**Appendix Table D36. Reduction in frequency of migraine attack by ≥50% from baseline with timolol 10mg twice a day (pooled with random effects model results from randomized controlled clinical trials)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Reference****Risk of Bias** | **Events/ Randomized with Active Drug** | **Events/ Randomized with Placebo** | **Rate,% with Active Drug [Placebo]** | **Relative Risk****(95% CI)** | **Weight, Random Effects Inverse Variance** | **Absolute Risk Difference****(95% CI)** | **Weight,****Random Effects****Inverse Variance** |
| Tfelt-Hansen, 198460Medium | 44/96 | 12/48 | 45.8[25.0] | 1.8 (1.1 to 3.1) | 49.32 | 0.21 (0.05 to 0.37) | 49.78 |
| Standnes, 198261Medium | 14/25 | 3/13 | 56.0[24.0] | 2.4 (0.8 to 6.9) | 12.82 | 0.33 (0.03 to 0.63) | 13.75 |
| Stellar, 198479Medium | 25/47 | 10/47 | 53.2[21.3] | 2.5 (1.4 to 4.6) | 37.86 | 0.32 (0.14 to 0.50) | 36.47 |
| **Pooled** | **83/168** | **25/108** | **49.4[23.3]** | **2.1 (1.5 to 3.1)** | **100** | **0.27 (0.15 to 0.38)** | **100** |
| Heterogeneity test |  |  |  | p = 0.732 | I-squared=0.0% | p = 0.606 | I-squared = 0.0% |

CI = confidence interval. Bold- differences are statistically significant when 95% CI of relative risk estimates do not include 1 and 95% CI of absolute risk difference estimates do not include 0