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| **Study reference** | **Study characteristics** | **Patient characteristics** | **Intervention (I)** | **Comparison / control (C)** | **Follow-up** | **Outcome measures and effect size** | **Comments** |
| Gaudry, 2021 – AKIKI 2 trial  [Follow-up study of the AKIKI trial. Patients from the control group in the AKIKI trial were defined to be the intervention group in the AKIKI 2 trial.] | Type of study:  Open-label RCT  Setting and country:  Multicentre study in 39 IC-units in France  Funding and conflicts of interest:  The authors declare no competing interests. The AKIKI 2 trial was promoted by the Assistance Publique—Hôpitaux de Paris and funded by a grant of the French Ministry of Health (Programme Hospitalier de Recherche Clinique 2016; AOM16278).  The funder of the study had no role in study design, data collection, data analysis, data interpretation, or writing of the report. | Inclusion criteria:  Adults >18 years hospitalised in the ICU with AKI who were received (or had received for this episode) invasive mechanical ventilation or catecholamine infusion, or both.  Patients with stage 3 acute kidney injury (KDIGO classification) were monitored for occurrence of one of the following criteria: oliguria or anuria, for more than 72 hours or blood urea nitrogen concentration between 112 mg/dL and 140 mg/dL (40-50 mmol/L)  Exclusion criteria:  Patients presenting with an urgent indication for RRT (see appendix page 11) before reaching criteria for randomization received immediate treatment and were not included. Other non-inclusion criteria are described in the appendix (page 7).  N total at baseline:  Intervention: 137  Control: 141  Important prognostic factors:  *Age, mean (SD)*  *I: 65 (13)*  *C: 65 (12)*  *Sex, no. of male (%)*  *I: 102 (74%)*  *C: 103 (73%)*  *Serum creatinine before intensive care unit admission, mg/dL, mean (SD)*  *I: 1.08 (0.36)*  *C: 1.08 (0.41)*  *Coexisting condition, n (%):*  *Chronic renal failure*  *I: 17 (12)*  *C: 16 (11)*  Hypertension  *I: 81 (59%)*  *C: 84 (60%)*  Diabetes  *I: 40 (29)*  *C: 31 (22)*  *Congestive heart failure*  *I: 9 (7)*  *C: 6 (4)*  *Ischaemic heart disease*  *I: 15 (11)*  *C: 21 (15)*  *Simplified Acute Physiology Score III, mean (SD)*  *I: 73 (14)*  *C: 72 (13)*  *Sepsis-related Organ Failure Assessment, mean (SD)*  *I: 12 (3)*  *C: 11 (4)*  *Physiological support, n (%):*  *Invasive mechanical ventilation*  *I: 113 (82)*  *C: 115 (82)*  *Vasopressor support*  *I: 94 (69)*  *C: 80 (57)*  *Exposure to at least on nephrotoxic agent in the past 2 days, n (%)*  *I: 63 (46)*  *C: 65 (46)*  *Septic shock, n (%)*  *I: 81 (59)*  *C: 79 (56)*  *ARDS, n (%)*  *I: 53 (39)*  *C: 51 (36)*  Groups comparable at baseline?  Yes | Delayed strategy: RRT initiated within 12 hours after fulfilling the randomization criteria. | More-delayed strategy: RRT was postponed until one urgent indication occurred (see appendix page 11) or if blood urea nitrogen concentration reached 140 mg/dL (serum urea concentration of 50 mmol/L) for one day. | Length of follow-up:  60 days for each patient  Loss-to-follow-up and incomplete outcome data:  I: 134 (98%) received RRT within a median time of 44 h (IQR 23–66) from eligibility.  C: 111 (79%) patients received RRT within a median time of 94 h (IQR 59–130) from eligibility.  ITT analysis was performed. | Mortality, events (%)  28-day mortality  I: 52 (38%) n=137  C: 63 (45%) n=141  60-day mortality  I: 60 (44%) n=137  C: 77 (55%) n=141  Mortality at ICU discharge  I: 55 (40%) n=137  C: 66 (47%) n=141  Mortality at hospital discharge  I: 61 (45%) n=137  C: 75 (53%) n=141  Recovery of renal function  Renal function recovery at day 60  I: 21 (51%)  C: 29 (69%)  RRT dependence (reported for patients who survived at day 28 and day 60)  Day 28  I: 13 (16%)  C: 7 (11%)  Day 60  I: 3 (4%)  C: 1 (2%)  Hospital length of stay, median (IQR)  I: 34 (17-51)  C: 29 (15-58)  ICU length of stay, median (IQR)  I: 18 (12-31)  C: 16 (10-32)  Duration of RRT, median (IQR)  Duration of RRT days  I: 5 (2-10)  C: 5 (2-10)  RRT-free days between randomisation and day 28:  All patients  I: 12 (0-25)  C: 10 (0-24)  Survivors  I: 24 (15-17)  C: 23 (14-28)  Receiving RRT, events (%)  I: 134 (98%) n=137  C: 111 (79%) n=141  Quality of life  Not reported.  Complications  Catheter-related bloodstream infection, n (%)  I: 18 (13%)  C: 15 (11%) |  |