VRAAG 5E: Restless legs

Systematic reviews

Study ID	Method	Patient characteristics	Intervention(s)	Results	Critical appraisal of review quality
Aurora 2012	• SR • Funding/CoI: no CoI • Search date: June2011 • Databases: MEDLINE • Study designs: RCTs • N included studies: 126 (12 studies on dialysis/ ESRD patients)	• Eligibility criteria: adults diagnosed with restless legs syndrome	Several treatments, both dopaminergic and others vs. Control	Restless legs symptoms: CRITICAL OUTCOME no MA-results for dialysis/ESRD patients Quality of life: CRITICAL OUTCOME no MA-results for dialysis/ESRD patients	• Low quality: Medline only, no explicit reporting of quality appraisal, unclear if two reviewers were used • Included RCTs: Thorp (2001), Micozkadioglu (2004), Sloand (2004), Pellecchia (2004), Miranda (2004), Sakkas (2008), Giannaki (2010), Trenkwalder (1995), Sandyk (1987), Walker (1996), Read (1981), Bennett (1994)
De Oliveira 2010	• SR • Funding/CoI: nothing to disclose • Search date: 31 January 2009 • Databases: Cochrane Library, Medline, Pubmed, Lilacs, Embase, Scielo. • Study designs: Randomized/Quasi-randomized controlled trials • N included studies: 6	• Eligibility criteria: Patients with ESRD and RLS (N=111 patients) • Patient characteristics: ○ Age mean:55years ○ Male: 59%	All therapy-treatments used for uremic RLS vs. Placebo, no intervention, other drugs	Restless legs symptoms: CRITICAL OUTCOME no MA-results Quality of life: CRITICAL OUTCOME no MA-results	• Good quality review • Included RCTs: Walker (1996). Trenkwalder (1995), Ausserwinkler (1989), Pieta (1998), Sloand (2004), Thorp (2001)
Trenkwalder 2008	• SR • Funding/CoI: Several authors have relations to pharmaceutical companies • Search date: until December 2006 • Databases: Medline, Pubmed, Embase, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials • Study designs: All studies • N included studies: ?	• Eligibility criteria: Patients with restless legs syndrome	Pharmaceutically based treatments for RLS	Restless legs symptoms: CRITICAL OUTCOME no MA-results Quality of life: CRITICAL OUTCOME no MA-results	• Low quality: no explicit reporting of quality appraisal, unclear if two reviewers were used • Included RCTs: Sloand (2004), Collado-Seidel (1999), Micozkadioglu (2004),Thorp (2001)

Primaire studies

Study ID	Method	Patient characteristics	Interventions	Results	Critical appraisal of study quality
Giannaki 2013	• Design: randomized controlled trial • Funding/CoI: no competing interests • Setting: Hospital of Larissa, Greece • Sample size: N=32 • Duration: 6 months	• Eligibility criteria: hemodialysis patients with restless leg syndrome • *A priori* patient characteristics: intervention vs. control ○ Age mean: 56years ○ Male 69%	Exercise training for 6 months (n=16) vs. Ropinirole 0.25 mg/d (n=8) vs. Placebo (n=8)	Restless legs symptoms: CRITICAL OUTCOME IRLS: Exercise-Baseline: 25.14 +/-9.09 Exercise-6Months: 13.42+/-11.28 Dopamine-Baseline: 24.14+/-5.55 Dopamine-6Months: 11.57+/-7.84 Placebo-Baseline: 19.71+/-7.49 Placebo-6Months: 18.57+/-10.65 Quality of life: CRITICAL OUTCOME SF-36 MCS score: Exercise-Baseline: 61.1+/-22.0 Exercise-6Months: 70.4+/-18.7 Dopamine-Baseline: 39.1+/-23.8 Dopamine-6Months: 63.0+/-17.0 Placebo-Baseline: 68.1+/-19.1 Placebo-6Months: 65.0+/-21.9 SF-36 PCS score: Exercise-Baseline: 64.9+/-18.6 Exercise-6Months: 76.4+/-15.6 Dopamine-Baseline: 48.7+/-21.0 Dopamine-6Months: 68.8+/-19.2 Placebo-Baseline: 64.4+/-22.5 Placebo-6Months: 70.5+/-26.5	Level of evidence: unclear risk of bias • Randomization method and allocation concealment not described • Double blinding for medication groups • 3 patients lost-to-follow-up, and not included in analysis (1 in each group)
Razazian 2015	• Design: Randomized clinical trial • Funding/CoI: no CoI • Setting: Kermanshah University, Iran • Sample size: N=82 • Duration: 4 weeks	• Eligibility criteria: Hemodialysis patients with restless legs • *A priori* patient characteristics: intervention vs. control ○ Age mean: 55.3 years ○ Male 56 %	Gabapentin (n=42) vs. Levodopa-c (n=40)	Restless legs symptoms: CRITICAL OUTCOME Pre-IRLS Gabapentin: 27.8 +/- 4.6 Levodopa-c: 27.6 +/- 4.4 Post-IRLS Gabapentin: 10.4 +/-5.7 Levodopa-c: 14.2 +/-7.6 Quality of life: CRITICAL OUTCOME Not reported	Level of evidence: unclear risk of bias • Randomization method and allocation concealment not described • 5 drop-outs (2 and 3 respectively)