

	Author's Name, Year of publication	Name of the Article	Reason of Exclusion
1	Kilic et al(1). 2020	Arterial stiffness measured by cardio-ankle vascular index is greater in non-obese young women with polycystic ovarian syndrome	Echocardiographic examination was performed to evaluate arterial indices.
2	Trakakis et al(2). 2008	Hemodynamic alterations and wall properties in large arteries of young, normotensive, and non-obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome	Echocardiographic evaluation was not performed.
3	Gencer et al(3). 2014	The relationship between subclinical cardiovascular disease and lipocalin-2 levels in women with PCOS	Echocardiographic examination was performed to evaluate aorta indices.
4	Saylik et al(4). 2021	The relationship between presystolic wave and subclinical left ventricular dysfunction assessed by myocardial performance index in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome	The control group as healthy women without PCOS was not involved.
5	Wang et al(5). 2012	Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Is Associated with Higher Left Ventricular Mass Index: The CARDIA Women's Study	The control group as healthy women without PCOS was not involved.
6	Prelevic et al(6). 1995	Cardiac flow velocity in women with the polycystic ovary syndrome	The control group was not screened for other medical conditions and was not properly matched with case group/This study did scored less than 50% in JBI appraisal tool.
7	Ayhan et al(7). 2015	Serum N-terminal pro-B-type brain natriuretic peptide levels detection and cardiac interventricular septum tissue Doppler echocardiographic evaluation of women with polycystic ovary syndrome	It was published as ePoster.
8	Armeni et al(8). 2004	Arterial stiffness is increased in asymptomatic Non-diabetic post-menopausal women with a polycystic ovary syndrome phenotype	Echocardiographic evaluation was not performed. PCOS cases were post-menopausal.
9	Oliver-Williams et al(9). 2020	Polycystic ovary syndrome as a novel risk factor for atrial fibrillation: results from a national Danish registry cohort study	This paper reported the risk of atrial fibrillation incidence in PCOS which does not fit our inclusion criteria.

10	Tekin et al(10). 2008	Altered autonomic neural control of the cardiovascular system in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome	Echocardiographic evaluation was only performed to screen heart valvular disease in cases and controls.
11	Tadic et al(11). 2012	Metabolic syndrome and left ventricular function: Is the number of criteria actually important?	The cases were screened as metabolic syndrome.

S2 Table. Excluded studies based on inclusion/exclusion/ JBI methodological criteria

1. Kilic D, Kilic ID, Sevgican CI, Kilic O, Alatas E, Arslan M, et al. Arterial stiffness measured by cardio-ankle vascular index is greater in non-obese young women with polycystic ovarian syndrome. The journal of obstetrics and gynaecology research. 2021;47(2):521-8.
2. Trakakis E, Balanika A, Baltas C, Loghis C, Simeonidis G, Vaggopoulos V, et al. Hemodynamic alterations and wall properties in large arteries of young, normotensive, and non-obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Journal of endocrinological investigation. 2008;31(11):1001-7.
3. Gencer M, Gazi E, Hacivelioglu S, Binnetoglu E, Barutcu A, Turkon H, et al. The relationship between subclinical cardiovascular disease and lipocalin-2 levels in women with PCOS. European journal of obstetrics, gynecology, and reproductive biology. 2014;181:99-103.
4. Saylik F, Akbulut T. The relationship between presystolic wave and subclinical left ventricular dysfunction assessed by myocardial performance index in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome. Echocardiography (Mount Kisco, NY). 2021;38(9):1534-42.
5. Wang ET, Ku IA, Shah SJ, Daviglus ML, Schreiner PJ, Konety SH, et al. Polycystic ovary syndrome is associated with higher left ventricular mass index: the CARDIA women's study. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism. 2012;97(12):4656-62.
6. Prelevic GM, Beljic T, Balint-Peric L, Ginsburg J. Cardiac flow velocity in women with the polycystic ovary syndrome. Clinical endocrinology. 1995;43(6):677-81.
7. Ayhan ME, Durmaz SA, Carlioglu A, Demirelli S, editors. Serum N-terminal pro-B-type brain natriuretic peptide levels detection and cardiac interventricular septum tissue Doppler echocardiographic evaluation of women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Endocrine Abstracts; 2015: Bioscientifica.
8. Armeni E, Stamatelopoulos K, Rizos D, Georgiopoulos G, Kazani M, Kazani A, et al. Arterial stiffness is increased in asymptomatic nondiabetic postmenopausal women with a polycystic ovary syndrome phenotype. Journal of hypertension. 2013;31(10):1998-2004.
9. Oliver-Williams C, Vassard D, Pinborg A, Schmidt L. Polycystic ovary syndrome as a novel risk factor for atrial fibrillation: results from a national Danish registry cohort study. European journal of preventive cardiology. 2021;28(12):e20-e2.
10. Tekin G, Tekin A, Kiliarslan EB, Haydardedeoglu B, Katircibasi T, Kocum T, et al. Altered autonomic neural control of the cardiovascular system in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome. International journal of cardiology. 2008;130(1):49-55.
11. Tadic M, Ivanovic B, Kostic N, Simic D, Matic D, Celic V. Metabolic syndrome and left ventricular function: is the number of criteria actually important? Medical science monitor : international medical journal of experimental and clinical research. 2012;18(5):Cr282-9.

