**S2 Appendix. PRISMA CHECKLIST**

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| **Section/topic** | **#** | **Checklist item** | **page #** |
| **TITLE** |
| Title | 1 | Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both | 1 |
| **ABSTRACT** |
| Structured summary | 2 | Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number. | 2 |
| **INTRODUCTION** |
| Rationale | 3 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known. | 3 |
| Objectives | 4 | Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS). | 4-5 |
| **METHODS** |
| Protocol andregistration | 5 | Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can beaccessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provideregistration information including registration number. | 5 |
| Eligibility criteria | 6 | Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale. | 6 |
| Information sources | 7 | Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched. | 5 |
| Search | 8 | Present full electronic search strategy for at least onedatabase, including any limits used, such that it could berepeated. | 5 |
| Study selection | 9 | State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening,eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis). | 15 |
| Data collection process | 10 | Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators. | 14 |
| Data items | 11 | List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g.,PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions andsimplifications made. | 5 |
| Risk of bias in Individual studies | 12 | Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis. | 15 |
| Summary measures | 13 | State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio,difference in means). | - |
| Synthesis of results | 14 | Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I2)for each meta-analysis. | - |
| Risk of bias across studies | 15 | Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect thecumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies). | 16 |
| Additionalanalyses | 16 | Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity orsubgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicatingwhich were pre-specified. | - |
| **RESULTS** |
| Study selection | 17 | Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility,and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions ateach stage, ideally with a flow diagram. | 14 |
| Study characteristics | 18 | For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations | 5 |
| Risk of biaswithin studies | 19 | Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12). | 15 |
| Results ofindividualstudies | 20 | For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot. | - |
| Synthesis ofresults | 21 | Present results of each meta-analysis done, includingconfidence intervals and measures of consistency. | - |
| Risk of biasacross studies | 22 | Present results of any assessment of risk of bias acrossstudies (see Item 15). | 15 |
| Additionalanalysis | 23 | Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]). | - |
| **DISCUSSION** |
| Summary ofevidence | 24 | Summarize the main findings including the strength ofevidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policymakers). | 16 |
| Limitations | 25 | Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval ofidentified research, reporting bias) | 21 |
| Conclusions | 26 | Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context ofother evidence, and implications for future research | 21 |
| **FUNDING** |  |  |  |
| Funding | 27 | Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review | - |

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