What Is the Benefit of Corticosteroid Therapy for Bacterial Community-Acquired Pneumonia in Hospitalized Patients?



STUDY DESIGN

- Systematic review, meta-analysis, and Trial Sequential Analysis (TSA) resulting in 16 trials and 3,842 patients
- Primary outcome was all-cause mortality
- Secondary outcomes included ICU admission, mechanical ventilation, treatment failure, readmission, and adverse events

RESULTS

Cumulative Outcomes

| Characteristics | Corticosteroid Therapy | Standard Care | Relative Risk (Trial Sequential Analysis Adj Cl) | l ² |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|----------------|
| All-cause mortality | 9.5% | 10.8% | 0.85 (0.61-1.09) | 14% |
| Need for ICU admission | 3.1% | 4.7% | 0.66 (0.37-1.12) | 0% |
| Need for mechanical ventilation | 4.2% | 7.1% | 0.51 (0.20-0.85) | 0% |
| Treatment failure | 5.3% | 5.7% | 0.78 (0.02-25.5) | 68% |
| Hospital readmission | 21.5% | 17.7% | 1.20 (0.89-1.98) | 0% |
| Adverse events | 55.8% | 48.5% | 1.10 (0.82-2.41) | 53% |

Corticosteroid therapy is associated with a lower incidence of progression to requiring mechanical ventilation among patients hospitalized with community-acquired pneumonia. No association was found between corticosteroid therapy and mortality, treatment failure, or adverse events.