

Figure S1 Flow diagram of study selection.

	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
Becker, M. A.2005	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Becker, M. A.2009	+	?	+	-	+	-	?
Becker, M. A.2010	+	?	+	+	+	+	?
Chen, C. H.2019	-	-	-	+	+	+	?
Huang, X.2014	+	-	+	?	+	+	+
Jackson, R. L.2012	+	-	+	?	+	+	+
JoAnne Foody2017	-	-	-	+	+	+	?
Ju, C.2020	-	-	-	+	+	+	?
Kamatani, N.2011	+	-	+	?	+	+	+
Kang, E. H.2019	-	-	-	+	+	+	?
K-H Yu 2016	+	?	-	+	+	+	?
Nikolov, N. P.2020	+	-	+	?	+	+	+
Schumacher, H. R., Jr.2008	+	-	+	+	+	+	-
Su, C. Y.2019	-	-	-	+	+	+	?
Tausche, A. K.2014	-	-	-	-	+	+	?
White, W. B.2018	+	-	+	?	+	+	+
Xu, S.2015	+	-	+	?	+	+	+
Zhang, M.2018	-	-	-	+	+	+	?

Figure S2 Risk of bias summary for uricosuric medications in randomized trials of gout or hyperuricemia.

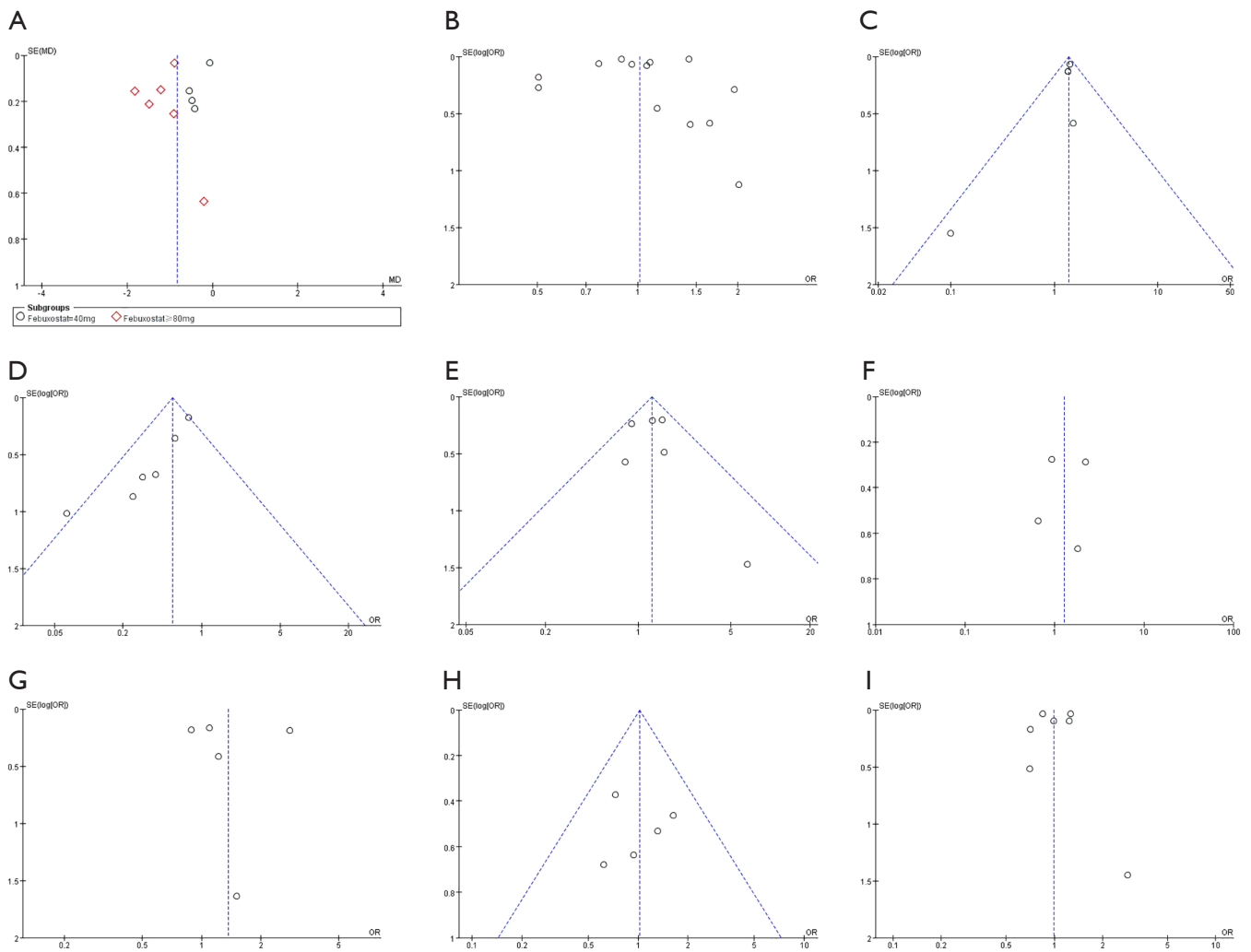


Figure S3 Funnel plots of the major cardiovascular (CV) events, serum uric acid (sUA) levels and the other adverse events comparing between februxostat and allopurinol. A: sUA levels; B: major CV events; C: CV death, D: skin reactions; E: musculoskeletal and connective tissue signs and symptoms; F: joint-related signs and symptoms; G: upper respiratory infection (URI); H: gastrointestinal reaction, I: all-cause mortality.