Effect Estimate	Computation of Approximate E-value
OR or HR for rare outcomes	When the outcome is relatively rare (e.g., <15%) by the end of follow-up, the E-value formula inTable 1may beused (37). In a case–control study, the outcome only needs to be rare in the underlying population, not in thecase–control study.
OR for common outcomes	When the outcome is common (>15% at the end of follow- up), an approximate E-value may be obtained by replacing the risk ratio with the square root of the OR (45), i.e., RR \approx sqrt(OR), in the E-value formula in Table 1.
HR for common outcomes	When the outcome is common (>15% at the end of follow- up), an approximate E-value may be obtained (45) by applying the approximation RR \approx (1–0.5sqrt(HR))/(1 – 0.5sqrt(1/HR)) in the E-value formula in Table 1.