Supporting Information 8: Immune Thrombocytopenia Diagnosis, Treatment, and Outcome Reporting Guidelines

Purpose	**Completed**
Reports specific aims and hypotheses for the study	
Includes list of *a priori* hypotheses and primary outcome measures	
Demographics and patient assessment data	
Provides sufficient detail about the study population e.g., age, body weight, breed, sex, neutering status, to allow for comparisons with other studies	
Provides sufficient detail about the initial status of the study population e.g., patient history, physical examination data, clinicopathologic data, etc., to allow for comparisons with other studies and for post-hoc estimates of illness severity, including the following data at presentation: - Platelet count confirmed by blood smear - Bleeding severity score such as DOGiBAT[1] or other - Serum BUN/urea concentration - Hematocrit/PCV	
Diagnosis	
Confirms all cases of thrombocytopenia through blood smear evaluation	
Reports diagnostic criteria for primary immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) based on the ACVIM consensus statement on the diagnosis of ITP in dogs and cats,[2] specifically using the terms 'Diagnostic', 'Probable', and 'Possible' and including whether there was immunologic evidence present	
Describes the tests used to exclude possible causes of ITP (i.e. secondary/associative ITP) adhering to ACVIM consensus underlying disease screening guidelines[2]	
Provides results of diagnostic tests for ITP in the study, indicating what proportion of cases fulfilled the definition of the terms 'Diagnostic', 'Probable', and 'Possible' with or without immunologic evidence	
Gives details about the number of cases screened for the study and subsequently excluded, including reasons for exclusion	
Treatment	
Provides initial dose of all immunosuppressive drugs administered to all animals in the study and/or for each treatment group	
Describes adjunctive treatments such as the use of vincristine, human intravenous immunoglobulin, and romiplostim for all animals in the study and/or for each treatment group	
Describes the time of initiation and the duration of treatment with immunomodulatory drugs	
For prospective studies, describes the regimen used to taper drug doses	
Describes the number of dogs treated with gastroprotectants and antimicrobials, including type and dose regimen	
Describes volume, type, and number of transfusions administered including platelet-containing products	
Describes use of any antifibrinolytic medications	
Describes use of any antithrombotic medications	
Outcomes	
For studies assessing treatments and/or prognostic markers, reports outcomes for all animals and/or treatment groups in the study using the following measures: - Time to platelet recovery - Duration of hospitalization - Survival to discharge - Mortality at 1 month (30 days) after diagnosis - Mortality at 3 months (90 days) after diagnosis - Median survival time with stated duration of follow-up and proportion of censored cases - Relapse rate (if applicable to study design); should use a platelet count of <100,000/μL to define relapse	
Reports number of cases lost to follow-up for each outcome measure	

Statistical Analysis	
Gives a complete description of the statistical procedures employed, sufficient for others to repeat the work	
For prospective studies, includes a sample size calculation completed before recruitment of cases that states α, 1-β, and the effect size or estimated mean difference	
Reports the number of cases included for statistical tests and construction of predictive models	
Reports all parts of statistical test results, including the test statistic, 95% confidence interval, and *p* value	
For predictive models, includes: - Description of all variables considered for inclusion - Format of the variables (e.g. continuous, categorical) - Explicit strategy for construction of the model, with sufficient detail to be repeatable - Results of univariable and multivariable analyses - Results of diagnostic tests for validation of the model	
Data Curation	
Provides access, or specific contact to whom requests may be made for access, to the primary data. If primary data are not made available with the manuscript, the reason(s) for this should be explained.	

This document mirrors recommendations for study reporting originally created in the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine consensus statement on the treatment of immune-mediated hemolytic anemia (IMHA) in dogs.[3] Appendix 6 in that statement describes challenges directly comparing IMHA study results due to variability in data collection and reporting. Our experience creating the two consensus statements for immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) diagnosis and treatment in small animals identified similar issues during systematic review of the scientific literature. The intent of the above list is to provide guidance for investigators planning and reporting studies of ITP in dogs and cats to provide sufficient data to assess study quality, diagnostic certainty, and potential bias, and to provide consistent outcome data that will facilitate future meta-analyses and guideline revisions through more efficient comparisons of study results. We recommend reviewing this list both when designing studies to ensure collection of necessary data and again as a checklist during manuscript preparation and submission.

References for this section:

1. Makielski KM, Brooks MB, Wang C, et al. Development and implementation of a novel immune thrombocytopenia bleeding score for dogs. J Vet Intern Med. 2018;32:1041-1050.
2. LeVine DN, Kidd L, Garden OA, et al. ACVIM consensus statement on the diagnosis of immune thrombocytopenia in dogs and cats. J Vet Intern Med. 2024.
3. Swann JW, Garden OA, Fellman CL, et al. ACVIM consensus statement on the treatment of immune-mediated hemolytic anemia in dogs. J Vet Intern Med. 2019;33:1141-1172.