

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table E1: Certainty assessment according to the GRADE method for evaluating the level of evidence in the meta-analysis of trends in the incidence of fatal anaphylaxis.

Question: Trends in the last 30 years for fatal anaphylaxis

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect	Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Trends in the last 30 years	[comparison]	Relative (95% CI)		
Fatal anaphylaxis (follow up: median 10 years; assessed with: number of events)											
5	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^{a,b}	none			RR 1.00 (0.99 - 1.02)	⊕⊕⊕ ○ MODERATE	IMPOR TANT

CI: Confidence interval; RR: Risk ratio

Explanations

- a. Risk of under-reporting due to anaphylaxis is under-diagnosed
- b. High heterogeneity in fatal anaphylaxis due to unknown causes
- c. RR obtained from the meta-analysis