**Supplementary Table 2.** Original Research Bias Assessment Chart.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Barone Gibbs et al. 2017 | Diaz et al. 2017 | Eaglehouse et al. 2017 | Gorczca et al. 2017 | Grace et al. 2017 | Hamer et al. 2017 |
| Inclusion/exclusion criteria similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Strategy for recruiting or allocating participants similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Allocation sequence randomly generated. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Group allocation concealed (i.e., assignments could not be predicted). | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distribution of critical confounding factors similar across study groups at baseline, or analysis controlled for differences between groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Accounted for variations in execution of study from proposed protocol or research plan. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Adherence to study protocols similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Investigators accounted for unintended concurrent exposures that were differentially experienced by study groups and might bias results. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Participants blinded to their intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Investigators blinded to participants’ intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Outcome assessors blinded to participants’ intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Valid and reliable measures used consistently across study groups to assess inclusion/exclusion criteria, exposures, outcomes, and confounders. | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| Length of follow-up similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| In cases of high or differential loss to follow-up, impact assessed through sensitivity analysis or other adjustment. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other sources of bias taken into account in design and/or analysis of study through matching or other statistical adjustment. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Adequate statistical methods used to assess primary outcomes. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Joseph et al. 2017 | Nomura et al. 2017 | Rillamas-Sun et al. 2017 | Stamatakis et al. 2017 | Theou et al. 2017 |
| Inclusion/exclusion criteria similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Strategy for recruiting or allocating participants similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Allocation sequence randomly generated. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Group allocation concealed (i.e., assignments could not be predicted). | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distribution of critical confounding factors similar across study groups at baseline, or analysis controlled for differences between groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Accounted for variations in execution of study from proposed protocol or research plan. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Adherence to study protocols similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Investigators accounted for unintended concurrent exposures that were differentially experienced by study groups and might bias results. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Participants blinded to their intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Investigators blinded to participants’ intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Outcome assessors blinded to participants’ intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Valid and reliable measures used consistently across study groups to assess inclusion/exclusion criteria, exposures, outcomes, and confounders. | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Length of follow-up similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| In cases of high or differential loss to follow-up, impact assessed through sensitivity analysis or other adjustment. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other sources of bias taken into account in design and/or analysis of study through matching or other statistical adjustment. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Adequate statistical methods used to assess primary outcomes. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Imran et al. 2018 | Jefferis et al. 2018 | Lee et al. 2018 | Ukawa et al. 2018 |
| Inclusion/exclusion criteria similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Strategy for recruiting or allocating participants similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Allocation sequence randomly generated. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Group allocation concealed (i.e., assignments could not be predicted). | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distribution of critical confounding factors similar across study groups at baseline, or analysis controlled for differences between groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Accounted for variations in execution of study from proposed protocol or research plan. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Adherence to study protocols similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Investigators accounted for unintended concurrent exposures that were differentially experienced by study groups and might bias results. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Participants blinded to their intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Investigators blinded to participants’ intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Outcome assessors blinded to participants’ intervention or exposure status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Valid and reliable measures used consistently across study groups to assess inclusion/exclusion criteria, exposures, outcomes, and confounders. | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Length of follow-up similar across study groups. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| In cases of high or differential loss to follow-up, impact assessed through sensitivity analysis or other adjustment. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other sources of bias taken into account in design and/or analysis of study through matching or other statistical adjustment. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Adequate statistical methods used to assess primary outcomes. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |