

## Supplemental Online Content

Douglas RS, Dailey R, Subramanian PS, et al. Proptosis and diplopia response with teprotumumab and placebo vs the recommended treatment regimen with intravenous methylprednisolone in moderate to severe thyroid eye disease: a meta-analysis and matching-adjusted indirect comparison. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online February 10, 2022. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2021.6284

**eFigure.** Baseline proptosis (mm) across studies used for the meta-analysis

**eAppendix 1.** Search strategy

**eAppendix 2.** PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram

**eAppendix 3.** MAICs for Teprotumumab versus IVMP

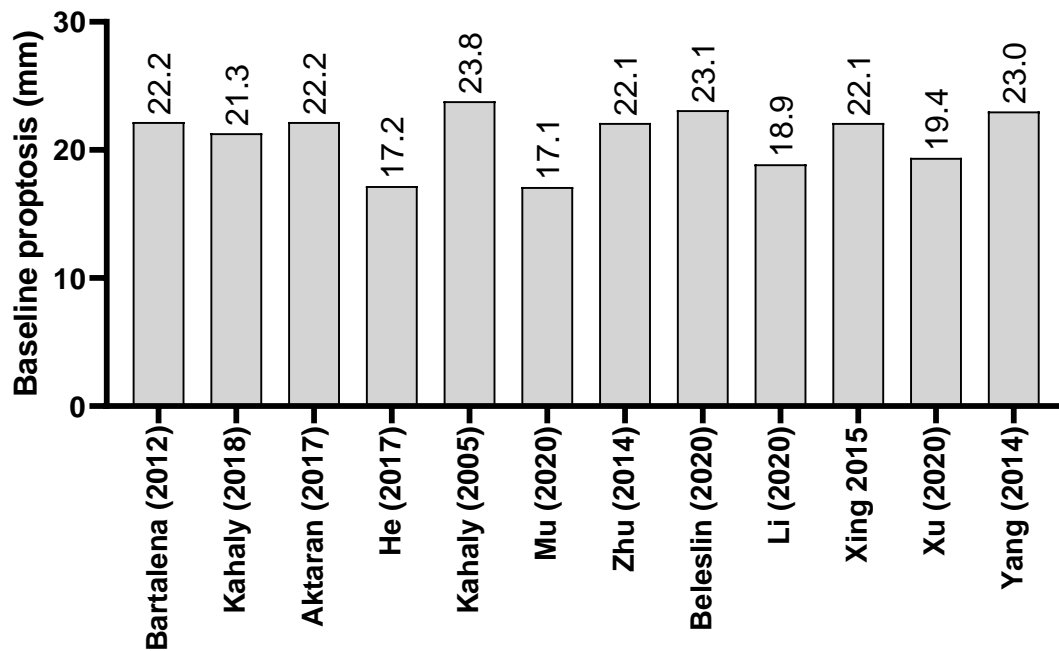
**eAppendix 4.** MAICs for IVMP versus Placebo

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## Supplementary Material

Heterogeneity across studies was assessed visually using graphs to depict baseline characteristics such as mean age and percentage of females. Similarly, tables were created to assess the heterogeneity qualitatively for study design, inclusion/exclusion criteria and outcome definitions across studies.

eFigure - Baseline proptosis (mm) across studies used for the meta-analysis



# eAppendix 1: Search Strategy

## Peer Review of Electronic Search Strategy (PRESS) Guideline

### Systematic Review Title:

Systematic review on use of intravenous glucocorticoids for thyroid eye disease

### Database

Medline and Embase.

### Interface

Pubmed

### Research Question

To conduct a meta-analysis on the effect of IV glucocorticoids at the EUGOGO recommended dose, on proptosis and diplopia in patients with thyroid eye disease.

To conduct an indirect treatment comparison between teprotumumab and IV glucocorticoids

### PICO (Population, Intervention, Comparator, Outcome, Study Design) Format

<b>P</b>	Moderate-severe, active thyroid eye disease
<b>I</b>	IV glucocorticoids
<b>C</b>	Teprotumumab
<b>O</b>	Proptosis and diplopia
<b>S</b>	Any

- All ages
- All study designs
- IV methylprednisolone 4.5g (0.5 g weekly for 6 weeks followed by 0.25g weekly for 6 weeks)
- Proptosis and/or diplopia results at 12 weeks
- English
- Patients with moderate-severe active thyroid eye disease

### Inclusion Criteria

### Exclusion Criteria

- Patients without thyroid eye disease
- IV methylprednisolone at other doses
- Results at 12 weeks not reported
- Other languages

No search filter applied

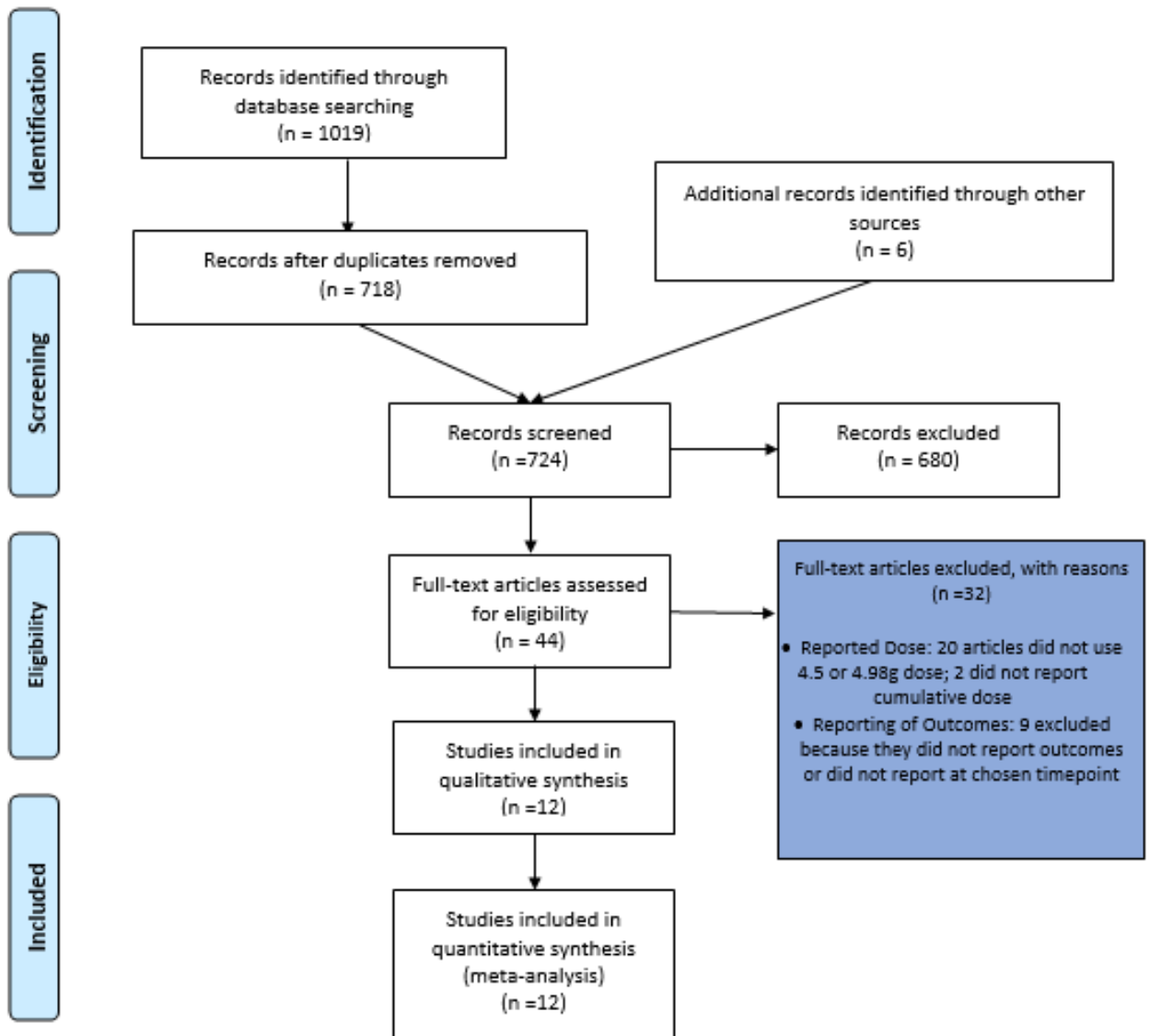
### Other notes or comments

The search strategy conducted in Pubmed: ((methylprednisolone) OR (intravenous steroid)) AND  
((((thyroid eye disease) OR (graves ophthalmopathy)) OR (endocrine ophthalmopathy)) OR (graves  
orbitopathy)))

## eAppendix 2: PRISMA Flow Diagram



### PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. *PLoS Med* 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit [www.prisma-statement.org](http://www.prisma-statement.org).

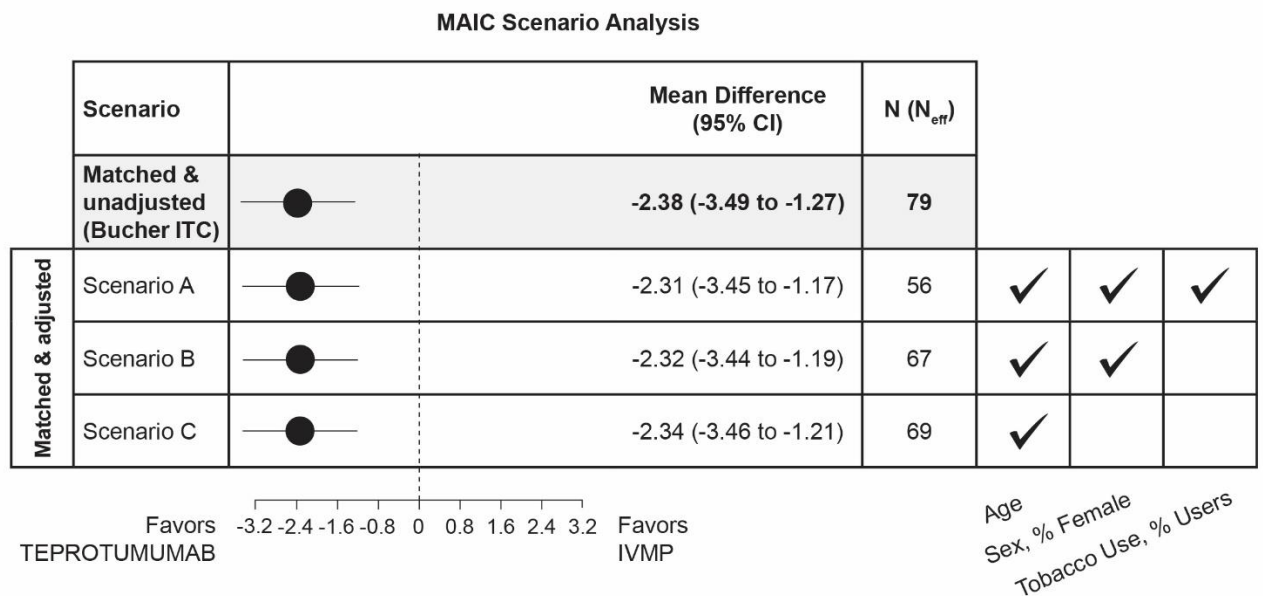
## eAppendix 3: MAICs for Teprotumumab versus IVMP

### Change from baseline in proptosis (mm)

#### N<sub>eff</sub>, pre-match, and post-match characteristics

Variables	Published Data	Teprotumumab (Matched and unadjusted)	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
N (N <sub>eff</sub> )	<b>419</b>	<b>79</b>	56	67	69
Age, Mean (SD)	<b>47.12</b> (9.72)	<b>51.44</b> (11.55)	47.12 (9.79)	47.12 (9.79)	47.12 (9.79)
Sex, % Female	<b>62.66%</b>	<b>70.89%</b>	62.66%	62.66%	
Tobacco Use, % Users	<b>44.72%</b>	<b>24.05%</b>	44.72%		

Abbreviations: N<sub>eff</sub> = effective sample size; SD = standard deviation



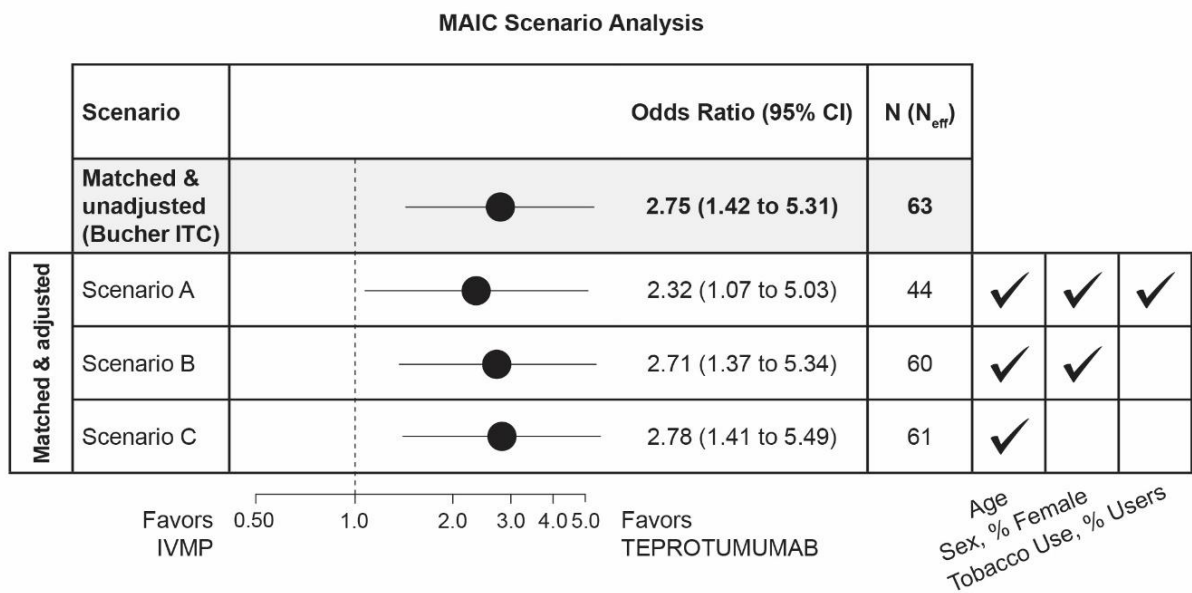
Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; ITC: indirect treatment comparison; IV: intravenous MAIC: matching adjusted indirect comparison; N<sub>eff</sub> = effective sample size; SD = standard deviation

## Diplopia response

### N<sub>eff</sub>, pre-match, and post-match characteristics

Variables	Published Data	Teprotumumab (Matched and unadjusted)	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
N (N <sub>eff</sub> )	125	63	44	60	61
Age, Mean (SD)	48.81 (11.06)	51.28 (11.31)	48.81 (11.15)	48.81 (11.15)	48.81 (11.15)
Sex, % Female	66.22%	69.84%	66.24%	66.22%	
Tobacco Use, % Users	52.11%	25.4%	52.51%		

Abbreviations: N<sub>eff</sub> =effective sample size; SD = standard deviation



Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; ITC: indirect treatment comparison; IV: intravenous MAIC: matching adjusted indirect comparison; N<sub>eff</sub> = effective sample size; SD = standard deviation

## eAppendix 4: MAICs for IVMP versus Placebo

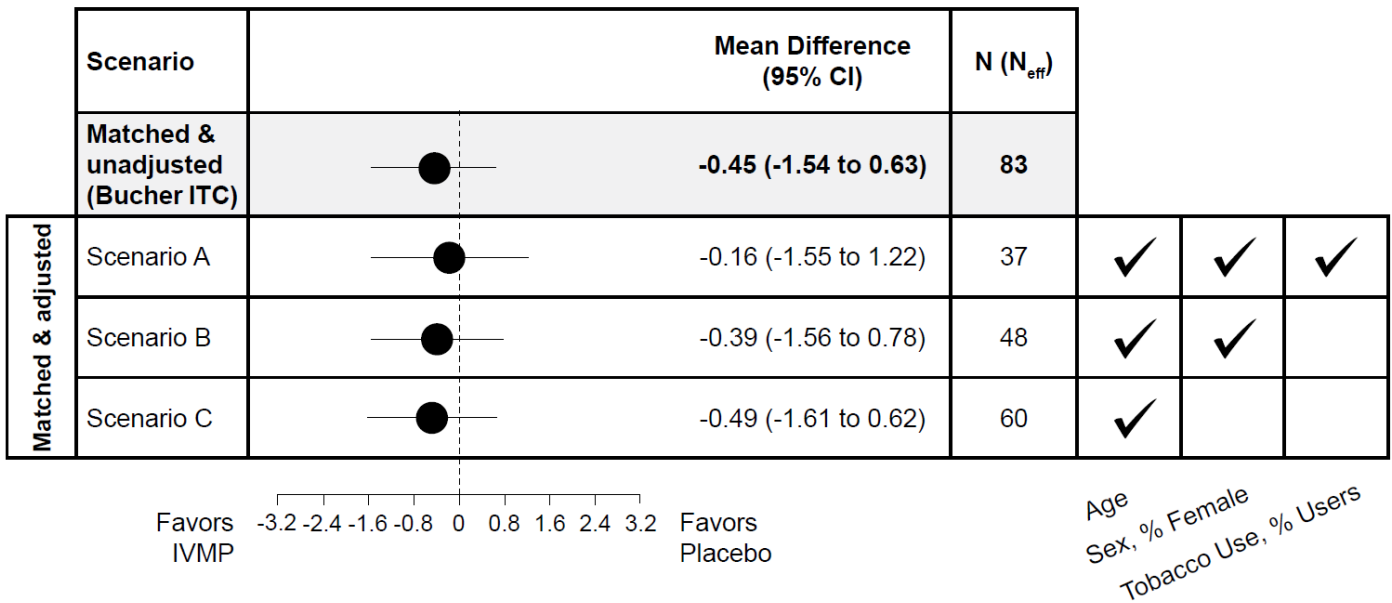
### Change from baseline in proptosis (mm)

#### N<sub>eff</sub>, pre-match, and post-match characteristics

Variables	Published Data	Placebo (Matched and unadjusted)	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
N (N <sub>eff</sub> )	<b>419</b>	<b>83</b>	37	48	60
Age, Mean (SD)	<b>47.12</b> <b>(9.72)</b>	<b>51.95</b> <b>(13.21)</b>	47.12 (9.81)	47.12 (9.8)	47.12 (9.79)
Sex, % Female	<b>62.66%</b>	<b>79.52%</b>	62.66%	62.66%	
Tobacco Use, % Users	<b>44.72%</b>	<b>28.92%</b>	44.72%		

Abbreviations: N<sub>eff</sub> =effective sample size; SD = standard deviation

#### MAIC Scenario Analysis



Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; ITC: indirect treatment comparison; IV: intravenous MAIC: matching adjusted indirect comparison; N<sub>eff</sub> = effective sample size; SD = standard deviation



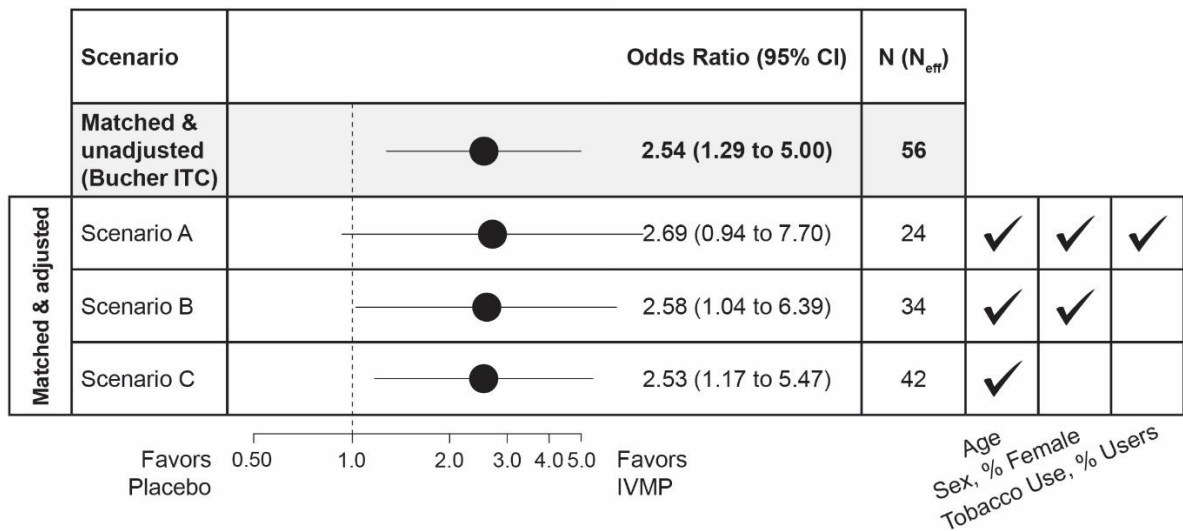
## Diplopia response

### $N_{\text{eff}}$ , pre-match, and post-match characteristics

Variables	Published Data	Placebo (Matched and unadjusted)	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
N ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ )	125	56	24	34	42
Age, Mean (SD)	48.81 (11.06)	52.32 (13.9)	48.81 (11.24)	48.81 (11.19)	48.81 (11.18)
Sex, % Female	66.22%	80.36%	66.23%	66.22%	
Tobacco Use, % Users	52.11%	28.57%	52.1%		

Abbreviations:  $N_{\text{eff}}$  = effective sample size; SD = standard deviation

### MAIC Scenario Analysis



Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; ITC: indirect treatment comparison; IVMP: intravenous methylprednisolone; MAIC: matching adjusted indirect comparison;  $N_{\text{eff}}$  = effective sample size; SD = standard deviation