

TABLE 1 Characteristics of the included studies (MISA group vs. control group).

Study ID	Patient population	Type and	Mean/median	Intervention vs.	AS n(%);	Criteria for surfactant	Criteria for rescue
		dose of	GA (W)	control sample size	CS n(%);		intubation
		surfactant	Mean/median BW (g)		Apgar 5 min.		
Göpel et al ¹⁴ , 2011	26 ~ 28 ^{6/7} W BW < 1.5 kg	Curosurf, 100 mg/kg	GA: 27.6 ± 0.8 vs. 27.5 ± 0.8 W; BW: 975 ± 244 vs. 938 ± 205 g	LISA vs. Endotracheal instillation 220 (108 vs. 112)	AS: 107 (96%) vs. 104 (96%); CS: 101 (94%) vs. 104 (93%)	NCPAP (≥ 4 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ > 0.3 for LISA group and intubation with FiO ₂ (0.3-0.6) for control group	FiO ₂ (0.3~ 0.6); Or PH (7.15 -7.2); Or PCO ₂ (60 ~70 mmHg).
ISRCTN05025922 12 NICUs 2007 ~ 2010 ^a	German						within 12 h of life
Heidarzadeh et al ¹⁵ , 2013	< 32 W Iran Single NICU	Curosurf; 200 mg/kg	GA: 30.08 ± 1.5 vs. 29.6 ± 2.5 W; BW: 1489.7 ± 76.6 vs.	TEC vs. INSURE 80 (38 vs. 42)	AS: 28 (74%) vs. 31 (74%); CS: 23 (61%) vs. 31 (74%); Apgar: both groups were >6	NCPAP with FiO ₂ ≥ 30% to maintain SpO ₂ > 85%	

				1383.3 ± 58.3 g			
Kanmaz et al ¹⁶ , 2013 NCT01329432	< 32W Turkey Single NICU	Curosurf; 100 mg/kg BW: 1093 ± 270 vs. 1121 2010 ~ 2011	GA: 28 ± 2 vs. 28.3 ± 2 W; BW: 1093 ± 270 vs. 1121 ± 270 g	LISA vs. INSURE 200 (100 vs. 100) Apgar:7 (5-9) vs. 7 (6-9) ^b (85-92%) within 2 h of life	AS: 73 (73%) vs. 81 (81%); CS: 75 (75%) vs. 83 (83%); Or PH < 7.2.	NCPAP (5~7 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.4 to maintain SpO ₂ Or FiO ₂ ≥ 0.6;	CPAP(> 7 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.6; Or PH < 7.2.
Mirnia et al ¹⁷ , 2013 3 NICUs	27 ~ 32 ^{6/7} W Iran	Curosurf; 200 mg/kg BW: 1339.3 ± 406 vs. 1304 ± 331 g	GA: 29.6 ± 1.7 vs. 29.6 ± 1.7 W; BW: 1339.3 ± 406 vs. 1304 ± 331 g	LISA vs. INSURE 136 (66 vs. 70) CS: 48 (72.7%) vs. 49 (70%) Apgar: ≥ 4 (8 vs. 7) ^c	AS: 44 (66.7%) vs. 44 (62.9%); CS: 48 (72.7%) vs. 49 (70%) Apgar: ≥ 4 (8 vs. 7) ^c	NCPAP(5~6 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.3 to maintain SpO ₂ Or PH < 7.2.	PCO ₂ > 50 ~ 60 mmHg and PH < 7.2.
Bao et al ¹⁸ , 2015 ChiCTR-ICR-	28 ~ 32 ^{6/7} W China Single center	Curosurf; 200 mg/kg BW: 1034 ± 221 vs. 1087	GA: 29.1 ± 1.5 vs. 29.3 ± 1.6 W; BW: 1034 ± 221 vs. 1087	LISA vs. INSURE 90 (47 vs. 43) CS: 35 (74.5%) vs. 33 (	AS: 42 (89.4%) vs. 40 (93%); CS: 35 (74.5%) vs. 33 (	NCPAP (≥ 7 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.3 (28-29 W); Or FiO ₂ ≥ 0.35 (30-32 W)	FiO ₂ ≥ 0.5; Or PH < 7.2; Or significant apnea.

15006001	2012		± 198 g		76.7%); Apgar: 8.7 ± 0.6 vs. 8.8 ± 0.7 .	to maintain SpO ₂ (85-95%) within 2 h of life.
Kribs et al ¹⁹ , 2015 ISRCTN64011614	23 ~ 26 ^{6/7} W German 13 NICUs 2009 ~ 2012	Curosurf; 100 mg/kg	GA: 25.3 ± 1.1 vs. 25.2 ± 0.91 W; BW: 711 ± 195 vs. 674 ± 165 g	LISA vs. Endotracheal instillation	AS: 105 (98.1%) vs. 102 (98.1%); CS: 94 (87.8%) vs. 96 (92.3%); Apgar: 8 (7-9) vs. 8 (8-9) ^d	NCPAP with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.3 to maintain SpO ₂ > 83%; Or silverman score ≥ 5 . Or PH < 7.15; Or severe apnea.
Mohammadizadeh et al ²⁰ , 2015 392176	≤ 34 W 1000 ~ 1400g Iran 2 NICU 2012 ~ 2013	Curosurf; 200 mg/kg	GA: 30 ± 2 vs. 31 ± 2 W; BW: 1289 ± 219 vs. 1428 ± 272 g	LISA vs. INSURE 38 (19 vs. 19)	AS: 17 (89.5%) vs. 15 (84.2%); CS: 19 (100%) vs. 17 (87-92%); 89.5%); Apgar: both groups were ≥ 4	NCPAP (6 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.3 to maintain SpO ₂ within 2 h or $\geq 40\%$ for more than 12 h to maintain SpO ₂ $\geq 87\%$; Or pH < 7.2 or PaCO ₂ > 65

mmHg;

Or occurrence of one major

apnea or six minor apnea

within 6 h.

Mosayebi et al ²¹ ,	28 ~ 34 ^{6,7} W	Curosurf;	GA: 31.9 ± 1.5 vs. 32.6 ± 1.1 W;	MIST vs. INSURE	AS: 15 (51.9%) vs. 14 (53 (27 vs. 26) 57.7%);	NCPAP (5~8 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.4 to maintain SpO ₂	FiO ₂ > 0.5 and pH < 7.2; Or prolonged apnea.
2017	Iran	200 mg/kg	BW: 1910.0 ± 433.0 vs. 1791.9 ± 554.3 g		CS: 24 (92.3%) vs. 25 (92.6%);		(85-92%) within 2 h of life.
IRCT2014080716	Single center						
937N4	2013 ~ 2014				Apgar: ≥ 4 (8.2 (4-10) vs. 8.3 (7-10) ^{b)}		
Halim et al ²² ,	≤ 34 W	Survanta,	BW: 1300 (600) vs. 1400 (400) g ^d ;	LISA vs. INSURE	AS: 38 (76%) vs. 30 (60%);	NCPAP(5~7 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.3 to maintain SpO ₂	FiO ₂ > 0.4; Or severe work of breathing;
2019	Pakistan	100 mg/kg		100 (50 vs. 50)	CS: 38 (76%) vs. 30 (60%); (88-92%) within 12 h of		
	Single center						

						life.	Or persistent apneas.
Jena et al ²³ ,	≤ 34 W	Neosurf,	GA: 31 (29-33) vs. 31 (29-33) W ^d ;	LISA and MIST vs. INSURE	AS: 106 (61%) vs. 111 (63%);	NCPAP (6 cmH ₂ O) with FiO ₂ ≥ 0.3 to maintain SpO ₂ (90-95%) within 6 h of life.	CPAP(> 7 cmH ₂ O) and FiO ₂ > 0.7; Or PH < 7.2 or/and PCO ₂ >
2019	India	135 mg/kg	BW: 1630 (1217-2058)	350 (175 vs. 175)	CS: 105 (60%) vs. 120 (69%);		60mmHg;
	3 NICUs		vs. 1683 (1316-2041) g ^d		Apgar: 9 (8-9) vs. 9 (8-9) ^d		Or recurrent apnea.
	2013 ~ 2017						
Gupta et al ²⁴ ,	28 ~ 34 W	Curosurf;	GA: 30.07 ± 1.5 vs. 29.90 ± 1.67 W;	MIST vs. INSURE	AS: 23 (79.3%) vs. 24 (82.8%);	NIPPV (PIP (12-15 cmH ₂ O), PEEP (5-6 cmH ₂ O)) with FiO ₂ > 30%	PH < 7.2 and PCO ₂ > 60mmHg;
2020	India	200 mg/kg	BW: 1225 ± 281 vs. 1222 ± 322 g		CS: 19 (65.5%) vs. 16 (55.2%);		Or recurrent apnoea;
CTRI/	Single center						
2019/03/017992	2019				Apgar: 8 (7-9) vs. 8 (7-9) ^d	to maintain SpO ₂ (90-95%) within 6 h of life.	Or requiring NIPPV setting of FiO ₂ > 60%, PIP > 25 cmH ₂ O and PEEP> 6

cmH₂O.

Han et al ²⁵ ,	< 32 W	calf	GA: 30.6 ± 1.6 vs. 30.8 ±	LISA and MIST vs.	AS: 110 (72.9%) vs. 114 (	NCPAP (6~8 cmH ₂ O) with	Respiratory distress
2020	China	pulmonary	1.3 W;	INSURE	77.6%);	FiO ₂ ≥0.4 to maintain SpO ₂	progressively developed
NCT04077333	8 NICUs	surfactant,	BW: 1427.6 ± 290.2 vs.	298 (151 vs. 147)	CS: 101 (66.9%) vs. 112 (	> 85% within 6 h of life.	and NCPAP failure.
	2017 ~ 2018.	70~100 mg/kg	1418.7 ± 273.0 g		76.2%);		
					Apgar: 9.3 ± 1.3 vs. 9.2 ± 1.5		
Yang et al ²⁶ ,	32 ~ 36 ^{6/7} W	Curosurf;	GA: 33.7 ± 1.0 vs. 34.1 ±	LISA vs. INSURE	AS: 13 (27.7%) vs. 11 (22%	NCPAP (> 6 cmH ₂ O) with	FiO ₂ ≥ 0.6, pH < 7.20
2020	China	200 mg/kg	1.3 W;	97 (47 vs. 50)	);	FiO ₂ > 40% to maintain	and/or PaCO ₂ > 65 mmHg;
	Single center		BW: 2106 ± 315 vs. 2219		CS: 19 (40.4%) vs. 22 (	SpO ₂ (89-95%) within 12 h	Or severe apnea occurred.
	2017 ~ 2018		± 314 g		44.0%);		
					Apgar: 8.4 ± 0.7 vs. 8.6 ± 0.6.		

Abbreviations: AS, antenatal steroids; BW, birth weight; CS, caesarean section; FiO₂, fractional inspired oxygen; GA, gestational age; INSURE: intubation, surfactant administration and

extubation; LISA, less invasive surfactant administration; MIST, minimally invasive surfactant therapy; NCPAP, nasal continuous positive airway pressure; NIPPV, nasal intermittent positive pressure ventilation; PEEP, positive end-expiratory pressure; PIP, peak inspiratory pressure; SpO₂, pulse oxygen saturation; TEC, thin endotracheal catheter.

^a Enrollment years

^b Data are median(min,max)

^c Data are median

^d Data are median(IQR)

TABLE2 Risk of bias assessment for all included studies

Study	Random	Allocation	Binding of	Binding of	Incomplete	Selective	Other bias	Overall
	sequence	concealment	participants and	outcome data	outcome data	reporting		
	generation		personnel					
Göpel et al ¹⁴	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear risk ^a	Low risk
Heidarzadeh et al ¹⁵	Unclear risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	High risk ^b	Unclear risk ^c	Low risk	Moderate risk
Kanmaz et al ¹⁶	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Mirnia et al ¹⁷	Unclear risk	Unclear risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Unclear risk ^c	Low risk	Moderate risk
Bao et al ¹⁸	Low risk	Unclear risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Unclear risk ^d	Unclear risk	Moderate risk
Kribs et al ¹⁹	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Mohammadizadeh et al ²⁰	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk ^e	Low risk	Low risk
Mosayebi et al ²¹	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Halim et al ²²	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Unclear risk ^c	Low risk	Low risk
Jena et al ²³	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk

Gupta et al ²⁴	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk ^d	Low risk	Low risk
Han et al ²⁵	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk ^f	Low risk	Low risk
Yang et al ²⁶	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Unclear risk ^e	Low risk	Low risk

^a Not all infants in both groups received surfactants.

^b No withdrawal information reported.

^c Trials were not registered in the registry.

^d The end date of the trial was earlier than the registration date.

^e No data was provided on some major neonatal complications, such as necrotizing enterocolitis(NEC), pneumothorax and retinopathy of prematurity(ROP).

^f Some infants who had intubated ventilation support within 72 h of life were excluded after randomisation.

TABLE 3 Neonatal outcomes

Outcomes	Included studies	MISA group	Control group	FEM/REM	Heterogeneity(I^2)	RR(95% CI)	p
		positive/total	positive/total				
All-cause mortality	10 ¹⁴⁻²³	67/737	90/741	FEM	8%	0.75 [0.56 to 1.00]	0.05
BPD at 36 weeks	12 ^{14-21, 23-26}	89/914	150/917	FEM	3%	0.59 [0.46 to 0.75]	< 0.0001
MV within 72 h of life	8 ^{14, 16-18, 20, 21, 24, 26}	89/443	151/449	FEM	36%	0.60 [0.48 to 0.75]	< 0.00001
MV during hospitalization	8 ^{14-17, 19, 21-23}	227/671	360/679	REM	72%	0.64 [0.49 to 0.82]	0.0005
Pneumothorax	9 ^{14-19, 21, 22, 26}	29/590	49/597	FEM	0%	0.60 [0.39 to 0.93]	0.02
Pulmonary hemorrhage	6 ^{14, 16, 19, 21, 22, 25}	16/543	24/539	FEM	0%	0.67 [0.36 to 1.23]	0.19
hsPDA	11 ^{14-19, 21-25}	239/898	266/898	FEM	14%	0.88 [0.78 to 1.00]	0.04
Definite NEC	8 ^{14-17, 19, 21, 23, 26}	29/668	46/679	FEM	28%	0.65 [0.42 to 1.00]	0.05
ROP (> stage II or need for treatment)	7 ^{14-17, 19, 21, 25}	23/691	32/694	FEM	0%	0.73 [0.44 to 1.22]	0.23
IVH (any grades)	11 ^{14-22, 24, 25}	123/914	125/917	FEM	7%	0.97 [0.78 to 1.20]	0.76

Severe IVH (grade III or higher)	8 ^{14-16, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25}	44/654	59/653	FEM	0%	0.75 [0.52 to 1.08]	0.12
PVL	4 ^{14, 18, 19, 25}	17/413	18/406	FEM	45%	0.93 [0.49 to 1.77]	0.82
Surfactant reflux	5 ^{16-18, 21, 26}	54/287	25/289	FEM	0%	2.12 [1.37 to 3.29]	0.0008
Need for additional surfactant	11 ^{15-22, 24-26}	141/829	121/829	FEM	0%	1.17 [0.95 to 1.45]	0.15

Abbreviations: BPD, bronchopulmonary dysplasia; CI, confidence interval; Definite NEC, definite necrotizing enterocolitis, i.e NEC \geq stage 2; FEM, fixed effect model; hsPDA, haemodynamically significant patent ductus arteriosus; IVH, intraventricular haemorrhage; MISA, minimally invasive surfactant administration; MV, mechanical ventilation; PVL, periventricular leukomalacia; REM, random effect model; ROP, retinopathy of prematurity; RR, risk ratio.