## **Supplementary table 3:** Risk of bias assessment.

Study (Year)	Risk of bias							
	Sequence generation (randomisation methods) <sup>a</sup>	Allocation concealment b	Blinding of participants and personnel to study group allocation <sup>c</sup>	Blinding of outcome assessors <sup>d</sup>	Incomplete outcome data e	Selective reporting f		
Kranjčević, K. et al (2014)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	High	Low		
Vetter et al. (2013)	Low	Low	High	Low	High	Low		
Lakerveld et al. (2012)	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low		
Hardcastle et al. (2013)	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low		
Tiessen et al. (2012)	Low	Low	High	High	Unclear	Low		
Parra-Medina et al. (2011)	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	High	High		
Drevenhorn et al. (2012)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	High	Low		
Brett et al. (2012)	Low	High	High	High	Low	High		
Harris et al. (2012)	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low		
Mendis et al. (2010)	Unclear	Unclear	High	High	Low	Unclear		
Koelewijn-van Loon et al.	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low		
(2009)								
Eriksson et al. (2009)	Low	Low	High	High	Unclear	Low		
Phelan et al. (2007)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear		
Harting et al. (2006)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear		
Korhonen et al. (2003)	High	High	High	Unclear	High	Low		
Baron et al. (1990)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear		
Knutsen and Knutsen	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low		
(1991)								
Nilsson et al. (1992)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Low		
Wood et al. (1994)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low		
OXCHECK Study group (1995)	Unclear	Unclear	High	Low	Unclear	Low		
Lindholm et al. (1995)	Unclear	Unclear	High	Unclear	Low	Low		
Meland et al. (1997)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear		
Avram et al. (2011)	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Unclear		

Steptoe et al. (1999)	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low
Sartorelli et al. (2005)	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Unclear
Ma et al. (2009)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Åberg and Tibblin (1989)	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Unclear
Gomez-Huelgas et al.	Unclear	Unclear	High	High	High	Unclear
(2015)						
Wennehorst et al. (2016)	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear	High	Unclear
Salisbury et al. (2016)	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low
Duncan et al. (2016)	Low	Low	High	Low	High	Low

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Assessment of whether or not methods used to generate the allocation sequence should produce comparable groups.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Assessment of whether or not the method used to conceal allocation sequence is sufficient or not.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Assessment of the methods used to blind study participants and personnel from knowing intervention allocation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Assessment of the methods used to blind study outcome assessors from knowing intervention allocation, and whether or not this method of blinding is sufficient.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Assessment of whether incomplete outcome data were adequately dealt with. Studies missing outcome data for >20% of participants who underwent randomization were considered at high risk of bias, while studies missing <10% of participants who underwent randomization were considered at low risk of bias.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Assessment of whether all outcome measures described in the introduction and methods section of the paper (and published protocols) were reported.