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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nº of studies</th>
<th>Study design</th>
<th>Risk of bias</th>
<th>Inconsistency</th>
<th>Indirectness</th>
<th>Imprecision</th>
<th>Other considerations</th>
<th>Trends in the last 30 years</th>
<th>[Comparison]</th>
<th>Relative (95% CI)</th>
<th>Certainty</th>
<th>Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>observational studies</td>
<td>not serious</td>
<td>not serious</td>
<td>serious a,b</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>RR 1.00 (0.99 - 1.02)</td>
<td>MODERATE IMPOR TANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation**
- 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

CI: Confidence interval; RR: Risk ratio