Evidence Table D-34. Binary delirium severity outcomes for studies comparing interventions to treat delirium

| Author, year | Population | Intervention group, n | Control group, n | Route of administration | Outcome definition | n / N (%), intervention group | n / N (%), control group | Relative risk (95% CI) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| First-generation antipsychotic vs. placebo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hu, 2006[35](#_ENREF_35) | Inpatients with senile delirium aged 65-99 | Haloperidol (Dose range: 2.5-10mg), 72 | Not reported | Intramuscular | CGI-GI score of "significantly improved" or "completely alleviated" | 63 / 72 (87.5%) | 9 / 29 (31%) | 2.82 (1.62 to 4.88) |
| Second-generation antipsychotic vs. placebo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hu, 2006[35](#_ENREF_35) | Inpatients with senile delirium aged 65-99 | Olanzapine (Dose range: 1.25-20mg), 74 | Not reported | Oral or sublingually | CGI-GI score of "significantly improved" or "completely alleviated" | 61 / 74 (82.4%) | 9 / 29 (31%) | 2.66 (1.53 to 4.62) |
| Tahir, 2010[59](#_ENREF_59) | Patients in medical, surgical and orthopedic wards, who met the DSM-IV criteria for delirium on the same day if they had a DRS-R-98 total score of 15 or more | Quetiapine (Mean dose: 40 Dose range: 25 - 175mg), 21 | Placebo (Mean dose: 25 Max dose: 175mg), 21 | Oral | Clinical Global Improvement |  |  | There were no significant differences found between treatment groups for MMSE, BPRS, or CGI Global scores. |
|  First-generation antipsychotic vs. second-generation antipsychotic |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Grover, 2011[30](#_ENREF_30) | Consecutive patients >-18 years old referred to psychiatry and diagnosed with delirium | Risperidone (Mean dose: 0.95mg Dose range: 0.5-2.0mg per day), 20 | Haloperidol (Mean dose: 0.88 Dose range: 0.25-5mg per day), 21 | Oral | DRS-R-98 score <10 on day 6 | 14 / 20 (70%) | 17 / 21 (81%) | 0.86 (0.61 to 1.23) |
| Grover, 2011[30](#_ENREF_30) | Consecutive patients >-18 years old referred to psychiatry and diagnosed with delirium | Olanzapine (Mean dose: 3.05mg Dose range: 1.25-10 mg per day), 23 | Haloperidol (Mean dose: 0.88 Dose range: 0.25-5mg per day), 21 | Oral | DRS-R-98 score <10 on day 6 | 16 / 23 (69.56%) | 17 / 21 (81%) | 0.86 (0.61 to 1.21) |

| Author, year | Population | Intervention group, n | Control group, n | Route of administration | Outcome definition | n / N (%), intervention group | n / N (%), control group | Relative risk (95% CI) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grover, 2016[31](#_ENREF_31) | Patients >18 years old referred to Psychiatry who met DSM-IV criteria for delirium | Quetiapine (Mean dose: 26.63 ± 15.61 Dose range: 12.5-75mg), 31 | Haloperidol (Mean dose: 0.67 ± 0.35 Dose range: 0.25-1.25mg), 32 | Oral | DRS-R-98 < 10 | 21 / 31 (67.74%) | 22 / 32 (68.75%) | 0.99 (0.70 to 1.38) |
| Hu, 2006[35](#_ENREF_35) | Inpatients with senile delirium aged 65-99 | Olanzapine (Dose range: 1.25-20mg), 74 | Haloperidol (Dose range: 2.5-10mg), 72 | Oral or sublingually | CGI-GI score of "significantly improved" or "completely alleviated" | 61 / 74 (82.4%) | 63 / 72 (87.5%) | 0.94 (0.82 to 1.08) |
| Maneeton, 2013[49](#_ENREF_49) | General adult population (age 18-75) with hyperactive delirium, referred to psychiatry consult liaison service at tertiary care hospital in Thailand | Quetiapine (Mean dose: 67.6 (SD 9.7) Dose range: 25-100mg), 24 | Haloperidol (Mean dose: 0.8 (SD 0.3) Dose range: 0.5-2.0mg), 28 | Oral | Remission rate, a DRS-R-98 severity score =<12 without relapse | 18 / 24 (75%) | 19 / 28 (67.9%) | 1.11 (0.78 to 1.56) |
| Maneeton, 2013[49](#_ENREF_49) | General adult population (age 18-75) with hyperactive delirium, referred to psychiatry consult liaison service at tertiary care hospital in Thailand | Quetiapine (Mean dose: 67.6 (SD 9.7) Dose range: 25-100mg), 24 | Haloperidol (Mean dose: 0.8 (SD 0.3) Dose range: 0.5-2.0mg), 28 | Oral | Response rate, reduction in DRS-R-98 severity score ≥50% or more from baseline | 19 / 24 (79.2%) | 22 / 28 (78.6%) | 1.01 (0.76 to 1.34) |
|  Second-generation antipsychotic vs. second-generation antipsychotic |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Grover, 2011[30](#_ENREF_30) | Consecutive patients >-18 years old referred to psychiatry and diagnosed with delirium | Risperidone (Mean dose: 0.95mg Dose range: 0.5-2.0mg per day), 20 | Olanzapine (Mean dose: 3.05mg Dose range: 1.25-10 mg per day), 23 | Oral | DRS-R-98 score <10 on day 6 | 14 / 20 (70%) | 16 / 23 (69.56%) | 1.01 (0.68 to 1.49) |

| Author, year | Population | Intervention group, n | Control group, n | Route of administration | Outcome definition | n / N (%), intervention group | n / N (%), control group | Relative risk (95% CI) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  First-generation antipsychotic vs. other |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Bakri, 2015[19](#_ENREF_19) | ICU trauma patients without severe injury, comatose, or moribund patients were excluded | Haloperidol (Planned dose: 5 mg), 32 | Dexmedetomidine (Planned dose: 1 ug/kg), 32 | Intravenous | Patients who remained delirious, according to ICDSC score | 2 / 32 (6%) | 3 / 32 (9%) | 0.67 (0.12 to 3.73) |
| Bakri, 2015[19](#_ENREF_19) | ICU trauma patients without severe injury, comatose, or moribund patients were excluded | Haloperidol (Planned dose: 5 mg), 32 | Ondansetron (Planned dose: 8 mg), 32 | Intravenous | Patients who remained delirious, according to ICDSC score | 2 / 32 (6%) | 6 / 32 (19%) | 0.33 (0.07 to 1.53) |

BPRS= Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale; CGI=Clinical Global Impressions Scale; CGI-GI=Clinical Global Impressions Scale-Global Impression; CI=confidence interval; DRS-R-98= Delirium Rating Scale Revised-98; DSM-IV=Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th ed; ICDSC=Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist; ICU=intensive care unit; mg=milligram; MMSE=Mini-Mental State Examination; N=sample size; SD=standard deviation