Environ Health Perspect

DOI: 10.1289/EHP12158

Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to <u>508 standards</u> due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact <u>ehp508@niehs.nih.gov</u>. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Health Effects of Cyclones: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Epidemiological Studies

Wenzhong Huang, Yuan Gao, Rongbin Xu, Zhengyu Yang, Pei Yu, Tingting Ye, Elizabeth A. Ritchie, Shanshan Li, and Yuming Guo

Table of Contents

Table S1. Search strategies and initial results, organised by database.

Table S2. Criteria for the risk of bias assessment for included studies, adapted from the Office of Health Assessment and Translation (OHAT).

Table S3. Summary of the basic characteristics of the included studies.

Table S4. Heat map for risk of bias rating and quality rating for the included studies.

Table S5. Details of risk of bias assessment for included studies.

Table S6. Summary of the studies included in meta-analysis and sensitivity analysis by excluding each effect estimate in turn.

Figure S1. Flowchart of the study selection.

Figure S2. Contour-enhanced funnel plot analysis on the detection of publication bias in the meta-analysis of the association between cyclone exposures and all-cause (a), heart disease (b) and diabetes (c) mortality, with background color indicating the significance of the studies ($P \ge 0.05$: white background; P < 0.05: dark blue; P < 0.025: blue; P < 0.01: light blue).

Figure S3. Contour-enhanced funnel plot analysis on the detection of publication bias in the meta-analysis of the association between cyclone exposures and all-cause hospitalization (a), respiratory hospitalization (b) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease hospitalization, with background color indicating the significance of the studies ($P \ge 0.05$: white background; P < 0.05: dark blue; P < 0.025: blue; P < 0.01: light blue).

Figure S4. Contour-enhanced funnel plot analysis on the detection of publication bias in the meta-analysis of the association between cyclone exposures and preterm birth, with background color indicating the significance of the studies ($P \ge 0.05$: white background; P < 0.05: dark blue; P < 0.025: blue; P < 0.01: light blue).

References