Appendix Table C8. KQ1 Outcome I. Hematologic response: Darbepoetin versus control

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study Author** | **Darbepo n** | **Darbepo N** | **Proportion (%)** | **Control n** | **Control N** | **Proportion (%)** | **Hb definition** | **Comment** |
| **Hedenus 2003** | 104 | 174 | 59.77% | 31 | 170 | 18.24% | Hb increase of 2 g/dL independent of transfusion in the previous 28 days | Derived using Kaplan-Meier method (darb arm response 60%, N=174, control response 18%. N=170) |
| **Kotasek 2003a** | 8 | 32 | 25.00% | 7 | 51 | 13.73% |  | Derived using Kaplan-Meier method; arm a: 24%, N=32, control 14%, N=51 |
| **Kotasek 2003b** | 8 | 17 | 47.06% |  |  |  | increase Hb 2 g/dL from baseline during 12 week study in the absence of RBCT in the previous 28 days | c: 50%, N=17 |
| **Kotasek 2003c** | 23 | 46 | 50.00% |  |  |  |  | b: 48%, N=46 |
| **Kotasek 2003d** | 17 | 28 | 60.71% |  |  |  |  | d: 62%, N=28 |
| **Kotasek 2003e** | 20 | 35 | 57.14% |  |  |  |  | e: 58%, N=35 |
| **Kotasek 2003f** | 20 | 40 | 50.00% |  |  |  |  | f: 50%, N=40 |