Perioperative and anesthesia-related cardiac arrests in geriatric patients: a systematic review using meta-regression analysis

Karen S. Braghiroli<sup>1</sup>, José R. C. Braz<sup>1</sup>, Bruna Rocha<sup>1</sup>, Regina El Dib<sup>1</sup>, José E. Corrente<sup>2</sup>, Mariana G. Braz<sup>1</sup> & Leandro G. Braz<sup>1</sup>

## **Supplementary Information**

**S1.1** Web Search Strategy for MEDLINE and EMBASE (up to April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017)

(Anaesthesia-related mortality OR Anesthesia-related mortality OR Anaesthesia-related cardiac arrest OR Anesthesia-related cardiac arrest OR ((cardiac arrest OR heart arrest OR Asystole OR Asystoles OR Cardiopulmonary arrest) AND (anaesthesia OR anesthesia)))
AND (cross-sectional OR cross-sectional study OR cross-sectional studies OR crossectional study OR cross sectional studies OR prospective OR prospective design OR retrospective design OR prospective study OR prospective studies OR cross sectional or retrospective studies OR case series OR review)

**S1.2** Web Search Strategy for SCIELO AND LILACS (up to April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017) (anesthesia OR anaesthesia) **AND** (cardiac arrest OR mortality OR death)