

Anti-inflammatory effects of whole-body vibration

Table S1. Quality assessment of the included studies based on the PEDro scale

Study	Year	Eligibility criteria	Random allocation	Concealed allocation	Baseline comparability	Masked participants	Masked therapists	Masked assessors	Adequate follow-up	Intention to treat analysis	Between-group statistical comparison	Point estimates and variability	Total score
Jiang D	2021	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Kerr N	2022	*	*	*	*						*	*	6
Yu PM	2021	*	*						*		*	*	5
Sun C	2015	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Pawlak M	2013	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Wang H	2023	*	*		*						*	*	5
Wang L	2020	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Tsai SH	2022	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Wu H	2018	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Koczulla AR	2020	*	*	*							*	*	6
Lage VKS	2018	*			*						*	*	4
Sanni AA	2022	*	*	*	*						*	*	6
Bellia A	2014	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Cristi C	2014	*			*				*		*	*	5
Simão AP	2012	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Ribeiro VGC	2018	*			*				*		*	*	5
Neves CDC	2018	*			*			*	*		*	*	6
Jawed Y	2020	*			*				*		*	*	5
Naghii MR	2011	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Hazell TJ	2014	*			*				*		*	*	5
Wunram H	2021	*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*	8
Di Giminiani R	2020	*	*	*	*						*	*	6
Seefried L	2017	*			*				*		*	*	5
McCann MR	2015	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Rodriguez-Miguel P	2021	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Wano N	2020	*	*	*	*						*	*	6
Chen T	2019	*	*	*	*						*	*	6
Chow SK	2023	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Shehata MM	2019	*	*	*	*				*		*	*	7
Oh S	2014	*			*				*		*	*	5
Weinheimer-Haus EM	2014	*	*	*	*						*	*	6