

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of 109 topics			
CD Number (year)	Types of participants	Comparison(s)	Outcome (Analysis or figure number)
CD006562 (2010)	Nonimmunocompromised women and men, aged 18 years or above, with genital warts	5-Fluorouracil vs. Placebo	Cure (1.1)
			Partial response / Melhora (1.3)
			Absence of response (1.4)
CD005176 (2010)	Adults, aged 18 or above, with down syndrome	Aerobic exercise training programmes vs. no intervention (data collected at rest)	Average power for knee extensions (3.20) Average power for knee flexion (3.21)
CD007189 (2012)	HIV-uninfected high-risk individuals	Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + emtricitabine vs. placebo	HIV infection (Fig. 6 = 1.2)
CD001081 (2011)	Patients with a recent symptomatic carotid stenosis (i.e. transient ischaemic attack or non-disabling stroke).	Surgery (carotid endarterectomy) vs. no surgery	5 years cumulative risk of ipsilateral carotid ischaemic stroke and any stroke within 30 days (2.1)
CD000284 (2014)	People with schizophrenia and non-affective serious/chronic mental illness irrespective of mode of diagnosis	Chlorpromazine vs. placebo	Behaviour: Deteriorated/disturbed/uncooperative (1.21)
CD009938 (2015)	People with patent foramen ovale and history of cryptogenic stroke or transient ischemic attack	Closure (transcatheter device closure) vs. medical therapy	Composite of recurrent stroke or transient ischaemic attack (1.3)
CD006221 (2006)	Healthy elderly people not diagnosed as suffering from dementia or other relevant disease (including depression)	Dehydroepiandrosterone (50mg/day) vs. placebo for 3 months	Beck Depression Inventory (1.8, 4.1)
			SF-36 Physical (1.9, 4.2)
			SF-36 Mental (1.10, 4.3)
			Life Satisfaction Index-Z (1.11, 4.4)
			Satisfaction with Life Scale (1.12, 4.5)
			Beck Depression Inventory (2.7, 5.7)
		Dehydroepiandrosterone (50mg/day) vs. placebo for 12 months	SF-36 Physical (2.8, 5.8)
			SF-36 Mental (2.9, 5.9)
			Life Satisfaction Index-Z (2.10, 5.10)
			Satisfaction with Life Scale (2.11, 5.11)
			Total cholesterol (2.1)
			Total dietary fat (2.2)
CD002128 (2013)	Healthy adults, age 18 years or older	Dietary advice vs. control	Fruit & vegetable servings/day (2.3)
CD002141 (2012)	Healthy people, all ages	Vitamin C vs. placebo	Incidence lung cancer (2.1)
		Vitamin E vs. placebo	Mortality all cancers (3.4)
		Vitamins A, C, E + selenium + zinc vs. placebo	Incidence lung cancer (8.1)
			Mortality all causes (8.3)
CD004815 (2016)	Patients with unstable angina and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction	Early invasive vs. conservative strategies	Intermediate Death or Non-Fatal myocardial infarction (1.12)
CD004148 (2007)	Primary care populations	Brief alcohol intervention vs. control	Quantity of drinking (g/week) (1.6)
			Laboratory markers gamma-glutamyltransferase (IU/l) (1.16)
			Laboratory markers mean corpuscular volume (fl) (1.17)

		Extended vs. brief intervention	Quantity of drinking (g/week) (2.3)
CD009586 (2016)	Asymptomatic patients over the age of 40 years	Systematic screening vs. routine practice	Detection of new cases of atrial fibrillation (1.3)
		Opportunistic screening vs. routine practice	Detection of new cases of atrial fibrillation (1.5)
		Systematic screening vs. opportunistic screening	Detection of new cases of atrial fibrillation (2.2)
CD011834 (2015)	People not aiming to lose weight	Reduced fat vs. usual fat diet	Weight (2.3)
CD008980 (2013)	Patients with atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter, who were eligible for treatment with anticoagulants	Factor Xa inhibitors vs. vitamin K antagonists	Stroke and other systemic embolic events (10.1)
			Major bleeding (10.2)
CD003082 (2013)	People with schizophrenia or similar serious, non-affective psychosis diagnosed by any criteria	Haloperidol vs. placebo	Global state: Overall improvement: No marked global improvement, > 6-24 weeks (1.18)
CD011317 (2015)	Sexually active people	Home-based vs. clinic-based specimen collection	Proportion of individuals tested (1.3)
CD002316 (2012)	Adults or children discharged from an emergency department, or equivalent, following assessment and treatment for acute asthma	Any inhaled corticosteroids plus oral corticosteroid vs. oral corticosteroid	Asthma relapse at 7-10 days (1.22)
			Asthma relapse at 20-24 days (1.23)
CD009085 (2011)	Children under the age of 12 years at the time of the trials	Intermittent iron supplementation vs. placebo	Haemoglobin (1.15)
			Anaemia (1.7)
CD000443 (2012)	Patients who have been admitted to a hospital with a clinical diagnosis of stroke (defined as an acute focal neurological deficit caused by cerebrovascular disease)	Early supported discharge service vs. conventional care	Death or dependency (6.1)
			Length of stay (6.2)
CD000515 (2012)	Patients of any age or either sex with symptomatic or asymptomatic carotid stenosis	Endovascular treatment vs. endarterectomy	Death or any stroke between randomization and 30 days after treatment (1.3)
CD000984 (2012)	Fully qualified health professionals, working with overweight or obese adults	Reminders vs. standard care	Weight (kg) at longest follow up (3.1)
CD002142 (2005)	Individuals with histologically confirmed non-small cell lung cancer who had undergone complete resection	Surgery + postoperative radiotherapy vs. surgery alone	Survival (1.6)
CD003382 (2013)	Patients aged 16 years and over with sexual dysfunction on any dose regime	Sildenafil vs. placebo	Clinical Global impression - Sexual function not "much/very much improved" by endpoint (1.4)
			Endpoint Arizona Sexual Experience Scale (ASEX) total scores (1.5)
CD003550 (2006)	Sexually active couples engaging in heterosexual, vaginal intercourse and without contraindications to latex or non-latex condoms	Bupropion vs. placebo	Endpoint Clinical Global Impression (CGI - SF) (3.8)
		eZ-on vs. Kimono Select (latex) condom	Adverse genital experience (1.11, 1.12)
			Preferred choice (1.13, 1.14)
			Would recommend to a friend (1.15, 1.16)
		Baggy Tactylon vs. standard USAID (latex) condom	Medical event (1.9, 1.10)
			Medical event (10.4, 10.5)
Low-Modulus Tactylon vs. Aladan (latex) condom	Preference (11.7, 11.8)		
	Medical event (12.4, 12.5)		
	Preference (12.6, 12.7)		

		Low-Modulus Tactylon vs. USAID (latex) condom	Preference (13.7, 13.8)
		eZ-on vs. Durex Gossamer (latex) condom	"Excellent" or "good" acceptability (2.15, 2.16)
		Avanti vs. Durex Gossamer (latex) condom	Preferred choice (2.17, 2.18)
		Avanti vs. Ramses Sensitol (latex) condom	"Excellent" or "good" acceptability (3.15, 3.16)
		Avanti vs. Trojan-Enz (latex)	Acceptability (4.11, 4.12)
		Standard Tactylon vs. Aladan (latex) condom	Preference (5.7, 6.8)
		Standard Tactylon vs. LifeStyles (latex) condom	Medical event (6.4, 6.5)
		Standard Tactylon vs. Trojan-Enz	Recommend (7.9, 7.10)
		Standard Tactylon vs. standard USAID (latex) condom	Preference (8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 8.13)
			Recommend (8.14, 8.15)
			Preference (9.7, 9.8)
CD004201 (2012)	All patients requiring long-term catheterization for urinary incontinence or retention that cannot be managed by another method	Prophylactic antibiotic vs. antibiotic for laboratory urinary tract infection	At least one episode of definite symptomatic bacteriuria (5.8)
CD004203 (2015)	Adults requiring short-term urethral catheterisation in a hospital for any reason such as urine monitoring, investigations, acute retention problems, and after surgery	Indwelling urethral vs. suprapubic catheterisation	Symptomatic urinary tract infection (1.1)
		Urethral vs. intermittent catheterisation	Number of patients with discomfort (1.13)
			Asymptomatic bacteriuria (1.2)
			Asymptomatic bacteriuria (2.2)
CD005215 (2016)	Male and female adolescents aged 10 years to 19 years	Contraceptive-promoting interventions vs. control	Initiation of sexual intercourse (5.2)
CD006626 (2011)	People with schizophrenia and other types of schizophrenia-like psychosis	Risperidone vs. Olanzapine	Adverse effects: 7b. Prolactin - change from baseline in ng/ml (4.28)
CD006778 (2010)	Patients of any age and either gender if they had signs and symptoms of aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage with aneurysmal pattern on computerised tomography scan or an aneurysm shown by angiography	Tirilazad vs. control	Death from any cause at the end of the follow up (2.1)
			Poor outcome at the end of follow up (2.2)
CD006944 (2010)	Healthy children and adolescents (age from one month to <20 years) with bone density outcomes	Vitamin D supplementation vs. control	% Change total body bone mineral content from baseline (5.1)
			% Change hip bone mineral density from baseline (5.2)
			% Change lumbar spine bone mineral density from baseline (5.3)
			% Change forearm bone mineral density from baseline (5.4)
CD008107 (2013)	Overall population of participants in randomized controlled trials with the following criteria: 1) histologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the stomach, GE junction, or esophagus, 2) previously untreated, 3) locoregionally advanced, 4) resectable based on staging exams, 5) absence of distant or peritoneal metastases	Perioperative chemo (radio) therapy vs. primary surgery	Overall survival (1.12)
CD008203 (2014)	Healthy people, patients with diseases other than venous thromboembolism, or people with risk factor	Statin vs. placebo	Incidence of Venous Thromboembolism (1.6)
CD008524 (2010)	Children aged 6 months to 5 years	Vitamin A vs. control	Mortality (all-cause) at longest follow-up (1.3)

CD009149 (2013)	Children (aged below 18 years) or adults with any mental, neurological and substance-use seeking first-level care/primary care or who were detected in the community in low-and middle-income countries and carers of people with mental, neurological and substance-use disorders	Non-specialist health workers and other professionals with health roles vs. usual care in conducting interventions	Functional impairment (8.11)
			Severity of PTSD symptoms (8.3)
			Severity of depressive symptoms (8.6)
			Severity of anxiety symptoms (8.8)
CD009382 (2013)	Children under the age of 18 years	Water, sanitation, and hygiene intervention vs. control	Weight-for-height (2.3)
			Weight-for-age (Fig. 11 = 1.3)
			Height-for-age (Fig. 12 = 3.3)
CD009532 (2014)	Healthy prospective first-time or repeat blood donors	Iron supplementation vs. placebo/control	Deferral due to low haemoglobin: at first donation visit after commencement of treatment (10.1)
			Deferral due to low haemoglobin: cumulative deferrals over all visits (10.3)
			Haemoglobin (g/L): before further donation (10.4)
			Serum ferritin (ng/mL): before further donation (10.5)
			Serum ferritin (ng/mL): after subsequent donation(s) (10.6)
CD009580 (2015)	People with at high recurrent risk of CVD events at stroke due to previous clinical manifestations of CVD (coronary heart disease or stroke)	Fibrates vs. control	Primary outcome: non-fatal stroke, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and vascular death (3.1)
CD009934 (2013)	Adults from the general population and adults at high risk for cardiovascular disease	All tea vs. control	Total Cholesterol (3.1)
			LDL-Cholesterol (3.2)
			HDL-Cholesterol (3.3)
			Triglycerides (3.4)
CD010037 (2015)	Normotensive people	Calcium supplementation/fortification vs. control	Effect mean difference of systolic blood pressure (1.1)
			Effect mean difference of diastolic blood pressure (1.2)
CD010389 (2014)	Non-immunocompromised adults with anogenital warts	Imiquimod vs. placebo	Complete regression after treatment (8.1)
			Partial regression after treatment (13.1)
CD011430 (2015)	Patients with early-stage non-small cell lung cancer who had undergone a potentially curative resection	Surgery and chemotherapy vs. surgery	Survival (Fig. 6)
		Surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy vs. surgery plus radiotherapy	Survival (Fig. 9)