supplement 3:	Sensitivity	analysis	prove	that	all	estimate	effect	maintained	the	stable	in	the
process of sing	gle study dele	etion .										

	intensive regime standard regime		Odds Ratio			Odds Ratio				
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl		M-H, Fix	ed, 95% Cl	
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	0.0%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]				
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	10.8%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]			-	
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	56.0%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]				
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	1.8%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]			-	_
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	2.3%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]			•	
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	13.0%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]				
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	9.9%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]				
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	6.3%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]				
Total (95% CI)		654		526	100.0%	4.07 [3.03, 5.47]			•	
Total events	547		307							
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 4	4.91, df = 6 (P	= 0.56)	$I^2 = 0\%$							100
Test for overall effect:	Z = 9.30 (P <	0.00001)				0.01	Favours [normal]	Favours [intensive]	100

Figure 1. After removing the study of Chancharoen, A, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 4.07, 95 % CI 3.03 to 5.47).



Figure 2. After removing the study of Lee, H, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 4.00, 95 % CI2.94 to 5.43).

	intensive regime s		standard re	egime		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl	I M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	10.2%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]	
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	22.0%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]	
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	0.0%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]	
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	3.7%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]	
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	4.7%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]	· · · · ·
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	26.6%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]	
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	20.1%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]	
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	12.8%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]	
Total (95% CI)		455		330	100.0%	4.97 [3.31, 7.45]	•
Total events	390		203				
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 3	3.29, df = 6 (P	= 0.77);	$I^2 = 0\%$				
Test for overall effect:	Z = 7.74 (P < 0	Favours [normal] Favours [intensive]					

Figure 3. After removing the study of Li, Y, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 4.97, 95 % CI 3.31 to 7.45).

	intensive regime stand		standard re	egime		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	al Events Total V		Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	4.8%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]	
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	10.5%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]	
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	54.2%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]	
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	0.0%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]	
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	2.3%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]	
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	12.6%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]	
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	9.5%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]	
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	6.1%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]	
Total (95% CI)		669		541	100.0%	4.04 [3.01, 5.40]	•
Total events	560		317				
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 4.82, df = 6 (P = 0.57); l ² = 0%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 9.37 (P < 0.00001)							Favours [normal] Favours [intensive]

Figure 4. After removing the study of Pereyra, Lisandro, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 4.04, 95 % CI 3.01 to 5.40).

	intensive regime standard re		egime	Odds Ratio			Odds Ratio			
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C	í	M-H, Fix	ed, 95% Cl	
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	4.9%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]			· · · ·	
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	10.5%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]				
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	54.5%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]				
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	1.7%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]			-	_
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	0.0%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]				
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	12.7%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]				
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	9.6%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]				
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	6.1%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]				
Total (95% CI)		673		558	100.0%	4.11 [3.07, 5.50]			•	
Total events	574		333							
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 4.51, df = 6 (P = 0.61); l ² = 0%								01		100
Test for overall effect:	Z = 9.51 (P <	0.00001)				0.01	Favours [normal]	Favours [intensive]

Figure 5. After removing the study of Tajika, M, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 4.11, 95 % CI 3.07 to 5.50).

	intensive regime standard regime		egime		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio	
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	5.4%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]	
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	11.7%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]	
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	60.9%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]	
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	2.0%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]	
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	2.5%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]	<u>.</u>
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	0.0%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]	
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	10.7%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]	
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	6.8%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]	
Total (95% CI)		521		483	100.0%	3.91 [2.86, 5.36]	•
Total events	424		278				
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 4	4.40, df = 6 (P	= 0.62);	; l ² = 0%				
Test for overall effect:	Z = 8.52 (P <	0.00001)				Favours [normal] Favours [intensive]

Figure 6. After removing the study of Tian, Xia, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 3.91, 95 % CI 2.86 to 5.36).

	intensive regime standard		standard re	egime		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Events Total Events		Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	5.2%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]	
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	11.3%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]	
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	58.8%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]	
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	1.9%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]	
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	2.4%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]	
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	13.7%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]	
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	0.0%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]	
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	6.6%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]	
Total (95% CI)		617		527	100.0%	4.16 [3.07, 5.64]	•
Total events	517		310				
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 4.63, df = 6 (P = 0.59); l ² = 0%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 9.20 (P < 0.00001)							Favours [normal] Favours [intensive]

Figure 7. After removing the study of Yu, Z.B, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 4.16, 95 % CI 3.07 to 5.64).

	intensive regime st		standard r	egime		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl	M-I	I, Fixed, 95% Cl	
Chancharoen, A	32	35	27	37	5.1%	3.95 [0.99, 15.83]			
Lee, H	28	51	11	53	10.9%	4.65 [1.96, 11.02]			
Li, Y.	189	234	131	233	56.7%	3.27 [2.16, 4.96]			
Pereyra, Lisandro	19	20	17	22	1.8%	5.59 [0.59, 52.73]			
Tajika, M	5	16	1	5	2.4%	1.82 [0.16, 20.71]			
Tian, Xia	155	168	56	80	13.2%	5.11 [2.44, 10.72]			
Yu, Z. B	62	72	24	36	10.0%	3.10 [1.18, 8.12]			
Zhong, Shishun	89	93	67	97	0.0%	9.96 [3.35, 29.64]			
Total (95% CI)		596		466	100.0%	3.69 [2.73, 4.99]		•	
Total events	490		267						
Heterogeneity: Chi ² =	1.93, df = 6 (P	= 0.93)	; I² = 0%						100
Test for overall effect:	Z = 8.45 (P <	0.00001)				Favours [no	rmal] Favours [intensive	e]

Figure 8. After removing the study of Zhong, Shishun, the estimated effect for primary outcome was significantly higher in intensive regimen (OR 3.69, 95 % CI 2.73 to 4.99).