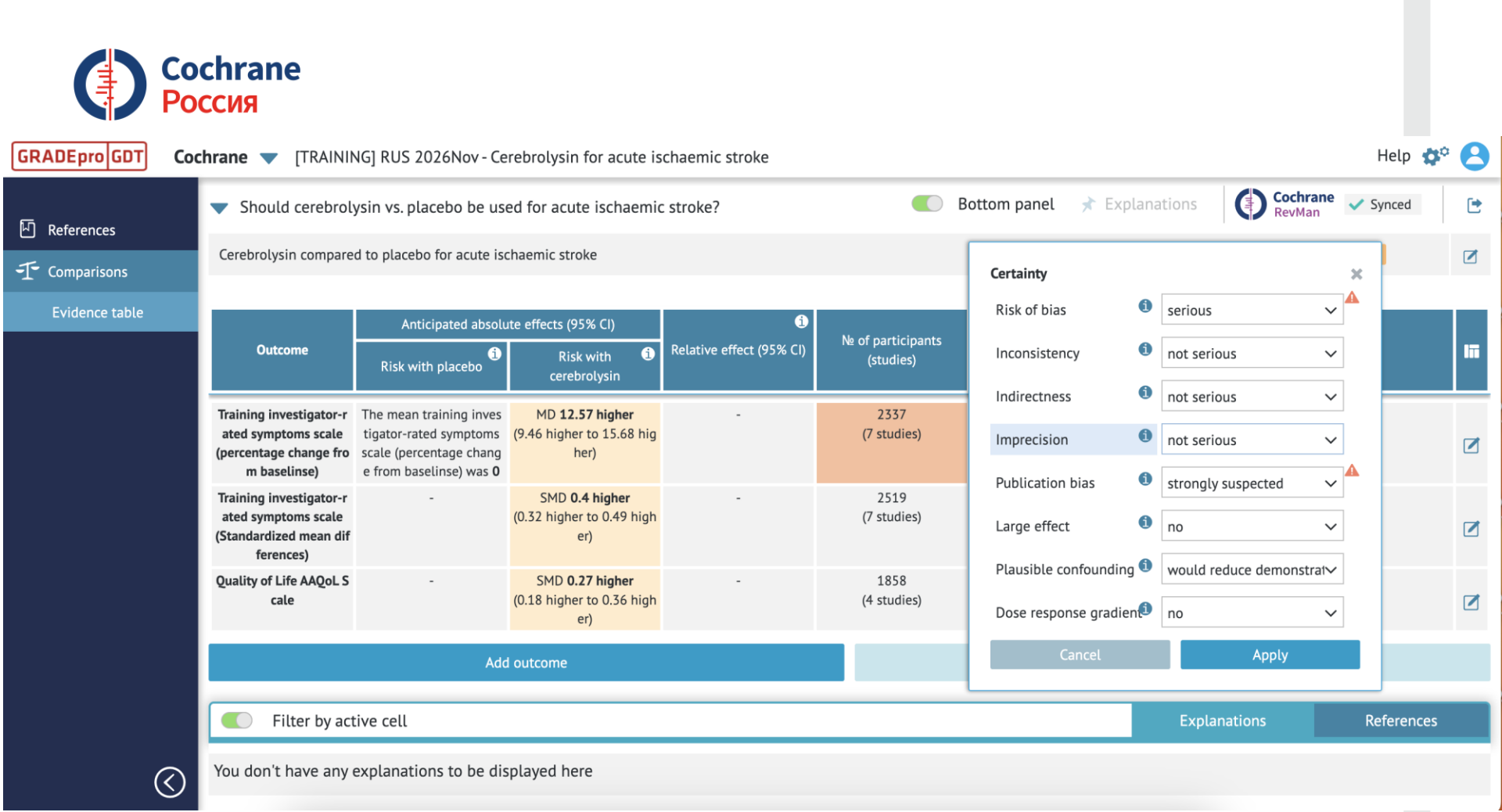
You may want to present a relative effect measure you found in the literature you use to develop a GRADE evidence profile or to convert different relative effect measures). From the drop down menu you can select the relative effect used in the meta-analysis or reliteve effects of one or more studies if no pooled estimate is available. There are 5 options:

- RR (Risk Ratio)
- OR (Odds Ratio)
- HR (Hazard Ratio)
- Range (when meta-analysis was not conducted and a range of relative effects from studies can be presented; you should specify the type of effect measure that was used, *e.g.* RR or OR)
- Other

You can enter the point estimate and the confidence limits (a range of point estimates if there were several studies but no meta-analysis).

You should add footnotes to provide more information about the estimate of the effect.

When results are not pooled and a range of effects cannot be presented, you can briefly summa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Cochrane
[TRAINING] RUS 2026Nov - Cerebrolysin for acute ischaemic stroke
Help
References
Comparisons
Evidence table
Should cerebrolysin vs. placebo be used for acute ischaemic stroke?
Bottom panel
Explanations
Cochrane RevMan
Synced
Cerebrolysin compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke
Outcome
Anticipated absolute effects (95% CI)
Risk with placebo
Risk with cerebrolysin
Relative effect (95% CI)
№ of participants (studies)
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)
The mean training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse) was 0
MD 12.57 higher (9.46 higher to 15.68 higher)
-
2337 (7 studies)
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)
-
SMD 0.4 higher (0.32 higher to 0.49 higher)
-
2519 (7 studies)
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale
-
SMD 0.27 higher (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)
-
1858 (4 studies)
Add outcome
Certainty
Risk of bias
serious
Inconsistency
not serious
Indirectness
not serious
Imprecision
not serious
Publication bias
strongly suspected
Large effect
no
Plausible confounding
would reduce demonstrat
Dose response gradient
no
Cancel
Apply
Filter by active cell
Explanations
References
You don't have any explanations to be displayed here

Summary of findings tables

Add Table + | Renumber Tables | Add Note

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

GRADEpro GDT 2 Summary of findings table - Cerebrolysin compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

1 Cerebrolysin or Cerebrolysin-like agents compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

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Edit Table | Action | Add Note

Cerebrolysin compared to placebo for acute ischaemic stroke

Patient or population: acute ischaemic stroke
Setting: in-patient
Intervention: cerebrolysin
Comparison: placebo

	Anticipated absolute effects* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	№ of participants (studies)	Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)	
Outcomes	**Risk with placebo**	**Risk with cerebrolysin**				**Comments**
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse)	The mean training investigator-rated symptoms scale (percentage change from baselinse) was **0**	MD **12.57 higher** (9.46 higher to 15.68 higher)	-	2337 (7 studies)	-	
Training investigator-rated symptoms scale (Standardized mean differences)	-	SMD **0.4 higher** (0.32 higher to 0.49 higher)	-	2519 (7 studies)	-	
Quality of Life AAQoL Scale	-	SMD **0.27 higher** (0.18 higher to 0.36 higher)	-	1858 (4 studies)	-	

*__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; **SMD:** standardised mean difference

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.