Supplementary Table 1. Risk of bias analysis using ROBINS-I

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author, Year | Bias due to confounding | Bias in selection of participants into the study | Bias in classification of exposures | Bias due to deviations from intended exposures | Bias due to missing data | Bias in measurement of the outcome | Bias in the selection of the reported result | Overall bias |
| Richardson, 1991 | Critical | Moderate | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low | Critical |
| Martin-Moreno, 1994 | Moderate | Low | Moderate | Low | Not enough Info | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Trichopoulou, 1995 | Serious | Moderate | Moderate | Low | Not enough Info | Low | Low | Serious |
| La Vecchia, 1995 | Low | Moderate | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Garcia-Segovia, 2006 | Serious | Moderate | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Saleh, 2007 | Critical | Serious | Serious | Low | Low | Moderate | Moderate | Critical |
| Bessaoud, 2008 | Serious | Serious | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low | Serious |
| Buckland, 2012 | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Toledo, 2015 | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Pervaiz, 2017 | Critical | Serious | Serious | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Critical |