**S2 Table. Individual study assessment for risk of bias according to RoBANS (Risk-of-bias assessment tool for nonrandomized studies)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study** | **Domains\*** | | | | | |
| **Selection of participants** | **Confounding variables** | **Measurement of exposure** | **Blinding of outcome assessments** | **Incomplete outcome data** | **Selective outcome reporting** |
| Finney SJ (2003) [33] | low | low | unclear | unclear | high | low |
| Nasser F (2004) [32] | low | high | low | unclear | low | low |
| Cashin SE (2005) [31] | low | low | low | unclear | unclear | low |
| Dempster M (2009) [29] | low | low | low | unclear | high | low |
| Chiesi F (2010) [5] | low | low | low | unclear | high | low |
| Carlson KA (2011) [21] | low | low | low | unclear | high | low |
| Hood M (2012)[35] | low | low | low | unclear | low | low |
| Zhang Y (2012) [6] | low | low | low | low | high | low |
| Zimprich D (2012) [26] | low | low | unclear | unclear | low | low |
| Stanisavljevic D (2014) [4] | low | high | low | low | low | low |

\*Domain details

Selection of participants: Selection bias caused by the inadequate selection of participants.

Confounding variables: Selection bias caused by the inadequate confirmation and consideration of confounding variable.

Measurement of exposure: Performance bias caused by the inadequate measurement of exposure.

Blinding of outcome assessments: Detection bias caused by the inadequate blinding of outcome assessments.

Incomplete outcome data: Attrition bias caused by the inadequate handling of incomplete outcome data.

Selective outcome reporting: Reporting bias caused by the selective reporting of outcomes.