|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subgroup | Level | No. of Trials | N |   | Mean Difference [95% CI]in non-HDL-C (mmol/L) |   | Residual I 2 (%) | *P*-Value |
|  |  |  |  | Within Subgroups |  |   |  |  | Between Subgroups |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 57 | 3926 | -0.21 [-0.26, -0.15] |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dose  | < 3.0 | 15 | 1153 | -0.11 [-0.25, 0.03] |  |   |  |  | -0.13 [-0.29, 0.04] | 99.13 | 0.137 |
| (g/day) | ≥ 3.0 | 42 | 2773 | -0.24 [-0.32, -0.15] |  |   |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duration | < 6  | 28 | 1674 | -0.20 [-0.31, -0.09] |  |   |  |  | 0.00 [-0.15, 0.15] | 99.19 | 0.991 |
| (weeks) | ≥ 6 | 29 | 2252 | -0.20 [-0.31, -0.10] |  |   |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Study Design | Crossover | 19 | 471 | -0.26 [-0.39, -0.13] |  |   |  |  | 0.09 [-0.07, 0.25] | 99.19 | 0.253 |
|  | Parallel | 38 | 3455 | -0.17 [-0.26, -0.08] |  |   |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| MQS | < 8 | 48 | 3088 | -0.20 [-0.28, -0.12] |  |   |  |  | -0.02 [-0.22, 0.19] | 99.19 | 0.859 |
|  | ≥ 8 | 9 | 838 | -0.22 [-0.41, -0.03] |  |   |  |  |
| Baseline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-HDL-C | < 4.3 | 9 | 350 | -0.14 [-0.32, 0.04] |  |   |  |  | -0.08 [-0.28, 0.11] | 99.24 | 0.402 |
| (mmol/L) | ≥ 4.3 | 40 | 1788 | -0.23 [-0.31, -0.14] |   |   |   |   |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Favours Oats | Favours Control |  |  |  |

Figure S3 Categorical *a priori* subgroup analyses for non-HDL-C. Point estimates for each subgroup level (diamonds) are the pooled effect estimates. The residuals I2 value indicates heterogeneity unexplained by the subgroup. Between subgroup differences represent differences between oat β-Glucan and control group. Within subgroup differences represent the difference between end and baseline values. MQS = Heyland Methodological Quality Score; N = number of participants in each treatment group.