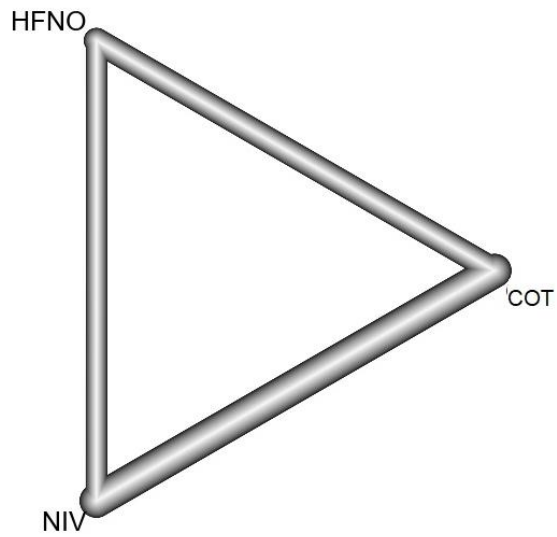


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Noninvasive respiratory support after extubation. A systematic review and network meta-analysis

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Supplementary figure 1. Network diagram for the primary outcome (reintubation).



Abbreviations: COT, conventional oxygen therapy; HFNO, high flow nasal oxygen; NIV, noninvasive ventilation.

Supplementary table 1. PRISMA checklist.

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	3
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	4
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	5
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	6
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	6
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.	6, Figure 1, SM1-2
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	7
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	7
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	7, SM 3
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	7
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	7-8, Figure 2, SM 4
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	8-9
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	8-9
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary	8-9

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
		statistics, or data conversions.	
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	8-9
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	8-9
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	8-9
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	8-9
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).	7-8, SM 4
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	7-9
RESULTS			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	9-10, Figure 1
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	9-10
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	9-10, SM 3
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	SM 4, Figure 2
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	10-12
Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	10-12
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	Table 1, SM 5-7, Figure 3
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	Table 1, SM 5-7
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	SM 5-7, Figure 4
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	10-12
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	10-12
DISCUSSION			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	12-14

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	14-15
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	14-15
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	12-14
OTHER INFORMATION			
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	2
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	-
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	-
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	2
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	1
Availability of data, code and other materials	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	-

References: [28-30]

Supplementary table 2. Electronic Search Strategies.

A computerized **Pubmed/MEDLINE** search (from inception until June 20, 2022) was conducted using the following medical subjects headings:

- 1) positive pressure ventilation.mp.
- 2) positive pressure ventilation.tw.
- 3) bipap.mp.
- 4) bipap.tw.
- 5) face mask.mp.
- 6) face mask.tw.
- 7) helmet.tw.
- 8) helmet.mp.
- 9) nasal cannu*.mp.
- 10) nasal cannu*.tw.
- 11) 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10
- 12) extubation.mp.
- 13) extubation.tw.
- 14) wean*.mp.
- 15) wean*.tw.
- 16) liberation.mp.
- 17) liberation.tw.
- 18) 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17
- 19) 11 and 18

Results: 1314

In addition, we searched other 4 databases using the following keywords:

- **Embase** (see PubMed/MEDLINE)

Results: 3611

- **Cochrane CENTRAL**

(positive pressure ventilation) or (bipap) or (face mask) or (helmet) or (nasal cannu*) in

All Text

AND (extubation) or (wean*) or (liberation) in All Text

Results: 1728

- **Scopus**

((positive AND pressure AND ventilation) OR (bipap) OR (face AND mask) OR (helmet) OR (nasal AND cannu*)) AND ((extubation) OR (wean*) OR (liberation))

Results: 5465

- **Web of Science**

((positive AND pressure AND ventilation) OR (bipap) OR (face AND mask) OR (helmet) OR (nasal AND cannu*)) AND ((extubation) OR (wean*) OR (liberation))

Results: 2480

The network analysis was prospectively registered on prospective register (ResearchRegistry, London, UK; reference: reviewregistry1435), and then on PROSPERO (CRD42022361671).

Supplementary table 3: Detailed characteristics of the 33 studies included in the qualitative analysis.

Author, year	Journal	Subgroups	Setting	Indication	Inclusion criteria	Main exclusion criteria	Treatments (N)	Principal outcomes	Overall population (N)	Age (mean)	M (%)
Al Jaaly 2013 [55]	J ThoracCardiovascSurg	Post-surgical	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; first cardiopulmonary bypass	Emergency Surgery; renal impairment; hepatic or hematologic disease; poor left ventricular function; chronic infection	NIV (66); COT (63)	Discharge; atelectasis; ICU LOS; hospital LOS	129	67.7	
Cho 2020 [44]	J Korean Med Sci	High-risk* (Age > 65; APACHE II > 12; Obesity; Poor expectoration; Difficult or prolonged weaning; Multiple comorbidities)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 12hrs; *		HFNO (31); COT (29)	Reintubation; ICU/H LOS; mortality; time to reintubation	60	77.9	63.3
Corley 2015 [45]	Intensive Care Med	Post-surgical	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; BMI > 30; elective cardiopulmonary bypass	IMV > 36hrs; extubation into NIV; tracheostomy; palliative cure	HFNO (81); COT (74)	Reintubation; respiratory complications; ICU LOS	155	64	73.5
Esteban 2004 [56]	N Engl J Med	Low-risk	ICU	Treatment	Adult; IMV > 48hrs; ARF post-extubation	Tracheostomy	NIV (114); COT (107)	Reintubation; H mortality; ICU LOS	221	59.5	57.5
Fernandez 2017 [46]	Ann Intensive Care	High-risk* (Age > 65; APACHE II > 12; Obesity; Poor expectoration; Difficult or prolonged weaning; Multiple comorbidities)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 12hrs; *	Tracheostomy; do-Not-Reintubate order; hypercapnia during SBT	HFNO (78); COT (77)	ARF within 72hrs; reintubation; ICU/H LOS; mortality	155	68.5	65.2
Ferrer 2006 [57]	Am J Respir Crit Care Med	High-risk* (Age > 65; APACHE II > 12; cardiac failure as cause of intubation)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs; *	Tracheostomy; facial/cranial trauma or surgery; recent gastric or esophageal surgery; active upper GI bleeding; excessive respiratory secretions; do-not-resuscitate order	NIV (79); COT (83)	Reintubation; ARF; H mortality; ICU LOS	162	71	71

Ferrer 2009 [58]	Lancet	High-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; chronic respiratory disorders; IMV > 48hrs; hypercapnic respiratory failure on SBT	Tracheostomy; facial/cranial trauma or surgery; recent gastric or esophageal surgery; active upper GI bleeding; excessive respiratory secretions; do-not-resuscitate order	NIV (54); COT (52)	Reintubation; ARF; H mortality; ICU LOS	106	68.5	75.5
Hernandez 2016 (High) [50]	JAMA	High-risk* (Age > 65; APACHE II > 12; heart failure as primary indication for IMV; moderate-severe COPD; BMI > 30; airway patency concern)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 12hrs; *	Tracheostomy; do-not-resuscitate orders; hypercapnia during the SBT; accidental extubation; self-extubation	HFNO (290); NIV (314)	Reintubation; ICU/H LOS; mortality; time to reintubation	604	64.5	64.2
Hernandez 2016 (Low) [47]	JAMA	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 12hrs; 'low risk' features (Age < 65 years; absence of heart failure as primary indication; APACHE II < 12; BMI < 30; no COPD; no airway patency concerns; managing secretions)	Tracheostomy; do-not-resuscitate orders; hypercapnia during the SBT; accidental extubation; self-extubation	HFNO (264); COT (263)	Reintubation; ICU/H LOS; mortality; time to reintubation	527	51.4	60.2
Hu 2020 [71]	Int J of Gerontology	High-risk* (age > 65 years, CHF, COPD, severe pulmonary pathology, CKD ect)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs ; *	Tracheotomy, pregnancy, facial trauma, acute gastrointestinal bleeding.	HFNO (29); COT (27)	ARF within 72 hours; switch rescue devices; reintubation	56	73.9	69.6
Jaber 2016 [59]	JAMA	Post-surgical	ICU	Treatment	Adult; elective or nonelective abdominal surgery; ARF within 7 days	Palliative care, sleep apnea syndrome; immediate intubation; emergent surgery needed	NIV (150); COT (150)	Reintubation; infection rate; ventilator-free days; ICU LOS	300	63.4	76.5
Jing 2019 [54]	Res Nurs Health	High-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; COPD exacerbation and hypercapnia	Tracheostomy; severe dysfunction of other organs; hemodynamic instability; facial injury, burns or	NIV (22); HFNO (20)	ICU LOS; patient comfort; reintubation	42	75.7	

						deformities; uncooperative; copious secretions; weak cough; rhinitis					
Keenan 2002 [60]	JAMA	High-risk	ICU	Treatment	Adult; IMV > 48hrs or history of CHF or chronic lung disease; ARF post-extubation	Do-Not-Resuscitate order; Prior obstructive sleep apnea; cervical spine injury; upper airway obstruction	NIV (39); COT (42)	Reintubation; ICU/H LOS; hospital mortality	81	68.5	
Khilnani 2011 [61]	Anaesth Intensive Care	High-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48 hrs; COPD exacerbation and hypercapnia	Tracheostomy; cardiopulmonary instability; copious secretions; prior reintubation during current admission	NIV (20); COT (20)	Reintubation; H LOS	40	60.2	
Kindgen-Milles 2005 [62]	Chest	Post-surgical	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; elective thoraco-abdominal aortic surgery	Emphysema; glucocorticoid treatment; IMV > 48hrs	NIV (25); COT (25)	Respiratory complications; re-intubation; ICU/H LOS	50	66.5	58
Maggiore 2014 [26]	Am J Respir Crit Care Med	Hypoxemic	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 24hrs; PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ < 300	Pregnancy; Tracheostomy; do-Not-Intubate status; planned use of NIV after extubation	HFNO (53); COT (52)	Oxygenation; patient discomfort; reintubation	105	64.5	64.8
Maggiore 2022 [42]	American J of Respir and Crit Care Med	Hypoxemic	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs; PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ < 300	Tracheostomy; Pregnancy; planned use of NIV after extubation	HFNO (242); COT (250)	Reintubation; ICU/H LOS; ICU/H mortality; time to reintubation	492	62.5	68
Matsuda 2020 [24]	Respir Care	Hypoxemic	ICU	Treatment	Adult; IMV > 24hrs; PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ < 300	Tracheostomy; do-not-intubate order; pregnancy; Pneumothorax	HFNO (30); COT (39)	Reintubation; ICU LOS	69	71.4	71
Mohamed 2013 [63]	Egypt J Chest Dis Tuberc	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs;	Tracheostomy; facial or cranial trauma or surgery; recent abdominal surgery; active upper	NIV (60); COT (60)	Reintubation	120	66.5	60.8

						gastrointestinal bleeding; excessive amount of respiratory secretions					
Nava 2005 [8]	Crit Care Med	High-risk* (chronic heart failure, hypercapnia, more than one comorbidity, weak cough, upper airway stridor)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs; *	Inability to protect airway; swallowing difficulty; cervical spine injury; neuromuscular disease; agitated/uncooperative; anatomical abnormalities; BMI > 30	NIV (48); COT (49)	Reintubation; H mortality; ICU/H LOS	97	54.6	62.9
Ornico 2013 [64]	Crit Care	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 72hrs	Pregnancy	NIV (20); COT (20)	Reintubation; mortality; ICU LOS	40	49.9	68.4
Sahin 2018 [70]	Canadian Respiratory Journal	Post-surgical	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; BMI > 30 cardiopulmonary bypass	Hemodynamic instability, tracheostomy, obstructive sleep apnea, active pulmonary disease, low cardiac output, emergency surgery	HFNO (50); COT (50)	Reintubation, ICU/H LOS; respiratory complications; extrapulmonary complications; mortality	100	61	36
Song 2017 [48]	Clinics (São Paulo)	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs	Pregnancy; poor cooperation; tracheostomy	HFNO (30); COT (30)	ARF within 24hrs; patient discomfort; reintubation	60	68.5	56.7
Su 2012 [65]	Respir Care	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs	Tracheostomy	NIV (202); COT (204)	Reintubation; ICU mortality	406	63.9	60.8
Tan 2020 [51]	Crit Care	High-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult (< 85 years); COPD exacerbation with hypercapnia; broncho-pulmonary infection	Contraindications to NIV; palliative care; heart, brain, liver, or kidney failure; tracheostomy; weak cough	HFNO (48); NIV (48)	ARF; reintubation; mortality; ICU/H LOS	96	69.9	58.1
Thanthitaweew at 2018 [66]	Indian J Crit Care Med	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs;	Tracheostomy; previous intubation in the current admission;	NIV (29); COT (29)	Reintubation; respiratory	58	63.1	67.2

						COPD exacerbation or CHF		complications; ICU/H LOS			
Theerawit 2020 [52]	J Crit Care	High-risk* (2nd or more SBT; ineffective cough; chronic heart failure; APACHE II > 12; upper airway obstruction)	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs; *	Coma; inability to protect the airway; cervical spine injury; neuromuscular diseases; anatomical abnormalities affecting mask fit; planned use of NIV	HFNO (71); CPAP (69) (included in NIV group)	Reintubation; mortality; patient comfort; time to reintubation	140	69.7	45
Theologou 2021 [49]	J. Clin. Med.	Post-surgical/Hypoxemic	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; cardiac surgery; PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ < 200	OSAS; exacerbation of COPD; tracheostomy; do-not-resuscitate; GCS < 13; language visual and hearing impairment	HFNO (33); COT (33)	ARF within 48h; reintubation; ICU/H LOS ICU or in-hospital mortality; patient discomfort	66	67.2	68.2
Thille 2019 [33] (excluded from quantitative analysis)	JAMA	High-risk* (>65 years; underlying chronic cardiac or lung disease)	ICU	-	Adult; IMV > 24hrs; *	Long-term treatment with NIV or CPAP at home; contraindication to NIV; chronic neuromuscular disease; unplanned extubation	HFNO (306); HFNO + NIV (342)	Reintubation; reintubation; ICU/H LOS; mortality	648	69.5	66.3
Tongyoo 2021 [53]	Ann Intensive Care	Low-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs; Sepsis-3 criteria for sepsis/septic shock	Tracheostomy; do-not-intubate order; unplanned extubation	HFNO (112); NIV (110)	Reintubation; ICU/H LOS; mortality; time to reintubation	222	62.8	54.5
Vargas 2017 [67]	Intensive Care Med	High-risk	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; IMV > 48hrs and known or suspected chronic respiratory disorders	Tracheostomy; facial/cranial trauma or surgery; recent gastric or esophageal surgery; active upper GI bleeding; excessive respiratory secretions; lack of cooperation; do-not-resuscitate order	NIV (72); COT (72)	ARF within 48hrs; reintubation; ICU LOS; 90-day mortality	144	64.8	63.6
Yang 2016 [68]	J CardiovascAnesth	Post-surgical	ICU	Treatment	Adult; type A aortic dissection;	Severe cardiac dysfunction; high risk of aspiration; COPD; face/neck trauma or	NIV (25); COT (25)	Reintubation; hospital mortality; ICU LOS	50	54.6	60

					ARF after-extubation	obstruction; septic shock					
Yu 2017 [69]	Canadian Respiratory Journal	Post-surgical	ICU	Prophylactic	Adult; elective thoracoscopic surgery	Immunocompromised; pregnant; converted to an open thoracotomy age >80 years	HFNO (56); COT (54)	Respiratory complications; reintubation; pneumonia; ICU LOS; mortality	110	56	52

Abbreviations: APACHE, acute physiologic assessment and chronic health evaluation; ARF, acute respiratory failure; BMI, body mass index; CHF, chronic heart failure; CKD, chronic kidney disease; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COT, conventional oxygen therapy; CPAP, continuous positive airway pressure; GI, gastrointestinal bleeding; HFNO, high-flow nasal oxygen; H, hospital; ICU, intensive care unit; IMV, invasive mechanical ventilation; K, number of studies providing direct evidence; LOS, length of stay; MD, mean difference; NIV, noninvasive ventilation; PaO₂/FiO₂, arterial partial pressure of oxygen/inspiratory oxygen concentration; SBT, spontaneous breathing trial; VAP, ventilator-associated pneumonia.

Supplementary table 4. Risk of bias of each study.

Author (Year)	Risk of bias arising from the randomization process	Risk of bias due to deviations from the intended interventions	Risk of bias due to missing outcome data	Risk of bias in measurement of the outcome	Risk of bias in selection of the reported results	Overall
Al Jaaly (2013)	Some Concerns	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Some Concerns	Some Concerns
Cho (2020)	Low	Some Concerns	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Corley (2015)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Esteban (2004)	Low	Some Concerns	Some Concerns	Some Concerns	Some concerns	High
Fernandez (2017)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Ferrer (2006)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Ferrer (2009)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Hernandez (High) 2016	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Hernandez (Low) 2016	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Hu (2020)	Some concern	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns
Jaber (2016)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Jing (2018)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Keenan (2002)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Khilnani (2011)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Kindgen-Milles (2005)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns

Maggiore (2014)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Maggiore (2022)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	some concerns
Matsuda (2020)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Mohamed (2013)	High	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Some Concerns	High
Nava (2005)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Ornico (2013)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Sahin (2018)	Some concerns	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Some concerns
Song (2017)	Some Concerns	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns
Su (2012)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Tan (2020)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Thanthitaweewat (2018)	High	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Low	High
Theerawit (2020)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Theologou (2021)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Tongyoo (2021)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Vargas (2017)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Low	Low	Some Concerns
Yang (2016)	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns
Yu (2017)	High	Some Concerns	Low	Some Concerns	Low	High

Supplementary table 5. Surface under the cumulative ranking curve (SUCRA) for the interventions (primary, secondary outcomes and subgroups).

Intervention	SUCRA
REINTUBATION – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.769
NIV	0.730
COT	0.001
VAP – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.915
NIV	0.584
COT	0.001
DISCOMFORT – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.528
NIV	0.001
COT	0.970
ICU MORTALITY – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.504
NIV	0.854

COT	0.141
H MORTALITY – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.431
NIV	0.981
COT	0.087
ICU LOS – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.366
NIV	0.936
COT	0.198
H LOS – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.264
NIV	0.999
COT	0.236
TIME TO REINTUBATION – OVERALL POPULATION	
HFNO	0.564
NIV	0.105
COT	0.839
OVERALL PROPHYLATIC NRS – REINTUBATION	

HFNO	0.699
NIV	0.800
COT	0.001
PROPHYLATIC NRS – HIGH-RISK PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)	
HFNO	0.528
NIV	0.957
COT	0.310
PROPHYLATIC NRS – LOW-RISK PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)	
HFNO	0.818
NIV	0.652
COT	0.029
PROPHYLATIC NRS – POST-SURGICAL PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)	
HFNO	0.872
NIV	0.586
COT	0.041
PROPHYLATIC NRS – HYPOXIEMIC PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)	
HFNO	0.731
NIV	-

COT	0.269
OVERALL RESCUE NRS – REINTUBATION	
HFNO	0.388
NIV	0.784
COT	0.326

The surface under the cumulative ranking curve (SUCRA) represents the overall ranking of each treatment for the specified outcome and ranges from 0 (minimum) to 1 (maximum).

Abbreviations: COT, conventional oxygen therapy; ICU, intensive care unit; HFNO, high-flow nasal oxygen; LOS, length of stay; NIV, noninvasive ventilation; SUCRA, surface under the cumulative ranking curve; VAP, ventilator-associated pneumonia.

Supplementary table 6. Direct and indirect evidence on the impact of the interventions on primary, secondary outcomes and subgroups.

REINTUBATION – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	11	0.66	0.59 (0.39; 0.89)	0.63 (0.35; 1.13)	0.844
NIV vs. COT	15	0.61	0.62 (0.45; 0.85)	0.58 (0.30; 1.10)	
HFNO vs. NIV	5	0.53	1.02 (0.62; 1.66)	0.95 (0.56; 1.59)	
VAP – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	3	0.38	0.34 (0.11; 1.00)	0.38 (0.16; 0.89)	0.855
NIV vs. COT	7	0.49	0.50 (0.33; 0.75)	0.44 (0.12; 1.65)	

HFNO vs. NIV	1	0.71	0.76 (0.36; 1.61)	0.67 (0.21; 2.15)	
DISCOMFORT – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	1	0.48	9.03 (1.61; 50.62)	0.82 (0.16; 4.32)	0.050
NIV vs. COT	7	0.87	9.72 (4.16; 22.70)	106.70 (11.39; 999.78)	
HFNO vs. NIV	1	0.64	0.08 (0.02; 0.35)	0.93 (0.14; 6.34)	
ICU mortality – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	5	0.76	0.84 (0.42; 1.68)	0.72 (0.21; 2.47)	0.834
NIV vs. COT	8	0.86	0.63 (0.37; 1.07)	0.73 (0.20; 2.71)	

HFNO vs. NIV	1	0.38	1.15 (0.38; 3.50)	1.34 (0.56; 3.22)	
H mortality – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	p*
HFNO vs. COT	5	0.66	1.00 (0.67; 1.47)	0.64 (0.37; 1.10)	0.194
NIV vs. COT	11	0.70	0.56 (0.38; 0.81)	0.87 (0.50; 1.53)	
HFNO vs. NIV	4	0.64	1.15 (0.77; 1.72)	1.79 (1.05; 3.07)	
ICU LOS – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (MD, 95% CI)	Indirect (MD, 95% CI)	p*
HFNO vs. COT	9	0.85	0.21 (-0.58; 1.01)	-2.02 (-3.91; -0.14)	0.032
NIV vs. COT	14	0.86	-1.05 (-1.82; -0.27)	1.19 (-0.70; 3.08)	

HFNO vs. NIV	4	0.29	-0.98 (-2.69; 0.74)	1.26 (0.15; 2.37)	
H LOS – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (MD, 95% CI)	Indirect (MD, 95% CI)	p*
HFNO vs. COT	8	0.81	0.35 (-1.01; 1.71)	-1.74 (-4.54; 1.07)	0.189
NIV vs. COT	10	0.77	-2.86 (-4.36; -1.37)	-0.77 (-3.41; 1.96)	
HFNO vs. NIV	3	0.42	1.13 (-1.25; 3.50)	3.22 (1.20; 5.24)	
TIME TO REINTUBATION – OVERALL POPULATION					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (MD, 95% CI)	Indirect (MD, 95% CI)	p*
HFNO vs. COT	3	0.74	0.01 (-12.88; 12.89)	11.62 (-10.32; 33.56)	0.371
NIV vs. COT	4	0.80	11.52 (0.06; 22.98)	-0.09 (-22.81; 22.62)	

HFNO vs. NIV	1	0.46	0.10 (-18.61; 18.81)	-11.52 (-28.76; 5.73)	
<i>SUBGROUP ANALYSIS</i>					
PROPHYLACTIC NRS - OVERALL POPULATION (REINTUBATION)					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	10	0.69	0.55 (0.34; 0.86)	0.50 (0.25; 0.98)	0.820
NIV vs. COT	11	0.74	0.49 (0.32; 0.75)	0.54 (0.27; 1.09)	
HFNO vs. NIV	5	0.58	1.01 (0.60; 1.72)	1.11 (0.60; 2.08)	
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – HIGH-RISK PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	2	0.32	0.90 (0.39; 2.07)	0.53 (0.30; 0.94)	0.310

NIV vs. COT	5	0.80	0.45 (0.28; 0.71)	0.76 (0.31; 1.88)	
HFNO vs. NIV	4	0.88	1.18 (0.83; 1.68)	2.00 (0.77; 5.20)	
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – LOW-RISK PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	2	0.64	0.39 (0.12; 1.29)	0.41 (0.08; 2.02)	0.954
NIV vs. COT	5	0.83	0.49 (0.22; 1.11)	0.47 (0.07; 2.90)	
HFNO vs. NIV	1	0.53	0.83 (0.21; 3.27)	0.78 (0.18; 3.34)	
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – POST-SURGICAL PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	<i>p</i>*
HFNO vs. COT	3	1.00	0.13 (0.04; 0.45)	-	-

NIV vs. COT	1	1.00	0.27 (0.04; 1.69)	-	
HFNO vs. NIV	0	-	-	0.47 (0.05; 4.33)	
THERAPEUTIC NRS – OVERALL POPULATION (REINTUBATION)					
Treatments	K	Prop	Direct (OR, 95% CI)	Indirect (OR, 95% CI)	p*
HFNO vs. COT	1	1.00	1.09 (0.30; 3.98)	-	-
NIV vs. COT	4	1.00	0.81 (0.60; 1.11)	-	
HFNO vs. NIV	0	0.00	-	1.34 (0.36; 5.08)	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CPAP, continuous positive airway pressure; ICU, intensive care unit; GRADE, grading of recommendations assessment, development, and evaluation; HFNO, high-flow nasal oxygen; LOS, length of stay; MD, mean difference; NIV, noninvasive ventilation; OR, Odds ratio; Prop, direct evidence proportion; VAP, ventilator-associated pneumonia; vs. : versus. *: p-value for network incoherence.

Supplementary table 7. Network estimates evaluating the impact of the interventions on subgroups.

Comparison	MD or OR (95% CI)	p-value	I ²	Tau ²	K
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – OVERALL POPULATION (REINTUBATION)					
HFNO vs. COT	0.53 (0.36; 0.77)	0.001	39%	0.398	10
NIV vs. COT	0.50 (0.35; 0.72)	<0.001			11
NIV vs. HFNO	1.05 (0.70; 1.58)	0.820			5
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – HIGH-RISK PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
HFNO vs. COT	0.63 (0.39; 1.01)	0.055	0%	0	2
NIV vs. COT	0.50 (0.33; 0.75)	<0.001			5
NIV vs. HFNO	1.26 (0.91; 1.75)	0.310			4
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – LOW-RISK PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
HFNO vs. COT	0.39 (0.15; 1.03)	0.057	61%	0.414	2
NIV vs. COT	0.49 (0.23; 1.03)	0.059			5
NIV vs. HFNO	0.80 (0.30; 2.19)	0.954			1
PROPHYLACTIC NRS – POST-SURGICAL PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
HFNO vs. COT	0.13 (0.04; 0.45)	0.001	0%	0	3
NIV vs. COT	0.27 (0.04; 1.69)	0.162			1
NIV vs. HFNO	-	-			0

PROPHYLACTIC NRS – HYPOXEMIC PATIENTS (REINTUBATION)					
HFNO vs. COT	0.72 (0.26; 2.04)	0.538	69%	0.542	3
NIV vs. COT	-	-			0
NIV vs. HFNO	-	-			0
THERAPEUTIC NRS – OVERALL POPULATION (REINTUBATION)					
HFNO vs. COT	1.09 (0.30; 3.99)	0.891	0%	0	1
NIV vs. COT	0.81 (0.60; 1.11)	0.196			4
NIV vs. HFNO	-	-			0

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; COT, conventional oxygen therapy; ICU, intensive care unit; GRADE, grading of recommendations assessment, development, and evaluation; HFNO, high-flow nasal oxygen; K, number of studies providing direct evidence; NIV, noninvasive ventilation; OR, Odds ratio; Prop, direct evidence proportion; Tau² and I², loop heterogeneity; VAP, ventilator-associated pneumonia; vs., versus.