Supplementary

Table S1 Quality evaluation of enrolled studies in meta-analysis.

Reference	Year	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Hiraide et al	2020	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Dou et al	2020	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Chiari et al	2020	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Samkari et al	2020	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Alexander et al	2020	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ng et al	2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Gervaso et al	2019	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Zer et al	2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Yang et al	2019	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Chen et al	2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Itchins et al	2018	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Zugazagoitia et al	2018	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Dou et al	2018	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Alexander et al	2018	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Davidsson et al	2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Azevedo et al	2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Zer et al	2016	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Castellón et al	2015	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Corrales-Rodriguez et al	2014	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Verso et al.	2014	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

¹⁾ Defines the source of information (e.g., survey, record review).

²⁾ Lists inclusion and exclusion criteria for exposed and unexposed subjects (cases and controls) or refer to previous publications.

³⁾ Indicates time period used for identifying patients.

⁴⁾ Indicates whether or not subjects were consecutive if not population-based.

⁵⁾ Indicates if evaluators of subjective components of study were masked to other aspects of the status of the participants.

⁶⁾ Describes any assessments undertaken for quality assurance purposes (e.g., test/retest of primary outcome measurements).

⁷⁾ Explains any patient exclusions from analysis.

⁸⁾ Describes how confounding was assessed and/or controlled.

⁹⁾ If applicable, explains how missing data were handled in the analysis.

¹⁰⁾ Summarizes patient response rates and completeness of data collection.

¹¹⁾ Clarifies what follow-up, if any, was expected and the percentage of patients with incomplete data or follow-up.

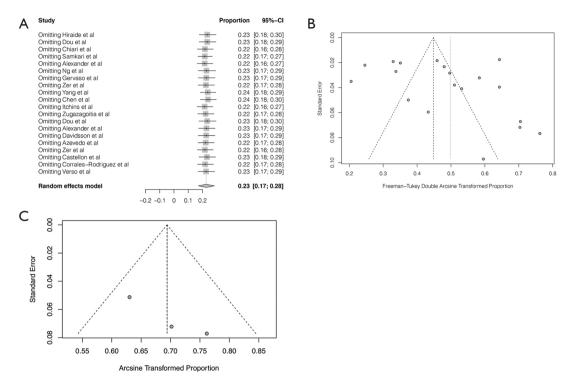


Figure S1 Sensitivity and publication bias of enrolled studies. (A) Sensitivity analysis of all the studies enrolled. (B) Funnel plot of publication bias of total studies in the subgroup meta-analysis of ROS1-fusion non-small cell lung cancer.

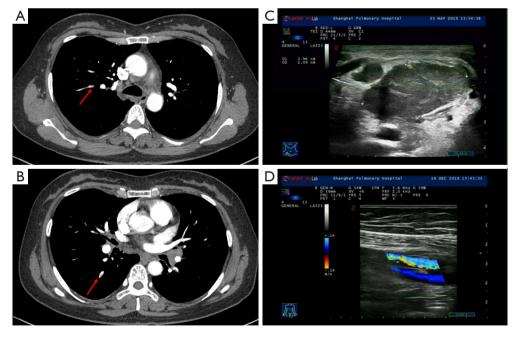


Figure S2 Representative images of ultrasound and computed tomography for the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis. (A) pulmonary embolism; (B) pulmonary embolism; (C) Jugular vein thrombosis; (D) Femoral vein thrombosis.

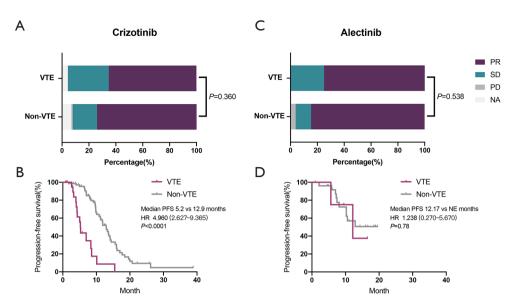


Figure S3 Subgroup analyses of PFS in ALK-fusion patients treated with crizotinib or alectinib. (A) Response to crizotinib; (B) PFS of patients treated with crizotinib; (C) response to alectinib; (D) PFS of patients treated with alectinib. ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; PFS, progression-free survival.