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Search Log for: COVID-19/ARDS and Shunts

FINALIZED: 26 Mar 2021

Electronic Databases Searches

Import #	Database Name*	Search Interface	Database Dates	Date of Search MM/DD/YYYY	Initial Count	Post De-dupe
1	Medline	Ovid	1946 to Present	03/24/2021	1190	1187
2	Embase	Ovid	1974 to Present	03/24/2021	3314	2381
3	Cochrane	Wiley	Inception – Present	03/24/2021	90	22
4	DARE	NHS	Inception - Present	03/24/2021	23	23
Total Database Search Results:					4617	3613*

Location of search result folder and file names: Z:\KS Projects\Lau - ARDS Shunts

Librarian(s)/researcher(s) conducting search strategy ((initials) name, degree(s)):
(DKL) Diana Keto-Lambert, MLIS; Peer review by Doug Salzwedel, MLIS

Appendix: Search Strategies

Database(s): **Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL** 1946 to March 26, 2021

Search Title: ARDS-Shunts_1

Search Strategy:

#	Searches	Results
1	exp respiratory insufficiency/	63943
2	Respiratory distress syndrome/	20797
3	(respiratory adj2 insufficien*).tw,kf.	9354
4	(respiratory adj2 fail*).tw,kf.	34680
5	(respiratory adj2 distress*).tw,kf.	44807
6	ARDS*.tw,kf.	14634
7	AHRF*.tw,kf.	195
8	(CARDS or C-ARDS).tw,kf.	10669
9	COVID-19/	66643
10	Coronavirus Infections/	44654
11	Coronavirus/	4572
12	Betacoronavirus/	33199
13	SARS-CoV-2/	51893
14	Covid*.tw,kf.	104925
15	(nCov or novel-CoV or 2019nCoV).tw,kf.	1790
16	(CoV-2 or CoV2 or sarscov2 or sarscov-2).tw,kf.	38362
17	Wuhan-virus*.tw,kf.	18
18	((wuhan or hubei or huanan) and (severe-acute-respiratory or pneumonia*) and outbreak*).tw,kf.	976
19	or/1-18 [ARDS/COVID]	266102

20	Echocardiography, Transesophageal/	21268
21	transpulmonary bubble.tw,kf.	4
22	agitated saline.tw,kf.	350
23	((bubble or microbubble) adj3 (study or studies)).tw,kf.	441
24	(bubble adj3 echocardiogra*).tw,kf.	125
25	(Saline contrast adj3 (study or studies)).tw,kf.	30
26	TPBT*.tw,kf.	8
27	transthoracic echocardiogra*.tw,kf.	14148
28	((transesophageal or transoesophageal) adj2 echocardiogra*).tw,kf.	18799
29	(vascular adj2 dilat*).tw,kf.	1603
30	((intracardiac* or intra-cardiac* or cardiac*) adj3 shunt*).tw,kf.	1727
31	((intrapulmonary* or intra-pulmonary* or pulmonary*) adj3 shunt*).tw,kf.	4250
32	or/20-31 [DIAGNOSING SHUNTS]	47784
33	19 and 32	1190

Database(s): **Embase** 1974 to 2021 March 23

Search Title: ARDS-Shunts_2

Search Strategy:

#	Searches	Results
1	exp respiratory failure/	104935
2	Respiratory distress syndrome/	14477
3	Adult respiratory distress syndrome/	42416
4	(respiratory adj2 insufficien*).tw,kw.	11103
5	(respiratory adj2 fail*).tw,kw.	59497
6	(respiratory adj2 distress*).tw,kw.	65370
7	ARDS*.tw,kw.	24438
8	AHRF*.tw,kw.	387
9	(CARDS or C-ARDS).tw,kw.	15465
10	exp Coronavirinae/	23440
11	Coronavirus Infection/	13028
12	SARS coronavirus/	6308
13	Covid*.tw,kw.	105002
14	(nCov or novel-CoV or 2019nCoV).tw,kw.	1823
15	(CoV-2 or CoV2 or sarscov2 or sarscov-2).tw,kw.	37348
16	Wuhan-virus*.tw,kw.	13
17	((wuhan or hubei or huanan) and (severe-acute-respiratory or pneumonia*) and outbreak*).tw,kw.	1047
18	or/1-17 [ARDS/COVID]	336353
19	Transesophageal echocardiography/	47413
20	Contrast echocardiography/	4108
21	Heart septum defect/	7685
22	Pulmonary shunt/	1293
23	transpulmonary bubble.tw,kw.	5
24	agitated saline.tw,kw.	788

25	((bubble or microbubble) adj3 (study or studies)).tw,kw.	866
26	(bubble adj3 echocardiogra*).tw,kw.	374
27	(Saline contrast adj3 (study or studies)).tw,kw.	61
28	TPBT*.tw,kw.	9
29	transthoracic echocardiogra*.tw,kw.	29407
30	((transesophageal or transoesophageal) adj2 echocardiogra*).tw,kw.	28375
31	(vascular adj2 dilat*).tw,kw.	2316
32	((intracardiac* or intra-cardiac* or cardiac*) adj3 shunt*).tw,kw.	2658
33	((intrapulmonary* or intra-pulmonary* or pulmonary*) adj3 shunt*).tw,kw.	6029
34	or/19-33 [DIAGNOSING SHUNTS]	97883
35	18 and 34	3314

Database: Cochrane Library (Cochrane Reviews & Trials)
 Search Name: ARDS-Shunts_3
 Date Run: 25/03/2021 10:21:08
 Comment:

ID	Search	Hits
#1	[mh "respiratory insufficiency"]	2854
#2	[mh ^"Respiratory distress syndrome"]	1392
#3	(respiratory near/2 insufficien*):ti,ab,kw	2009
#4	(respiratory near/2 fail*):ti,ab,kw	4889
#5	(respiratory near/2 distress*):ti,ab,kw	6814
#6	ARDS*:ti,ab,kw	2034
#7	AHRF*:ti,ab,kw	86
#8	(CARDS or C-ARDS):ti,ab,kw	2260
#9	[mh ^"Covid-19"]	257
#10	[mh ^"Coronavirus infections"]	596
#11	[mh ^Coronavirus]	3
#12	[mh ^Betacoronavirus]	128
#13	[mh ^"SARS-CoV-2"]	204
#14	Covid*:ti,ab,kw	4497
#15	(nCov or "novel COV" or 2019nCoV):ti,ab,kw	141
#16	("COV-2" or COV2 or sarscov2 or "sarscov-2"):ti,ab,kw	1742
#17	"wuhan virus*":ti,ab,kw	0
#18	((wuhan or hubei or huanan) and ("severe acute respiratory" or pneumonia*) and outbreak*):ti,ab,kw	40
#19	{or #1-#18}	19342
#20	[mh ^"Echocardiography, transesophageal"]	418
#21	"transpulmonary bubble":ti,ab,kw	0
#22	"agitated saline":ti,ab,kw	26
#23	((bubble or microbubble) near/3 (study or studies)):ti,ab,kw	38
#24	(bubble near/3 echocardiogra*):ti,ab,kw	2
#25	("saline contrast" near/3 (study or studies)):ti,ab,kw	1
#26	TPBT*:ti,ab,kw	0
#27	"transthoracic echocardiogra*":ti,ab,kw	0
#28	((transesophageal or transoesophageal) near/2 echocardiogra*):ti,ab,kw	1101
#29	(vascular near/2 dilat*):ti,ab,kw	79
#30	((intracardiac* or "intra cardiac*" or cardiac*) near/3 shunt*):ti,ab,kw	66
#31	((intrapulmonary* or "intra pulmonary*" or pulmonary*) near/3 shunt*):ti,ab,kw	450
#32	{or #20-#31}	1720
#33	#19 and #32 90 (Only trials; no Cochrane reviews were available)	

Database: DARE (Database of Abstracts for Reviews or Effects)

Search Strategy:

Results for: (respiratory insufficien* or respiratory fail* or respiratory distress* or ARDS* or AHRF* or CARDS or COVID* or SARS* or COV2* or COV-2* or nCov or novel cov* or corona* or pneumonia* outbreak* or severe acute respiratory) AND (transesophageal echocardiograp* or transoesophageal echocardiograp* or transthoracic echocardiograp* or transpulmonary bubble or agitated saline or bubble study or bubble studies or bubble echocardiograp* or saline contrast or TPBT* or vascular dilat* or shunt*) 23

Note: No filters were available to translate from DARE to EndNote, so they were entered by hand.

*An additional 5 duplicates were removed by Covidence for a total of 3608

Supplements:

Supplemental Table 1: PRISMA Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	2
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	3
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	3
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	3,4
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	3,4
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	3,4
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	3,4
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	3,4
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	4
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	4
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	4
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	4
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	4
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	4-5
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	4-5
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	4-5
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	4-5
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	4-5
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	4-5
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	4-5
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	6-7
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	6-7
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	6-7
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	N/A

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.

Supplemental Table 2: Risk of Bias Joanne Briggs Institute

	Were the 2 groups similar and recruited from the same population?	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	Were the confounding factors identified?	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	Were the groups / participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	Were the outcome measured in a valid and reliable way?	Was the follow-up time reported sufficient to be long enough for outcome to occur?	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	Were strategies to address incomplete follow-up utilized?	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	Overall appraisal
Observational cohort (9)												
Boissier 2015	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Include
Legras 2015	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Include
Lhertier 2013	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Include
Masi 2020	NA	No	Unclear	No	No	Unclear	No	NA	NA	Unclear	NA	Exclude
Mekontso Dessap 2010	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Include
Mekontso Dessap 2011	NA	No	Unclear	No	Unclear	Unclear	No	NA	NA	Unclear	NA	Exclude
Salazar-Orellana 2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Include
Vavlitou 2010	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	No	NA	NA	Unclear	NA	Exclude
Vedrienne 1995	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Include
Cross-sectional pilot study (1)												
Reynolds 2020	NA	No	Unclear	Unclear	No	Unclear	No	NA	NA	Unclear	NA	Exclude

Supplemental Table 3: Risk of Bias Newcastle-Ottawa Scale

	Representativeness of exposed cohort (/1)	Representativeness of non-exposed cohort (/1)	Ascertainment of exposure (/1)	Demonstration outcome of interest not present at initiation of study (/1)	Comparability of cohorts (/2)	Assessment of outcome (/1)	Was follow-up long enough for outcome to occur? (/1)	Was follow-up adequate? (/1)	Total score (/9)	Overall Risk of Bias
Observational cohort (9)										
Boissier 2015	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	Poor
Legras 2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Good
Lhertier 2013	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Good
Masi 2020	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	Poor
Mekontso Dessap 2010	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Good
Mekontso Dessap 2011	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	Poor
Salazar-Orellana 2021	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	7	Good
Vavitou 2010	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	Poor
Vedrienne 1995	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	6	Fair
Cross-sectional pilot study (1)										
Reynolds 2020	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	Poor

Supplemental Table 4: Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) of ARDS Shunt Outcomes: mortality, oxygenation

Certainty assessment											Impact	Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design (sources, n)	Anticipated absolute effects [95% CI]*		Relative effect [95% CI]*	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication Bias	Other considerations (e.g. large magnitude of effect, addressed residual confounding)			
		Risk with shunt (n, %)	Risk without shunt (n, %)										
Outcome: Mortality													
5	Observational studies (5 cohort) (n = 845)	69/163 (42.3%) [95% CI: 34.6-50.3]	218/682 (32.0%) [95% CI: 28.5-35.6]	Shunt presence: RR 1.22 [95% CI: 1.01 to 1.49] p = 0.04	serious ^a	not serious ^b	not serious ^c	not serious ^d	undetected ^f	none ^g	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mortality data was limited to 5 observational studies that included comparators of shunt and non-shunt groups. - No individual study reported a statistically significant difference in mortality between shunt and non-shunt groups. However, during meta-analysis, pooling of data resulted in a statistically significant result (RR 1.22 [95% CI 1.01-1.49]). - Given all observational studies start at a "low certainty rating", plus downgrades for RoB, would consider the certainty in the evidence to be "very low" quality for mortality 	⊕○○○Very Low Quality	CRITICAL
№ of studies	Study design (sources, n)	Anticipated absolute effects		Relative effect [95% CI]*	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication Bias	Other considerations (e.g. large magnitude of effect, addressed residual confounding)	Impact	Certainty	Importance
		Risk without shunt (mean ± SD)	Risk without shunt (mean ± SD)										
Outcome: Oxygenation (P:F ratio, PaO ₂ / FiO ₂)													
5	Observational studies (5 cohort) (n = 700)	123.8 ± 51.0	124.5 ± 46.3	Shunt presence: Mean difference: PF ratio: -0.7 [95% CI: -18.6 to 17.2] p=0.94	serious ^a	very serious ^b	not serious ^c	serious ^d	undetected ^f	none ^g	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oxygenation data was limited to 5 observational studies that included comparators of shunt and non-shunt groups. - Individual studies demonstrated very serious inconsistency with significant variance in study population, shunt assessment modality and overall impact on oxygenation. This is reflected in oxygenation outcome data with studies demonstrating differences between groups favoring both shunt and non-shunt groups amongst included studies (n=5) - Given all observational studies start at a "low certainty rating", plus downgrades for RoB, inconsistency and imprecision, would consider the certainty in the evidence to be "very low" quality for oxygenation 	⊕○○○Very Low Quality	MODERATE

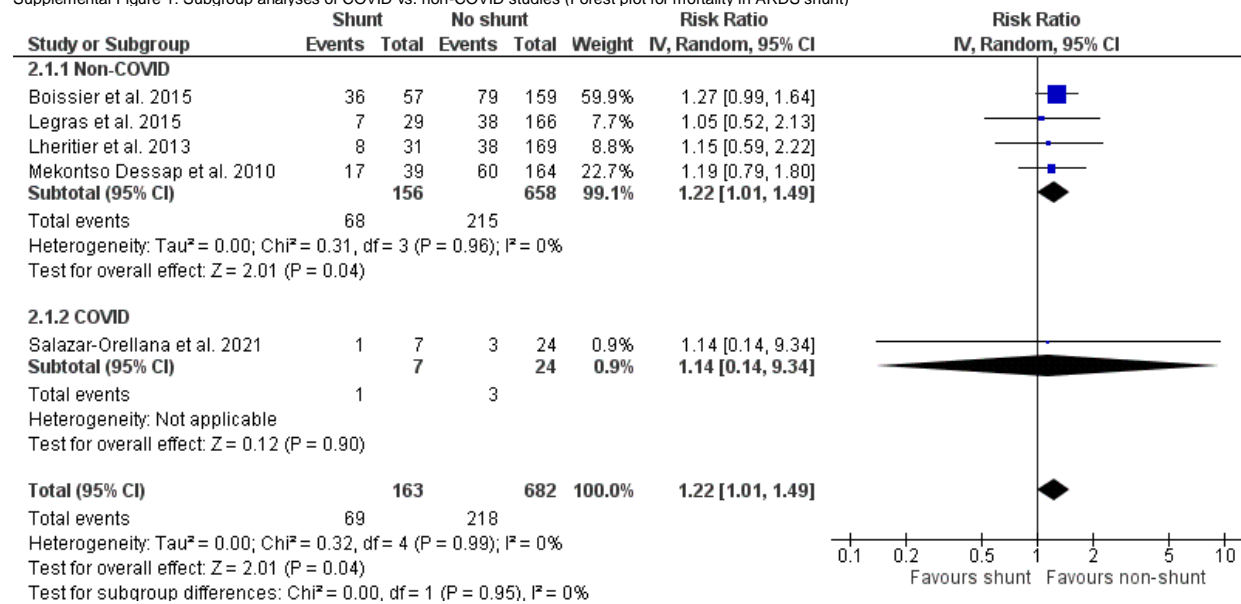
CI: Confidence interval, DDH: direct discharge home, DISH: Direct from ICU Sent Home, ED: emergency department, GRADE: Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation, ICU: intensive care unit, IV: instrumental variable, JBI: Joanna Briggs Institute, n: number; NOS: Newcastle-Ottawa Scale, RCT: randomized control trial, RR: relative risk; SD: standard deviation

* The risk in the intervention group (and its 95% CI) is based on the assumed risk in the comparator group and the relative effects of the intervention group (and its 95% CI)

- a. Risk of bias rating of "serious" based on fair score (using NOS RoB tool) in 10% (1/10) of studies and good score (using NOS ROB tool) in only 40% (4/10) of studies.
- b. Inconsistency rating based on I^2 of studies with "not serious" <50%, "serious" 51-75% and "very serious" >75%.
- c. Indirectness rating of "not serious" given all included studies measured the same direct quantitative assessment of mortality and oxygenation (by P:F ratio)
- d. Imprecision rating of "not serious" given for mortality as 95% confidence interval for composite meta-analysis data did not cross 1.00 RR and "serious" for oxygenation where CIs were very wide and crossed 1.00 RR.
- e. No additional significant other considerations including publication bias, unidentified studies or statistical error were felt to significantly impact the summary of findings
- f. No publication bias detected (although cannot be ruled out); could potentially be present for mortality
- g. No other considerations for upgrading

Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Figure 1: Subgroup analyses of COVID vs. non-COVID studies (Forest plot for mortality in ARDS shunt)



Supplemental Figure 2: Subgroup analyses of COVID vs. non-COVID studies (Forest plot for oxygenation in ARDS shunt)

