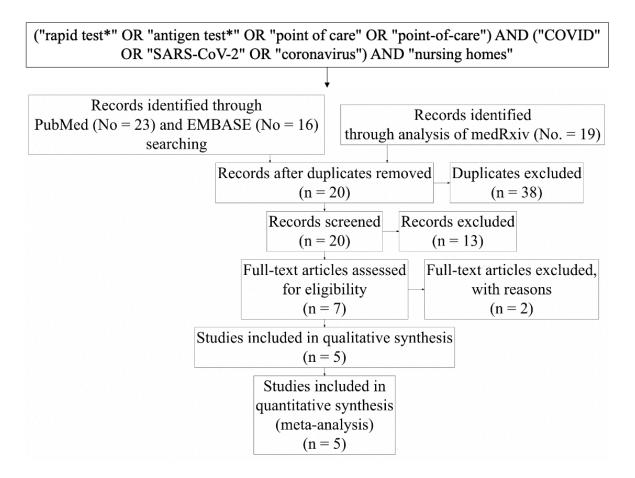
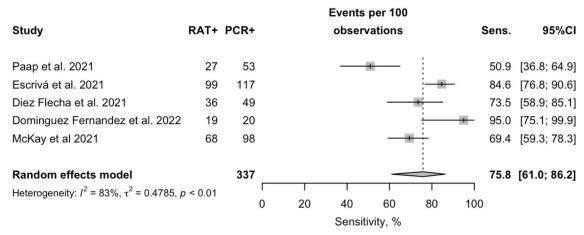
**ANNEX 1A.** Flow chart of studies included in the present meta-analysis and search strategy. Keywords were adapted according to the specificity of the assessed database/repository.

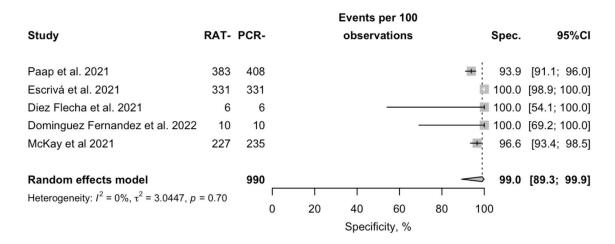


**ANNEX 1B**. Forrest plots for sensitivity, specificity, diagnostic agreement (calculated by means of Cohen's kappa), and Diagnostic Odds Ratio (DOR) for rapid antigen tests (RAT) compared to the gold standard represented by Real-Time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

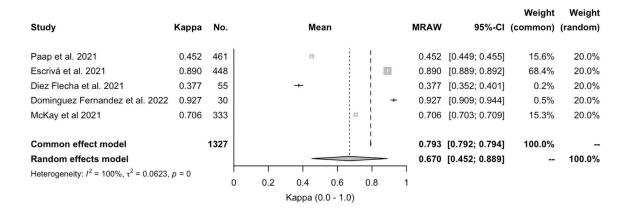
## a) Sensitivity



## b) Specificity

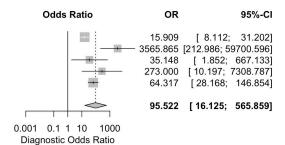


## c) Diagnostic Agreement



## d) Diagnostic Odds Ratio

	Experimental		Control	
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total
Paap et al.	27	52	26	409
Escrivá et al.	99	99	18	349
Diez Flecha et al.	36	36	13	19
Dominguez Fernandez et al.	19	19	1	11
McKay et al	68	76	30	257
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 79\%$ , $\tau^2 = 2$	.9399, p «	<b>282</b> < 0.01		1045



**ANNEX 1C.** Summary Receiver Operating Characteristic (SROC) Curve for rapid antigen tests in nursing homes settings. The substantial differences between estimates from a maximum likelihood estimation model (REML) and a fixed-effects model suggest the absence of a threshold effect in diagnostic performances of assessed tests.

