

Supplemental Material

Association of CHA₂DS₂-VASc Score with No-Reflow Phenomenon After PCI: A Systemic Review and Meta-Analysis

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Full search strategy for each database

- PubMed

("No-Reflow Phenomenon"[Mesh] OR "no reflow phenomenon" OR "no-reflow" OR "microvascular obstruction") AND ("CHA2DS2-VASc" OR "CHADS-VASc" OR "CHA₂DS₂-VASc" OR "CHADS2VASc")

- Embase

('no reflow phenomenon'/exp OR 'no reflow phenomenon' OR 'no-reflow' OR 'microvascular obstruction') AND ('cha2ds2-vasc' OR 'chads-vasc' OR 'cha2ds2-vasc' OR 'chads2vasc')

- Cochrane Library

("no reflow phenomenon" OR "no-reflow" OR "microvascular obstruction") AND ("CHA2DS2-VASc" OR "CHADS-VASc" OR "CHA₂DS₂-VASc" OR "CHADS2VASc")

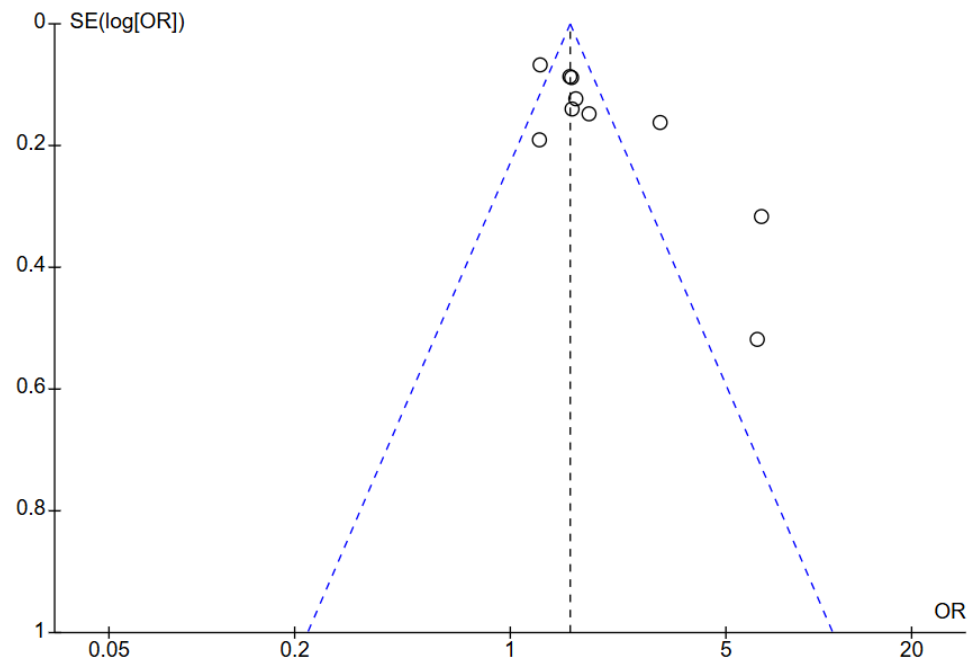


Figure S1. The funnel plot revealed a small-study effect and publication bias, with asymmetrical study distribution and outliers. OR: odds ratio
SE: standard error

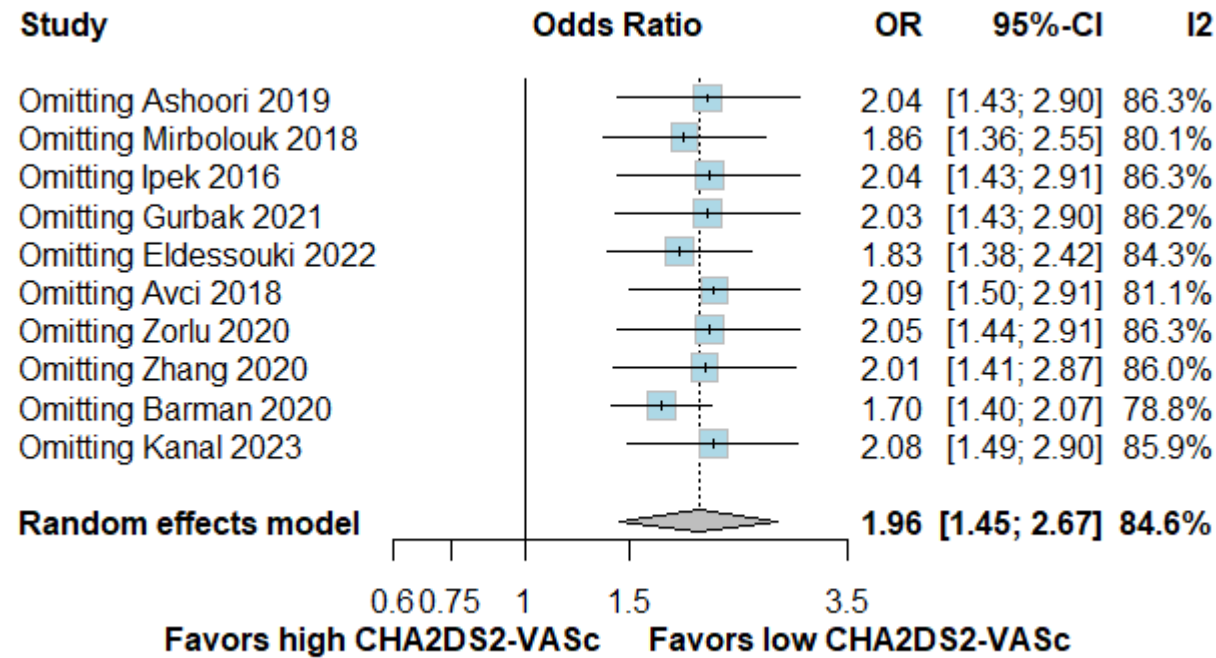


Figure S2. Leave-one-out Analysis for the development of no-reflow after percutaneous coronary intervention.

Study	Bias due to confounding	Bias in selection of participants	Bias in classification of interventions	Bias due to deviations from intended interventions	Bias due to missing data	Bias in measurement of outcomes	Bias in selection of the reported result	Overall risk of bias judgement
Rashed 2022	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate
Ashoori 2019	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Ipek 2016	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate
Huang 2019	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Gurbak 2021	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Eldessouki 2022	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Avci 2018	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Zorlu 2020	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate
Zhang 2020	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Barman 2020	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate

Table S1. Risk of bias summary for non-randomized studies (ROBINS-I).¹

References

1. Sterne JA, Hernán MA, Reeves BC, Savović J, Berkman ND, Viswanathan M, et al. ROBINS-I: a tool for assessing risk of bias in non-randomised studies of interventions. *BMJ*. 2016 Oct 12;i4919.