

**Transradial Approach for Aortoiliac and Femoropopliteal Interventions: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.**  
 Meertens et al. *J Endovasc Ther.* 2018;25(5).

**Supplementary Table 1.** Additional Intervention Materials.

	Access Sheath Size, Length, mm	Diagnostic Catheter Size, Length, cm	Guidewire Size, Length, cm	Crossing Wire Size, Length, mm	Intervention Sheath Size, Length, cm	Predilation Balloon, mm	Postdilation Balloon, mm	Stent Diameter/Length, <sup>a</sup> mm
Trani 2009	6-F, 25		0.018", 300	—	180	—	—	6.9±0.2/ 181±95
Staniloae 2010	5-F, short	6-F, 110	0.035", 300	—	6-F, 110	—	—	9.30 (7–12)/ 51
Cortese 2012	6-F, short	6-F, 125	0.035", 260	—	7-F, 90 or 6.5-F, 120	—	130	(6–10)/—
Roy 2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lorenzoni 2011	6-F, 12	—	0.018", 300	—	6-F, 150	—	—	6,7,8/—
Cortese 2014	—	5-6-F, 100–125	0.035", 250–300	0.018", 0.035"	6/7-F, 90–120	3–7×20–80 4–7×20–80	—	—/—
Lorenzoni 2014	5/6-F, 11	8.5-F, 120 6-F, 125	0.035", 300	0.018", 400	—	—	—	—/—
Shinozaki 2014	6, short	Long pigtail	—	—	?-F, 90 ?-F, 120	—	—	—/135
Coscas 2015	4, short	C2 or pigtail	0.035", 260	0.035", 260	6-F, 110	—	135	—/135
Ruzsa 2016	—	4-F, 150	0.035", 260	0.018", 400	5-F	180	135	—/180
Flachskampf 2005	8.5-F, 100 6-F, 120	5-F, 125 pigtail	0.035" or 0.018"	—	—	n=42	Yes	—/135 and 120
Staniloae 2006	6-F, 90	6-F, 125	0.014", 300	—	—	—	7×20	10×60 10×30

Watanabe 2007	6-F, 105	6-F, 105	0.018" or 0.035"	—	6/105	4×40	7×40	6×60, 10×40, 8×100/135
Sanghvi 2008	5/6-F	5/6-F, 125	0.014", 300 0.035", 260	—	6/90	—	—	8 (7–10) × 42 (20–60)
Traini 2010	6-F, 25	6-F, 25	0.018", 300	—	180	5×80	5×40	6×40/180
Pitta 2011	—	—	0.014", 300	—	—	—	—	8×57
Antov 2013	6/7-F, 11	5/6-F, 100 or 125	0.014" or 0.035", 180–300	—	5-F, 110 6-F, short or 90	1.5–7×20–30	5–8×20–59	6–9×15–68
Harruna 2013	5-F, 11	4-F, 110 or 125	300	—	9–12-F	5×20	7×20	10×80
Shinozaki 2016	6-F, 105	Microcatheter	—	—	—	—	—	—

Abbreviations: BE, balloon-expandable, SE, self-expanding.

<sup>a</sup>Data are presented as the means ± standard deviation (range) as available or individual dimensions.

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**Supplementary Table 2.** Definitions of Complications.

	Bleeding Complications	Other Complications
Trani 2009	—	MAE (death, MI, stroke, distal embolism, vascular)
Staniloae 2010	Persistent bleeding requiring additional compression hematocrit drop >10% or 3 g/dL	Local hematoma, MI
Cortese 2012	TIMI bleeding criteria.	Reintervention, dissection, perforation
Roy 2016	Blood transfusion, hemoglobin drop >3 g/dL	Perforation, occlusion, pseudoaneurysm, dissection, compartment syndrome, retroperitoneal hematoma, hematoma >5 cm, reintervention, stroke
Lorenzoni 2011	TIMI bleeding criteria	Need for reintervention
Cortese 2014	TIMI bleeding criteria	Closure, persisting dissection, perforation, stroke, renal failure, RAO
Lorenzoni 2014	Hemorrhagic	Local requiring surgery, RAO
Shinozaki 2014	Bleeding without further definition, blood transfusion	Hematoma, stroke, cholesterol embolism, aortic dissection, perforation
Coscas 2015	—	Dissection, RAO, stroke
Ruzsa 2016	Bleeding requiring transfusion, hemoglobin drop >3 g/dL	MAE, hematoma >2 cm or requiring intervention, pseudoaneurysm, access-site complication
Flachskampf 2005	—	—
Staniloae 2006	—	—
Watanabe 2007	—	—
Sanghvi 2008	Bleedings without further definition	Local, RAO
Traini 2010	Bleeding with resultant compartment syndrome	RAO, hematoma, pseudoaneurysm, neuropathy, distal embolism, dissection
Pitta 2011	—	—
Antov 2013	—	—
Harruna 2013	—	—
Shinozaki 2016	—	—

Abbreviations: MAE, major adverse event; MI, myocardial infarction; RAO radial artery occlusion; TIMI thrombolysis in myocardial infarction.