|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Cohort studies** |
| **Selection** | **Comparability** | **Outcome** | **Quality Score** |
|  Representativeness of the exposed cohort | Selection of the non-exposed cohort | Ascertainment of exposure | Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study | Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis | Assessment of outcome | Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur | Adequacy of follow up of cohorts |
| Andrew 2015 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Babl 2001 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Baker 2009 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Bankole 2011 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Carlson 2015 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Cooper 2001 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Ehrlich 2004 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Fukuda 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Garner 2019 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Garza 2005 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Gerritse 2008 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Gerritse 2010 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Hansen 2015 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Hansen 2017 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Harrison 2004 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Heschl 2018 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Jarvis 2019 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Moors 2017 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Nehme 2018 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Prekker 2016 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Ramgopal 2019 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Solan 2023 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Tham 2022 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Tollefsen 2013 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Tweed 2018 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Vilke 2002 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Aijian 1989 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Boswell 1995 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Brownstein 1996 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Kumar 1997 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Lavery 1992 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Losek 1989 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Losek 1994 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Nakayama 1990 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Pointer 1989 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Sing 1996 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |

Supplementary table 1. Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) to evaluate the quality of cohort studies.

Table 2.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Case Control Studies** | **Dyson 2017** |
| **Selection** | **Is the case definition adequate?** | 1 |
|  **Representativeness of the cases** | 1 |
| **Selection of Controls** | 1 |
| **Definition of Controls** | 1 |
| **Comparability** | **Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis** | 2 |
| **Exposure** |  **Ascertainment of exposure** | 1 |
| **Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls** | 1 |
| **Non-Response rate** | 1 |
| **Quality Score** | 9 |

Supplementary table 2. Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) to evaluate the quality of case control studies.

Table 3.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | Gausche 2000 |
| Randomization process | High |
| Deviations from the intended interventions | Low |
| Missing outcome data | Low |
| Measurement of the outcome | Low |
| Selection of the reported result | Low |
| Overall results | Moderate |

Supplementary table 3. Cochrane risk of bias tool to assess the clinical trial bias