APPENDIX A

MEDLINE Search Strategy

- 1. drug eluting balloon*.mp.
- 2. drug coated balloon*.mp.
- 3. (paclitaxel-coated adj3 balloon*).mp.
- 4. (paclitaxel eluting adj3 balloon*).mp.
- 5. (DEB or DEBs or DCB or DCBs).mp.
- 6. paclitaxel balloon*.mp.
- 7. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6
- 8. Coronary Artery Disease/
- 9. Myocardial Infarction/
- 10. Acute Coronary Syndrome/ or Coronary Disease/ or Coronary Vessels/
- 11. (coronary adj1 disease).mp.
- 12. (coronary adj1 stenosis).mp.
- 13. (coronary adj1 lesion).mp.
- 14. coronary lesion.mp.
- 15. (de novo adj3 lesion*).mp.
- 16. small vessel.mp.
- 17.bifurcat*.mp.
- 18. myocardial infarction.mp.
- 19. acute coronary syndrome.mp.
- 20. femora*.ti,ab,kw.
- 21.femoro*.ti,ab,kw.
- 22. meta-analysis.ti,ab,kw.
- 23.8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19
- 24.7 and 23
- 25.20 or 21 or 22
- 26.24 not 25

EMBASE Search Strategy

- 1. drug eluting balloon*.mp.
- 2. drug coated balloon*.mp.
- 3. (coronary adj1 disease).mp.
- 4. heart infarction/
- 5. coronary artery disease/ or acute coronary syndrome/ or ischemic heart disease/
- 6. bifurcat*.mp.
- 7. small vessel disease.mp.
- 8. (coronary adj1 stenosis).mp.
- 9. (coronary adj1 lesion).mp.
- 10. meta-analysis.ti,ab,kw.
- 11. review.ti,ab,kw.
- 12.femoro*.ti,ab,kw.

13. popliteal.ti,ab,kw.
14. femora*.ti,ab,kw.
15. (de novo adj3 lesion*).mp.
16. 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 15
17. (DEB or DEBs or DCB or DCBs).mp.
18. (paclitaxel eluting adj3 balloon*).mp.
19. (paclitaxel coated adj3 balloon*).mp.
20. 1 or 2 or 17 or 18 or 19
21. 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 15
22. 20 and 21
23. 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14
24. 22 not 23

Cochrane Search Strategy

- 1. DEB or DEBs or DCB or DCBs (Word variations have been searched)
- 2. drug coated balloon or drug eluting balloon or paclitaxel coated balloon or paclitaxel eluting balloon (Word variations have been searched)
- 3. MeSH descriptor: [Coronary Artery Disease] explode all trees
- 4. MeSH descriptor: [Myocardial Infarction] explode all trees
- 5. MeSH descriptor: [Acute Coronary Syndrome] explode all trees
- 6. coronary near/1 disease (Word variations have been searched)
- 7. coronary near/1 lesion (Word variations have been searched)
- 8. coronary near/1 stenosis (Word variations have been searched)
- 9. de novo near/3 lesion:ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)
- 10. "small vessel disease" (Word variations have been searched)
- 11. bifurca* (Word variations have been searched)
- 12. acute coronary syndrome (Word variations have been searched)
- 13. myocardial infarction (Word variations have been searched)
- 14. femora*:ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)

15.femoro*:ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)

16.#1 or #2

17.#3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 or #9 or #10 or #11 or #12 or #13

- 18.#14 or #15
- 19.#16 and #17 not #18

APPENDIX B

MACE Definition Discrepancies

The vast majority of all included studies define MACE as a composite clinical outcome of All-cause Mortality, Myocardial Infarction (MI) and Target Lesion Revascularisation (TLR). The exceptions to this are outlined in the table below:

chosen standard and their composite clinical outcomes.	
Study (Year)	MACE Definition
Latib et al (2012, 2015)	All-cause Mortality, MI and TVR
Gianni et al (2016)	All-cause Mortality, MI and TVR
Basavarajah et al (2014)	Cardiac Mortality, Target Vessel MI and TVR
Toelg et al (2014)	All-cause Mortality, Non-Fatal MI and TVR
Benezet el al (2016)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR
Uhlemann et al (2015)	All-cause Mortality, MI, TLR and Stroke
Hee et al (2017)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR
Zivelonghi et al (2017)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR
Gobic et al (2017)	Cardiac Mortality, Stent Thrombosis, TLR,
	MI
Nijhoff et al (2015)	All-cause Mortality, MI and TVR
Vos et al (2014)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR
Bruch et al (2016)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR
Vaquerizo et al (2016)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR
Rissanen et al (2017)	Cardiac Mortality, MI and TLR

Table outlining the studies which adopt different a MACE definition to the chosen standard and their composite clinical outcomes.

Target Vessel Revascularisation or TVR is defined as any repeat revascularisation along the entirety of a previously treated vessel (as opposed to Target Lesion Revascularisation/TLR, which only describes the previously treated region). Deviations from standard MACE definition are bolded. Target Vessel MI describes any myocardial infarction with the exception of those demonstrated by coronary angiography to have occurred in a vessel not treated by the Drug Coated Balloon