MJA
The Medical Journal of Australia

# Supporting Information

## Supplementary results

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Li W,* Huang A,* Zhu H, et al. Gut microbiota-derived trimethylamine *N*-oxide is associated with poor prognosis in patients with heart failure. *Med J Aust* 2020; doi: 10.5694/mja2.50781.

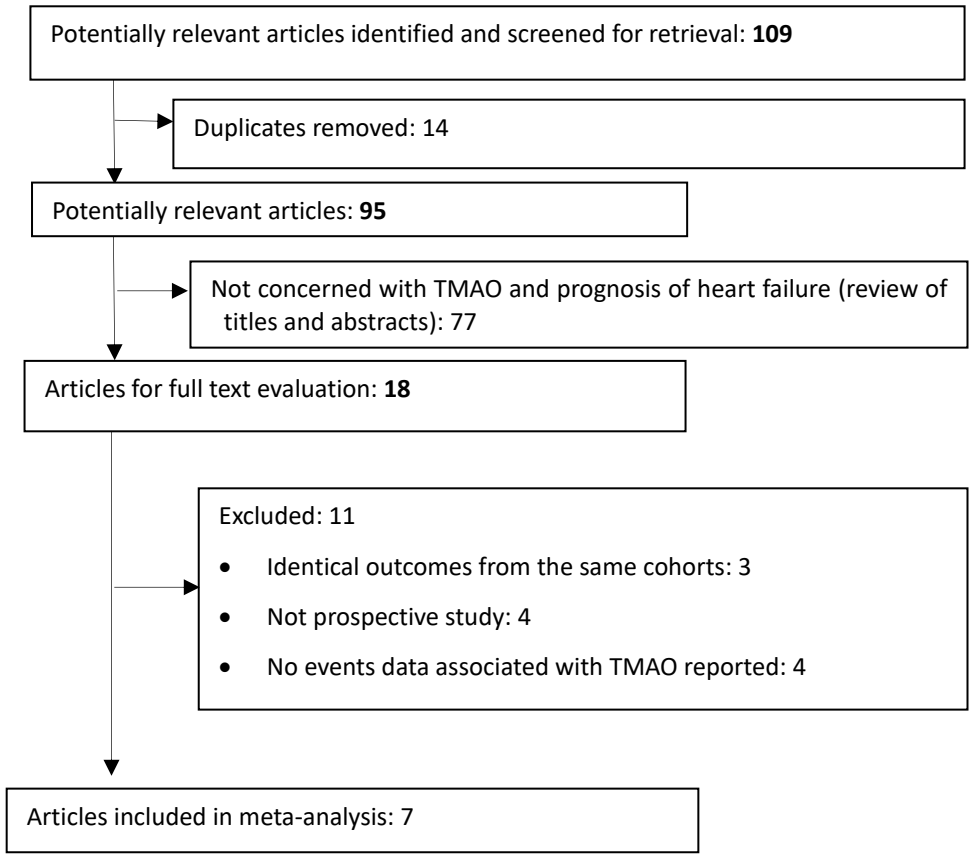
* Equal first authors

**Table 1. Literature search strategy for PubMed***

| | |
|---|---|
| **#1** | (("trimethylamine n-oxide "[Text Word]) OR "TMAO"[Text Word]) |
| **#2** | Heart failure [Mesh] |
| **#3** | ((((((("Heart failure"[Text Word]) OR " Cardiac Failure "[Text Word]) OR " Myocardial Failure "[Text Word]) OR " Cardiac dysfunction"[Text Word] OR " Heart dysfunction "[Text Word]) OR " Myocardial dysfunction "[Text Word]) |
| **#4** | #2 OR #3 |
| **#5** | #1 AND #4 |
| **#6** | animals[MeSH Terms] |
| **#7** | humans[MeSH Terms] |
| **#8** | #6 NOT #7 |
| **#9** | #5 NOT #8 |

* The search strategy for EMBASE was similar.

**Figure 1. Selection of punblications for systematic review and meta-analysis**




TMAO = trimethylamine N-oxide

**Table 2. Quality assessment of the included studies**

| Study | Selection | Comparability | Outcome | Quality (total points)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tang 2014[11] | 3 | 2 | 2 | Good (7) |
| Tang 2015[12] | 3 | 2 | 3 | Good (8) |
| Trøseid 2015[13] | 3 | 2 | 2 | Good (8) |
| Suzuki 2016[14] | 2 | 1 | 2 | Good (7) |
| Schuett 2017[15] | 4 | 1 | 2 | Fair (6) |
| Suzuki 2019[16] | 4 | 2 | 2 | Good (8) |
| Salzano 2019[17] | 4 | 2 | 2 | Fair (6) |

* Good: ≥ 7 points; fair: 4–6 points.

**Figure 2. Funnel plot: seven publications describing risks of major adverse cardiac events by trimethylamine *N*-oxide (TMAO) level**

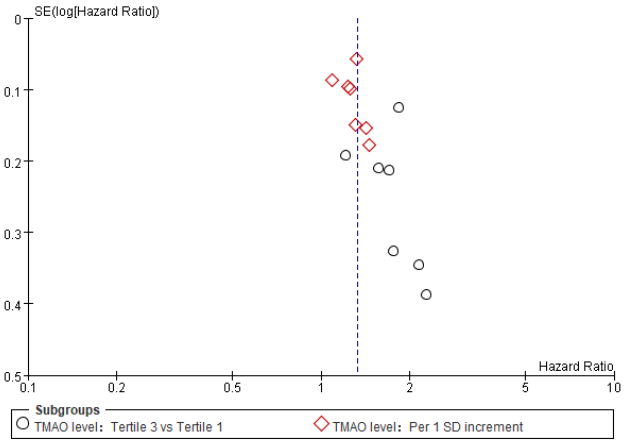



**Figure 3. Funnel plot: five publications describing risks of all-cause mortality by trimethylamine *N*-oxide (TMAO) level**