Odds of Non-Relapse Mortality with HHV-6 positivity by Age

	HHV-	6 +	HH\	/-6 -				
Study	Deaths To	otal	Deaths	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI \	Weight
Age of cohort = Adult					 :			
Kadakia 1996	6	12	5	14	- -	1.80	[0.37; 8.68]	4.1%
Aoki 2015	40 ′	138	11	98	 =	3.23	[1.56; 6.68]	19.3%
Dzieciatkowski 2008	6	10	4	16	 	4.50	[0.82; 24.57]	3.5%
Random effects mode		160		128	>	3.08	[1.42; 6.68]	27.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, $\tau^2 = 0$, $p = 0.72$								
					 			
Age of cohort = Pediat		4.0	4	4.0	 	0.00	[0.04 0.00]	0.007
Yoshikawa 1991	0	12	1 3	13		0.33	[0.01; 8.99]	0.9%
de Pagter 2008 Random effects model	12	39 51	3	19 32	1:	2.37	[0.58; 9.69]	5.2%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 13\%$, 1	_	-	28	32	:	1.00	[0.00; 34109.97]	6.1%
rieterogeneity. 7 – 1576, 1	- 0.2320, μ	<i>–</i> 0	.20					
Age of cohort = Both								
Zerr 2012	16	111	24	204		1.26	[0.64; 2.49]	22.1%
Han 2020	22	77	5	25	 •	1.60	[0.53; 4.80]	8.5%
Zhou 2019	27	61	221	677	-	1.64	[0.96; 2.78]	36.3%
Random effects model		249		906	♦	1.50	[1.04; 2.16]	66.9%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, τ^2	= 0, p = 0.83	3			li			
		400		4000	l <u>i</u>	4.04	[4 00 00]	100.00/
Random effects model		4 60		1066		1.84	[1.29; 2.62] 1	100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, $\tau^2 = 0$, $p = 0.55$								
Test for subgroup differences: $\chi_2^2 = 13.17$, df = 2 ($p < 0.01$) 0.001 0.1 1 10 1000								