

**Search Parameters:** ((((((Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency) OR Carnitine palmitoyltransferase Deficiency) OR Carnitine palmitoyl-transferase II Deficiency) OR Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 2 Deficiency) AND Rhabdomyolysis)) AND (Acute Kidney Injury OR Failure OR Insufficiency)



# PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
<b>TITLE</b>			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
<b>ABSTRACT</b>			
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.	2
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	6
<b>METHODS</b>			
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.	6
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.	6
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.	6
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	7
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).	7
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.	6
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	6
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.	6
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	7
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., $I^2$ ) for each meta-analysis.	7



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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).	7
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	7
<b>RESULTS</b>			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	7
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.	7
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).	8
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.	8
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	N/A
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	7
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	8
<b>DISCUSSION</b>			
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).	10
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).	11
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	11
<b>FUNDING</b>			
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.	11

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(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit: [www.prisma-statement.org](http://www.prisma-statement.org).

Case	Reference	Patient		Initial presentation			Organ Involvement		Outcomes	
		Age (years)	Sex (M/F)	Trigger	CK (U/L)	Cr (μmol/L)	Organs	Support	Mortality	Renal
1	Alaygut et al, 2017 <sup>28</sup>	11	F	Exercise	42670	618	Renal	HD	-	-
2	Alečković-Halilović et al, 2013 <sup>29</sup>	35	M	Exercise	-	-	Renal	HD	S	N
3	Blah et al, 2018 <sup>30</sup>	3	F	Infection	96000	-	Respiratory	-	-	-
4	Brownell et al, 1979 <sup>31</sup>	23	M	Temperature extreme	4800	804	Renal	nil	S	N
5	Cucchiara et al, 2017 <sup>32</sup>	41	M	Exercise	1737	769	Renal	nil	S	I
6	Deutsch et al, 2007 <sup>33</sup>	27	M	Exercise	127000	301	Renal	HD	S	-
7	Donato et al, 1980 <sup>34</sup>	19	M	Exercise	5350	426	Renal	HD	S	N
8	Ferrara et al, 2016 <sup>35</sup>	17	M	Exercise	16939	100	Renal	nil	S	N
9	Gentili et al, 2008 <sup>36</sup>	4	M	Fasting	320000	256	Renal and respiratory	IPPV and HF	S	-
10	Gjorgjievsky et al, 2018 <sup>37</sup>	22	M	-	130383	574	Renal	HD	S	-
11	Joussain et al, 2011 <sup>39</sup>	10	M	Infection	318000	214	Renal	HD	S	N
12	Kaneoka et al, 2005 <sup>40</sup>	24	M	-	127600	274	Renal	HDF	S	-
13	Kottlors et al, 2001 <sup>26</sup>	47	M	Drugs	49200	504	Renal	HD	S	-
14	Ross and Hoppel, 1987 <sup>41</sup>	45	F	Drugs	10380	180	Renal and respiratory	IPPV and HF	S	N
15	Sciacco et al, 2005 <sup>42</sup>	45	M	Infection	75000	1856	Renal	HD	S	-
16	Shintani et al, 1995 <sup>43</sup>	23	M	Infection	107800	292	Renal	IPPV and HD	D	-
17	Smolle et al, 2001 <sup>44</sup>	38	-	Infection	11869	97	Renal	HF	S	N
18	Uzel et al, 2003 <sup>45</sup>	20	M	Exercise	18700	530	Renal	nil	S	N
19	Villard et al,	26	M	Infection	128000	906	Renal	HD	S	N

	1996 <sup>46</sup>									
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Appendix: **Table 1:** Cases included in final analysis. Hyphens denote where data were not stated in articles. HD=Haemodialysis, HF=Haemofiltration, HDF=Haemodiafiltration, IPPV=Intermittent Positive-pressure ventilation. Mortality: S=survived, D=Died. Renal function: N= normal renal function at the point of discharge, I= renal impairment at this point.