

		Risk of bias domains					
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Overall
Study	Abramo 2012	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Ammar 2016	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Chen 2016	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Conzen 2003	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	De La Gala 2017	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	EIAzab 2002	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Geng 2017	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Ihn 2009	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Kvarnstrom 2012	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Lee 2012	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Lim 2018	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Lindholm 2015	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Matsota 2018	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Micha 2016	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Potocnik 2014	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Qiao 2015	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Sahoo 2019	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊖
	Schilling 2011	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
	Schneemilch 2005	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Tian 2017	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊖
	Wakabayashi 2014	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Yang 2017	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖
	Yoo 2014	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕

Domains:

D1: Bias arising from the randomization process.

D2: Bias due to deviations from intended intervention.

D3: Bias due to missing outcome data.

D4: Bias in measurement of the outcome.

D5: Bias in selection of the reported result.

Judgement

⊖ Some concerns

⊕ Low