

Web-only files

[1]MEDLINE search strategy

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Ovid MEDLINE(R)
<1946 to 24 May 2012

1. bevacizumab.mp.
2. avastin.mp.
3. 1 or 2
4. ae.fs.
5. to.fs.
6. po.fs.
7. or/4-6
8. 3 and 7
9. (cancer\$ or neoplas\$ or oncolog\$ or malignan\$ or tumo?r\$ or carcinoma\$ or adenocarcinoma\$).ti,ab.
10. 8 not 9
11. ((side or adverse or undesirable) adj2 (event\$ or effect\$ or reaction\$ or outcome\$)).ab,ti.
12. adrs.ab,ti.
13. (safe or safety).ab,ti.
14. (treatment adj emergent).ab,ti.
15. tolerability.ab,ti.
16. toxicity.ab,ti.
17. or/11-16
18. 3 and 17
19. (cancer\$ or neoplas\$ or oncolog\$ or malignan\$ or tumo?r\$ or carcinoma\$ or adenocarcinoma\$).ti,ab.
20. 18 not 19
21. exp Endophthalmitis/ci
22. endophthalmiti\$.ab,ti.
23. (intraocular adj2 (pressure\$ or tension\$)).ab,ti.
24. hypotony.ab,ti.
25. exp Cataract/ci
26. cataract\$.ab,ti.
27. Retinal Detachment/ci
28. (retina\$ adj2 detach\$).ab,ti.
29. exp Retinal Artery Occlusion/ci [Chemically Induced]
30. retina\$ artery occlu\$.ab,ti.
31. crao.ab,ti.
32. vitreoretinal fibros\$.ab,ti.

- 33. discomfort.ab,ti.
- 34. pain.ab,ti.
- 35. corneal abrasion.ab,ti.
- 36. lens injur\$.ab,ti.
- 37. Uveitis/ci [Chemically Induced]
- 38. uveitis.ab,ti.
- 39. infection\$.ab,ti.
- 40. itch\$.ab,ti.
- 41. (vision adj2 (loss or reduced or subnormal or diminished or abnormal)).ab,ti.
- 42. (subconjunctival adj (haemorrhag\$ or hemorrhag\$)).ab,ti.
- 43. ((subretinal or retina\$) adj (haemorrhag\$ or hemorrhag\$)).ab,ti.
- 44. (retina\$ adj3 tear\$).ab,ti.
- 45. rpe tears.ab,ti.
- 46. blood pressure.ab,ti.
- 47. Venous Thrombosis/ci [Chemically Induced]
- 48. Ischemic Attack, Transient/ci [Chemically Induced]
- 49. Stroke/ci [Chemically Induced]
- 50. Myocardial Infarction/ci [Chemically Induced]
- 51. Death/
- 52. or/21-51
- 53. 3 and 52
- 54. (cancer\$ or neoplas\$ or oncolog\$ or malignan\$ or tumo?r\$ or carcinoma\$ or adenocarcinoma\$).ti,ab.
- 55. 53 not 54
- 56. 10 or 20
- 57. 55 or 56
- 58. limit 57 to yr="2009 -Current"

[2] Quality assessment of included randomised controlled trials

Author, year	Methodological assessment criteria ^a									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmadiyah 2008 ¹	Y	Y	U	Y	Y	U	Y	Y	U	U
Bashshur 2007 ²	U	U	U	U	Y	U	Y	Y	U	U
Biswas 2011 ³	U	U	U	U	Y	U	Y	U	U	U
CATT 2012 ⁴	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cekic 2010 ⁵	U	U	U	U	Y	U	Y	U	U	U
Ding 2011 ⁶	U	U	N	N	U	U	Y	U	U	U
DRCRN 2007 ⁷	U	U	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	U	U
Epstein 2012 ⁸	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	U	U	U
Faghihi 2008 ⁹	Y	U	U	Y	U	U	N	U	U	N
Gharbiya 2009 ¹⁰	U	U	U	U	Y	U	U	N	U	N
IVAN 2012 ¹¹	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	U	Y
Lazic 2007 ¹²	Y	U	N	N	Y	U	N	U	U	U
Lim 2012 ¹³	Y	Y	U	Y	U	Y	Y	U	U	U
Marey 2011 ¹⁴	U	U	U	U	U	U	N	U	U	N
Michaelides 2010 ¹⁵	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	U	Y	U	U	U
Moradian 2011 ¹⁶	Y	U	U	Y	U	Y	U	U	U	N
Patwardhan 2011 ¹⁷	Y	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	N
Schmid-Kubista 11 ¹⁸	U	Y	Y	Y	Y	U	Y	U	U	U
Shahin 2010 ¹⁹	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	N
Sohelian 2012 ²⁰	Y	Y	Y	Y	U	U	U	U	U	U
Tufail 2010 ²¹	U	U	U	Y	Y	U	Y	U	U	U
Yazdani 2009 ²²	Y	Y	N	Y	U	U	Y	U	U	U

^aY, yes (low risk of bias); N, no (high risk of bias); U, unclear (insufficient detail to assess quality item)

- 1: Was assignment to treatment groups truly random?
- 2: Was treatment allocation adequately concealed?
- 3: Were patients and investigators blinded to treatment allocation?
- 4: Were outcome assessors blinded to treatment allocation?
- 5: Was follow-up of patients adequate (at least 80%)?
- 6: Was the study free from selective outcome reporting?
- 7: Was follow-up time sufficient to assess safety outcomes?
- 8: Were expected adverse events defined or described adequately?
- 9: Were methods for assessing expected adverse events defined or described?
- 10: Were safety outcomes validated?

[4] Bibliography

1. Fung AE, Rosenfeld PJ, Reichel E. The International Intravitreal Bevacizumab Safety Survey: using the internet to assess drug safety worldwide. *Br Ophthalmol* 2006;90:1344-9.
2. Higgins JP, Altman DG, Gotzsche PC et al. The Cochrane Collaboration's tool for assessing risk of bias in randomised trials. *Br Med J* 2011;343:d5928.
3. Joint Formulary Committee. British National Formulary [online].
www.medicinescomplete.com/mc/bnf/current/PHP7170-lucentis.htm?q=ranibizumab&t=search&ss=text&p=1#PHP7170-lucentis (accessed 12 November 2013).
4. Joint Formulary Committee. British National Formulary [online] London: BMJ Group and Pharmaceutical Press. www.medicinescomplete.com/mc/bnf/current/PHP7168-macugen.htm?q=pegaptinib%2C%20price&t=search&ss=text&p=1#PHP7168-macugen (accessed 12 November 2013).
5. Joint Formulary Committee. British National Formulary [online] London: BMJ Group and Pharmaceutical Press. www.medicinescomplete.com/mc/bnf/current/PHP5437-avastin.htm?q=bevacizumab%2C%20price&t=search&ss=text&p=1#PHP5437-avastin (accessed 12 November 2013).
6. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Macular degeneration (age-related) - ranibizumab and pegaptanib (TA155). 2008 [Online]. <http://guidance.nice.org.uk/TA155> (accessed 13 May 2013).
7. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Macular oedema (diabetic) - ranibizumab (TA274) [Online]. 2013. <http://guidance.nice.org.uk/TA274> (accessed 13 May 2013)
8. Review Manager (RevMan) [Computer program]. Version 5.2. Copenhagen: The Nordic Cochrane Centre, The Cochrane Collaboration. 2012.