

**Supplementary Figure 01: Risk of Bias interpretation of included Retrospective observational studies (ROS) and cohorts by Newcastle Ottawa quality assessment scale.**

First author	Newcastle Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale									Score	Meta analysis	
	Selection				Comparability		Outcome				Eligible	selected
Kana Hosokawa, MD 2023	*	*	*	*	/	*	*	*	/	7	Yes	Yes
Yukari Suzuki 2023	*	/	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	Yes	Yes
Ya-Chin Hou 2022	*	*	*	*	/	*	*	/	*	7	Yes	Yes
Tsuyoshi Takeda 2021	*	*	*	/	*	*	*	/	*	7	Yes	Yes
Yusuke Kurita 2019	*	*	*	*	/	*	*	/	*	7	Yes	Yes
Henry C. Y. Wong 2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	/	*	/	7	Yes	Yes
Junji Furuse 2023	*	/	*	*	*	*	*	/	*	8	Yes	Yes

Newcastle-Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale		
Selection:	1	Representation of the intervention cohort?
	2	Selection of the non-intervention cohort?
	3	Has the correct intervention been utilized?
	4	Definition of intervention?
Comparability	5	Are the cohorts comparable based on the basis of the design or analysis: age, sex and injury severity?
	6	Are the cohorts comparable on the basis of the design or analysis? Additional factors
Outcome:	7	Was the outcome assessed?
	8	Was the follow up long enough for measured outcomes to occur?
	9	Was the cohort follow up long enough?





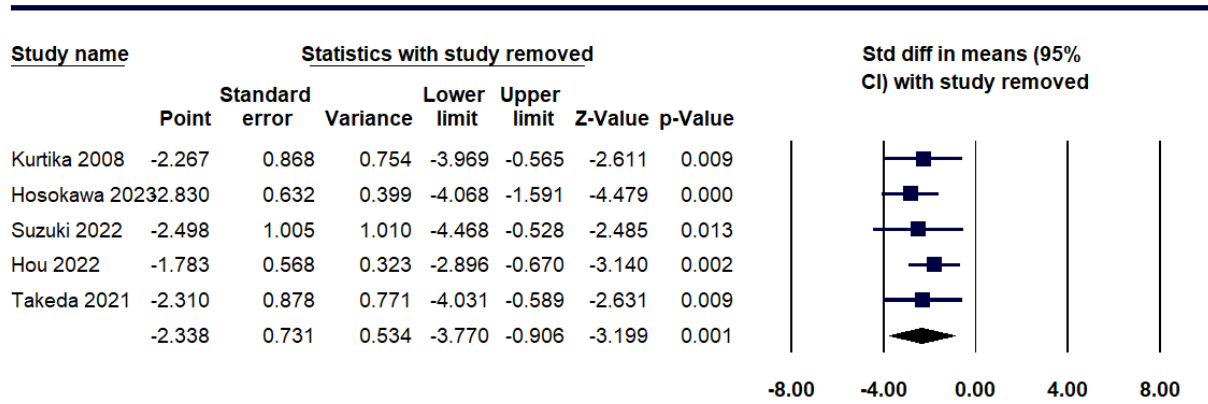
## Supplementary figure 06

### Statistics table for overall survival

Model	Number Studies	Effect size and 95% confidence interval			Test of null (2-Tail)		Heterogeneity			Tau-squared						
		Point estimate	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	P-value	Q-value	df (Q)	P-value	I-squared	Tau Squared	Standard Error	Variance	Tau
Fixed	5	-1.593	0.094	0.009	-1.778	-1.408	-16.903	0.000	209.201	4	0.000	98.088	2.607	2.116	4.478	1.615
Random	5	-2.338	0.731	0.534	-3.770	-0.906	-3.199	0.001								

## Supplementary figure 07

### Forest plot illustrating sensitivity analysis by leave-one-out for Overall survival



Overall survival (OS)

## Supplementary figure 08

Statistics Table for country of origin Meta-Regression.

### Main results for Model 1, Random effects (MM), Z-Distribution, Std diff in means

Covariate	Coefficient	Standard Error	95% Lower	95% Upper	Z-value	2-sided P-value
Intercept	-1.7831	0.5679	-2.8962	-0.6700	-3.14	0.0017
country: Taiwan	-2.7450	1.2763	-5.2464	-0.2436	-2.15	0.0315

#### Statistics for Model 1

Test of the model: Simultaneous test that all coefficients (excluding intercept) are zero

$Q = 4.63$ ,  $df = 1$ ,  $p = 0.0315$

Goodness of fit: Test that unexplained variance is zero

$\tau^2 = 1.2306$ ,  $\tau = 1.1093$ ,  $I^2 = 96.26\%$ ,  $Q = 80.21$ ,  $df = 3$ ,  $p = 0.0000$

#### Comparison of Model 1 with the null model

Total between-study variance (intercept only)

$\tau^2 = 2.6074$ ,  $\tau = 1.6147$ ,  $I^2 = 98.09\%$ ,  $Q = 209.20$ ,  $df = 4$ ,  $p = 0.0000$

Proportion of total between-study variance explained by Model 1

$R^2$  analog = 0.53

Number of studies in the analysis 5

## Supplementary figure 09

Statistics table for age Meta-Regression.

### Main results for Model 1, Random effects (MM), Z-Distribution, Std diff in means

Covariate	Coefficient	Standard Error	95% Lower	95% Upper	Z-value	2-sided P-value
Intercept	-4.6510	12.8116	-29.7612	20.4593	-0.36	0.7166
age	0.0325	0.1799	-0.3201	0.3851	0.18	0.8566

#### Statistics for Model 1

Test of the model: Simultaneous test that all coefficients (excluding intercept) are zero

Q = 0.03, df = 1, p = 0.8566

Goodness of fit: Test that unexplained variance is zero

Tau<sup>2</sup> = 3.5428, Tau = 1.8822, I<sup>2</sup> = 98.41%, Q = 189.25, df = 3, p = 0.0000

#### Comparison of Model 1 with the null model

Total between-study variance (intercept only)

Tau<sup>2</sup> = 2.6074, Tau = 1.6147, I<sup>2</sup> = 98.09%, Q = 209.20, df = 4, p = 0.0000

Proportion of total between-study variance explained by Model 1

R<sup>2</sup> analog = 0.00 (computed value is -0.36)

Number of studies in the analysis 5