Supplementary Material

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Supplementary Table 1 – Search strategies

#	Searches
1	(renal adj2 denervation).af.
2	randomized controlled trial.pt.
3	controlled clinical trial.pt.
4	randomized.ab.
5	sham.ab.
6	randomly.ab.
7	trial.ab.
8	exp animals/ not humans.sh.
9	2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7
10	9 not 8
11	1 and 10
12	sham.af.
13	sham*.af.
14	sham-control*.af.
15	12 or 13 or 14
16	11 and 15
17	remove duplicates from 16

Supplementary Table 2. Blinding Index of patients in included trials

		SYMPLICITY HTN-3	Desch et al.	ReSet	RADIANCE-HTN SOLO		SPYRAL HTN-OFF MED Pivotal	SPYRAL HTN-ON MED	REDUCE HTN: REINFORCE	RE
James Blinding Index *	Discharge	0,68 [0,64; 0,72]	-	0,83	0,7 [0,62; 0,77]		0,66 [0,61; 0,71]	0,78 [0,70; 0,85]	0,64 [0,51; 0,78]	
	Maximum follow-up	0,77 [0,74; 0,81]	-	-	0,6 [0,52; 0,68]		0,53 (0,48; 0,59)	0,64 [0,54; 0,74]	0,56 [0,42; 0,70]	
Bang Blinding Index **					**RSD**	**Sham**				
	Discharge	-	-	-	0,30 [0,16; 0,44]	-0·01 [-0,17; 0,14]	-	-	-	
	Maximum follow-up	-	-	-	0,24 [0,08; 0,41]	0,18 [0,01; 0,35]	-	-	-	

RSD – Renal Sympathetic Denervation

* Confidence intervals superior to and excluding 0,50 indicate effective blinding.[28]

** Values approaching zero indicate effective blinding. Values approaching either 1 or -1 indicate incomplete blinding.[29]

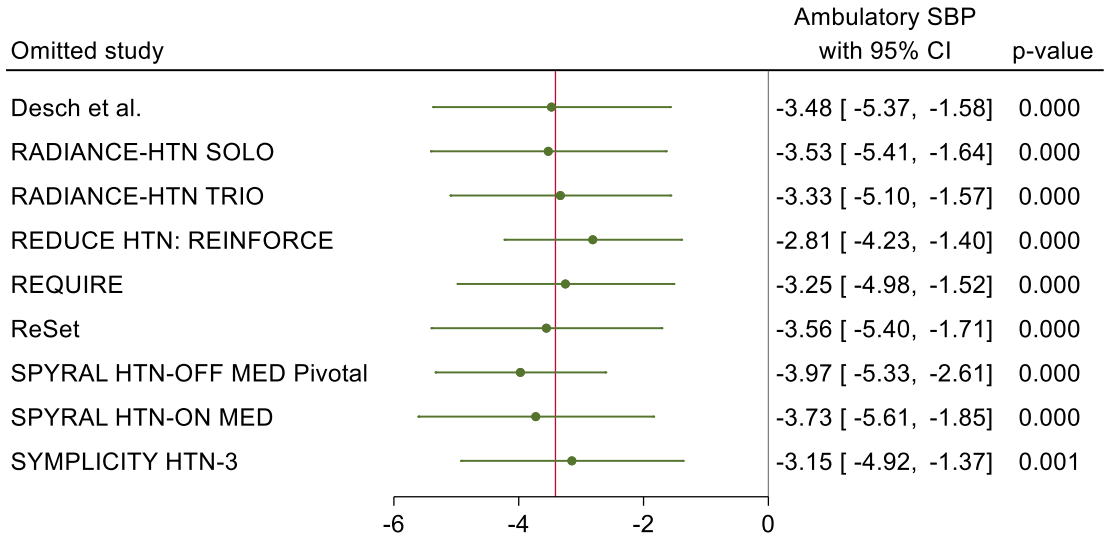
Supplementary Table 3. Metaregression according to age, male (%), diabetic patients (%), number of anti-hypertensive drugs

Variable	Coefficient	Standard error	P>z	[95% conf.	interval]
Ambulatory SBP					
Age	-.2824554	0.4196696	0.501	-1.104993	.5400819
Male (%)	-.0403876	.1119416	0.718	-.259789	.1790139
Diabetes (%)	-.0729278	.0504913	0.149	-.171889	.0260333
Drugs	-.2166692	.4170695	0.603	-1.03411	.6007721
Ambulatory DBP					
Age	-.3167957	.1807991	0.080	-.6711554	.0375641
Male (%)	.0108073	.0601088	0.857	-.1070038	.1286184
Diabetes (%)	-.0543901	.0185257	0.003	-.0906999	-.0180803
Drugs	-.3277363	.1495818	0.028	-.6209113	-.0345613
Office SBP					
Age	-1.731316	.5721542	0.002	-2.852717	-.609914
Male (%)	.063492	.148603	0.669	-.2277646	.3547485
Diabetes (%)	-.1598503	.0654515	0.015	-.2881328	-.0315677
Drugs	-1.154066	.6512575	0.076	-2.430508	.122375
Office DBP					
Age	-.7335358	.4019761	0.068	-1.521395	.054323
Male (%)	-.0182236	.0632087	0.773	-.1421103	.1056631
Diabetes (%)	-.0662281	.0417557	0.113	-.1480678	.0156117
Drugs	-.4408458	.333437	0.186	-1.09437	.2126787

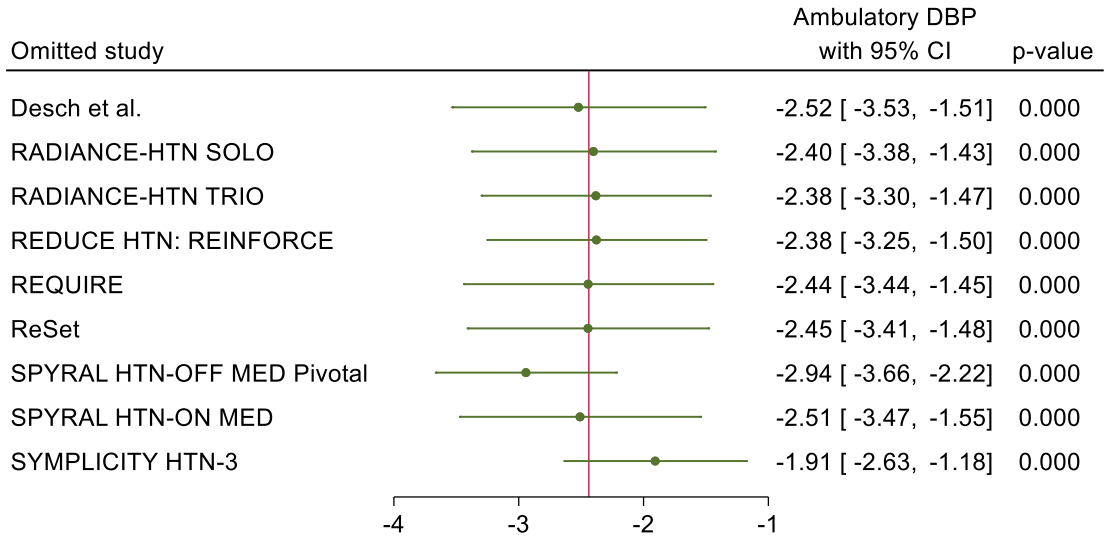
SBP – Systolic Blood Pressure; DBP – Diastolic Blood Pressure; Conf. interval – Confidence interval

Supplementary Figure 1. Jackknife leave-one-out sensitivity analysis

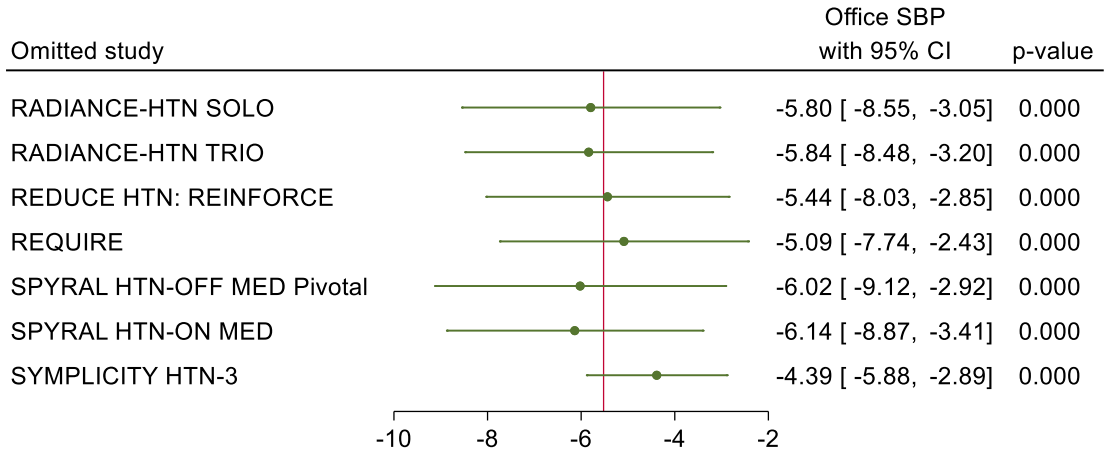
(A) Change in Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure



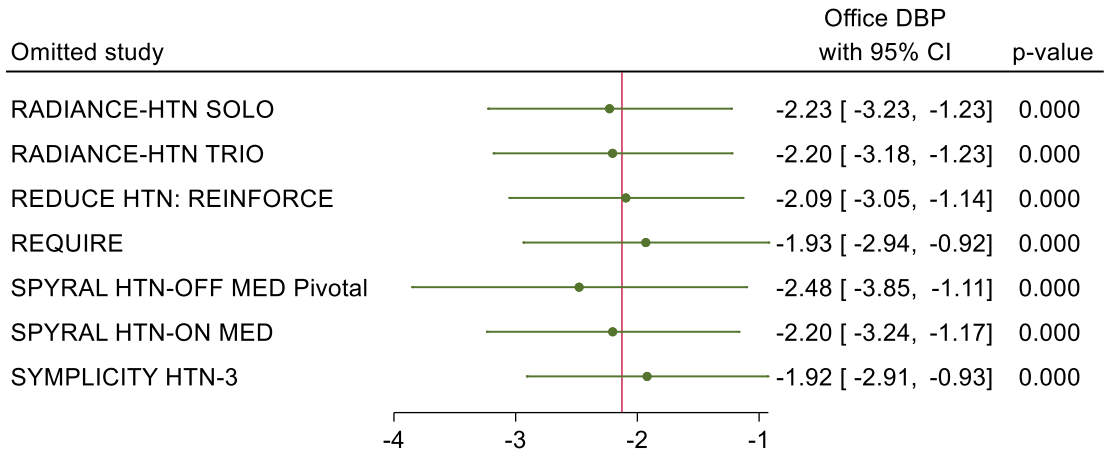
(B) Change in Ambulatory Diastolic Blood Pressure



(C) Change in Office Systolic Blood Pressure



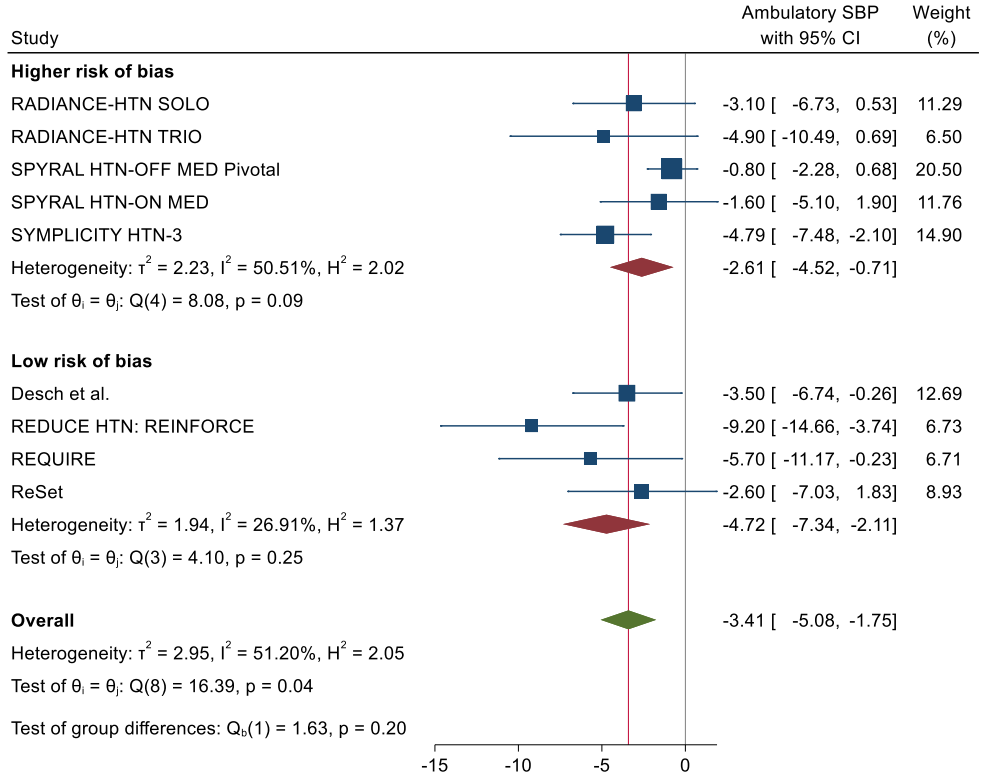
(D) Change in Office Diastolic Blood Pressure



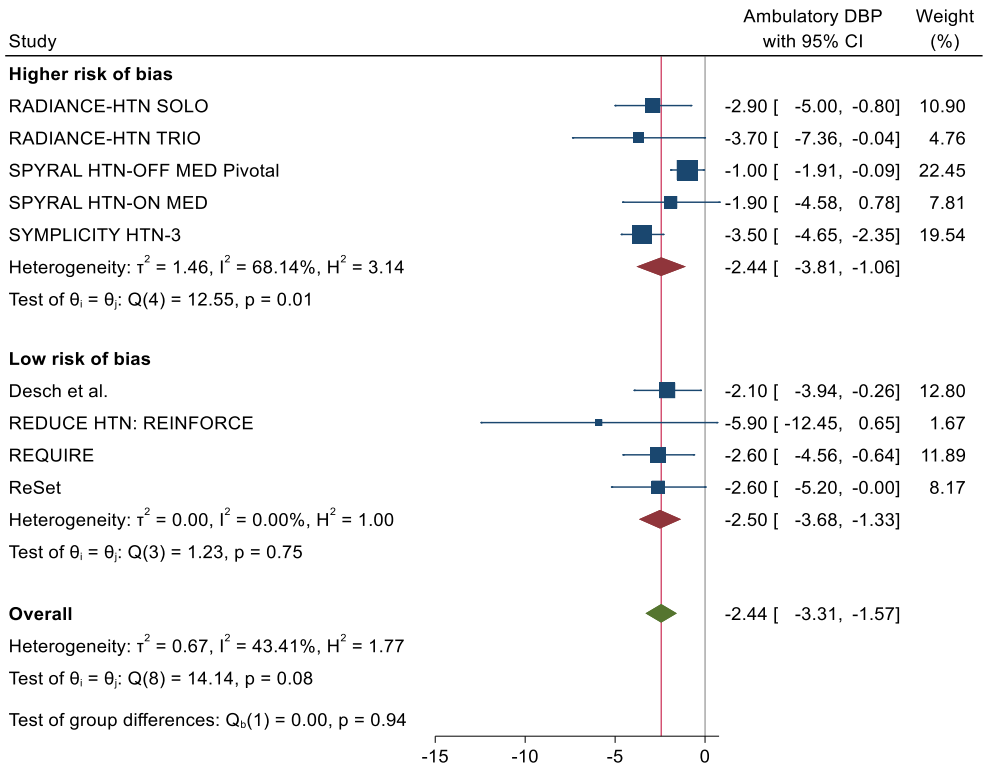
SBP – Systolic Blood Pressure; DBP – Diastolic Blood Pressure; CI – Confidence Interval

Supplementary Figure 2. Subgroup analysis according to risk of bias.

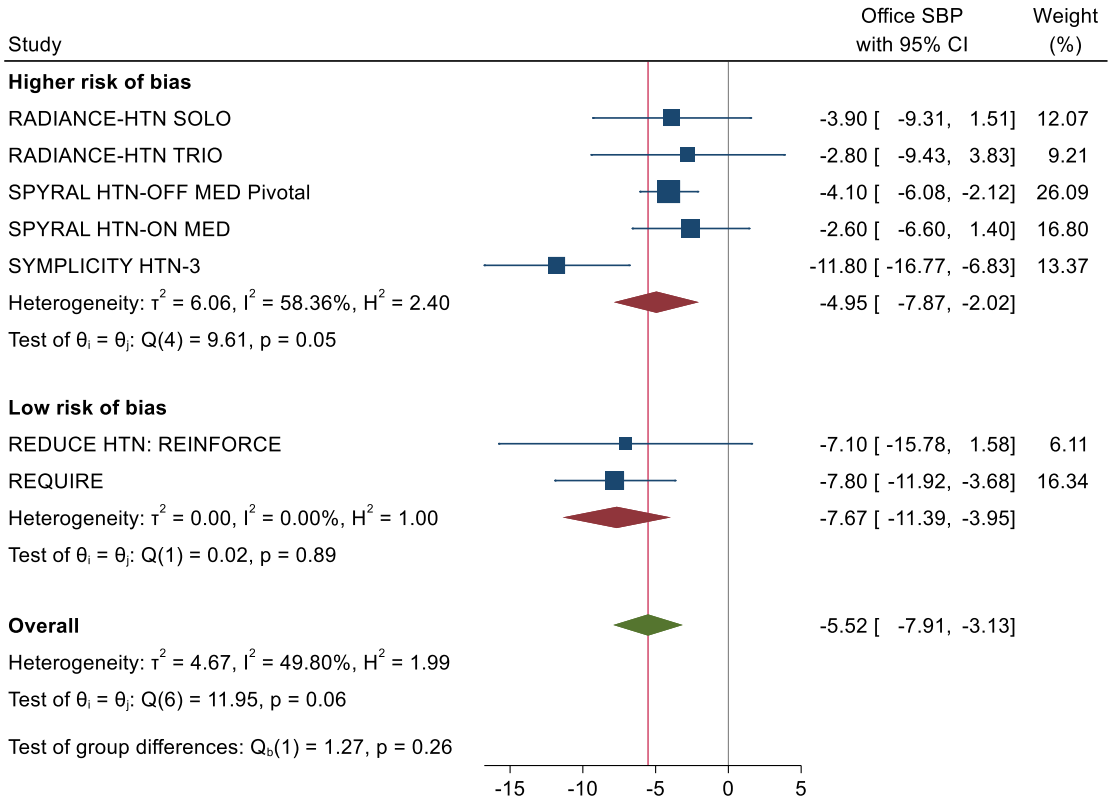
(A) Change in Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)



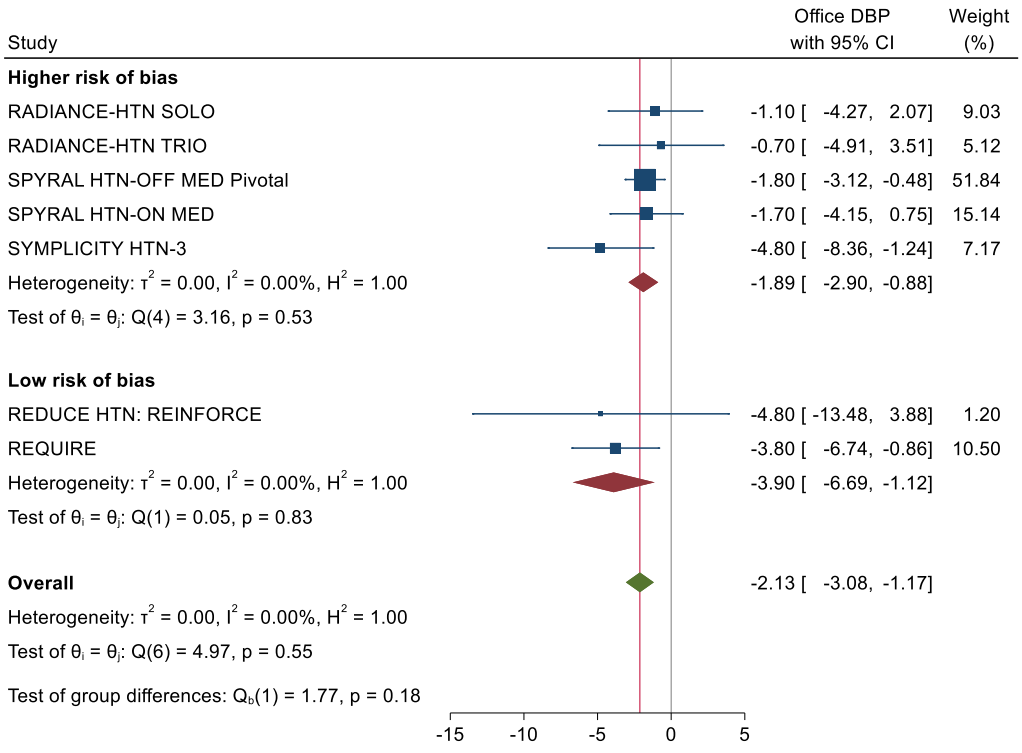
(B) Change in Ambulatory Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP)



(C) Change in Office Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)



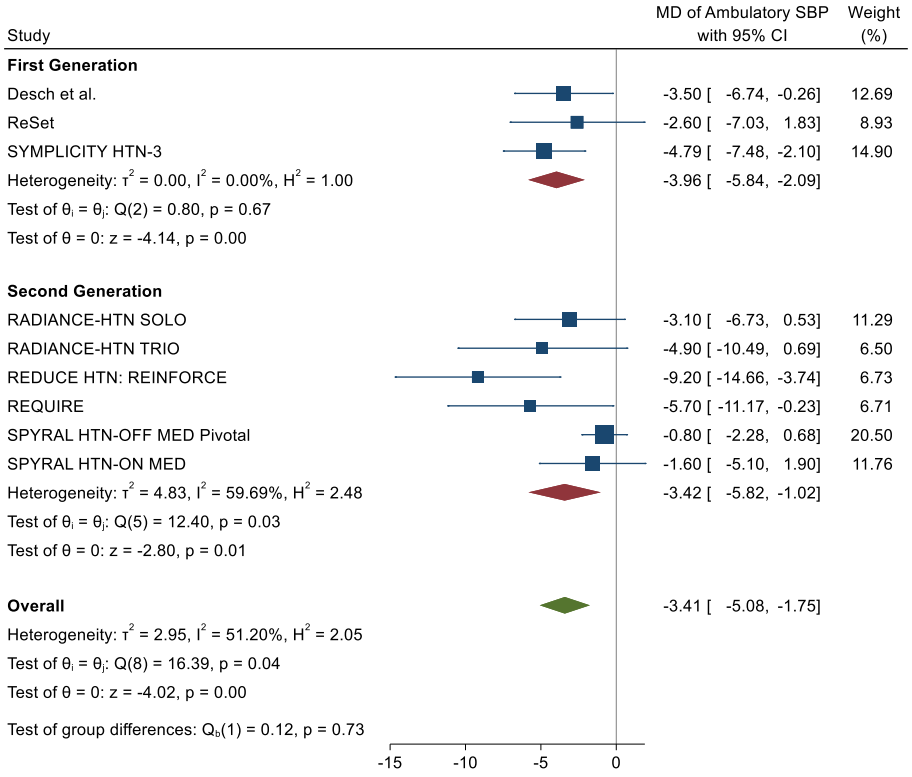
(D) Change in Office Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP)



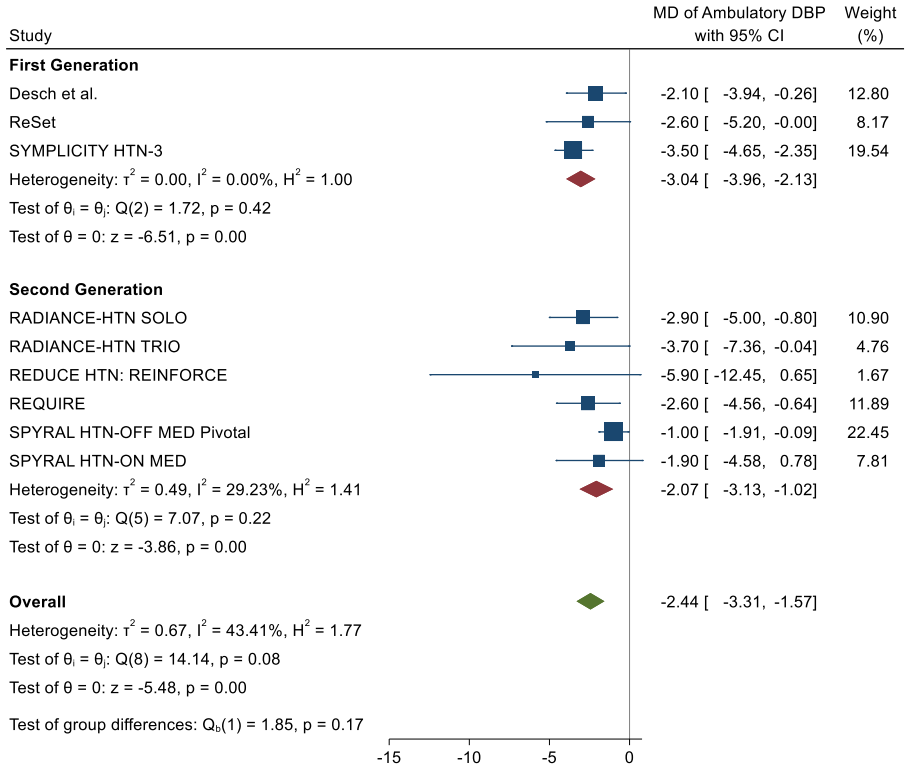
SBP – Systolic Blood Pressure; DBP – Diastolic Blood Pressure; CI – Confidence Interval

Supplementary Figure 3. Subgroup analysis by generation of procedure

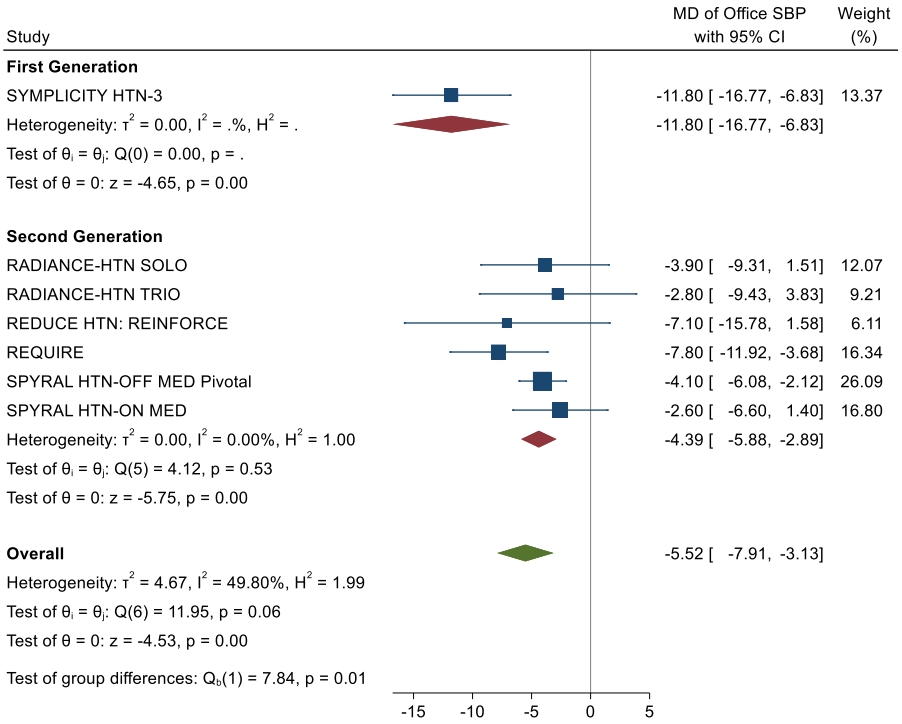
(A) Change in Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure



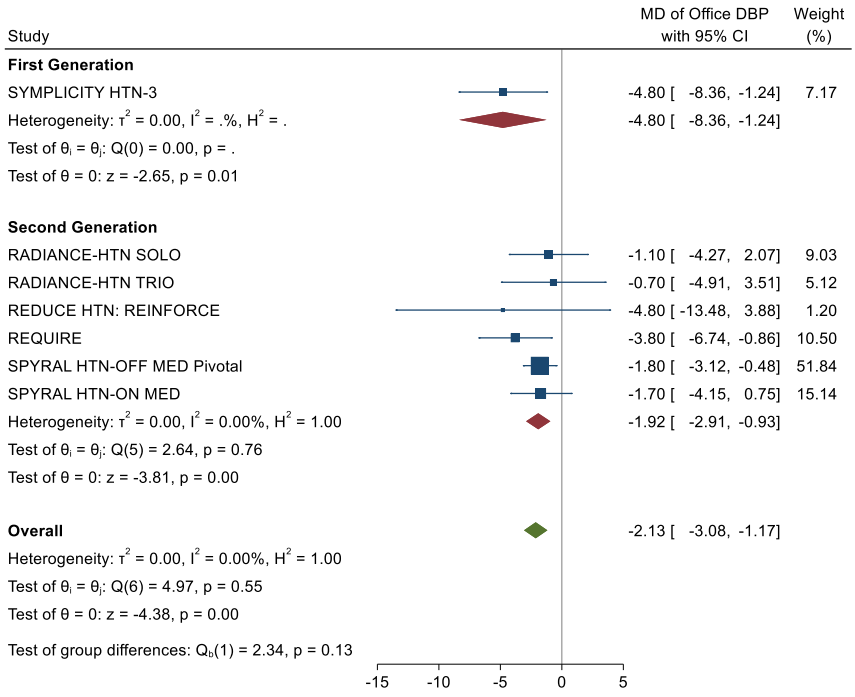
(B) Change in Ambulatory Diastolic Blood Pressure



(C) Change in Office Systolic Blood Pressure



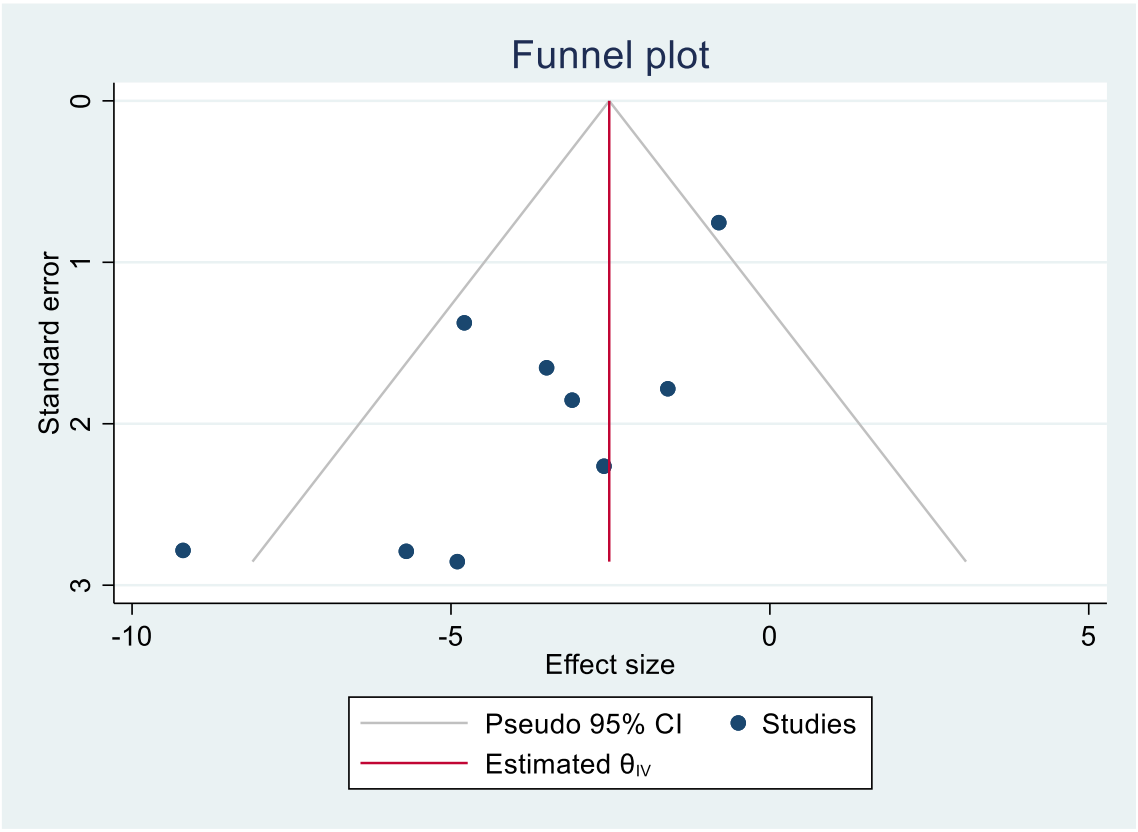
(D) Change in Office Diastolic Blood Pressure



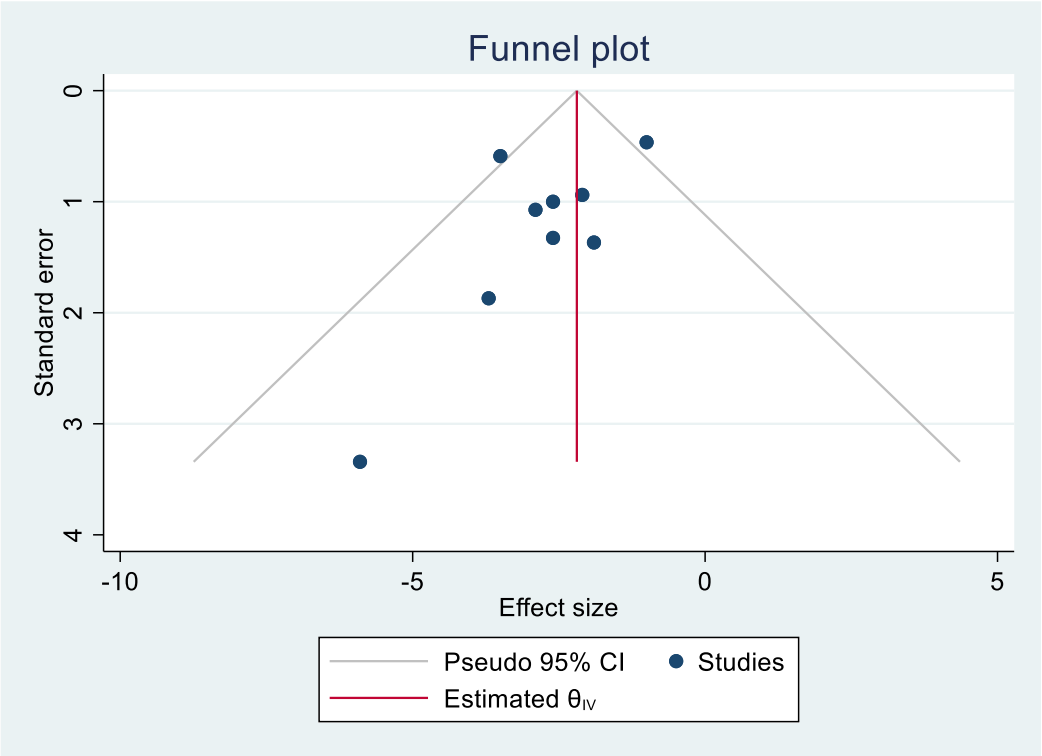
BP - Blood Pressure; RD - Renal Denervation; CI - Confidence Interval; IV - Inverse Variance;

Supplementary Figure 4. Funnel plot for primary outcomes

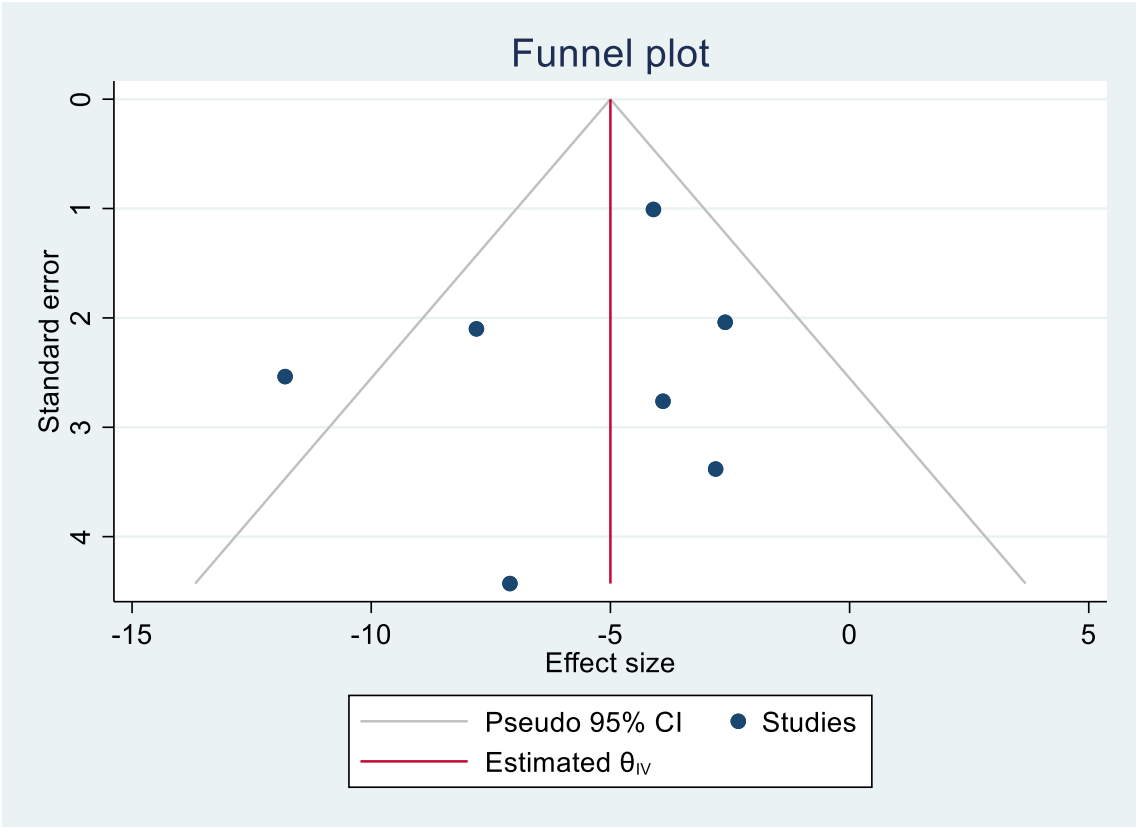
(A) Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (P = 0.0016)



(B) Ambulatory Diastolic Blood Pressure (P = 0.1900)



(C) Funnel plot for Office Systolic Blood Pressure (P = 0.6677)



(D) Funnel plot for Office Diastolic Blood Pressure (P = 0.3889)