

Supplementary Table 2. Statistically significant sex-treatment interactions from the first published RCT that are not corroborated by cumulative meta-analyzed data (Standardized analyses^a from topics with more than one RCT with data for both men and women)

CD Number	Comparison	Outcome	Results in first published RCT (95% CI)	Results in meta-analysis (95% CI)	Results in meta-analysis excluding the first published RCT (95% CI)
CD006778	Tirilazad versus control	Death from any cause at the end of the follow-up	Men: RR 0.52 (0.32 to 0.83) Women: RR 1.09 (0.76 to 1.58) Interaction p-value = 0.01	Men: RR 0.72 (0.35 to 1.49) Women RR 0.95 (0.80 to 1.12) Interaction p-value = 0.48	Men: RR 1.09 (0.55 to 2.15) Women RR 0.91 (0.75 to 1.10) ^b Interaction p-value = 0.61
CD004815	Invasive versus conservative ^c	Intermediate death or non-fatal myocardial infarction	Men: RR 0.61 (0.47, 0.79) Women: RR 1.26 (0.80 to 1.98) Interaction p-value 0.006	Men: 0.74 (0.63, 0.86) Women: RR 0.87 (0.65 to 1.16) Interaction p-value 0.34	Men: RR 0.80 (0.68 to 0.93) Women RR0.78 (0.59 to 1.03) Interaction p-value 0.91
CD011317	Home-based versus clinic-based specimen collection	Proportion of individuals tested	Men: RR 129.15 (32.22, 517.74) Women: RR 15.17 (11.04 to 20.85) ^d Interaction p-value = 0.003	Men: RR 3.18 (1.69, 5.98) Women: RR 2.09 (1.34 to 3.26) Interaction p-value = 0.29	Men: RR 1.82 (1.45 to 2.28) Women: RR 1.44 (1.12 to 1.84) Interaction p-value = 0.17
CD002128	Dietary advice versus Control	Total cholesterol	Men: MD -0.30 (-0.53 to -0.07) Women: MD 0.07 (-0.21 to 0.35) Interaction p-value = 0.04	Men: MD -0.24 (-0.39 to -0.09) Women: MD -0.02 (-0.23 to 0.19) Interaction p-value = 0.08	Men: MD -0.20 (-0.40 to -0.01) Women: MD -0.14 (-0.46 to 0.19) Interaction p-value = 0.74

MD = mean difference, RR = risk ratio

^a All results are based on standardized calculations (using random effects (IV) model for a risk ratio or mean difference effect measure)

^b Based on only one randomized controlled trial

^c Early invasive versus conservative strategies for unstable angina and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction in the stent era

^d Odds ratios from original meta-analysis: Women: 22.23 (95% CI 15.92 to 31.05), men: 171.44 (95% CI 42.54 to 691.19)