

Table 1. Main study characteristics

Study	Population	Comparison	N (I/C)	Type of catheter	No. of catheter days (I/C)
<i>Meta-analysis Van den Bosch, 2022 - taurolidine</i>					
Gudiol, 2020	Oncology, hospitalized adults	Taurolidine citrate heparin lock vs heparin lock	72/69	Non-tunneled	8982/6708
Longo, 2017	Oncology, in and outpatients	Taurolidine citrate lock vs saline lock	84/76	vascular access port	10,000 (estimated)
Wouters, 2018	Total parenteral nutrition, outpatients	Taurolidine lock vs saline lock	53/52	(Non)-tunneled, vascular access port	15,318/12,493
Tribler, 2017	Total parenteral nutrition, outpatients	Taurolidine citrate heparin lock vs heparin lock	20/21	Tunneled	9622/6956
Klek, 2015	Total parenteral nutrition, outpatients	Taurolidine citrate lock, taurolidine lock vs saline lock	10/10	Tunneled	3658, 3650 / 3660
Bisseling, 2010	Total parenteral nutrition, outpatients	Taurolidine lock vs heparin lock	16/14	Tunneled, vascular access port	5370/4939
<i>Meta-analysis Zhang, 2019 - ethanol</i>					
Sanders, 2008	Hematology, New Zealand	70% ethanol lock vs heparin lock	34/30	Tunneled	5000/3537
Slobbe, 2010	Hematology, the Netherlands	70% ethanol lock vs 0.9% NaCl lock	376	Tunneled	14262/13483
Worth, 2014	Hematology, Australia	70% ethanol lock vs heparin lock	42/43	Tunneled	2216/2657
Salonen 2017	Parenteral nutrition, USA	70% ethanol lock vs heparin lock	18/20	Not reported	2597/ 3125
<i>Additional RCTs - antibiotic</i>					
Carratala, 1999	Neutropenic cancer, 88% leukemia, Spain	Vancomycin plus heparin lock vs heparin lock	60/57	Non-tunneled	Not reported