

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Biological markers of antibiotic-refractory Lyme arthritis in human: A systematic review.

Supplementary Table 1: PRISMA Checklist for: Biological markers of antibiotic-refractory Lyme arthritis in human: A systematic review [10].

Supplementary Table 2: PICOST Table for: Biological markers of antibiotic-refractory Lyme arthritis in human: A systematic review

Supplementary Table 3: Variables and data collected for: Biological markers of antibiotic-refractory Lyme arthritis in human: A systematic review

Supplementary Table 1: PRISMA Checklist for: Biological markers of antibiotic-refractory Lyme arthritis in human: A systematic review [10].

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	Systematic review
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	All included in the abstract of the article. Some details in the results section.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	The protocol has not been registered
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	5, supplementary table
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	5
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	5-6, supplementary table
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	Figure 1
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g. piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	6
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g. PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	Supplementary table
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in data synthesis.	Not applicable
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g. risk ratio, difference in means).	6
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g. I^2) for each meta-analysis.	Not applicable
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g. publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	Not applicable
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g. sensitivity or subgroup analysis, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified	Not applicable
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assess for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusion at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	Fig1
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g. study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	Table 1, pages 7-10
Risk of bias	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	Not applicable
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with forest plot.	Not applicable

Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	Not applicable
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15)	Not applicable
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g. sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see item 16]).	Not applicable
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	11-14
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	13-14
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	14
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	See funding statement

Supplementary Table 2: PICOST Table for: Biological markers of antibiotic-refractory Lyme arthritis in human: A systematic review

Component	Criteria
Population	Adult or child populations (any, no restrictions)
Exposure	Lyme Arthritis
Comparator	Usual care, no intervention, any other intervention.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Association with antibiotic refractory Lyme arthritis (A-RLA)– Prediction of A-RLA at the time of diagnosis
Study Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Observational– Interventions (randomized or non-randomized)– Exclusion: case-reports and reviews will be excluded
Time Period	1982 - onwards

