Quality of Evidence for Outcomes

YR + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: YR+HRT vs HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative com	parative risks* (95% Cl)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	YR + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 1.99	325	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
	373 per 1000	542 per 1000	(1.28 to 3.1)	(3 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(432 to 648)				
	Medium risk po	opulation				
	400 per 1000	570 per 1000				
		(460 to 674)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		447	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		3.28 lower		(5 studies)	low ^{1,3}	
		(4.42 to 2.14 lower)				
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		447	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		1.62 lower		(5 studies)	low ^{1,3}	
		(2.71 to 0.53 lower)				
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		447	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		33.33 higher		(5 studies)	low ^{1,3}	

		(31.71 to 34.94 higher)			
Adverse reactions	Study populati	on	OR 2.05	80	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	25 per 1000	50 per 1000	(0.18 to 23.59)	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,4}
		(5 to 377)			
	Medium risk p	opulation			
	25 per 1000	50 per 1000			
		(5 to 377)			

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

¹ The blinding and distribution concealment methods was no metion in the literature, and there were methodological flaws.

² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

⁴ Only one document was included.

LWDH + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: LWDH + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative com	parative risks* (95% Cl)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	LWDH + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 1.56	409	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
	325 per 1000	429 per 1000	(1.04 to 2.35)	(5 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(334 to 531)				
	Medium risk po	opulation				
	350 per 1000	457 per 1000				
		(359 to 559)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		481	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		5.29 lower		(7 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(7.34 to 3.23 lower)				
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		590	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		3.75 lower		(7 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(4.96 to 2.54 lower)				
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		590	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		14.12 higher		(7 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(12.18 to 16.07 higher)				

*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative effect** of the intervention (and its 95% CI).

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

XFZY + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with HRT

Settings:

Intervention: XFZY + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence Comments
	Assumed risk Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)
	Control XFZY + HRT vs HRT			
Total clinical response rate	Study population	OR 2.17	158	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	342 per 1000 530 per 1000	(1.15 to 4.1)	(3 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}
	(374 to 681)			
	Medium risk population			

	324 per 1000					
	524 per 1000	(355 to 663)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		98	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		9.3 lower		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(16.24 to 2.36 lower)		(
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		98	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		3.07 higher		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(1.95 to 4.19 higher)				
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		98	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		3.8 higher		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(1.04 to 6.56 higher)				
Adverse reactions	Study populat	ion	OR 1	60	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
	67 per 1000	67 per 1000	(0.13 to 7.6)	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(9 to 353)				
	Medium risk p	opulation				
	67 per 1000	67 per 1000				
		(9 to 353)				

Cl: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

PK + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: PK + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative com	parative risks* (95% Cl)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)
	Control	PK + HRT vs HRT			
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 2.62	65	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	125 per 1000	272 per 1000	(0.72 to 9.61)	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(93 to 579)			
	Medium risk po	opulation			
	125 per 1000	272 per 1000			
		(93 to 579)			
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		89	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		4.99 lower		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,4}

	(7.9 to 2.07 lower)	
E2	The mean E2 in the intervention groups was	89 ⊕⊖⊖⊖
	4.8 higher	(2 studies) very low ^{1,2,4}
	(2.92 to 6.68 higher)	

CI: Confidence interval; **OR:** Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ Only one document was included.

⁴ The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

HCDZ + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: HCDZ + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative com	iparative risks* (95% CI)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	HCDZ + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 2.91	135	$\oplus \oplus \ominus \ominus$	
	358 per 1000	619 per 1000	(1.44 to 5.86)	(2 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(445 to 766)				
	Medium risk p	opulation				
	356 per 1000	617 per 1000				
		(443 to 764)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		135	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		4.24 lower		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(6.15 to 2.33 lower)				
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		135	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		2.83 lower		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(4.33 to 1.34 lower)				
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		135	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		6.95 higher		(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(3.74 to 10.16 higher)				
Adverse reactions	See comment	See comment	Not estimable	135	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
				(2 studies)	low ^{1,3}	

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

³ The number of cases included in the literature was low.

ZHC + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: ZHC + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative com	parative risks* (95% Cl)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	ZHC + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study population	on	OR 2.2	135	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
	162 per 1000	298 per 1000	(0.96 to 5.05)	(2 studies)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(157 to 494)				
	Medium risk po	pulation				
	162 per 1000	298 per 1000				
		(157 to 494)				

	_				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		65	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		5.07 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,4}
		(8.11 to 2.03 lower)			
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		65	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		41.79 higher		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,4}
		(26.73 to 56.85 higher)			
Adverse reactions	Study populati	on	OR 0.48	65	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	121 per 1000	62 per 1000	(0.08 to 2.84)	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,4}
		(11 to 281)			
	Medium risk po	opulation			
	121 per 1000	62 per 1000			
		(11 to 281)			

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

⁴ Only one document was included.

SW + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: SW + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative com	parative risks* (95% Cl)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	SW + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 2.86	164	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
	671 per 1000	854 per 1000	(1.33 to 6.16)	(1 study)	low ^{1,2}	
		(731 to 926)				
	Medium risk p	opulation				
	671 per 1000	854 per 1000				
		(731 to 926)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		164	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		3.1 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(4.5 to 1.7 lower)				
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		164	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		5.2 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(8.21 to 2.19 lower)				

E2	The mean E2 in the intervention groups was	164	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	5.5 higher	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
	(4.01 to 6.99 higher)		

CI: Confidence interval: OR: Odds ratio:

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² Only one document was included.

³ The number of cases included in the literature was low.

ZG + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: ZG + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	ZG + HRT vs HRT				

Total clinical response rat	Study populati	on	OR 3.45	50	⊕ ⊖⊖⊖
	120 per 1000	320 per 1000	(0.79 to 15.01)	(1 study)	very low ^{1.2.3}
		(97 to 672)			
	Medium risk population				
	120 per 1000	320 per 1000			
		(97 to 672)			
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		50	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		8.81 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(11.1 to 6.52 lower)			
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		50	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		5.15 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(7.38 to 2.92 lower)			
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		50	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		28.47 higher		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(24.02 to 32.92 higher)			

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ Only one document was included.

GS + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: GS + HRT

Outcomes	omes Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	GS + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 3.16	82	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
	268 per 1000	536 per 1000	(1.25 to 7.96)	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(314 to 745)				
	Medium risk po	opulation				
	268 per 1000	536 per 1000				
		(314 to 745)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		82	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		7.59 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}	
		(8.94 to 6.24 lower)				
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		82	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$	
		5.54 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}	

	(6.32 to 4.76 lower)	
E2	The mean E2 in the intervention groups was	82 ⊕⊝⊝⊝
	6.2 higher	(1 study) very low ^{1,2,3}
	(4.82 to 7.58 higher)	

CI: Confidence interval; **OR:** Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ Only one document was included.

ZSYT + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: ZSYT + HRT

Outcomes

Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)

	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)
	Control	ZSYT + HRT vs HRT			
Total clinical response rate	Study populat	ion	OR 1.8	78	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	179 per 1000	282 per 1000	(0.61 to 5.26)	(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(117 to 534)			
	Medium risk p	opulation			
	180 per 1000	283 per 1000			
		(118 to 536)			
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		78	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		6.71 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(8.26 to 5.16 lower)			
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		78	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		4.41 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(5.44 to 3.38 lower)			
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		78	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		26.39 higher		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(22.31 to 30.47 higher)			
Adverse reactions	Study populat	ion	OR 1.37	78	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
	77 per 1000	103 per 1000	(0.29 to 6.58)	(1 study)	very low ^{1.2,3}
		(24 to 354)			
	Medium risk p	Medium risk population			
	77 per 1000	103 per 1000			
		(24 to 354)			

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The number of cases included in the literature was low.

³ Only one document was included.

HS + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: HS + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative compa	arative risks* (95% CI)	Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk C	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control H	HS + HRT vs HRT				
	Study population					
Total clinical response rate	Study population	L Contraction of the second	OR 1.8	132	$\oplus \oplus \ominus \ominus$	
Total clinical response rate			OR 1.8 (0.88 to 3.69)	132 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ low ^{1,2}	

	Medium risk po	Medium risk population			
	303 per 1000	439 per 1000			
		(277 to 616)			
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		132	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		5.38 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(6.71 to 4.05 lower)			
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		132	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		4.61 lower		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(5.57 to 3.65 lower)			
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		132	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
		19.35 higher		(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}
		(13.6 to 25.1 higher)			
Adverse reactions	See comment	See comment	Not estimable	132	$\oplus \Theta \Theta \Theta$
				(1 study)	very low ^{1,2,3}

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² Only one document was included.

³ The number of cases included in the literature was low.

KT + HRT vs HRT for POF

Patient or population: patients with POF

Settings:

Intervention: KT + HRT

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect	No of Participants	Quality of the evidence	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)	
	Control	KT + HRT vs HRT				
Total clinical response rate	Study populati	on	OR 2.3	2831	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
	468 per 1000	669 per 1000	(1.96 to 2.69)	(30 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(633 to 703)				
	Medium risk population					
	414 per 1000	619 per 1000				
		(581 to 655)				
FSH		The mean FSH in the intervention groups was		3407	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		2.37 lower		(34 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(2.5 to 2.24 lower)				
LH		The mean LH in the intervention groups was		2775	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$	
		3.84 lower		(29 studies)	low ^{1,2}	
		(4.03 to 3.65 lower)				

	_				
E2		The mean E2 in the intervention groups was		3307	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$
		1.26 higher		(33 studies)	low ^{1,2}
		(1.09 to 1.42 higher)			
Adverse reactions	Study population C		OR 0.46	886	$\oplus \oplus \Theta \Theta$
	152 per 1000	76 per 1000	(0.3 to 0.72)	(9 studies)	low ^{1,2}
		(51 to 114)			
	Medium risk population				
	189 per 1000	97 per 1000			
		(65 to 144)			

CI: Confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

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Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

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² The funnel chart indicated publication bias.

P.S: HRT, hormone replacement therapy; YR, Fuke Yangrong Capsule; LWDH, Liuwei Dihuang Pills; XFZY, Xuefu Zhuyu Capsule; PK, Peikun pills; HCDZ, Heche Dazao pills; ZHC, Ziheche Capsule; SW, Siwu Mixture; ZG, Zuogui pills; GS, Guishen pills; ZSYT, Zishen Yutai pills; HS, Huanshao Capsule; KT, Kuntai Capsule.