**PRISMA checklist for Stillbirths and neonatal deaths in pregnancies continued to term gestation: A meta-analysis of 15 million pregnancies**

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| **Section/topic**  | **#** | **Checklist item**  | **Reported on Para #** |
| **TITLE**  |  |
| Title  | 1 | Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.  | 1 |
| **ABSTRACT**  |  |
| Structured summary  | 2 | Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; synthesis methods; results; interpretation and implications of key findings.  | 1 -4 |
| **INTRODUCTION**  |  |
| Rationale  | 3 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.  | 1 |
| Objectives  | 4 | Probe explicit questions with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).  | 3 |
| **METHODS**  |  |
| Protocol and registration  | 5 | Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.  | 1 |
| Eligibility criteria  | 6 | Specify study characteristics and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.  | 3 |
| Information sources  | 7 | Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.  | 2 |
| Search  | 8 | Present full electronic search strategy, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.  | 2 - 3S1 App  |
| Study selection  | 9 | State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and the meta-analysis).  | 3Fig1  |
| Data collection process  | 10 | Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.  | 4 |
| Data analysis  | 11 | List and define all variables for which data were sought  | 5 |
| Risk of bias in individual studies  | 12 | Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.  | 4 |
| Summary measures  | 13 | State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk difference).  | 6 |
| Synthesis of results  | 14 | Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I2)  | 6, 7 |

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| Risk of bias across studies  | 15 | Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).  | 7 |
| Additional analyses  | 16 | Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses), if done, indicating, which were pre-specified.  | 8 |
| **RESULTS**  |  |
| Study selection  | 17 | Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.  | 1Fig1  |
| Study characteristics  | 18 | For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.  |  2 Table1 |
| Risk of bias within studies  | 19 | Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).  |  3 Fig2  |
| Results of individual studies  | 20 | For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals.  |  4 -7 Fig3, Table2, S1, S2, S3 Appdx  |
| Synthesis of results  | 21 | Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.  |  4 -7 Fig3, Table2, S2, S3, S4 Appdx  |
| Risk of bias across studies  | 22 | Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).  |  Fig2  |
| Additional analysis  | 23 | Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).  | S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10 Appdx  |
| **INTERPRETATION** |  |
| Summary of evidence  | 24 | Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).  | 1 |
| Limitations  | 25 | Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).  | 9 |
| Conclusions  | 26 | Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.  | 10 |
| **FUNDING**  |  |
| Funding  | 27 | Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.  |  |

*From:*  Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analy