Table 1. Characteristics of included studies

Study	Participants (number, age, other important characteristics)	Comparison	Follow-up	Outcome measures	Comments	Risk of bias (per outcome measure)*
Individual	studies			1		
Singh, 2018	N at baseline Intervention: 10 Control: 10	Patients were randomized into two groups. Group A: Patients received intravenous ceftazidime along with oral ciprofloxacin 750 mg twice daily and acetic acid washes three times a day.	Short follow-up (mean follow-up not described)	Remission	Type of study: RCT	Remission: High
	Age Means not reported. 30% were in age group 40–60 years. 70% were in age group 60–80 years.	Group B: Patients were started on oral ciprofloxacin 750 mg twice daily, combined with surgical intervention and regular postoperative care.				
	Sex 14 males, 6 females	 The aim of the surgical treatment was: Local debridement of necrotic tissue. Abscess drainage and creation of a drainage route. Control of complications. 				
	Relevant characteristic: Patients with refractory malignant necrotizing otitis externa; (no disease response after 6 weeks of oral ciprofloxacin).					
Lambor, 2013	N at baseline Intervention: 12 Control: 15	Intervention: Surgical intervention in addition to antibiotic treatment (see control)	4-6 months after discharge.	No statistical analysis was performed in this study.	Type of study: Retrospective cohort study	Remission: High

	Age between 50 and 80 years (no mean) Sex 22 males, 5 female	Control: 3–4 weeks of parenteral antibiotics (depending on the antibiotic sensitivity report) and the daily insertion of medicated (polymyxin B and neomycin sulphates ointment) wicks.				
Freeman, 2023	N at baseline Intervention: 12 Control: 15 Patients were treated with medical therapy with or without surgical intervention: - 5 with mastoidectomy + facial nerve decompression, - 5 with mastoidectomy alone, - 4 with medical management alone.	Intervention was surgery, further divided into two groups: - Mastoidectomy with debridement of the affected ear Transmastoid facial nerve decompression alongside surgical debridement of the affected ear. All patients received systemic antibiotics. Control: Systemic antibiotics only.	The median length of follow-up after the onset of facial palsy was 280 days.	Survival,	Type of study: Retrospective cohort study	Survival: High

^{*}For further details, see risk of bias table in the appendix