Table S1 Methodological Index for Non-Randomized Studies (MINORS) scoring for included comparative clinical studies

Study	Clearly stated aim	Inclusion of consecutive patients	Prospective data collection	Endpoints appropriate to study aim		Follow- up period appropriate to study aim	Loss to follow-up less than 5%	Prospective calculation of the study size	Adequate control group	Contemporary groups	Baseline equivalence of groups	Adequate statistical analysis	Total score*
Ge et al. (2018) (9)	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	19
Proffen <i>et al.</i> (2014) (10)	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	20
Soreide <i>et al.</i> (2016) (11)	1	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	21

The items are scored 0 (not reported), 1 (reported but inadequate) or 2 (reported and adequate). The global ideal score is 24 for each comparative study.

Table S2 Systematic Review Center for Laboratory Animal Experimentation (SYRCLE) risk of bias assessment for included animal studies

		3	Performance bias		Detection bias		Reporting bias	Attrition bias	Other	O	
Study	Sequence generation	Baseline characteristics	Allocation concealment	Random housing	Blinding	Random outcome assessment	Blinding	Incomplete outcome data	Selective outcome reporting	sources of bias	Overall risk of bias
Bogatov et al. (2003) (12)	+	+	+	+	?	?	_	+	+	+	Low
Dahners et al. (1988) (13)	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	Low
Elder et al. (2001) (14)	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	Unclear
Ferry et al. (2007) (15)	+	+	+	?	_	+	_	+	+	+	Low
Hanson et al. (2005) (16)	+	+	+	?	_	?	_	+	+	+	Low
Moorman et al. (1999) (17)	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	Low
Sauerschnig et al. (2018) (18)	+	+	+	?	_	+	_	+	+	+	Low
Taroni et al. (2017) (19)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Low
Warden et al. (2006) (20)	+	+	+	+	_	+	_	+	+	+	Low
Watson et al. (1976) (21)	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	Low

<sup>&</sup>quot;+" indicates low risk of bias; "?" indicates unclear risk of bias; "-" indicates high risk of bias.