Vancomycin and the risk of acute kidney injury: A systematic review and meta-analysis Abhisekh Sinha Ray, Ammar Haikal, Kassem A. Hammoud and Alan S.L. Yu

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table 1. Evidence summary and GRADE analysis*

Quantity and type of evidence	Points
Starting level of evidence	High
Risk of bias	0
Indirectness	-1 [†]
Inconsistency	0
Imprecision	0
Publication bias	0
Large magnitude	0
Confounders	0
Dose-response	0
Final level of evidence strength	Moderate

^{*}Meta-analysis of 7 RCTs (4 with uncertain risk of bias): RR 2.45 [CI, 1.69 - 3.55], and qualitative analysis of 6 cohort studies (1 at low risk of bias): RR 1.63

[†]The preponderance of evidence was judged to be indirect because 12 of 13 studies compared vancomycin specifically to linezolid. Thus, the majority of studies addressed a restricted version of the broader question of whether vancomycin *per se* increases kidney injury.