

Table 4. Results of subgroup analysis between optimisation of cardiac output using fluids alone versus fluid and inotropes.<sup>a</sup>

Outcomes <sup>b</sup>	Fluid alone					Fluid and inotropes					
	No. of studies	GDT (no. of subjects)	Control (no. of subjects)	MD or RR (95% CI)	P value	No. of studies	GDT (no. of subjects)	Control (no. of subjects)	MD or RR (95% CI)	P value	Subgroup analysis
Postoperative haemodialysis	2	55	59	RR 0.47 (0.11 to 1.95)	0.30	4	143	140	RR 0.45 (0.13 to 1.54)	0.20	X <sup>2</sup> = 0.00 P = 0.98
Intraoperative fluids, mL	3	164	164	MD -1286.72 (-3515.43 to 941.98)	0.26	4	143	140	MD -183.97 (-553.68 to 185.73)	0.33	X <sup>2</sup> = 0.92 P = 0.34
Intraoperative MAP reperfusion, mmHg	3	164	159	MD -1.47 (-3.75 to 0.82)	0.21	2	84	83	MD -1.57 (-4.09 to 0.94)	0.22	X <sup>2</sup> = 0.00 P = 0.95

CI: confidence interval; MAP: mean arterial pressure; MD: mean difference; RR: risk ratio

<sup>a</sup> No statistical differences were found in outcomes.

<sup>b</sup> Random-effect for all analyses.