| | | Cuitouio | |
|----------|---|-----------------|---|
| Criteria | | Criteria met | Criteria defined (if applicable) |
| RCTs | | | |
| 1. | Was the method used to assign participants to the treatment groups really random? | Yes | Computer-generated random numbers, random number tables, random permuted blocks, sealed assignment, sequentially numbered sealed opaque envelopes |
| | | No | Use of alternation, case record numbers, date of birth or days of the week |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement |
| 2. | Was the allocation of treatment concealed? | Yes | Allocation to each group performed adequately (e.g. centrally) and group assignment revealed after provision of consent |
| | | No | Group assignment revealed prior to subject consent, non-opaque sealed envelopes, case record numbers, date of birth or days of the week, open random number lists |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement |
| 3. | Were the outcome assessors/ data analysts blinded to the treatment allocations (it was not considered plausible that patients could be blinded to these types of interventions)? | Yes | Independent outcome assessors and data analysts were blinded to which group patients belonged to |
| | | No | Outcomes assessed and data analysed by those involved in the intervention, or those who are aware of group membership |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement |
| 4. | Were the eligibility criteria for study entry specified including confirmation of diagnosis of HF? | Yes | Eligibility criteria for study entry specified <i>and</i> diagnosis of HF (systolic or preserved) recorded and confirmed using clinical criteria, echocardiography or BNP |
| | | No | Eligibility criteria for study entry not specified <i>or</i> diagnosis of HF not defined |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement |
| 5. | Was baseline comparability achieved for the most important prognostic indicators? | Yes | The baseline characteristics of each study group (in particular age, NYHA class and/or LVEF) were clearly outlined and any differences identified were accounted for |
| | | No | The baseline characteristics (in particular, age, NYHA class and/or LVEF) of each study group were not outlined or differences were not accounted for |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement |
| 6. | Adequate follow-up of patients (at least 80%) | Yes | Proportion and characteristics of those participants lost to follow-up (\leq 20%) clearly reported for each group and outcome. A clear outline is provided as to how losses of participants were handled |
| | | No | Proportion and characteristics of those participants lost to follow-up > 20%. No clear outline is provided as to how losses of participants were handled |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement |

| Criteria | | Criteria met | Criteria defined (if applicable) | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---|--|--|
| 7. | Were the reasons for withdrawal stated? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement | | |
| 8. | Was an intention-to-treat analysis included? | Yes | All patients randomly assigned to one of the treatments are analysed together, regardless of whether or not they completed or received that treatment | | |
| | | No | All patients randomly assigned to one of the treatments are not analysed together, regardless of whether or not they completed or received that treatment, e.g. per protocol | | |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement | | |
| 9. | Was the study powered to detect differences in outcomes? | Yes | A power calculation was performed and reported. The study was adequately powered to detect differences in outcomes | | |
| | | No | A power calculation was not performed; a power calculation was performed and reported but the study was not adequately powered to detect differences in outcomes; or a power calculation was performed but not reported – the study states that it was adequately powered to detect differences in outcomes | | |
| | | Unclear | Insufficient detail to make judgement | | |
| Observational studies | | | | | |
| 1. | Was the sample representative of the average HF patient? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |
| 2. | Were the intervention and control cohort drawn from the same community? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |
| 3. | Were groups comparable in terms of major confounding/ prognostic factors? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |
| 4. | Was the attrition rate acceptable (≤20%)? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |
| 5. | Was the length of follow- up sufficiently long for the outcome to occur? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |
| 6. | Were all potential confounding factors and outcomes measured accurately and objectively? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |
| 7. | Was an attempt made to control for confounders in the analysis (e.g. regression or stratification)? | Yes | | | |
| | | No | | | |
| | | Unclear | | | |