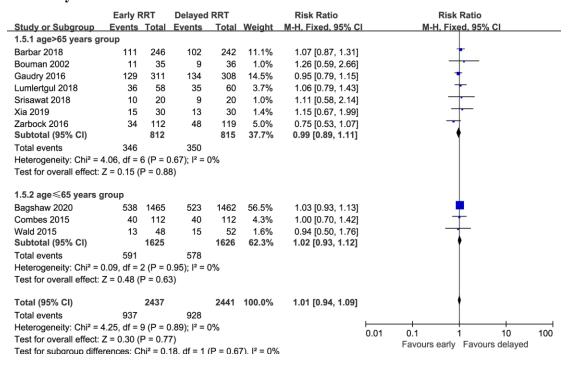
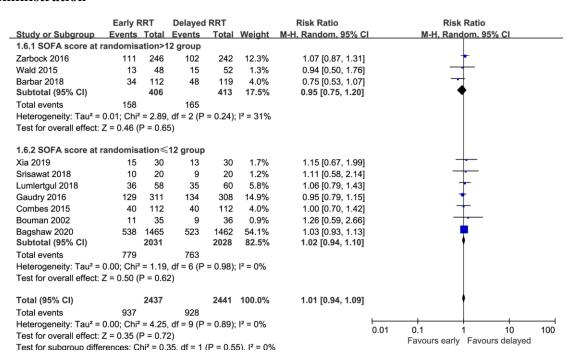
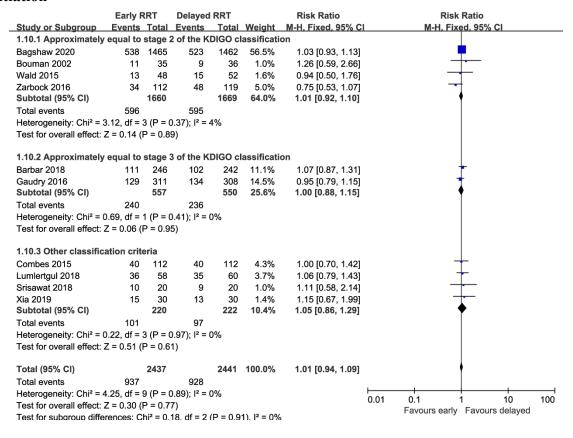
a. Subgroup analyses for 28-day mortality divided by the mean age of participants in each study



b. Subgroup analyses for 28-day mortality divided by the SOFA scores at administration



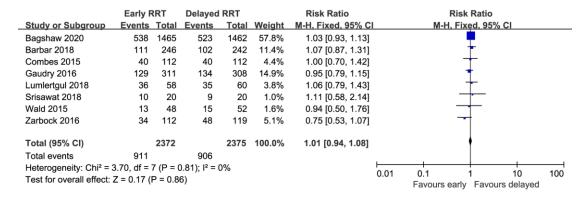
c. Subgroup analyses for 28-day mortality divided by the criteria for early RRT initiation



d. Sensitivity analyses according to publish language (excluding the study published in Chinese)



e. Sensitivity analyses according to risk of bias (only including studies classified as low risk of bias)



f. Sensitivity analyses according to publish year (removing studies published before 2010)

	Early RRT		Delayed RRT		Risk Ratio			Risk Ratio				
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C		M-H, Fixed, 95% CI				
Bagshaw 2020	538	1465	523	1462	57.0%	1.03 [0.93, 1.13]			•			
Barbar 2018	111	246	102	242	11.2%	1.07 [0.87, 1.31]			+			
Combes 2015	40	112	40	112	4.4%	1.00 [0.70, 1.42]		-	+			
Gaudry 2016	129	311	134	308	14.7%	0.95 [0.79, 1.15]			+			
Lumlertgul 2018	36	58	35	60	3.7%	1.06 [0.79, 1.43]			+			
Srisawat 2018	10	20	9	20	1.0%	1.11 [0.58, 2.14]		_	 			
Wald 2015	13	48	15	52	1.6%	0.94 [0.50, 1.76]		_	+			
Xia 2019	15	30	13	30	1.4%	1.15 [0.67, 1.99]		_	 			
Zarbock 2016	34	112	48	119	5.1%	0.75 [0.53, 1.07]		_	†			
Total (95% CI)	2402			2405	100.0%	1.01 [0.94, 1.08]			ļ			
Total events	926		919									
Heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 3.93$, $df = 8$ (P = 0.86); $I^2 = 0\%$									 	+	100	
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.23 (P = 0.82)							0.01	0.1 Favours early	1 Favor	10 irs delayed	100	