

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Search strategy in each database.

PubMed

((Sarcopenia"[Mesh] OR Sarcopenia*[tiab])) AND ("Kidney Failure, Chronic"[Mesh] OR End-Stage Kidney Disease [tiab] OR Disease, End-Stage Kidney [tiab] OR End Stage Kidney Disease [tiab] OR Kidney Disease, End-Stage [tiab] OR Chronic Kidney Failure [tiab] OR End-Stage Renal Disease [tiab] OR Disease, End-Stage Renal [tiab] OR End Stage Renal Disease [tiab] OR Renal Disease, End-Stage [tiab] OR Renal Disease, End Stage [tiab] OR Renal Failure, End-Stage [tiab] OR End-Stage Renal Failure [tiab] OR Renal Failure, End Stage [tiab] OR Renal Failure, Chronic [tiab] OR Chronic Renal Failure [tiab] OR ESRD [tiab] OR ESKD [tiab] OR dialy* [tiab] OR hemodialy* [tiab]))

Scopus

TITLE-ABS-KEY (sarcopeni* AND (end-stage AND kidney AND disease OR disease, AND end-stage AND kidney OR end AND stage AND kidney AND disease OR kidney AND disease, AND end-stage OR chronic AND kidney AND failure OR end-stage AND renal AND disease OR disease, AND end-stage AND renal OR end AND stage AND renal AND disease OR renal AND disease, AND end-stage OR renal AND disease, AND end AND stage OR renal AND failure, AND end-stage OR renal AND failure, AND chronic OR chronic AND renal AND failure OR esrd OR eskd OR dialy* OR hemodialy*))

Cochrane Library

sarcopeni* AND (end-stage AND kidney AND disease OR disease, AND end-stage AND kidney OR end AND stage AND kidney AND disease OR kidney AND disease, AND end-stage OR chronic AND kidney AND failure OR end-stage AND renal AND disease OR disease, AND end-stage AND renal OR end AND stage AND renal AND disease OR renal AND disease, AND end-stage OR renal AND disease, AND end AND stage OR renal AND failure, AND end-stage OR end-stage AND renal AND failure OR renal AND failure, AND end AND stage OR renal AND failure, AND chronic OR chronic AND renal AND failure OR esrd OR eskd OR dialy* OR hemodialy*))

Table S2. Risk of bias assessment using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale adapted for cross-sectional studies.[1, 2].

Cross-sectional studies								
	Selection				Comparability	Outcome		Quality
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	
First author (year)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q1	Q2	
Lamarca F. (2014)[3]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Hotta C. (2015)[4]			*	**		**	*	6 (Satisfactory)
Bataille S. (2016)[5]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Ren H. (2016)[6]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
As'habi A. (2018)[7]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Abro A. (2018)[8]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Yoowannakul S. (2018)[9]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Lin Y. (2018)[10]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Slee A. (2020)[11]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Wang M. (2021)[12]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Hortegal EVF. (2020)[13]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Oliveira E. (2020)[14]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Lee H. (2020)[15]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Medeiros M. (2020)[16]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Umakanthan J. (2021)[17]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Do J. (2021)[18]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Abdala R. (2021)[19]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Yuenyongchaiwat K. (2021)[20]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Cheng D. (2021)[21]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Matsuzawa R (2021)[22]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Rosa C. (2021)[23]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Lin Y. (2022)[24]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Yasar E. (2022)[25]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Ding Y. (2022)[26]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)
Kurajoh M. (2022)[27]	*		*	**		**	*	7 (Good)

Table S3. Risk of bias assessment using the Newcastle-Ottawa scale for cohort studies [1, 2].

	Cohort Studies								
	Selection				Comparability	Outcome			Quality
First author (year)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Isoyama N. (2014)[28]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Kittiskulnam P. (2017)[29]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Kamijo Y. (2018)[30]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Giglio J. (2018)[31]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Kim J. (2019)[32]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Mori K. (2019)[33]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Lin Y. (2020)[34]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Chiang J. (2019)[35]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Macedo C. (2021)[36]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Souweine J. (2021)[37]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Kim C. (2021)[38]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Davenport A. (2022)[39]	*	*	*		**	*	*		Good
Ferreira M. (2022)[40]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Ishimura E. (2022)[41]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Sanchez-Tocino M. (2022)[42]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good
Hayashi H. (2022)[43]	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	Good

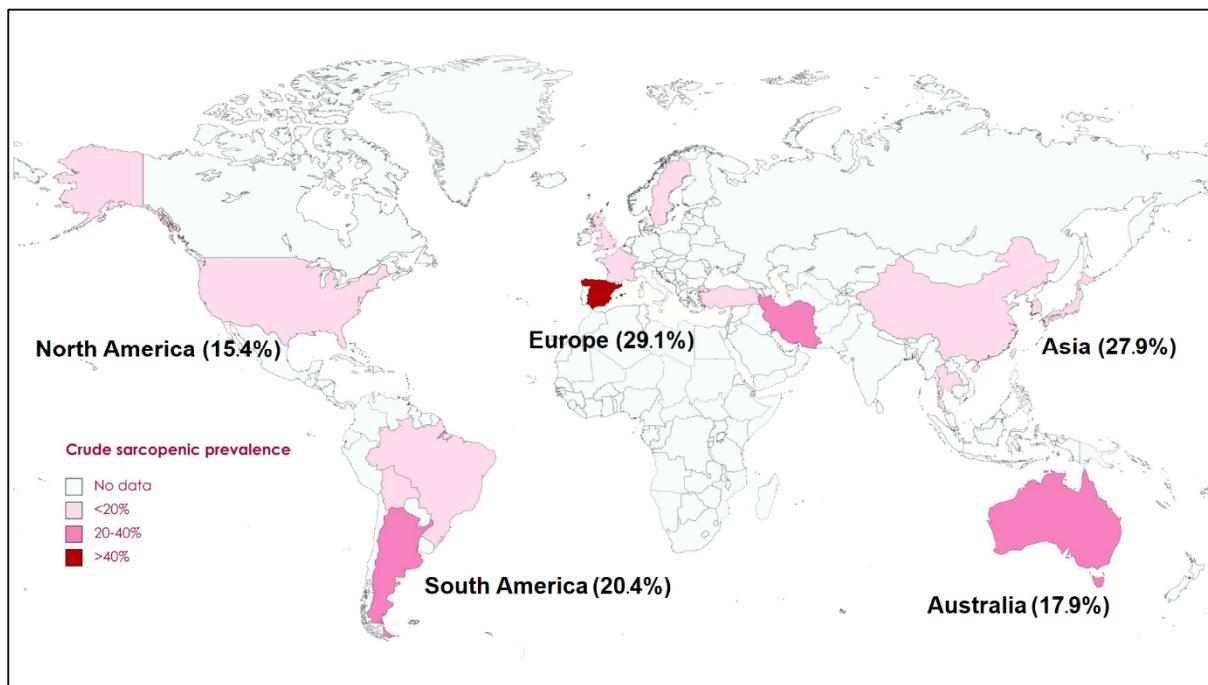


Figure S1. Prevalence of sarcopenia among dialysis patients worldwide reported from studies published during 2014-2022. Color gradation reflects prevalence of sarcopenia in all included studies from each country (weighted averages within countries).

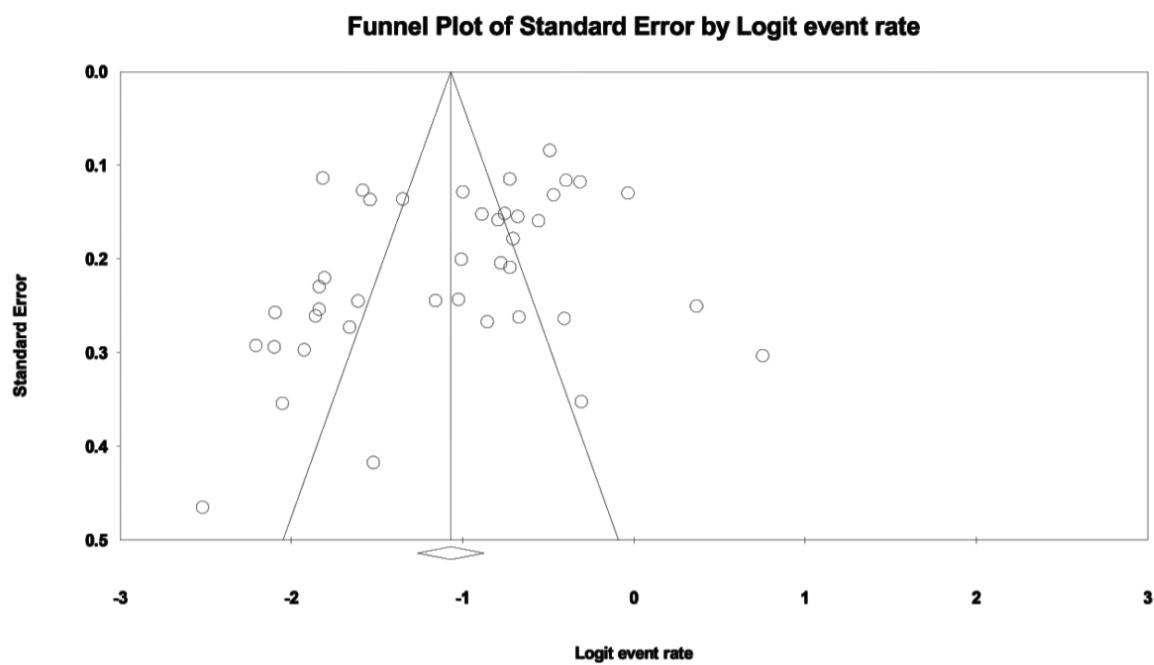


Figure S2. Funnel plot showing publication bias in studies reporting the prevalence of sarcopenia in dialysis patients.

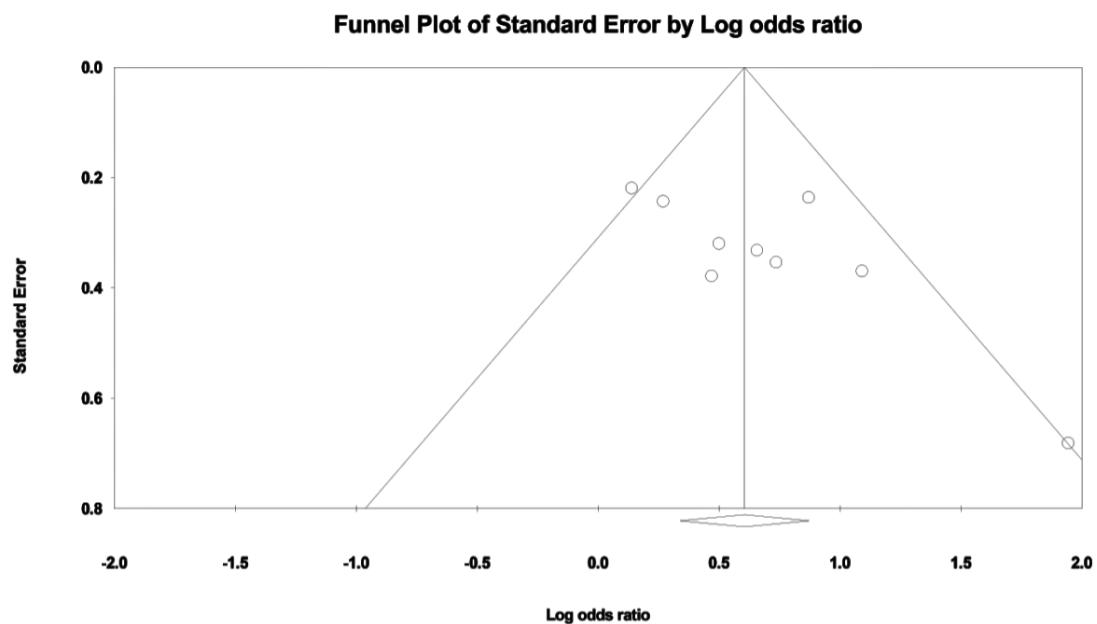


Figure S3. Funnel plot showing publication bias in studies reporting all-cause mortality of sarcopenia in dialysis patients.

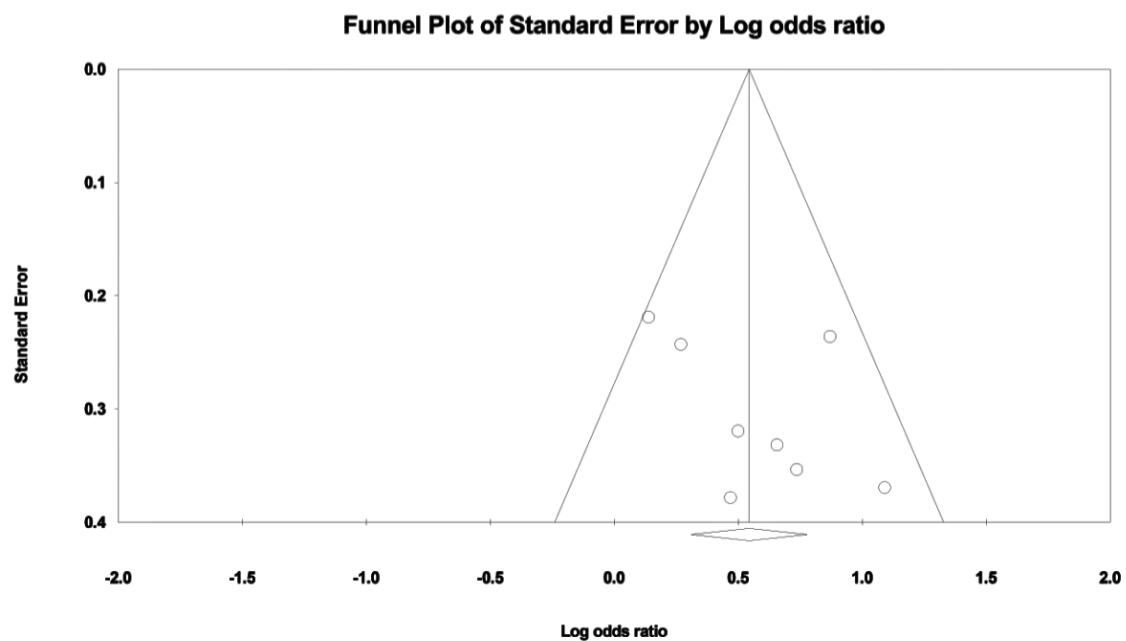


Figure S4. Funnel plot showing publication bias in studies reporting all-cause mortality of sarcopenia in dialysis patients after excluding Kim et al.

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