

**Supplementary File-4.** GRADE evidence Level Classification Tables.

**Question:** Effectiveness of Tranexamic acid for management of patients with acute gastrointestinal bleeding.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

**Mortality at one month**

8	randomized trials	not serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
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**Re-bleeding in early period**

9	randomized trials	not serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
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**Venous Thromboembolism**

13	randomized trials	not serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
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**CI:** confidence interval

**Explanations**

- a. Although the majority of existing studies have a high risk of bias, the evidence obtained from the HALT-IT study, which has a low risk of bias, was considered to be reliable because of its large sample size.

**Question:** Effectiveness of Tranexamic acid for management of patients with trauma.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

**Mortality within one-month for multi trauma patients with risk or absolute significant hemorrhage.**

5	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	1599/10998 (14.5%)	1806/11300 (16.0%)	<b>RR 0.90</b> (0.85 to 0.96)	<b>16 fewer per 1.000</b> (from 24 fewer to 6 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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**Vascular occlusive events for isolated head trauma with all traumatic brain injury.**

2	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	188/10717 (1.8%)	174/10708 (1.6%)	<b>RR 1.06</b> (0.88 to 1.28)	<b>1 more per 1.000</b> (from 2 fewer to 5 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
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**Mortality within one-month for isolated head trauma with all traumatic brain injury.**

3	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	920/5027 (18.3%)	970/4927 (19.7%)	<b>RR 0.85</b> (0.62 to 1.17)	<b>30 fewer per 1.000</b> (from 75 fewer to 33 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT
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**Vascular occlusive events for isolated head trauma with all traumatic brain injury.**

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
3	randomized trials	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	82/5045 (1.6%)	93/4941 (1.9%)	<b>RR 0.63</b> (0.25 to 1.58)	<b>7 fewer per 1.000</b> (from 14 fewer to 11 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT

**Mortality within one-month for isolated head trauma with low-moderate traumatic brain injury (GCS>8).**

1	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>d</sup>	none	166/2846 (5.8%)	207/2769 (7.5%)	<b>RR 0.78</b> (0.64 to 0.95)	<b>16 fewer per 1.000</b> (from 27 fewer to 4 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

**Explanations**

- a. Benefit effect has only been shown in patients with mild to moderate TBI.
- b. The confidence interval is wide when pooled data is considered.
- c. I2 value is 76%
- d. Wide confidence interval

**Question:** Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with non-traumatic intracerebral hemorrhage.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	[TXA]	[Placebo]	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

**90th day mRS score<3**

4	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	none	427/1389 (30.7%)	412/1390 (29.6%)	<b>RR 1.03</b> (0.92 to 1.16)	<b>9 more per 1.000</b> (from 24 fewer to 47 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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**Hematoma growth**

5	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	none	369/1408 (26.2%)	402/1392 (28.9%)	<b>RR 0.91</b> (0.80 to 1.02)	<b>26 fewer per 1.000</b> (from 58 fewer to 6 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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**90th day mortality**

5	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	none	292/1410 (20.7%)	282/1393 (20.2%)	<b>RR 1.03</b> (0.89 to 1.19)	<b>6 more per 1.000</b> (from 22 fewer to 38 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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**Thromboembolic events**

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	[TXA]	[Placebo]	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
5	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	none	45/1410 (3.2%)	41/1393 (2.9%)	<b>RR 1.08</b> (0.71 to 1.63)	<b>2 more per 1.000</b> (from 9 fewer to 19 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT

**CI:** confidence interval; **RR:** risk ratio

### Explanations

a. Power lower than 0.80

**Question:** Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with non-traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	TXA	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

**Good neurological outcome (mRS or GOS)**

6	randomized trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
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**Re-bleeding**

6	randomized trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
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CI: confidence interval

**Question:** Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with hemoptysis.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	TXA	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

**Cessation of hemoptysis**

4	randomized trials	very serious	not serious	very serious <sup>a</sup>	serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕○○○ Very low	
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**CI:** confidence interval

**Explanations**

a. Differtion in comparisons and intervention protocols.

**Question:** Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with anterior epistaxis.

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Conventional (Placebo or ANP)	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

**Cessation of haemorrhage in early period**

11	randomized trials	not serious	serious <sup>a</sup>	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT
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**Advers/Side Effects**

9	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

**Explanations**

- a. There are different results between large sample studies and others.
- b. Differences in comparisons and interventions.