

Sjauw (2009)	4.0% (6/144; spurious aneurysm, fistula)	6.3% (9/144; 8 required transfusion, 1 required surgery)	NR	6.25% (9/144) ^e	NR
Bauman (2020)	6.4% (10/157; 3 peripheral leg ischemia, 2 aneurysm spurious, 2 dissection, 2 thrombus, 1 embolism)	6.4% (10/157; access site bleeding requiring transfusion)	100%	6.4% (10/157)	NR

Hgb, haemoglobin; NR, not reported.

Minor vascular/bleeding complications are per study reporting.

^a Azzalini et al. reported that there was higher access-related bleeding in patients with Impella-supported MRPCI vs those with no MCS; however, there was no quantification of this or description of bleeding events, so it is unknown what percentage of bleeding complications were related to access.

^b The authors state that most transfusions were due to patient baseline condition/anemia; however, this was not quantified within the reported number of bleeding complications / transfusions. Therefore, the percentage listed with major bleeding (7%; 74 patients including 67 with transfusion) includes a significant proportion with transfusion for baseline anaemia.

^c In the PROTECT II and USpella comparative study, haemolysis occurred in 1 USpella patient (0.2%) and 2 PROTECT II patients (0.9%). Though Cohen et al. did not report whether haemolysis events required transfusion, if all required transfusion, this would constitute 1.4% and 7.4% of all reported transfusions being performed in the setting of haemolysis.

^d One patient (3.7%) experienced haemolysis requiring transfusion in this study; this constituted the only transfusion reported.

^e One patient (0.7%) experienced haemolysis requiring transfusion; this constituted 1 of 9 (11.1%) of transfusions performed in the study.