

## Supplementary

**Table S1** Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale for non-randomized studies

Criteria for quality assessment	Hoy <i>et al.</i> (12)	Lim <i>et al.</i> (13)	Kim <i>et al.</i> (14)	Grabbert <i>et al.</i> (15)	Khoury <i>et al.</i> (16)	Sacco <i>et al.</i> (17)	Esquinas <i>et al.</i> (18)	Geretto <i>et al.</i> (19)
<b>Selection</b>								
Representativeness of the exposed cohort	–	–	–	★	–	–	★	★
Ascertainment of intervention	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
<b>Comparability</b>								
Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis	★	★	–	–	★	★	★	★
<b>Outcome</b>								
Assessment of outcome	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★

A single dash (–) indicates that the study did not meet the specific criterion; a star (★) indicates that the study met the criterion well.

**Table S2** Risk of bias for the RCT by Abrams *et al.*

Criteria for quality assessment	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	Blinding of outcome assessment	Incomplete outcome data	Selective reporting	Other bias
Abrams <i>et al.</i> (10)	★	–	–	–	★	★	★

A single dash (–) indicates that the study did not meet the specific criterion; a star (★) indicates that the study met the criterion well. RCT, randomized controlled trial.