

Item 17a: Results – Study characteristics

**Report number of children/adolescents by age groups or ranges**

<b>Title</b>	1a	Title
<b>Introduction</b>	3a	Rationale <i>Justification</i>
	3b	Rationale <i>Treatment effects</i>
<b>Methods</b>	5a	Eligibility criteria
	13d.a.	Synthesis methods
<b>Results</b>	17a	Study characteristics
<b>Discussion</b>	23b.a	Limitations

**Key elements for reporting this item:**

- Number of children/adolescents based on prespecified age groups or ranges, disease stage, subtype, or severity, or any other accepted staging/types (eg, developmental stages)

**Examples:**

“A total of 12 primary studies were included. Eight [randomized controlled trials] RCTs,<sup>[reference]</sup> one cluster-RCT,<sup>[reference]</sup> and three non-RCTs<sup>[reference]</sup> were found with a total of 670 children and adolescents (ages 6–13 years), and 489 adult participants included in the studies (Table 1).”

See Supplementary Material, eAppendix 6 for Table 1.

Guerrero-Magana DE, Urquijo-Ruiz LG, Ruelas-Yanes AL, et al. Interventions for the prevention of weight gain during festive and holiday periods in children and adults: A systematic review. *Obes Rev* 2025;26(1):e13836. doi: 10.1111/obr.13836 [published Online First: 20240914]

“Of the 582 records identified, 11 studies were included in the systematic review (Table 1, Figure 1),<sup>[reference]</sup> and seven were included in the meta-analyses, while 10 studies were excluded with justified reasons (Table S2)... A total of 641 participants were included and, in general, the studies investigated SMA1 or SMA2/3. The mean (or median) age ranged from 26.5 days to 34.5 years of age. Eight studies included cohorts with no prior gene therapy treatment, while three studies included participants treated with nusinersen, onasemnogene abeparvovec, or RG7800. Doses were generally 0.20 mg/kg/day for children under 2 years, 0.25 mg/kg/day for children over 2 years and under 20 kg, and 5 mg/day for children over 20 kg, while efficacy assessment was generally assessed at 12 and 24 months.

See Table 1 from [Pascual-Morena et al. \(2023\)](#)

Pascual-Morena C, Martinez-Vizcaino V, Cavero-Redondo I, et al. Efficacy of risdiplam in spinal muscular atrophy: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Pharmacotherapy* 2024;44(1):97–105. doi: 10.1002/phar.2866 [published Online First: 20230821]