

Table S1 Quality assessment using the NOS

Study	Selection			Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	Comparability	Outcome			NOS score
	Representativeness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure		Comparability of cohorts based on the design or analysis	Assessment of outcome	Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	
Kenichiro Kodama	★	★	★	★	★		★	★	7
Baogen Zhang	★	★	★	★	★★	★	★	★	9
Bingran Yu	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Zhipeng Lin	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Qijiong Li	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	–	7
Shaolong Li	★	★	★	★	★	★		★	7
Min Deng	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Wenbo Guo	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Wei-Lun Tsai	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Yuhua Wen	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Hee Yeon Kim	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	–	7
Yichuan Yuan	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Jungang Hu	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		7
Min-Ke He	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Chao An	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8
Shiguang Chen	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	8

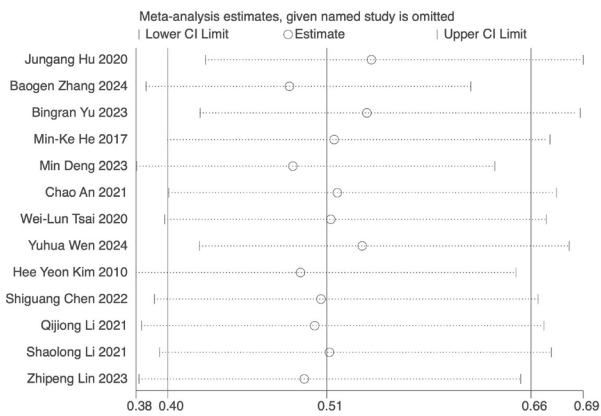


Figure S1 Sensitivity analysis for OS. Sensitivity analysis evaluating the robustness of the OS results by sequentially excluding individual studies.

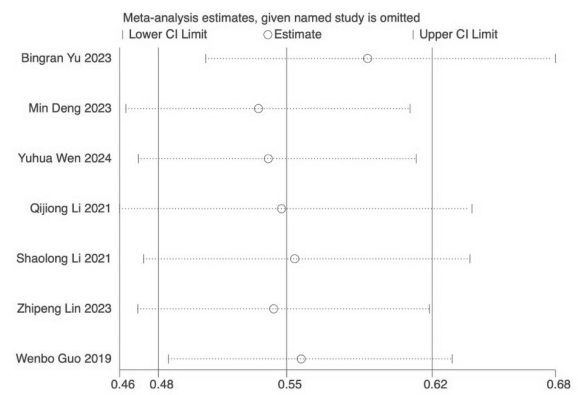


Figure S3 Funnel plot for publication bias in OS. Funnel plot assessing publication bias in studies comparing HAIC and TACE for OS, with Egger's test results.

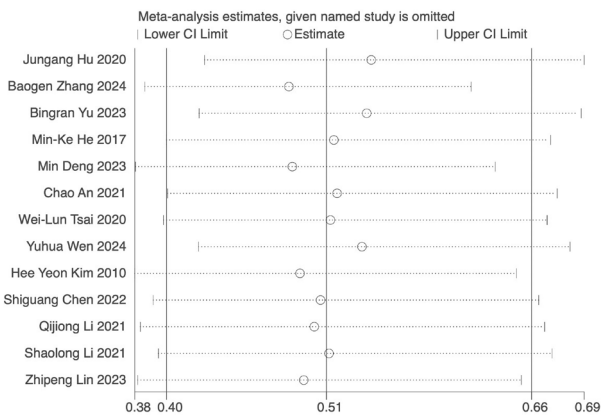


Figure S2 Sensitivity analysis for PFS. Sensitivity analysis assessing the stability of the PFS results by excluding individual studies.

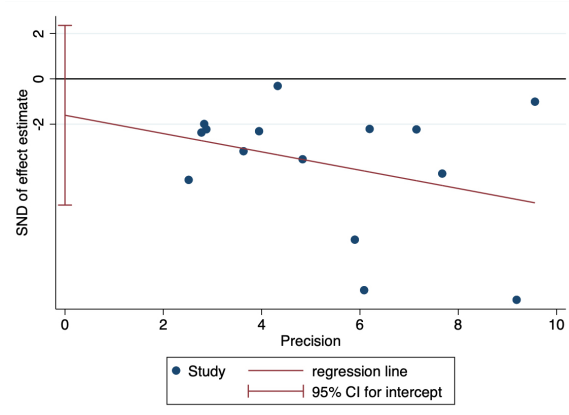


Figure S4 Funnel plot for publication bias in PFS. Funnel plot evaluating publication bias in studies comparing HAIC and TACE for PFS, with Egger's test results.

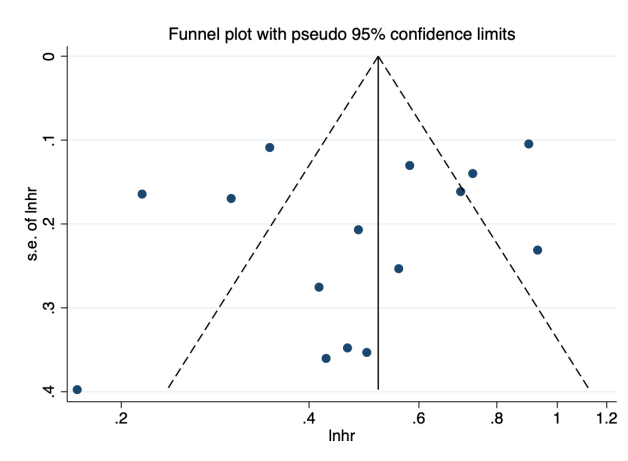


Figure S5 Subgroup analysis of prognostic factors for OS. Detailed subgroup analyses of prognostic factors influencing OS in HAIC compared to TACE.

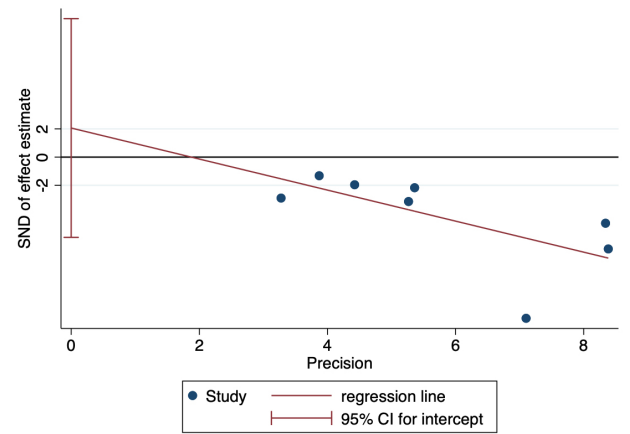


Figure S6 Subgroup analysis of prognostic factors for PFS. Detailed subgroup analyses of prognostic factors affecting PFS in HAIC compared to TACE.