Appendix 7. Discrepancies in safety study [posted as supplied by author]						
Discrepancy ID	Discrepancy summary	Paper 1	Detail from Paper 1	Paper 2	Detail from Paper 2	
1	Inconsistent gender of controls between publications	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	190/224=84.8% male	Ehrlich(44)	(n=224) 83.9% male	
2	Different baseline NT- proBNP SD for controls between publications (with same mean, n and age of patients)	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	NT-proBNP SD 4262.8	Ehrlich(44)	NT-proBNP SD 2262	
3	Impossible % controls with single chamber ICD	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	47.4% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 106 (47.3%) and 107 (47.8%).			
4	Impossible % recipients with single chamber ICD	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	60.4% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 67 (59.8%) and 68 (60.7%).			
5	Impossible % recipients with double chamber ICD	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	19.8% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 22 (19.6%) and 23 (20.5%).			

6	Impossible % recipients with triple chamber ICD	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	19.8% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 22 (19.6%) and 23 (20.5%).
7	Impossible % controls with VT before implantation	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	19.3% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 43 (19.2%) and 44 (19.6%).
8	Impossible % controls with AF before study	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	26.1% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 58 (25.9%) and 59 (26.3%).
9	Impossible % recipients with AF before study	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	36.8% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 41 (36.6%) and 42 (37.5%).
10	Impossible % recipients on beta blockers	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	91.7% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 102 (91.1%) and 103 (92.0%).

11	Impossible % controls on beta blockers	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	83.4% of 218 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 181 (83.0%) and 182 (83.5%).
12	Impossible % controls on amiodarone	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	16.8% of 218 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 36 (16.5%) and 37 (17.0%).
13	Impossible % controls on other antiarrhythmics	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	4.4% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 9 (4.0%) and 10 (4.5%).
14	Impossible % recipients on ACEI	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	89.2% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 99 (88.4%) and 100 (89.3%).
15	Impossible % recipients on statins	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	73.0% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 81 (72.3%) and 82 (73.2%).

16	Impossible % recipients on aldosterone blockers	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	66.4% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 74 (66.1%) and 75 (67.0%).			
17	Impossible % controls on loop diuretics	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	63.3% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 141 (62.9%) and 142 (63.4%).			
18	Impossible % controls on other diuretics	Leistner et al(43) Table 1	50.2% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 112 (50%) and 113 (50.4%).			
19	Discrepant numbers of patients in AMI group	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	n=126	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	AMI group male/female n is 118/22, 118+22=140	
20	Discrepant numbers of patients in ICM group	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	n=562	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	ICM group male/female n is 496/67, 496+67=563	
21	Impossible % AMI patients on oral anticoagulant	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	6.5% of 126 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 8 (6.3%) and 9 (7.1%).			

22	Impossible % AMI patients on any diuretic	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	41.9% of 126 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 52 (41.3%) and 53 (42.1%).		
23	Impossible % AMI patients on aldosterone antagonist	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	17.6% of 126 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 22 (17.5%) and 23 (18.3%).		
24	Impossible % ICM patients on antiplatelet	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Table 1	95.3% of 562 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 535 (95.2%) and 536 (95.4%).		
25	Discrepancy in the number of concomitant PCIs performed	De Rosa et al 2013(42) p.47	PCI was performed during 152(19.6%) procedures	De Rosa et al 2011(45)	PCI was performed during 153 (19.7%) procedures
26	Discrepancy in the percentage of patients with PCI of the vessel targeted for cell infusion	De Rosa et al 2013(42) p.47	113 patients (14.4%)	De Rosa et al 2011(45)	113 procedures (14.6%)
27	Discrepancy in the percentage of isolated PCI on non-target vessel procedures	De Rosa et al 2013(42) p.47	Stated percentage: 5.1%	De Rosa et al 2013(42)	40 out of 775 procedures is 5.2%

28	Discrepancy in the percentage of "intracoronary infusion of cells associated with coronary compications"	De Rosa et al 2013(42) p.47	11 out of 755 procedures = 1.5%	De Rosa et al 2013(42) p.47	Stated percentage: 1.9%
29	Impossible % controls VT all	Leistner et al(43) Abstract and Table 2	27.1% of 224 patients in not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 60 (26.8%) and 61 (27.2%).		
30	Impossible % recipients VT/ventricular fibrillation treated by antitachycardia pacing or ICD shock	Leistner et al(43) Abstract	15.6% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 17 (15.2%) and 18 (16.1%).		
31	Impossible % controls VT/ventricular fibrillation treated by antitachycardia pacing or ICD shock	Leistner et al(43) Abstract	15.5% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 34 (15.2%) and 35 (15.6%).		
32	Impossible % controls death from arrhythmic cause	Leistner et al(43) Abstract and Table 2	1.0% of 224 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 2 (0.9%) and 3 (1.3%).		

33	Impossible % recipients inappropriate therapy	Leistner et al(43) Abstract and Table 2	4.2% of 112 patients is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 4 (3.6%) and 5 (4.5%).
34	Impossible % recipients VT + ATP therapy	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	18.8% of 25% of 112 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 5 (17.9%) and 6 (21.4%).
35	Impossible % recipients VT + shock therapy	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	10.4% of 25% of 112 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 2 (7.1%) and 3 (10.7%).
36	Impossible % recipients VF	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	5.2% of 112 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 5 (4.5%) and 6 (5.4%).
37	Impossible % recipients death of arrhythmic cause	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	4.2% of 112 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 4 (3.6%) and 5 (4.5%).
38	Impossible % controls VT + ATP therapy	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	19.6% of 27.1% of 224 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 11 (18.1%) and 12 (19.8%).

39	Impossible % controls VT + shock therapy	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	9% of 27.1% of 224 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 5 (8.2%) and 6 (9.9%).			
40	Impossible % controls VF	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	6.5% of 224 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 14 (6.3%) and 15 (6.7%).			
41	Impossible % controls inappropriate therapy	Leistner et al(43) Table 2	8.8% of 224 is not an integer number of patients. Possible integer numbers of patients would be 19 (8.5%) and 20 (8.9%).			
42	Odds ratios not matching up with graph	Leistner et al(43) Figure 1	All three bars show lower risk amongs treated cohort, but odds ratios are 1.08, 0.96 and 1.02. So the 1.08 and 1.02 odd ratios, or their bars, are incorrect.			
43	Internally discrepant ORs	Leistner et al(43) Table 3	BMC association with VT, OR stated as 1.198 (0.76- 1.89)	Leistner et al(43) Fig 1	OR stated as 0.96 (0.59- 1.56)	
44	Discrepant % hospitalised patients	De Rosa et al 2013(42) Abstract	5/775 is 0.65% not 0.64%			