A. Hyperglycemia

	Doses of glucocorticoids	Types of	Glucocorticoids	Control			Weight	Favours	Favours	Time frame	Incidence of			
Study	(Equivalent methylprednisolone)	glucocorticoids	(No. events/total)	(No. events/total)	RR	95% CI	%	glucocorticoids	control	of mortality	events in control	Severity of illness	Primary data type	Risk of bias
All patients														
Ma, 2008	< 80 mg/day	Multiple types	82/3612	17/1275	1.70	[1.01; 2.86]	100.0		-	120-day (at least 120 days follow-up)	0.01	NA	2x2 table	Some concerns
Tast for covaid (pandom ethod) x = 2.01 (p = 04)														
								0.1 0.2 0.5	1 2 5 10					
	Risk Ratio (95% CI)													

B. Nosocomial infections

	Doses of glucocorticoids	Types of	Glucocorticoids	Control			Weight	Favours	Favours	Time frame	Incidence of			
Study	(Equivalent methylprednisolone)	glucocorticoids	(No. events/total)	(No. events/total)	RR	95% CI	%	glucocorticoida	control	of mortality	events in control	Severity of illness	Primary data type	Risk of bias
All patients									l :					
Ma, 2008	< 80 mg/day	Multiple types	200/3612	17/1275	4.15	[2.54; 6.79]	97.4		-	120-day (at least 120 days follow-up)	0.01	NA	2x2 table	Some concerns
Peng\$Hou, 2004	53 or 80 mg/day	Multiple types	2/46	0/53	5.75	[0.28; 116.80]	2.6	_		NA	0.00	NA	2x2 table	Some concerns
Subtotal (random effect)					4.19	[2.58; 6.80]	100.0		 					
Heterogeneity: $r^2 = 0\%$, $\rho = .03$									l :					
Total (random effect)					4.19	[2.58; 6.80]	100.0		<u> </u>					
Haterogeneity: i ² = 0%, p = .83								0.1 0.2 0.5	1 2 5 10					
Test for overall (random effect): a	= 5.79 (p < .001)													
Test for between-subgroup-differences (random effect): $\chi_0^2 = 0.00$, of = 0 ($p = NA$)								Risk R	tio (95% CI)					