SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensinreceptor blockers and the risk of COVID-19 infection or severe disease: Systematic Review and meta-analysis of observational studies

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Supplementary Table 1 – Search Strategy

#	Searches using OVID
1	exp angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors/
2	(angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or ACE-inhibitor* or acei or ace inhibitor or alacepril or benazepril or benazeprilat or captopril or ceranapril or cilazapril or cilazaprilat or delapril or enalapril or enalaprilat or fosinopril or fosinoprilic acid or imidapril or libenzapril or lisinopril or moexipril or omapatrilat or perindopril or perindoprilat or quinapril or quinaprilat or ramipril or ramiprilat or rentiapril or spirapril or temocapril or trandolapril or zofenopril).af.
3	exp Angiotensin Receptor Antagonists/
4	(ARB* or angiotensin?receptor?blocker or (angiotensin adj2 receptor adj2 (antagonist or blocker)) or candesartan or eprosartan or enoltasosartan or irbesartan or Losartan or olmesartan or saprisartan or tasosartan or telmisartan or valsartan).af.
5	1 or 2 or 3 or 4
6	("2019 nCoV" or 2019nCoV or "2019 novel coronavirus" or "COVID 19" or COVID19 or "new coronavirus" or "novel coronavirus" or "SARS CoV-2" or (Wuhan and coronavirus) or "COVID 19" or "SARS-CoV" or "2019-nCoV" or "SARS-CoV-2 SARS-CoV2").af.
7	5 and 6
8	remove duplicates from 7

Supplementary Table 2: Key studies excluded at full-text appraisal stage, with reasons.

Study	Reason for exclusion		
Murray 2020 Cardiovasc Res	Wrong publication type: Background/narrative review article		
Piva 2020 J Crit Care	Wrong outcome: no data between exposure and		
D. II. 2020 D. D. LD.	outcomes of interest		
Rothlin 2020 Drug Devel Res	Wrong publication type: Background/narrative review article		
Sommerstein 2020 J Am Heart Assoc	Wrong publication type: Background/narrative review article		
Morfeld 2020 Gesundheitswesen	Wrong outcome: no data between exposure and outcomes of interest		
Rico-Mesa 2020 Curr Cardiol Rep	Wrong publication type: Background/narrative review article		
Slawinski 2020 Kardiol Pol	Wrong publication type: review article		
Speth 2020 J Travel Med	Wrong publication type: Background article/comment		
Sriram K 2020 Clin Pharmacol Ther	Wrong publication type: review of basic science studies about ACE		
Liu Y 2020 Sci China Life Sci.	Wrong intervention: No data about ACEi/ARB exposure		
Ciulla 2020 Eur Heart J	Wrong outcome: not enough data to establish the risk of		
	exposure and outcomes of interest		
Aronson 2020 BMJ	Wrong publication type: Editorial		
Cure 2020 Diabetes Metab Syndr.	Wrong publication type: review of pathophysiology		
Guo 2020 Zhonghua nei ke za zhi	Wrong control: case series of 4 patients treated with		
	aliskiren for blood pressure control during hospitalization		
	for severe COVID-19; no comparator		
Zangrillo 2020 Crit Care	Wrong intervention: Angiotensin II (agonist) as treatment;		
	also no comparator		
Vaduganathan 2020 NEJM	Wrong publication type: review		
Lopes 2020 Am Heart J	Wrong publication type: Study rationale/protocol		
Sama 2020 Eur Heart J	Wrong population: patients without SARS-CoV-2 infection / COVID-19		
Di Castelnuovo 2020 Hypertension	Wrong publication type: Study rationale		
Furuashi 2020 Hypertens Res	Wrong publication type: Editorial		
Snyder 2020 Pharmacogenomics	Wrong publication type: Background/narrative review article		
Canata 2020 Eur Heart J Cardiovasc	Wrong intervention – continuation vs. discontinuation		
Pharmacother	ACEI/ARB		
Turgeon 2020 Can J Cardiol	Wrong publication type: Editorial		
Sunden-Cullberg 2020 Hypertens	Wrong population: non-COVID		
De Vries 2020 Neth Heart J	Wrong publication type: review		
Bobkova 2020 Med Hypotheses	Wrong publication type: review		
Chen 2020 J Med Virol	Wrong intervention: Arbidol (hemagglutinin)		
Mehra 2020 New Eng J Med	Retracted paper		
NCT04353596	Ongoing trial - ARB/ACEi		
NCT04311177	Ongoing trial - ARB		
NCT04318418	Ongoing case-control study; same as Di Castelnuovo [Hypertension]		
NCT04312009	Ongoing trial - ARB		
	- 0- 0- 0		

Supplementary Table 3 – Risk of bias for each study, *per* outcome.

RISK OF MORTALITY

RISK OF SEVERE

RISK OF INFECTION

STUDY (FIRST

AUTHOR SURNAME) / OUTCOME			DISEASE
AMAT-SANTOS	Moderate*	Serious*	-
ARGENZIANO	-	-	Serious
BEAN	-	Serios	Serious
CHODICK	Moderate	-	-
CHEN	-	Serious	-
DE ABAJO	Moderate	-	Moderate
FELICE		Serious	Serious
FENG	-	-	Serious
GAO		Moderate	Serious
GNAVI	Serious	-	-
HU		Serious	Serious
HUANG	-	Serious	Serious
IMAM			
JUNG	-	Moderate	Moderate
LI	-	Serious	Serious
MANCIA	Moderate	Moderate	-
MEHRA	-	Serious	-
MEHTA	Moderate	-	Moderate
MENG	-	Serious	Serious
MILLION	-	Serious	-
MONTASTRUC	-	Critical	-
PENG	-	Serious	Serious
REYNOLDS	Moderate	-	Moderate
TAN	-	Serious	Serious
TEDESCHI	-	Serious	-
YANG	-	Serious	Serious
ZHANG	-	Serious	Serious
ZHOU	-	Serious	Serious
UNPUBLISHED			
IP**	-	Critical	-
KHERA**	-	Critical	-
LIU**	-	-	Critical
RENTSCH**	Critical	-	Critical
ROSSI**	-	Critical	-
YAN **	Critical	-	Critical
ZENG**	-	Critical	-

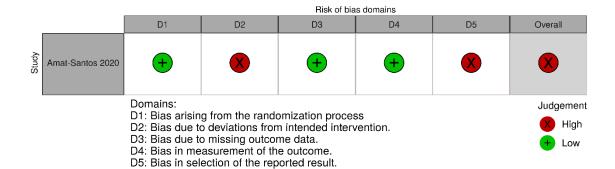
^{*} Using the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool; The remaining studies were evaluated with ROBINS-I.

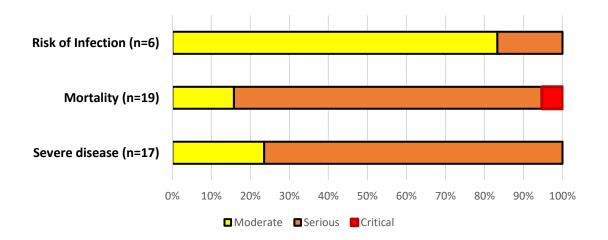
^{**}Unpublished studies were classified by the reviewers as having critical risk of bias due to this status.

Supplementary Table 4 – References of unpublished studies included.

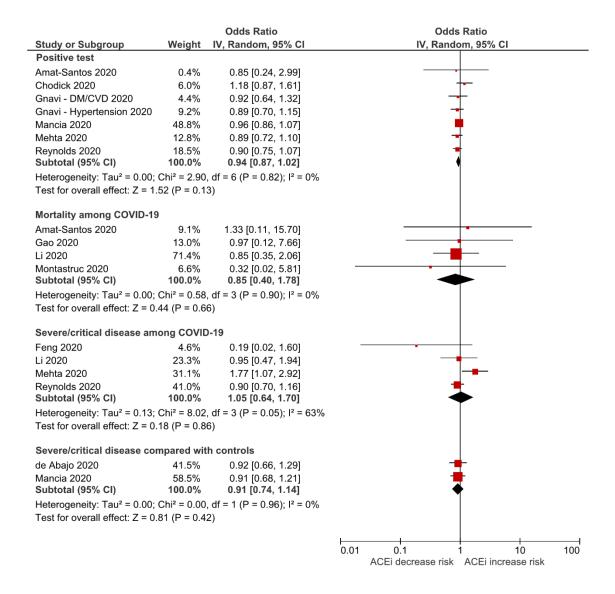
References of unpublished studies

- Rossi PG, Marino M, Formisano D, Venturelli F, Vicentini M, Grilli R, et al. Characteristics and outcomes of a cohort of SARS-CoV-2 patients in the Province of Reggio Emilia, Italy. medRxiv 2020
- Ip A, Parikh K, Parrillo JE, Mathura S, Hansen E, Sawczuk IS, et al. Hypertension and Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System Inhibitors in Patients with Covid-19. medRxiv 2020
- Liu Y, Huang F, Xu J, Yang P, Qin Y, Cao M, et al. Anti-hypertensive Angiotensin II receptor blockers associated to mitigation of disease severity in elderly COVID-19 patients. medRxiv 2020
- Rentsch CT, Kidwai-Khan F, Tate JP, Park LS, King JT, Skanderson M, et al. Covid-19 Testing,
 Hospital Admission, and Intensive Care Among 2,026,227 United States Veterans
 Aged 54-75 Years. medRxiv 2020
- Yan H, Valdes AM, Vijay A, Wang S, Liang L, Yang S, et al. Role of Drugs Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System on Susceptibility and Severity of COVID-19: A Large Case-Control Study from Zheijang Province, China. medRxiv 2020
- Zeng Z, Sha T, Zhang Y, Wu F, Hu H, Li H, et al. Hypertension in patients hospitalized with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China: A single-center retrospective observational study. medRxiv 2020
- Khera R, Clark C, Lu Y, Guo Y, Ren S, Truax B, et al. Association of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors and Angiotensin Receptor Blockers with the Risk of Hospitalization and Death in Hypertensive Patients with Coronavirus Disease-19. medRxiv 2020

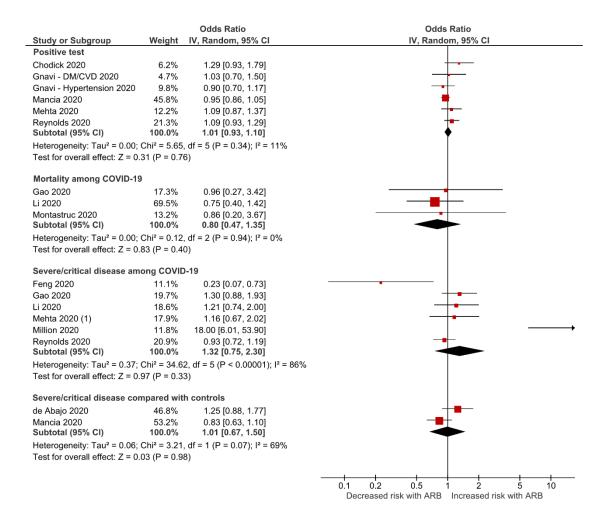




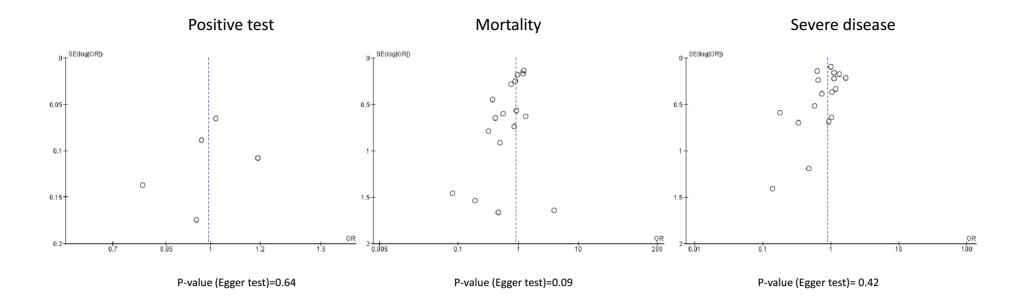
Supplementary Figure 1 – Overview of risk of bias classification; Upper figure for randomized controlled trial with risk of bias tool; and lower figure for observational studies with ROBINS-I



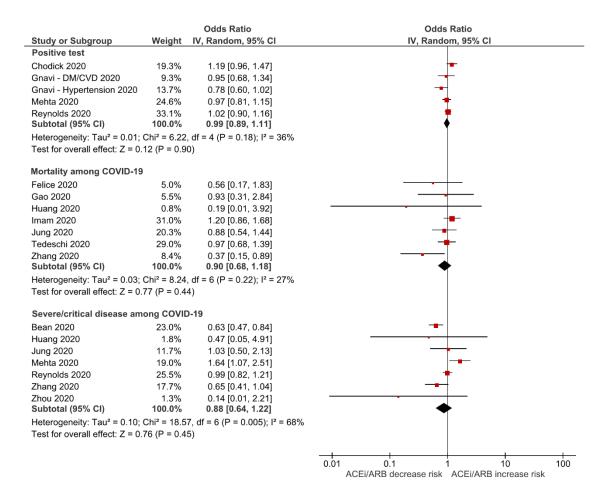
Supplementary Figure 2: Forest plots of ACEi association with the risk of COVID-19 infection and disease severity.



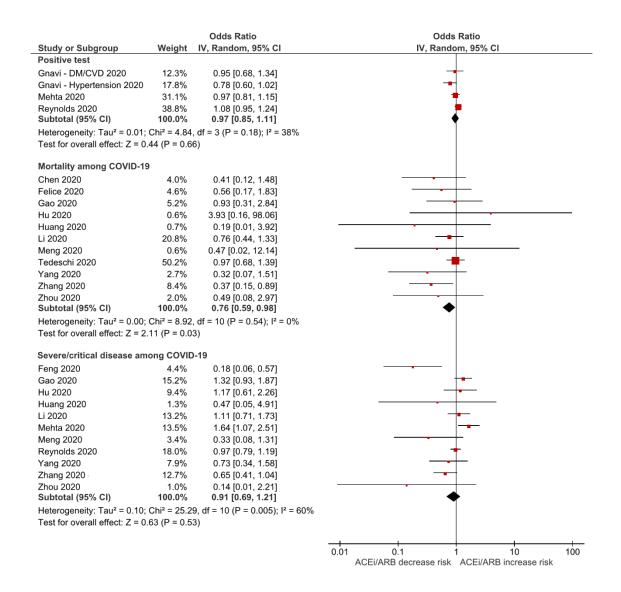
Supplementary Figure 3: Forest plots of ARB association with the risk of COVID-19 infection and disease severity.



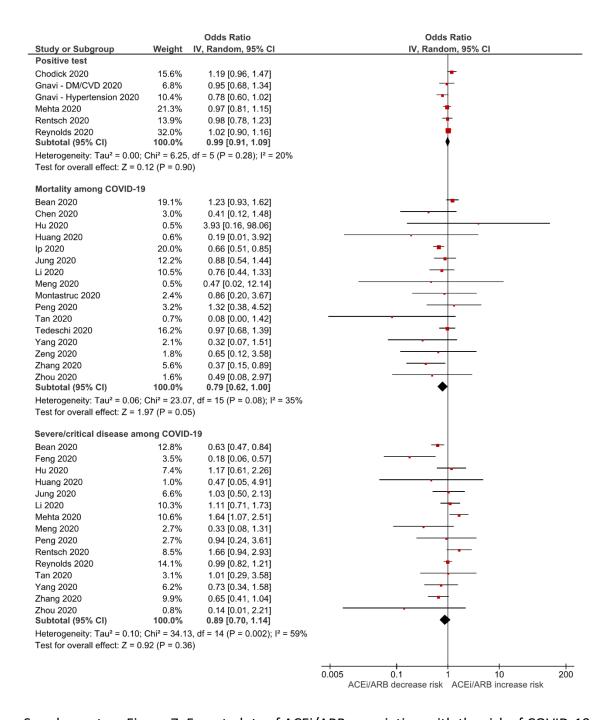
Supplementary Figure 4: Funnel plots for grouped ACEi/ARB evaluations and respective outcomes.



Supplementary Figure 5: Forest plots of ACEi/ARB association in studies with <u>adjusted</u> <u>estimates</u> with the risk of COVID-19 infection and disease severity.



Supplementary Figure 6: Forest plots of ACEi/ARB association with the risk of COVID-19 infection and disease severity, in studies including only patients with **hypertension**.



Supplementary Figure 7: Forest plots of ACEi/ARB association with the risk of COVID-19 infection and disease severity, **including unpublished data from medRxiv**.