## **Supplementary Method**

## **Search Strategy**

Database: Ovid MEDLINE

- 1. exp Coronavirus infections/ or covid 19.mp.
- 2. novel coronavirus 2019.mp. or exp Coronavirus/
- 3. or/1-2
- 4. liver chemistry.mp.
- 5. aspartate aminotransferase.mp. or exp Aspartate Aminotransferases/
- 6. alanine aminotransferase.mp. or exp Alanine Aminotransferase/
- 7. alkaline phosphatase.mp. or exp Alkaline Phosphatase/
- 8. gamma glutamyltransferase.mp. or exp gamma-Glutamyltransferase/
- 9. bilirubin.mp. or exp Bilirubin/
- 10. liver function test.mp. or exp Liver Function Tests/
- 11. laboratory data.mp.
- 12. clinical characteristics.mp.
- 13. or/5-12
- 14. 3 and 13

Database: EMBASE

- 1. 'covid 19'/exp OR 'covid 19'
- 2. '2019 novel coronavirus'/exp OR 'covid 19'
- 3. ('sars'/exp OR sars) AND ('coronavirus'/exp OR 'coronavirus') AND 2019
- 4. or/1-3
- 5. 'liver chemistry'/exp OR 'liver chemistry'
- 6. 'aspartate aminotransferase'/exp OR 'aspartate aminotransferase'
- 7. 'alanine aminotransferase'/exp OR 'alanine aminotransferase'
- 8. 'alkaline phosphatase'/exp OR 'alkaline phosphatase'
- 9. 'gamma glutamyltransferase'/exp OR 'gamma glutamyltransferase'
- 10. 'liver function test'/exp OR 'liver function test'
- 11. 'bilirubin'/exp OR 'bilirubin'
- 12. 'liver dysfunction'/exp OR 'liver dysfunction'
- 13. ('laboratory'/exp OR laboratory) AND data
- 14. ('clinical'/exp OR clinical) AND characteristics
- 15. or/5-14
- 16. 4 and 15

Database: PubMed

- 1. ("COVID-19"[Mesh] OR "COVID-19"[Title/Abstract] OR "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2"[Mesh] OR "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2"[Title/Abstract] OR "SARS-CoV-2"[Title/Abstract] OR "novel coronavirus" [Title/Abstract] OR "2019-nCoV"[Title/Abstract])
- 2. ("Alanine Transaminase" [Mesh] OR "Alanine Transaminase" [Title/Abstract] OR "Alanine aminotransferase" [Title/Abstract] OR "SGPT" [Title/Abstract] OR "Aspartate
  Aminotransferases" [Mesh] OR "Aspartate Aminotransferases" [Title/Abstract] OR "SGOT" [Title/Abstract] OR "Bilirubin" [Mesh] OR "Bilirubin" [Title/Abstract] OR "Serum Albumin" [Mesh] OR "Albumin" [Title/Abstract] OR "Liver" [Mesh] OR "Liver" [Title/Abstract])
  3. 1 AND 2



## **PRISMA 2009 Checklist**

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #		
TITLE					
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1		
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.			
INTRODUCTION					
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	4		
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons outcomes, and study design (PICOS).			
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.			
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.			
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.			
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.			
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).			
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.			
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.			
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 any data synthesis.			
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).			
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I²) for each meta-analysis.			



## **PRISMA 2009 Checklist**

Section/topic	#	Checklist item			
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).			
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.			
RESULTS					
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions a each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.			
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.			
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).			
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 a forest plot.			
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.			
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).			
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).			
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).			
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).			
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.			
FUNDING	<u> </u>				
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.			

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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