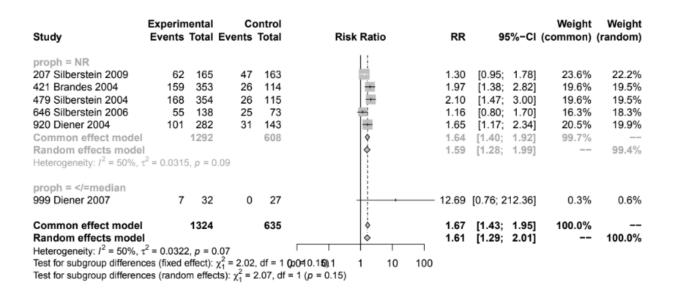


Supplementary Material 3.1: Subgroup analysis for the 50% responder rate based on the number of monthly migraine days at baseline (below vs. above the median value). NR = not reported.



Supplementary Material 3.2: Subgroup analysis for the 50% responder rate based on the proportion of patients that had previously used prophylactic therapy (below vs. above the median value). NR = not reported.

Study	Experim Events		Co Events	ntrol Total	Risk Ratio	RR	95%-	Weight CI (common)	_
rob = high 207 Silberstein 2009 646 Silberstein 2006 999 Diener 2007 Common effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: I ² = 28%, ra		165 138 32 335	47 25 0	163 73 27 263	\$	1.16 - 12.69 1.32	[0.95; 1.7 [0.80; 1.7 [0.76; 212.3 [1.04; 1.6 [1.00; 1.6	0] 16.3% 6] 0.3% 8] 40.2%	22.2% 18.3% 0.6% 41.1%
rob = low 421 Brandes 2004 479 Silberstein 2004 920 Diener 2004 Common effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, τ^2		353 354 282 989	26 26 31	114 115 143 372		1.97 2.10 1.65 1.90 1.90	[1.47; 3.0 [1.17; 2.3 [1.55; 2.3	0] 19.6% 4] 20.5% 4] 59.8%	19.5% 19.5% 19.9% 58.9%
Common effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 50\%$, τ Test for subgroup difference Test for subgroup difference	$c^2 = 0.0322$ ses (fixed ϵ	effect):	$\chi_1^2 = 5.16$,			1.61	[1.43; 1.9 [1.29; 2.0	•	100.0%

Supplementary Material 3.3: Subgroup analysis for the 50% responder rate based on the risk of bias (high vs. low). Rob = risk of bias.