S3 Table. Modified Newcastle-Ottawa Scale for Risk of Bias Assessment

Case Control Studies	Cohort Studies
Selection 1) Is the case definition adequate? a) yes, with independent validation b) yes, e.g., record linkage or based on self-reports c) no description 2) Representativeness of the cases a) consecutive or obviously representative series of cases b) potential for selection biases or not stated 3) Selection of Controls a) community controls b) hospital controls c) no description 4) Definition of Controls a) no history of disease (endpoint) b) no description of source	Selection 1) Representativeness of the exposed cohort a) truly representative of the average adult in the community b) somewhat representative of the average adult in the community c) selected group of users e.g., nurses, volunteers d) no description of the derivation of the cohort 2) Selection of the non-exposed cohort a) drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort b) drawn from a different source c) no description of the derivation of the non-exposed cohort 3) Ascertainment of exposure a) secure record (e.g., surgical records) b) structured interview c) written self-report d) no description 4) Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at study start a) yes
Comparability 1) Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis a) study controls for age b) study controls for any additional factor Exposure 1) Ascertainment of exposure a) secure record (e.g., pharmacy records) b) structured interview where blind to case/control status c) interview not blinded to case/control status d) written self-report or medical record only e) no description 2) Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls a) yes b) no 3) Non-Response rate a) same rate for both groups b) non respondents described c) rate different and no designation	Comparability 1) Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis a) study controls for age b) study controls for any additional factor Outcome 1) Assessment of outcome a) independent blind assessment b) record linkage c) self-report d) no description 2) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias: i.e.,<10% small number lost, or description provided of those lost c) follow-up rate < 90% and no description of those lost d) no statement