

Table 4: Summary of Recommendations in Included Guidelines

Recommendations	Strength of Evidence and Recommendations
Denison / RCOG, 2018 ⁴	
<p>“There is a lack of good-quality evidence to recommend the routine use of negative pressure dressing therapy, barrier retractors and insertion of subcutaneous drains to reduce the risk of wound infection in obese women requiring caesarean sections.” (p. e93)</p>	<p>Grade of recommendation: B</p> <p>Evidence level: 2++ A systematic review and meta-analysis of 9 RCTs and 15 NRS in non-obstetric populations showed negative pressure wound therapy significantly reduced surgical site infections. Results were consistent for clean and clean-contaminated surgery in various procedures, but not in orthopaedic or trauma surgery.</p> <p>Evidence level: 2- to 1+</p> <p>Insufficient evidence for negative pressure dressings in the obese obstetric population or other practices to reduce surgical site infections (e.g., subcutaneous drains, barrier retractors)</p>

NRS = non-randomized study; RCOG = Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists; RCT = randomized controlled trial.