Appendix

Line	MEDLINE, EMBASE Search 28 October 2015	Articles
2	AKI.ti,ab	4646
3	(acute AND kidney AND injury).ti,ab	11204
4	(Acute AND renal AND failure).ti,ab	31204
5	renal.ti,ab	474488
6	Marathon.ti, ab	2583
7	(Endurance AND events).ti,ab	745
8	2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 AND 6 OR 7 [Limit to: (Document type Case Reports or Classical Article or Comparative Study or Controlled Clinical Trial or Journal Article or Observational Study) and (Language English) and (Age group Adult) and	12,388
9	Humans]	1,611

Medline, EMBASE search

AKIN staging		RIFLE		KDIGO		Urine output
Stage	SCr	Class	SCr or GFR	Stage	SCr	(common to all 3)
1	Increase of ≥26.5 µmol/l or increase 150% to 200% (1.5- to 2-fold) from baseline	Risk	Increase in SCr ×1.5 or GFR decrease >25%	1	Increase of ≥26.5 µmol/l or increase 150- 200% from baseline	<0.5 ml/kg/hr >6 hrs
2	Increased to more than 200% to 300% baseline	Injury	SCr ×2 or GFR decreased >50%	2	Increased to 200-300% from baseline	<0.5 ml/kg/hr >12 hrs
3	Increased to more than 300% baseline, or ≥354 µmol/l with an acute increase ≥44 µmol/l or on RRT	Failure	SCr ×3, or SCr >354 µmol/l with an acute rise >44 µmol/l or GFR decreased >75%	3	Increased >300% from baseline, or ≥354 µmol/I or on RRT	<0.3 ml/kg/hr >24 hrs or anuria >12 hrs
		Loss	Persistent acute renal failure = complete loss of kidney function >4 weeks			
		End-stage kidney disease	ESRD >3 months			

AKIN, RIFLE & KDIGO AKI stages. For AKIN, the increase in creatinine must occur in <48 hours. For RIFLE, AKI should be both abrupt (within 1–7 days) and sustained (more than 24 hours). Adapted from AKIN, RIFLE, KDIGO definitions.[23 24 121] GFR – glomerular filtration rate, SCr – serum creatinine.