

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Data of MPV (fL) for each study about PE.

Author	year	ne	emean	esd	nc	cmean	csd
Sentürk, A.	2017	325	9.8	1.7	155	9.1	0.8
Huang, J.	2015	70	9.91	1.4	75	8.84	1.68
Sunnetcioglu, A.	2014	67	8.4	1.2	53	8.4	1.1
Talay, F.	2014	150	9.42	1.22	165	8.04	0.89
Gunay, E.	2014	63	10.92	1.37	50	10.23	1.61
Hilal, E.	2013	209	8	1.1	162	7.9	0.59
Varol, E.	2011	107	9.6	1	70	8.1	0.8
Kostrubiec, M.	2010	192	10	1.2	100	10.1	0.8
In, E.	2015	108	8.9	1.1	79	8.4	0.8
Sevuk, Utkan	2015	50	10	1.6	50	8	1.1
Icli, Atilla	2015	98	9.9	0.6	98	7.9	0.7
Moharamzadeh, P.	2019	125	10.38	8.59	48	9.46	1.11
Abd, E.	2019	50	8.9	1	20	7.5	1.2
Çevik, I.	2014	61	9.73	1.19	67	10.13	0.94

ne/nc: the number of subjects in case or control group.

emean/cmean: the mean value of MPV in case or control group.

esd/csd: the standard deviation of MPV in case or control group.

Supplementary Table 2. The subgroup analysis for studies about PE.

PE	No.of studies	WMD (95%CI)	Heterogeneity	
			I ²	P-value
Region				
W	11	0.76 (0.25-1.27)	97.6%	<0.001
NW	3	1.19 (0.82,1.56)	0.0%	0.665
Testing time				
≤2h	6	0.92 (0.16-1.68)	97.9%	<0.001
NA	8	0.74 (0.29-1.18)	92.0%	<0.001
Analyzer				
Sysmex	5	1.16 (0.71-1.60)	86.8%	<0.001
Beckman	5	0.65 (-0.33-1.62)	98.7%	<0.001
Advia	2	0.20 (-0.39-0.78)	90.8%	0.001
NA	2	1.34 (0.78-1.89)	0.0%	0.568
Smoker				
Y	7	1.39 (0.95-1.82)	93.3%	<0.001
NA	7	0.19 (-0.11-0.49)	82.1%	<0.001
Diabetics				
Y	5	1.11 (0.32-1.90)	98.3%	<0.001
EX	2	1.53 (0.62-2.44)	83.7%	0.013
NA	7	0.41 (-0.17-0.98)	94.4%	<0.001
Type of disease				
S	3	1.43 (1.26-1.60)	0.0%	0.801
N	3	0.69 (0.44-0.94)	50.0%	0.135
NA	6	0.03 (-0.21-0.28)	63.0%	0.019
A	2	2.00 (1.83-2.17)	0.00%	1.000
NOS				
5	2	0.49 (-1.28-2.25)	96.0%	<0.001
6	4	0.69 (-0.06-1.45)	96.1%	<0.001
7	6	1.11 (0.28-1.94)	98.1%	<0.001
8	2	0.54 (0.29-0.78)	0.0%	0.55

W/NW: white or non-white country; Y: subjects contain smokers (or diabetics); EX: subjects with diabetics were excluded; A: all PE patients were combined with DVT; S: some PE patients were combined with DVT; N: No PE patients were combined with DVT; NA: not available.

Supplementary Table 3. The sensitivity analysis for studies about PE: by deleting one of the studies and then analyzing the pooling effect and heterogeneity of the remaining papers.

Author	No.of subjects	WMD (95%CI)	Heterogeneity	
			I ²	P-value
Sentürk, A.	2387	0.84 (0.34-1.35)	97.1%	<0.001
Huang, J.	2722	0.81 (0.34-1.29)	97.1%	<0.001
Sunnetcioglu, A.	2747	0.90 (0.42-1.37)	97.0%	<0.001
Talay, F.	2552	0.79 (0.30-1.27)	97.0%	<0.001
Gunay, E.	2754	0.84 (0.37-1.32)	97.1%	<0.001
Hilal, E.	2496	0.89 (0.41-1.36)	96.5%	<0.001
Varol, E.	2690	0.78 (0.30-1.26)	96.9%	<0.001
Kostrubiec, M.	2575	0.91 (0.45-1.37)	96.6%	<0.001
Sevuk, Utkan	2767	0.74 (0.28-1.21)	97.0%	<0.001
Icli, Atilla	2680	0.73 (0.34-1.11)	94.7%	<0.001
In, E.	2671	0.86 (0.37-1.35)	97.1%	<0.001
Moharamzadeh, P.	2694	0.83 (0.36-1.29)	97.1%	<0.001
Abd, E.	2797	0.79 (0.32-1.26)	97.1%	<0.001
Çevik, I.	2739	0.93 (0.47-1.39)	96.8%	<0.001

Supplementary Table 4. Data of MPV (fL) for each study about early death of PE.

Author	year	ne	emean	esd	nc	cmean	csd
Araz, O.	2017	73	8.8	1.2	367	7.7	0.9
In, E.	2015	11	10.2	1.3	97	8.8	0.9
Bozkus, F.	2015	11	8.78	0.19	78	7.59	0.35
Hilal, E.	2013	17	8.6	1.1	192	7.9	1.1
Kostrubiec, M.	2010	18	10.7	1.4	174	9.9	1.2
Akgullu, C.	2015	30	10.2	1.81	1.76	8.8	0.96
Ertem, A	2016	34	10.64	1.14	230	8.66	1.41

ne/nc: the number of subjects in death or survivor group.

emean/cmean: the mean value of MPV in death or survivor group.

esd/csd: the standard deviation of MPV in death or survivor group.

Supplementary Table 5. The subgroup analysis for studies about early death of PE.

Early death	No.of studies	WMD (95%CI)	Heterogeneity	
			I^2	P-value
Testing time				
≤2h	3	1.32 (0.65-1.98)	85.5%	0.001
NA	4	1.16 (0.94-1.38)	19.2%	0.294
Diabetics				
Y	3	1.12 (0.81-1.42)	41.1%	0.183
NA	4	1.34 (0.80-1.87)	78.3%	0.003
Type of disease				
S	2	1.75 (1.19-2.31)	52.0%	0.149
N/NA	5	1.13 (0.98-1.27)	10.8%	0.345
NOS				
6	4	1.16 (1.05-1.29)	0.00%	0.615
7	3	1.37 (0.57-2.17)	84.9%	0.001

Y: subjects contain diabetics; S: some PE patients were combined with DVT;
N/NA: No PE patients were combined with DVT or not available.

Supplementary Table 6. The sensitivity analysis for studies about early death of PE: by deleting one of the studies and then analyzing the pooling effect and heterogeneity of the remaining papers.

Author	No.of patients	WMD (95%CI)	Heterogeneity	
			I^2	P-value
Araz, O.	1271	1.26 (0.9-1.62)	72.2%	0.003
In, E.	1603	1.22 (0.92-1.52)	72.8%	0.002
Bozkus, F.	1622	1.24 (0.83-1.65)	72.8%	0.003
Hilal, E.	1502	1.31 (1.03-1.59)	66.9%	0.010
Kostrubiec, M.	1519	1.28 (0.99-1.58)	70.8%	0.004
Akgullu, C.	1505	1.21 (0.91-1.52)	72.7%	0.003
Ertem, A	1447	1.15 (1.03-1.27)	0.6%	0.412

Supplementary Table 7. Risk factors for PE.

Risk factors	References
Age	[1]
Gender	[2, 3]
Race	[4, 5]
Thrombophilia	[6, 7]
Hospitalization	[8]
Surgery	[9]
Cancers	[10–12]
Obesity	[13, 14]
Estrogen	[15]
Prior history of thrombosis	[16, 17]
Central venous catheters	[18]
Cardiovascular disease	[19, 20]
Pregnancy	[21]
Immunological disease	[22–24]
Diabetes	[25]

Abbreviations: PE (Pulmonary embolism), MPV (Mean platelet volume), SD (Standard deviation), CI (Confidence intervals), EDTA (Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), NOS (Newcastle–Ottawa Scale), WMD (Weighted mean differences), I^2 (I-square).

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