Supplementary

Table S1 Quality assessment of cohort studies by Newcastle–Ottawa Scale

Study	Selection				Comparability		Outcome			Total Scores
	A	B	C	D	A1	B1	A2	B2	C2	
Bel 2015 (24)	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	7
Kao 2016 (26)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Lai 2019 (27)	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Moody 1992 (29)	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
Moody 1993 (30)	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5

A: Representativeness of exposed cohort. B: Representativeness of unexposed cohort. C: Ascertainment of exposure (If the exposure data was obtained from prescription database or medical record). D: Outcome was not present at start. A1: Important factor (If adjusted for the age, a point was assigned.) B1: Additional factor (If adjusted for any other additional factors.) A2: Assessment of outcome. B2: Exposure Follow-up for outcomes. C2: Rate of follow-up.

Table S2 Quality assessment of case-control studies by Newcastle–Ottawa Scale

Study	Selection				Comparability		Outcome			Total Scores
	A	B	C	D	A1	B1	A2	B2	C2	
Marín 2013 (28)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	6
Timmer 2007 (33)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	6

A: Adequacy of case definition. B: Representativeness of the cases. C: Selection of controls. D: Definition of controls. A1: Important factor (If adjusted for the age, a point was assigned.) B1: Additional factor (If adjusted for any other additional factors.) A2: Ascertainment of exposure. B2: Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls. C2: Non-response rate.

Table S3 Quality assessment of cross-sectional studies by AHRQ

Study	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Total Scores
Roseira 2020 (32)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Valer 2017 (34)	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	7
Rivière 2017 (31)	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	7

A: Define the source of information. B: List inclusion and exclusion criteria. C: Indicate time period used for identifying patients. D: Consecutiveness of subjects if not population-based. E: if evaluators of subjective components of study were masked to other aspects of the status of the participants. F: any assessments undertaken for quality assurance purposes. G: Explain any patient exclusions. H: Description of confounding assessment and control. I: Explain how missing data were handled. J: Summarize patient response rates and completeness of data collection. K: Clarify what follow-up, if any, was expected and the percentage of patients for which incomplete data or follow-up was obtained.

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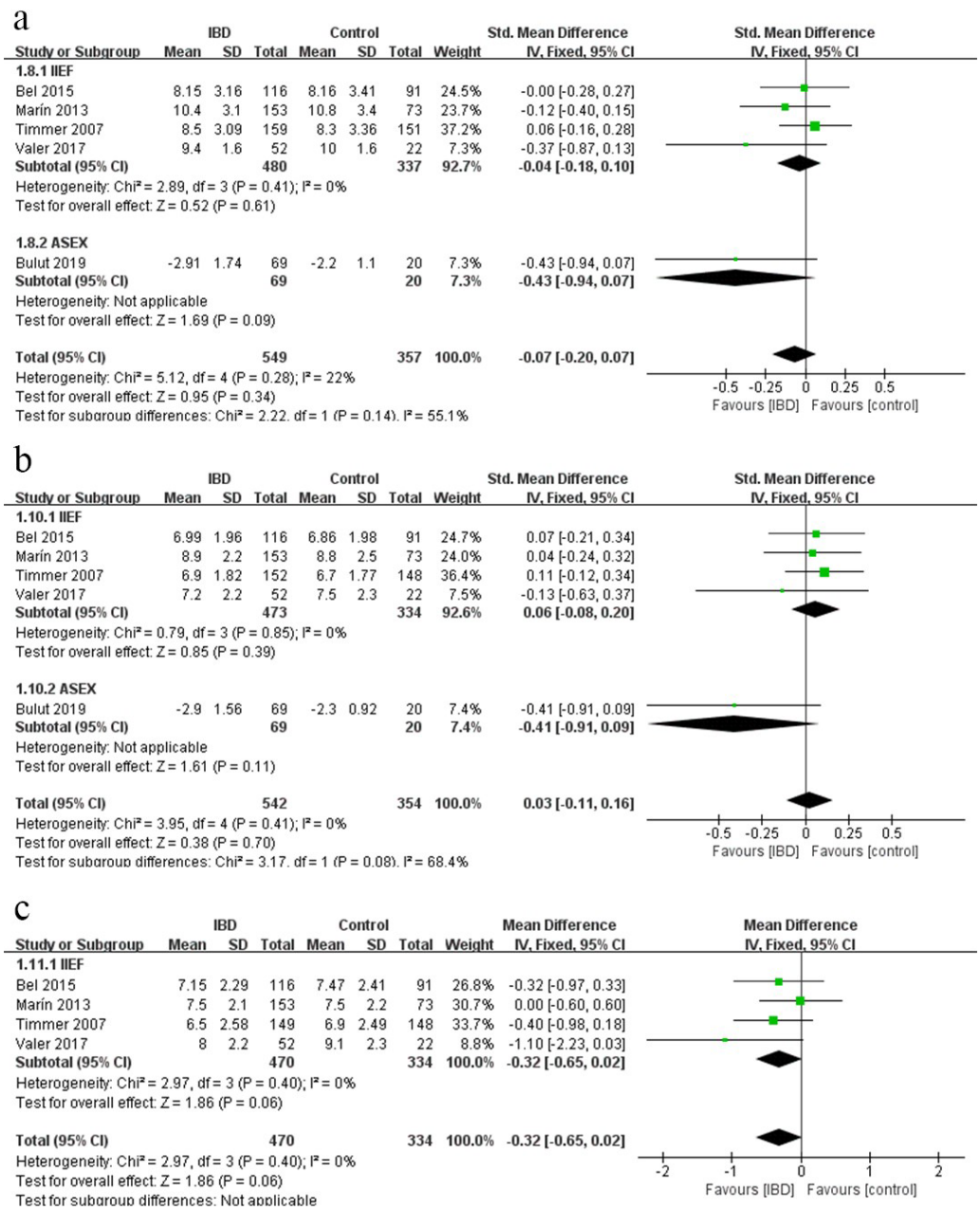

Figure S1 Forest plots showing subgroup analysis results of the specific domains scores for male according to different sexual function assessment scales. (A) Orgasm, (B) Desire, (C) Overall satisfaction. Controls represents male individuals without Inflammatory Bowel Diseases.

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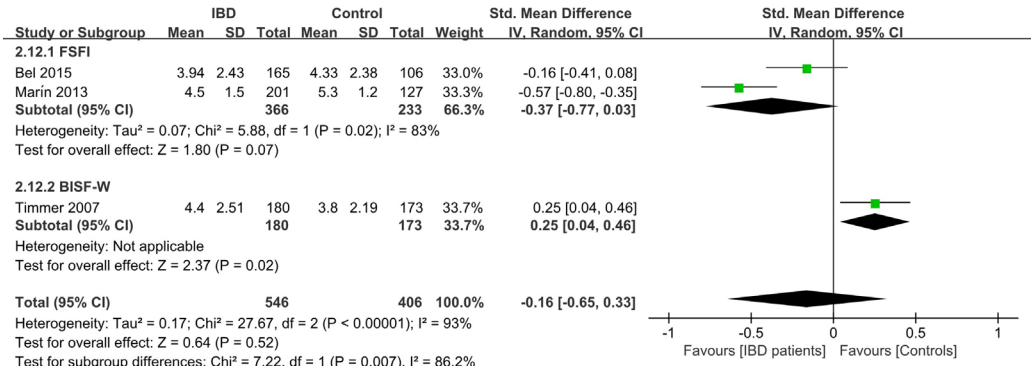

Figure S2 orest plot showing subgroup analysis results of the pains scores for female according to different sexual function assessment scales. Controls represents female individuals without inflammatory bowel diseases.

Table S4 Sensitivity analysis of erectile function-RRs

Study omitted	RR (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	1.65 [1.45, 1.88]	11%	0.33
Kao 2016 (26)	1.36 [1.02, 1.79]	48%	0.14
Lai 2019 (27)	1.38 [1.00, 1.92]	69%	0.04
Timmer 2007 (33)	1.55 [1.23, 1.96]	59%	0.09

Table S5 Sensitivity analysis for erectile function-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.29 [−0.54, −0.03]	52%	0.10
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.12 [−0.30, 0.06]	32%	0.22
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.19 [−0.47, 0.09]	61%	0.05
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.28 [−0.58, 0.02]	61%	0.05
Valer 2017 (34)	−0.19 [−0.44, 0.06]	64%	0.04

Table S6 Sensitivity analysis for satisfaction and quality-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.27 [−0.36, −0.17]	0%	0.63
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.25 [−0.34, −0.16]	16%	0.31
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.25 [−0.35, −0.16]	20%	0.29
Roseira 2020 (32)	−0.15 [−0.29, −0.01]	0%	0.72
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.26 [−0.35, −0.16]	18%	0.30
Valer 2017 (34)	−0.24 [−0.33, −0.15]	16%	0.31

Table S7 Sensitivity analysis for orgasm-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.09 [−0.24, 0.07]	38%	0.18
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.04 [−0.18, 0.10]	0%	0.41
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.05 [−0.20, 0.11]	39%	0.18
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.14 [−0.31, 0.03]	3%	0.38
Valer 2017 (34)	−0.04 [−0.18, 0.10]	16%	0.31

Table S8 Sensitivity analysis for desire-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	0.01 [−0.14, 0.17]	22%	0.28
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	0.06 [−0.08, 0.20]	0%	0.85
Marín 2013 (28)	0.02 [−0.14, 0.18]	24%	0.27
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.02 [−0.19, 0.15]	4%	0.37
Valer 2017 (34)	0.04 [−0.10, 0.18]	15%	0.32

Table S9 Sensitivity analysis for overall satisfaction-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.32 [−0.71, 0.08]	33%	0.23
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.46 [−0.86, −0.06]	0%	0.48
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.27 [−0.69, 0.14]	30%	0.24
Valer 2017 (34)	−0.24 [−0.59, 0.11]	0%	0.62

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Table S10 Sensitivity analysis for total sexual function-ORs

Study omitted	OR (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	1.92 [1.31, 2.79]	0%	0.87
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	1.59 [1.13, 2.24]	5%	0.38
Marín 2013 (28)	1.56 [1.11, 2.19]	0%	0.42
Moody 1993 (30)	1.53 [1.09, 2.15]	0%	0.51
Rivière 2017 (31)	1.54 [1.10, 2.16]	0%	0.49
Timmer 2007 (33)	1.62 [1.09, 2.42]	6%	0.37

Table S11 Sensitivity analysis for total sexual function-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.20 [−0.36, −0.04]	0%	0.48
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.13 [−0.27, 0.02]	0%	0.42
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.11 [−0.26, 0.05]	0%	0.41
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.19 [−0.36, −0.02]	13%	0.33
Valer 2017 (34)	−0.14 [−0.28, 0.01]	18%	0.30

Table S12 Sensitivity analysis for desire-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.48 [−0.92, −0.04]	85%	0.001
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.26 [−0.60, 0.08]	84%	0.002
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.27 [−0.61, 0.08]	74%	0.02
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.48 [−0.91, −0.06]	83%	0.003

Table S13 Sensitivity analysis for arousal-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.56 [−0.76, −0.35]	0%	0.51
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.34 [−0.71, 0.04]	81%	0.02
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.38 [−0.94, 0.17]	75%	0.05

Table S14 Sensitivity analysis for lubrication-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.50 [−0.71, −0.30]	0%	0.33
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.33 [−0.59, −0.06]	61%	0.11
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.41 [−0.95, 0.12]	73%	0.06

Table S15 Sensitivity analysis for orgasm-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.41 [−0.65, −0.17]	54%	0.11
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.27 [−0.45, −0.09]	48%	0.14
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.30 [−0.58, −0.02]	63%	0.06
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.39 [−0.72, −0.07]	72%	0.03

Table S16 Sensitivity analysis for satisfaction and quality-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.41 [−0.56, −0.26]	47%	0.13
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	−0.33 [−0.54, −0.11]	79%	0.002
Marín 2013 (28)	−0.31 [−0.56, −0.06]	80%	0.002
Roseira 2020 (32)	−0.25 [−0.39, −0.10]	18%	0.30
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.33 [−0.58, −0.08]	78%	0.004

Table S17 Sensitivity analysis for pain and problems-scores

Study omitted	Std. Mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	−0.16 [−0.97, 0.65]	96%	<0.0001
Marín 2013 (28)	0.05 [−0.36, 0.46]	84%	0.01
Timmer 2007 (33)	−0.37 [−0.77, 0.03]	83%	0.02

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Table S18 Sensitivity analysis for total sexual function-OR

Study omitted	OR (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	2.66 [1.87, 3.77]	30%	0.22
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	2.37 [1.55, 3.63]	64%	0.03
Marín 2013 (28)	1.92 [1.40, 2.65]	21%	0.28
Moody 1992 (29)	2.20 [1.40, 3.44]	64%	0.02
Rivière 2017 (31)	2.17 [1.37, 3.44]	63%	0.03
Timmer 2007 (33)	2.39 [1.45, 3.96]	64%	0.03

Table 19 Sensitivity analysis of total sexual function-scores

Study Omitted	Std. mean difference (95% CI) for remainders	Heterogeneity	
		I^2	P
Bel 2015 (24)	–0.41 [–0.56, –0.25]	5.7%	0.35
Ateş Bulut 2019 (25)	–0.27 [–0.50, –0.04]	0%	0.76
Marín 2013 (28)	–0.29 [–0.59, 0.01]	68.6%	0.04
Timmer 2007 (33)	–0.35 [–0.71, –0.00]	47.6%	0.17

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