**Supplementary material**

Endotracheal intubation during on-going chest compressions in the pediatric setting: a systematic review and meta-analysis of simulation studies.

1. Table 1. PRISMA 2020 Checklist
2. Fig. 1. PRISMA Flow Diagram
3. Fig. 2. Funnel plot for publication bias – SR VLS vs Miller blade
4. Fig. 3. Funnel plot for publication bias – TTI VLS vs Miller blade
5. Fig. 4. Funnel plot for publication bias – SR VLS vs Macintosh blade
6. Fig. 5. Funnel plot for publication bias – TTI VLS vs Macintosh blade
7. Table 2. Summary of overall results
8. Table 3. Risk of bias assessment
9. Table 4. Grade of Evidence according to Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation working group

**Table 1. PRISMA 2020 Checklist**

| **Section and Topic** | **Item #** | **Checklist item** | **Location where item is reported** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TITLE** | | |  |
| Title | 1 | Identify the report as a systematic review. | 1 |
| **ABSTRACT** | | |  |
| Abstract | 2 | See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist. | 2 |
| **INTRODUCTION** | | |  |
| Rationale | 3 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge. | 3-4 |
| Objectives | 4 | Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses. | 3-4 |
| **METHODS** | | |  |
| Eligibility criteria | 5 | Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses. | 4 |
| Information sources | 6 | Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted. | 4 |
| Search strategy | 7 | Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used. | 4 |
| Selection process | 8 | Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process. | 4-5 |
| Data collection process | 9 | Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process. | 4-5 |
| Data items | 10a | List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect. | 5 |
| 10b | List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information. | 5 |
| Study risk of bias assessment | 11 | Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process. | 5-6 |
| Effect measures | 12 | Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results. | 6 |
| Synthesis methods | 13a | Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)). | 6 |
| 13b | Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions. | 6 |
| 13c | Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses. | 6 |
| 13d | Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used. | 6 |
| 13e | Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression). | 6 |
| 13f | Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results. | 6 |
| Reporting bias assessment | 14 | Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases). | 6 |
| Certainty assessment | 15 | Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome. | 6 |
| **RESULTS** | | |  |
| Study selection | 16a | Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram. | 6 and supplementary |
| 16b | Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded. | 6-7 |
| Study characteristics | 17 | Cite each included study and present its characteristics. | 6-7 and table 2 |
| Risk of bias in studies | 18 | Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study. | 8-9 and supplementary |
| Results of individual studies | 19 | For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots. | 7-8 |
| Results of syntheses | 20a | For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies. | 7-8 |
| 20b | Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect. | 7-8 |
| 20c | Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results. | 8-9 |
| 20d | Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results. | 8 |
| Reporting biases | 21 | Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed. | 8-9 |
| Certainty of evidence | 22 | Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed. | 8-9 |
| **DISCUSSION** | | |  |
| Discussion | 23a | Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence. | 9-10-11 |
| 23b | Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review. | 11-12-13 |
| 23c | Discuss any limitations of the review processes used. | 12-13 |
| 23d | Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research. | 12-13 |
| **OTHER INFORMATION** | | |  |
| Registration and protocol | 24a | Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered. | - |
| 24b | Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared. | - |
| 24c | Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol. | 4 |
| Support | 25 | Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review. | 13 |
| Competing interests | 26 | Declare any competing interests of review authors. | 13 |
| Availability of data, code and other materials | 27 | Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review. | Table 2 |
| **Section and Topic** | **Item #** | **Checklist item** | **Location where item is reported** |

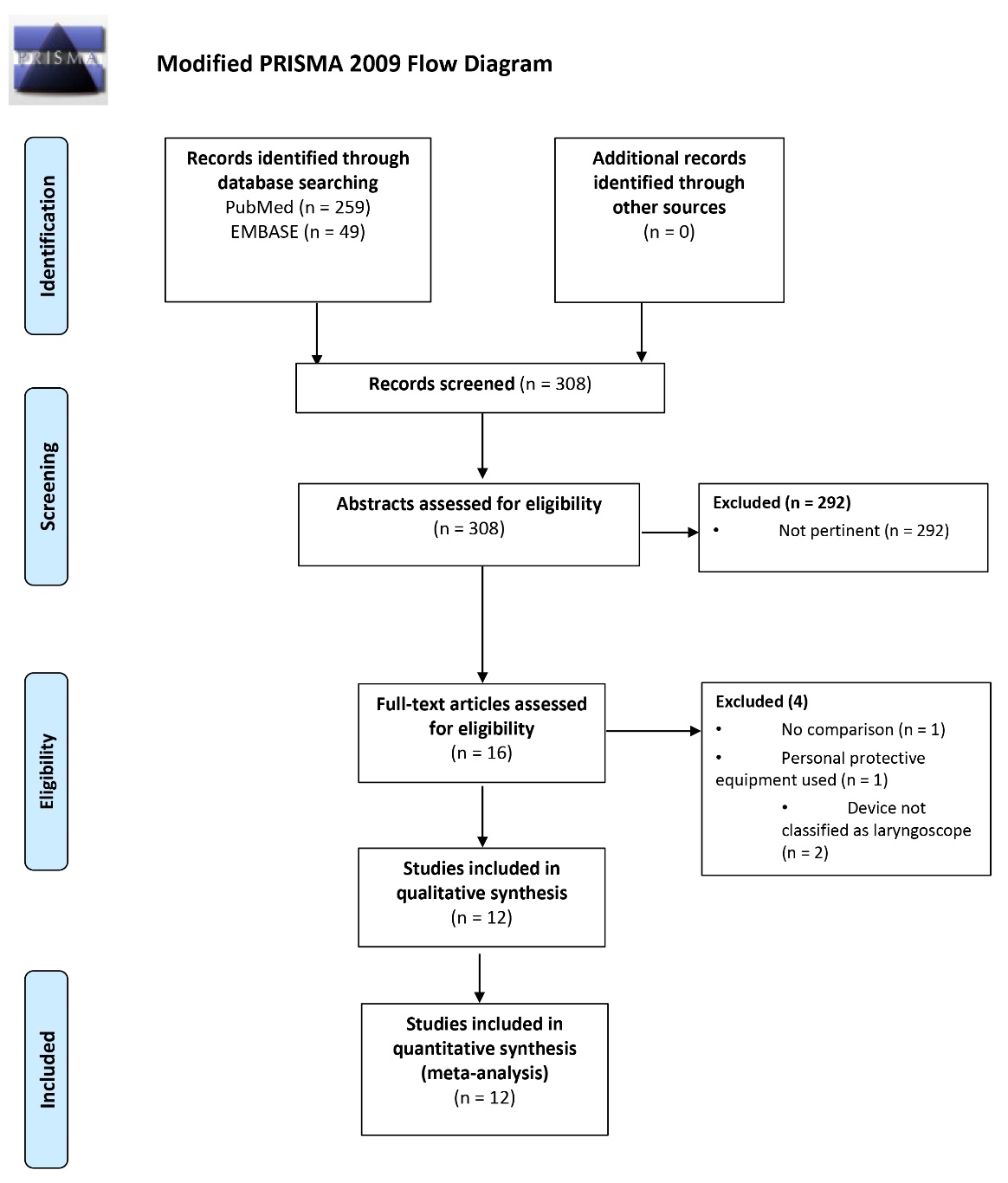


Fig. 1. PRISMA Flow Diagram.

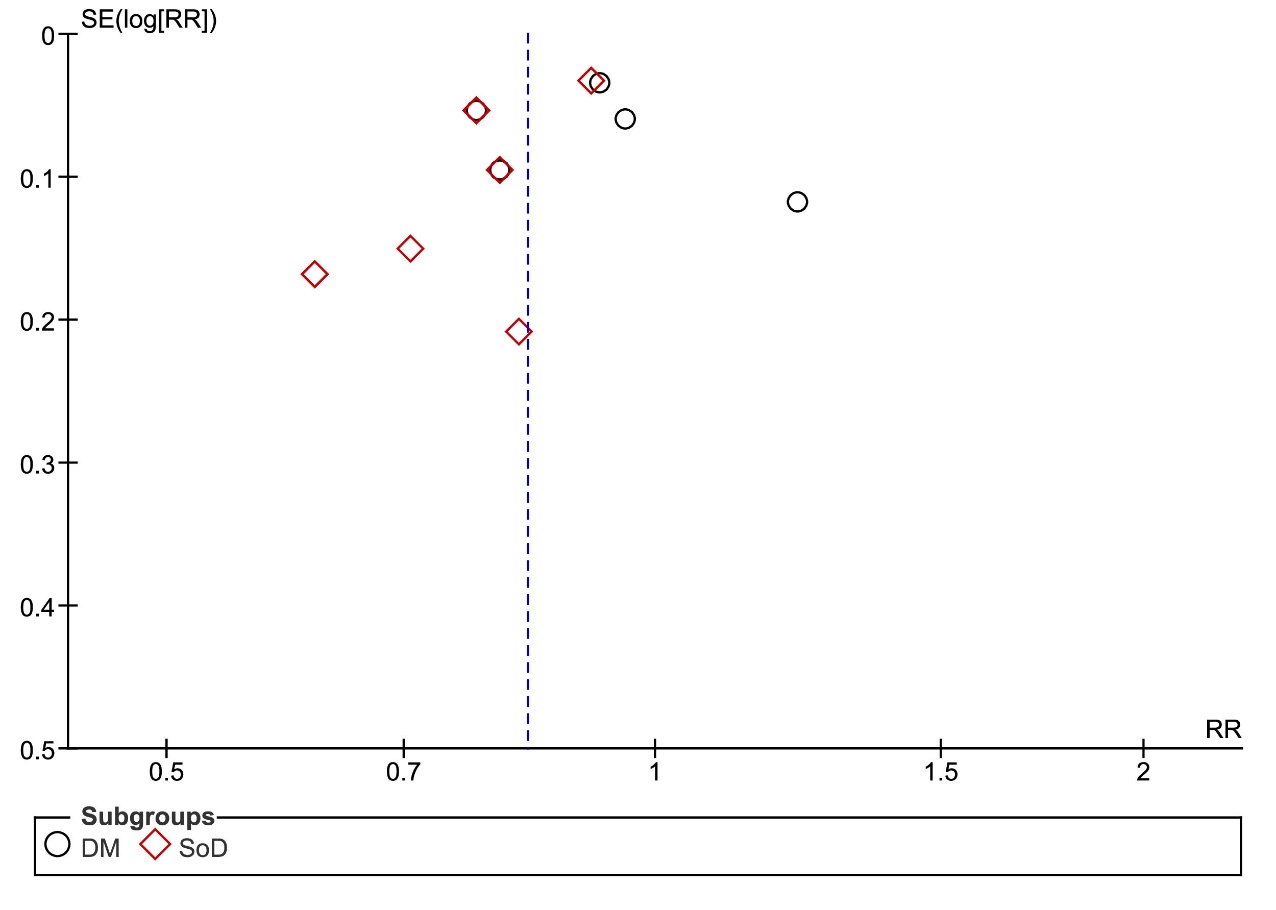
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Fig. 2. Funnel plot for publication bias – SR VLS vs Miller blade

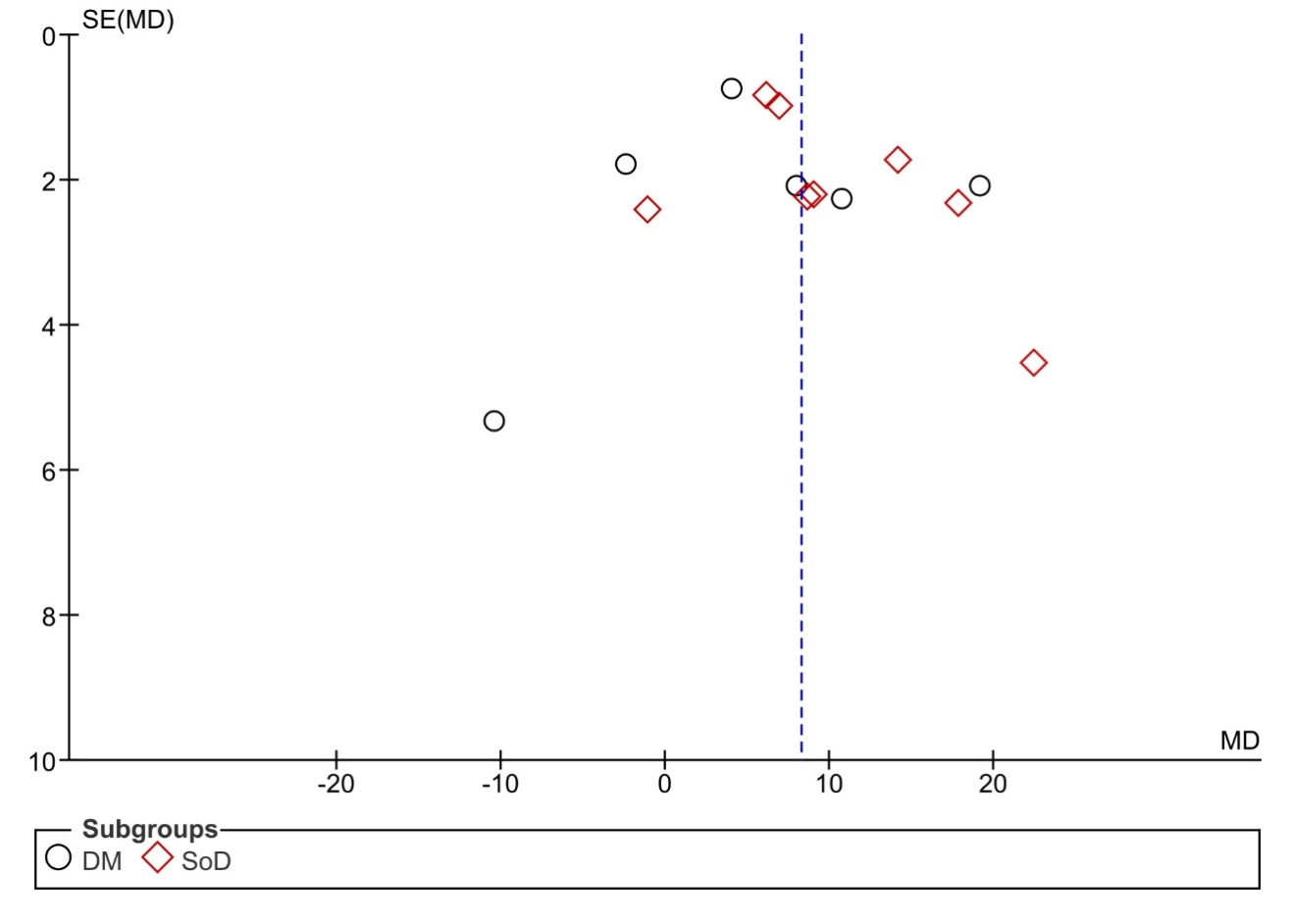
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Fig. 3. Funnel plot for publication bias – TTI VLS vs Miller blade

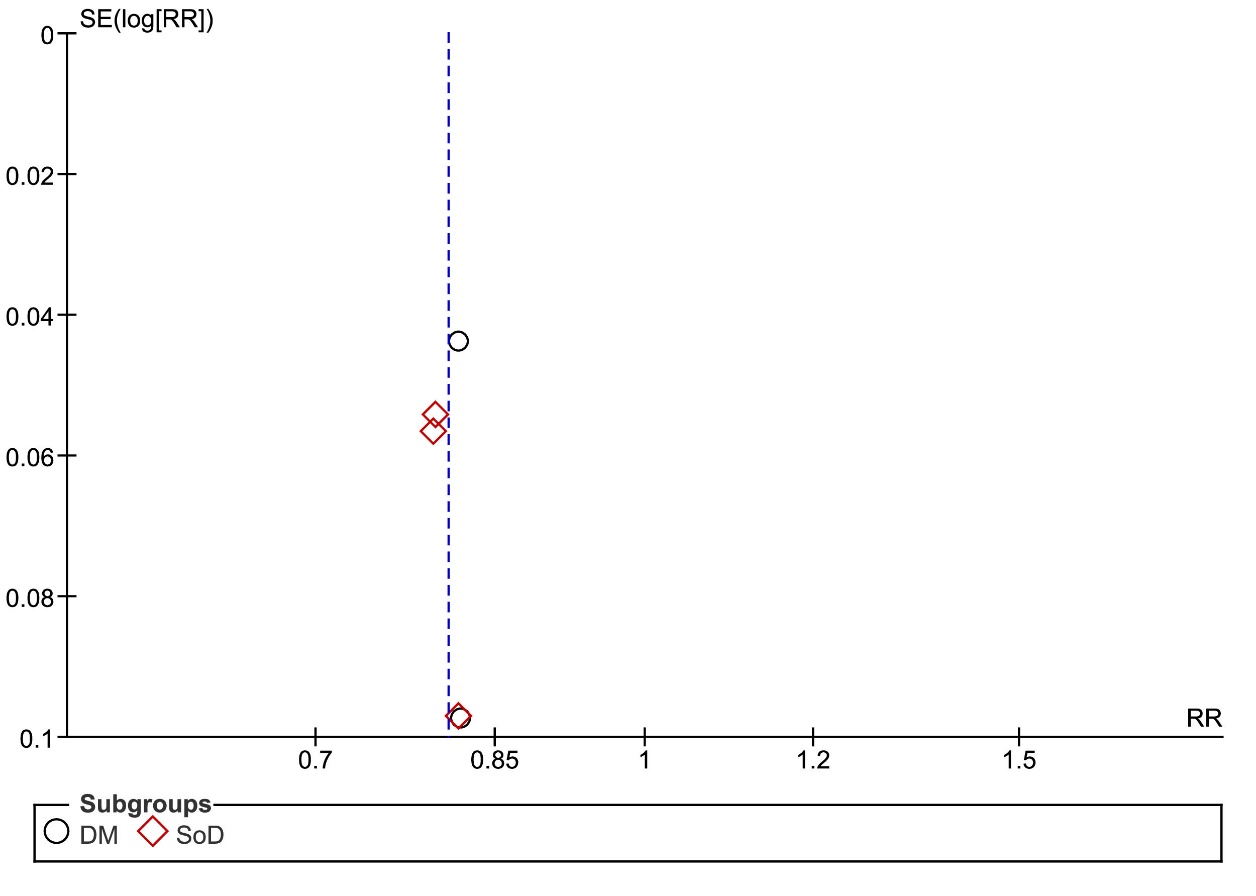
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Fig. 4. Funnel plot for publication bias – SR VLS vs Macintosh blade

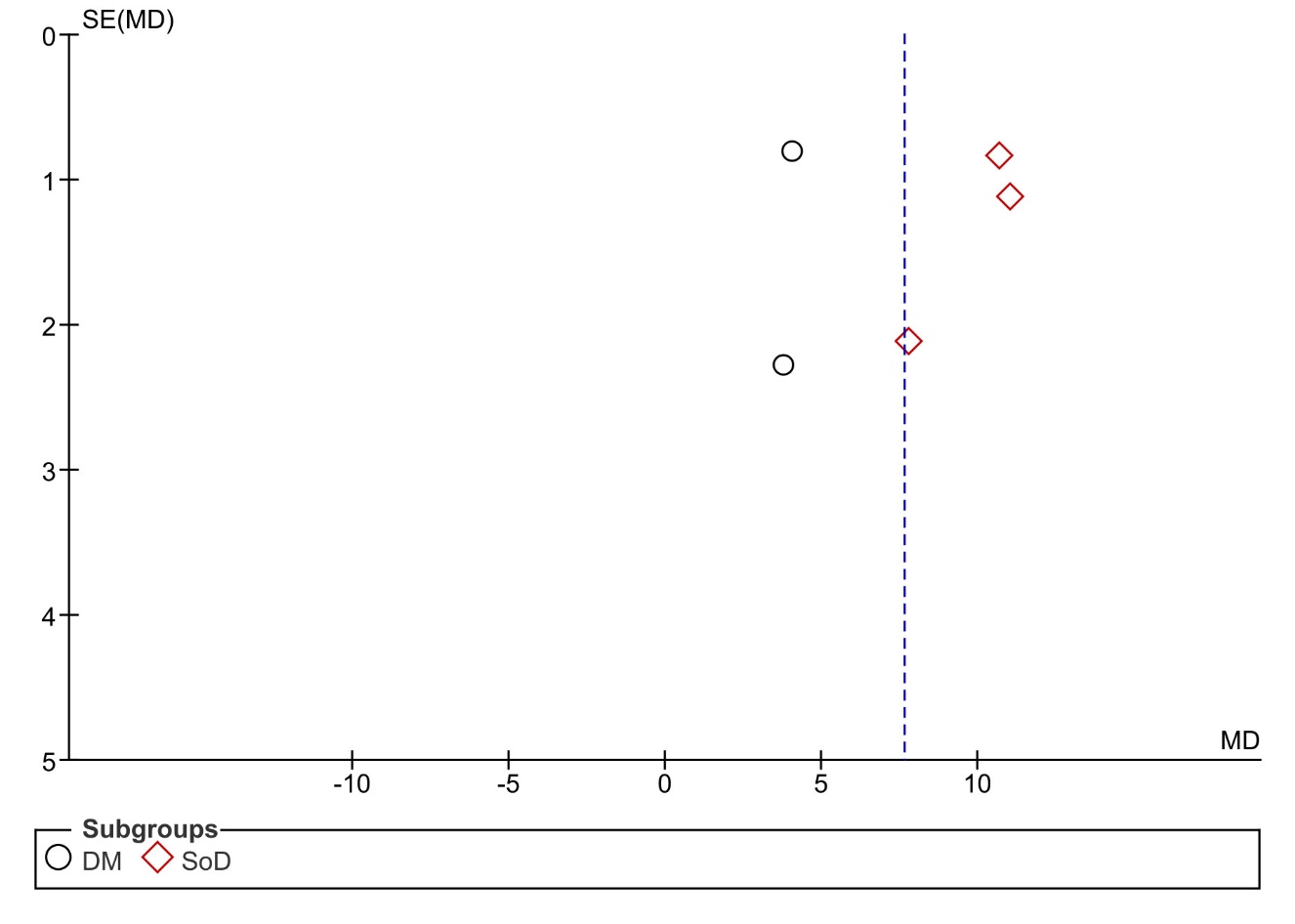


Fig. 5. Funnel plot for publication bias – TTI VLS vs Macintosh blade

Table 2. Summary of overall results

| **Comparison** | **N of comparisons**  **N of Participants** | **Main Result**  **p value and overall I2** | **Subgroup differences**  **Subgroup I2** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Miller vs VLS overall**  **Success** | 14  Miller 702; VLS 703 | RR: 0.83 [0.78; 0.89]  p<0.00001; 69% | p=0.07  69.5% |
| Miller vs VLS-DM  Success | 6  Miller 286; DM 286 | RR: 0.89 [0.80; 0.99]  p=0.03 |  |
| Miller vs VLS-SoD  Success | 8  Miller 416; SoD 417 | RR: 0.78 [0.71; 0.86]  p<0.00001 |  |
| **Miller vs VLS**  **TTI** | 14  Miller 566; VLS 692 | MD: 8.26 [5.30; 11.21]  p<0.00001; 91% | p=0.24  28.2% |
| Miller vs VLS-DM  TTI | 6  Miller 243; DM 281 | MD: 5.67 [0.29; 11.62]  p=0.06 | - |
| Miller vs VLS-SoD  TTI | 8  Miller 323; SoD 411 | MD: 9.82 [6.34; 13.30]  p<0.00001 | - |
| **Macintosh vs VLS**  **Success** | 5  Macintosh 352; VLS 351 | RR: 0.81 [0.77; 0.85]  P<0.00001; 0% | p=0.69  0% |
| Macintosh vs VLS-DM  Success | 2  Macintosh 147; DM 146 | RR: 0.82 [0.76; 0.88]  p<0.00001 | - |
| Macintosh vs VLS-SoD  Success | 3  Macintosh 205; SoD 205 | RR: 0.80 [0.75;0.86]  p<0.00001 | - |
| **Macintosh vs VLS**  **TTI** | 5  Macintosh 283; VLS 350 | MD: 7.63 [4.14; 11.12]  p<0.00001; 91% | p<0.00001  97.6% |
| Macintosh vs VLS-DM  TTI | 2  Macintosh 120; DM 146 | MD: 4.07 [2.57; 5.56]  p<0.00001 | - |
| Macintosh vs VLS-SoD  TTI | 3  Macintosh 163; SoD 204 | MD: 10.53 [9.28; 11.79]  p<0.00001 | - |

VLS: Video-laryngoscopy; RR: Relative Risk; MD: Mead Difference; TTI: Time to intubation; DM: Distant monitor; SoD: Screen on device

Table 3. Risk of bias assessment



Table 4. Grade of Evidence according to Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation working group

**Question**: Video-laringoscopy compared to Direct laringoscopy for tracheal intubation during CPRabc **Setting**: Simulation studies **Bibliography**:

| **Certainty assessment** | | | | | | | **№ of patients** | | **Effect** | | **Certainty** | **Importance** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№ of studies** | **Study design** | **Risk of bias** | **Inconsistency** | **Indirectness** | **Imprecision** | **Other considerations** | **Video-laringoscopy** | **Direct laringoscopy** | **Relative (95% CI)** | **Absolute (95% CI)** |
| **Success rate VLS vs Miller blade** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | randomised trials | not seriousa | seriousb | very seriousc | not serious | none | 692/703 (98.4%) | 566/702 (80.6%) | **RR 0.83** (0.78 to 0.89) | **137 fewer per 1.000** (from 177 fewer to 89 fewer) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very low | IMPORTANT |
| **Time to intubation VLS vs Miller blade** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | randomised trials | not seriousa | seriousb | very seriousc | not serious | none | 692 | 566 | - | MD **8.26 seconds more** (5.3 more to 11.21 more) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very low | IMPORTANT |
| **Success rate VLS vs Macintosh blade** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | randomised trials | not serious | seriousb | very seriousc | not serious | none | 350/351 (99.7%) | 283/352 (80.4%) | **RR 0.81** (0.77 to 0.85) | **153 fewer per 1.000** (from 185 fewer to 121 fewer) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very low | IMPORTANT |
| **Time to intubation VLS vs Macintosh blade** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | randomised trials | not serious | seriousb | very seriousc | not serious | none | 350 | 283 | - | MD **7.63 seconds more** (4.14 more to 11.12 more) | ⨁◯◯◯ Very low | IMPORTANT |

**CI:** confidence interval; **MD:** mean difference; **RR:** risk ratio

#### Explanations: a.as per RoB 2.0 b.different levels of operator's experience c.findings are from simulation studies