Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy versus fluoroscopic gastrostomy in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) sufferers with nutritional impairment: A meta-analysis of current studies

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

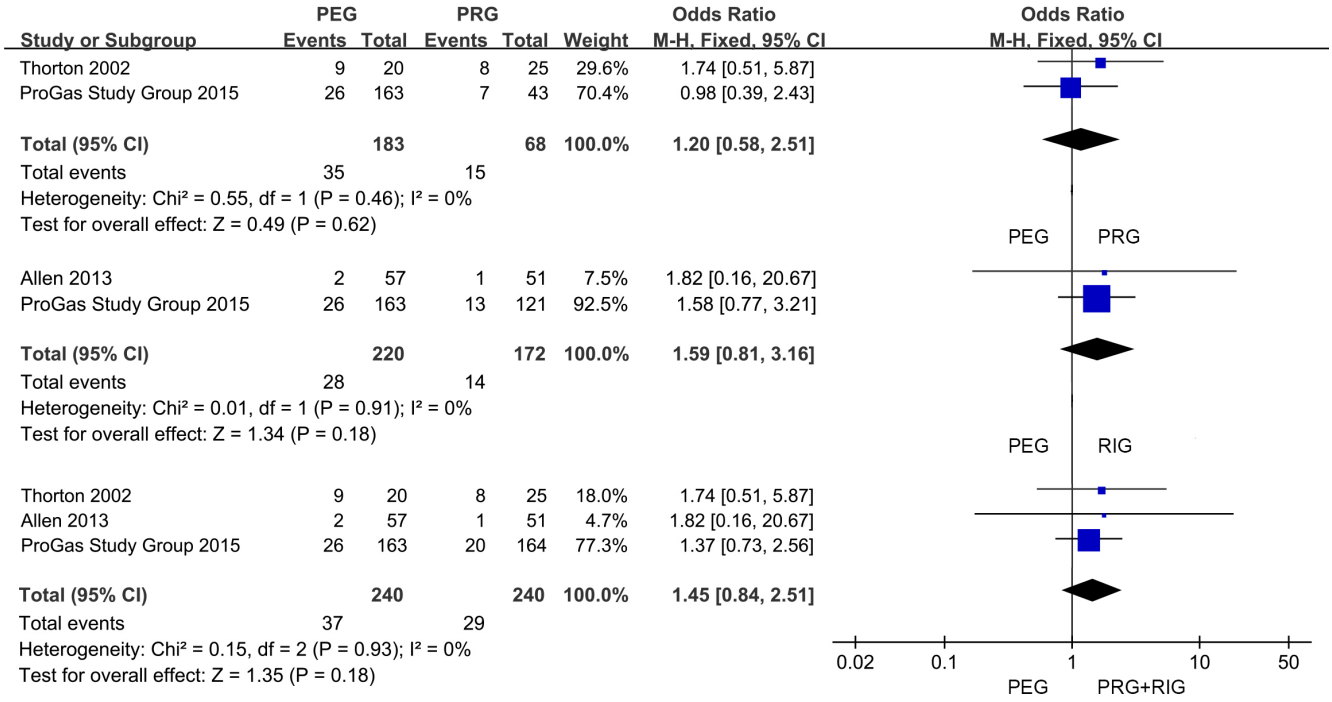
Supplementary Table 1: Peri-procedural complications of each group

Study	Group	Difficult procedure	Success attempt	O_2 desaturation	Distress	Respiratory arrest	Laryngeal spasm	Haemorrhage
Thornton	PEG	9 in 20[a]	11 in 20[a]	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
	PRG	8 in 25[a]	25 in 25[a]	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
A Chio	PEG	NA	23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	PRG	NA	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Desport	PEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	RIG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shaw	PEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	RIG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blondet	PEG	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	PRG	NA	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Allen	PEG	2	48	2	0	4	NA	NA
	RIG	1	50	1	1	1	NA	NA
ProGas Study	PEG	26	160 in 171[a]	6	26	0	2	0
Group	RIG	13	118 in 125[a]	2	4	0	1	3
	PRG	7	42 in 45[a]	3	2	0	0	0

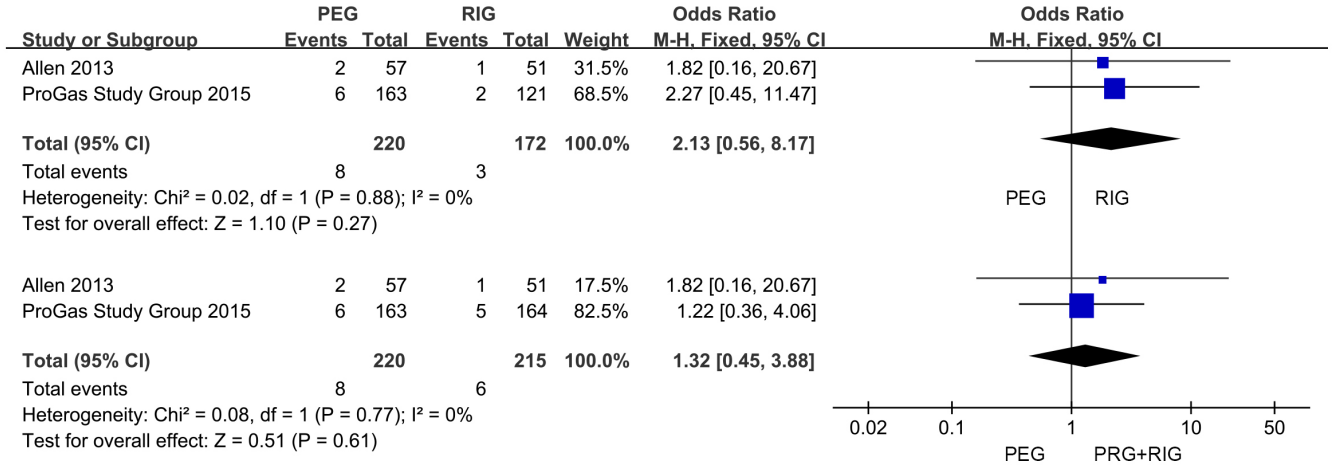
PEG, Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy; PRG, Per-oral Image-Guided Gastrostomy; RIG, Radiologically Inserted Gastrostomy; NA, Not Applicable. [a]means the incidence number in total events.

Supplementary Table 2: Post-procedural complications of each group. See Supplementary_Table_2

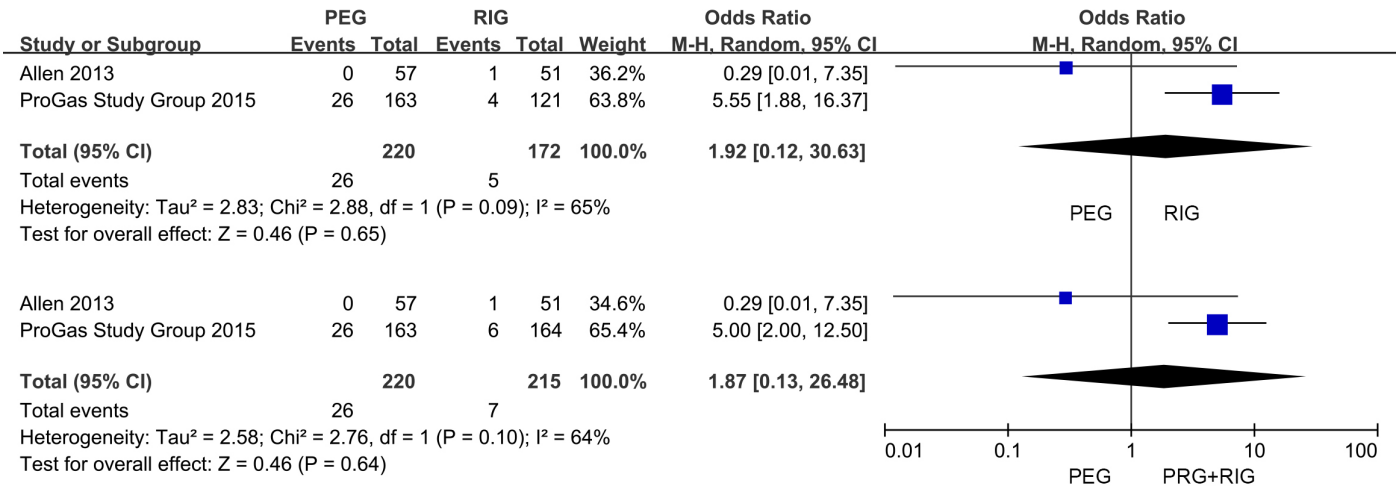
Supplementary Table 3: PRISMA checklist. See Supplementary_Table_3



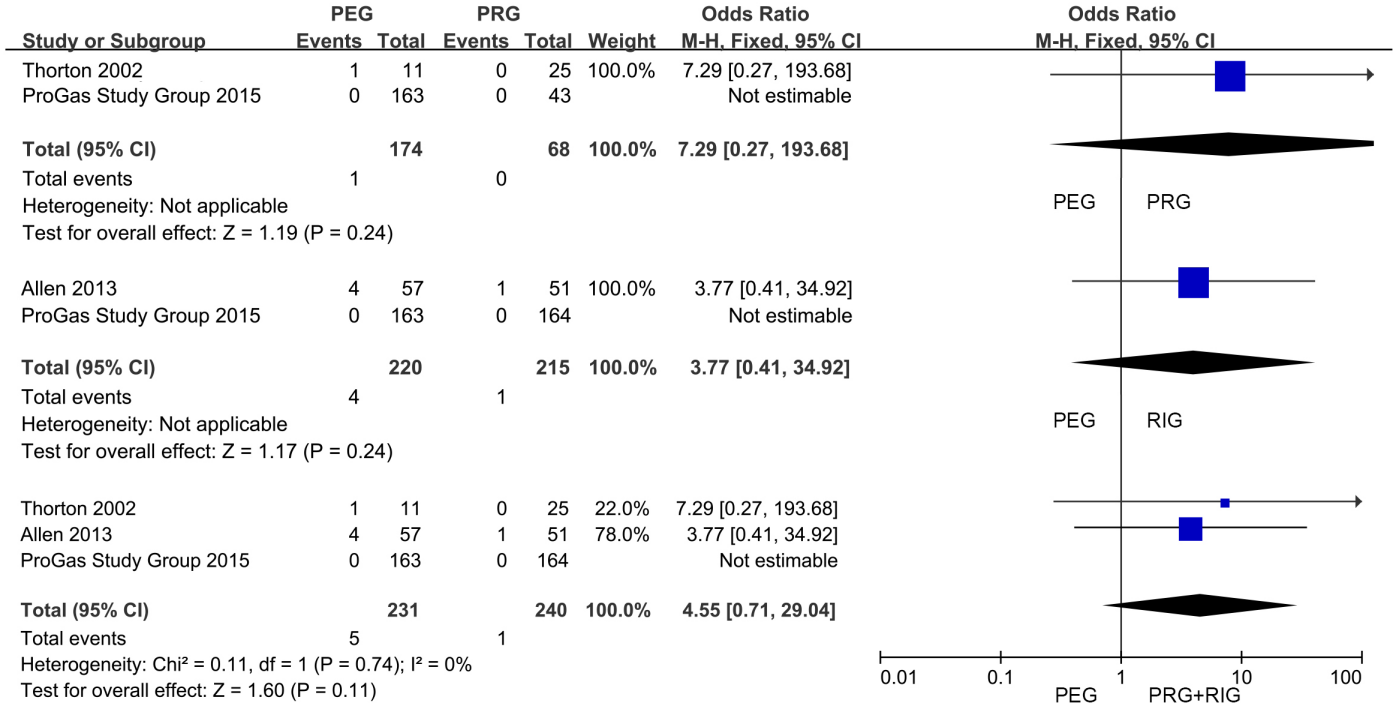
Supplementary Figure 1: Forest plot and meta-analysis of difficult procedure.



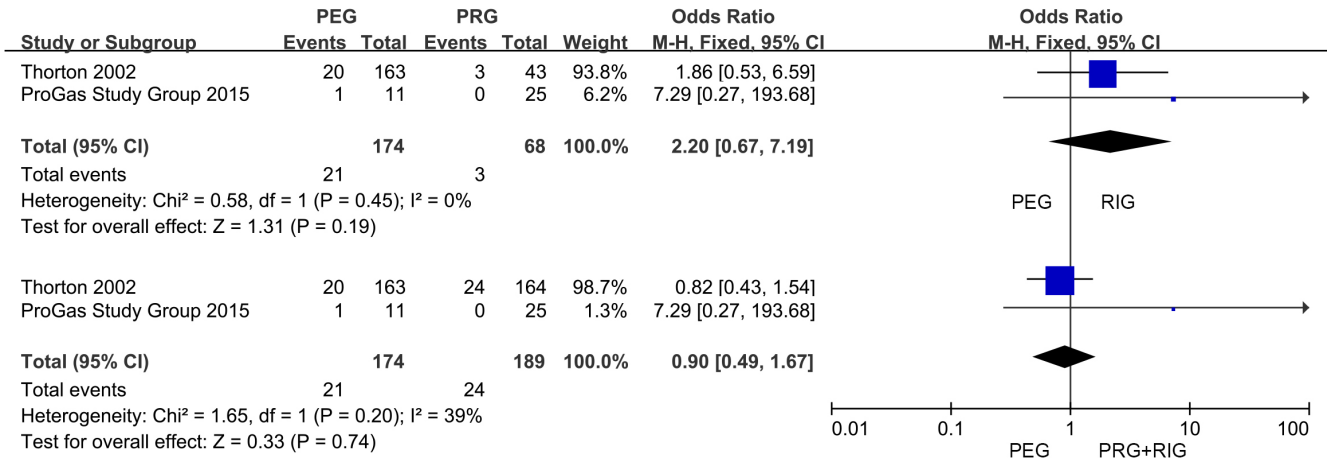
Supplementary Figure 2: Forest plot and meta-analysis of oxygen desaturation.



Supplementary Figure 3: Forest plot and meta-analysis of distress occurrence.



Supplementary Figure 4: Forest plot and meta-analysis of respiratory arrest.



Supplementary Figure 5: Forest plot and meta-analysis of infection rate.