

Supplementary Material S6: Additional domain “Diagnosis and Treatment”

Table S4: Summary of evidence for risk factor domains and subdomains: “Diagnosis and Treatment”

Variables	Studies with <u>significant</u> variables in multivariate model Overall RoB, Study author, variable name	Studies with <u>non-significant</u> variables in multivariate model Overall RoB, Study author, variable name	Studies with <u>non-significant</u> variables in multivariate model Overall RoB, Study author, variable name	Studies with <u>non-significant</u> variables in multivariate model Overall RoB, Study author, variable name
Diagnosis and Treatment	Stage ≥ 1 PI	Stage ≥ 2 PI	Stage ≥ 1 PI	Stage ≥ 2 PI
Admission type	<u>Low RoB</u> Rondinelli (2018) – ER admission with medical reason	<u>Low RoB</u>	<u>Low RoB</u> Rondinelli (2018) – ER admission with surgical reason/with medical reason	<u>Low RoB</u> Nixon (2006) – acute admission O'Brien et al. (2014) – emergent admission
9 Studies				
4/11 Variables (36%)	<u>Moderate RoB</u>	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Manzano (2014) – surgical admission	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Miller (2020) – ICU admission	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Schoonhoven (2002) – reason for admittance
	<u>High RoB</u> Sternal (2016) – admission from other wards Zarei (2019) – Trauma hospitalization	<u>High RoB</u>	<u>High RoB</u> Popow (2019) – urgent admission	<u>High RoB</u>
Length of stay	<u>Low RoB</u> Cox (2011) – ICU stay (h) Strazzieri-Pulido (2018) – ICU stay	<u>Low RoB</u> Cox (2011) – ICU stay (h)	<u>Low RoB</u> Cox (2020) – ICU stay (d)	<u>Low RoB</u>
14 Studies				
8/15 Variables (53%)	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Miller (2020) – days Tsaras (2016) – ICU stay (days)	<u>Moderate RoB</u>	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Aloweni (2019) – ICU stay, hospitalization stay (days) Tourtual (1997)	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Compton (2008) – ICU stay (days) De Laat (2007) – length of ICU stay Schoonhoven (2002) – number of days in ICU
	<u>High RoB</u> Aghazadeh (2020) – days Serpa (2020) – days Zarei (2019) – days	<u>High RoB</u>	<u>High RoB</u> Popow (2019) – long hospitalization time	<u>High RoB</u>
Medication	<u>Low RoB</u>	<u>Low RoB</u>	<u>Low RoB</u> Kim (2019) – IV medication	<u>Low RoB</u> Brandeis (1994) – antipsychotic drug use in high incidence homes
8 Studies				
5/12 (42%)	<u>Moderate RoB</u>	<u>Moderate RoB</u>	<u>Moderate RoB</u>	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Bergquist and Frantz (1999) – prescribed use of analgesics Compton (2008) – insulin therapy, sedation Schoonhoven (2002) – preoperative medication anticoagulants,

				beta-blockers, analgesics Vanderwee (2009) – sleeping medication/tranquilizers
	<u>High RoB</u> Lannering (2016) – no. of drugs Park and Park (2017) – sedative hypnotics, anti- inflammatory drugs, steroids, anticoagulant	<u>High RoB</u>	<u>High RoB</u> Park and Park (2017) – analgesic, anxiolytics	<u>High RoB</u>
Risk assessment	<u>Low RoB</u> Artico (2020) – Braden scale at risk vs not at risk Bergstrom (1996) – total Braden score Cox (2020) – total Braden score Han (2018) – total Braden score Rondinelli (2018) – total Braden score Sala (2020) – lowest total Braden score Schultz (1999) – admission Braden scale score	<u>Low RoB</u>	<u>Low RoB</u> Cox (2011) – total Braden score Defloor and Grypdonck (2005) – Norton general physical condition Perneger (2002) – Norton physical status	<u>Low RoB</u> Cox (2011) – total Braden score Defloor and Grypdonck (2005) – Norton general physical condition
26 Studies				
17/34 Variables (50%)				
	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Aloweni (2019) – preoperative Braden score ≥ 14 Bergstrom and Braden (1992) – total Braden score Chan (2005) – high and moderate risk vs. low risk Braden scale Shaw (2014) – total Braden score for PI directly after surgery	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Anrys (2018) – total Braden score Bergstrom and Braden (1992) – total Braden score	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Miller (2020) – mean/minimum Braden score Shaw (2014) – total Braden score for PI 30 min after surgery Tourtual (1997) – total Braden score	<u>Moderate RoB</u> Bergquist and Frantz (1999) – total Braden score Compton (2008) – Waterlow score
	<u>High RoB</u> Aghazadeh (2020) – total Braden score Bourdel- Marchasson (2000) – Norton score (5-10 vs. >14) Sternal (2016) – Waterlow score at admission, mean Waterlow score during hospitalization	<u>High RoB</u>	<u>High RoB</u> Ek (1987) – Norton scale: social activity, general physical condition Goodridge (1998) – total Braden score Park and Park (2017) – total Braden score Popow (2019) – Norton physical state, Norton total score	<u>High RoB</u>
Nursing/treatment	<u>Low RoB</u> Artico (2020) – urinary catheter Cox (2020) – hemodialysis	<u>Low RoB</u> Reed (2003) – urinary catheter on admission, DNR order	<u>Low RoB</u> Galivanche (2020) – preoperative/intraop erative/postoperative RBC transfusion, failure to wean	<u>Low RoB</u>
14 Studies				
13/21 Variables (62%)				

Kim (2019) –
registered nurse,
nurse assistant
Latimer (2019) –
aged care facility
Strazzieri-Pulido
(2018) – NAS
score (increased
labour)

Moderate RoB

Shaw (2014) – no.
of nursing
intervention
Tsaras (2016) -
hemodialysis

Moderate RoB

Bergquist and
Frantz (1999) –
adult child as
caregiver

Moderate RoB

Moderate RoB

Compton (2008) –
TISS score, urinary
catheter

High RoB

Goodridge (1998)
– no. of prevention
strategies used
prior to PI
appearance
Serpa (2020) –
clinical vs. surgical
treatment

High RoB

High RoB

Park and Park
(2017) – foley
catheter
Serpa (2020) –
public vs. private
hospital

High RoB

PI, pressure injury; RoB, risk of bias