Supplementary Table 1. PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #			
		TITLE				
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta- analysis, or both.	1			
	ABSTRACT					
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	1			
		INTRODUCTION				
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	1, 5, 39			
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	39			
		METHODS				
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	N/A			
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	9			
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	40			
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	2-4			
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	40			
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	40			
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	40			

Risk of bias within studies Results of individual studies Synthesis of results of each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot. Synthesis of results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency. Figure 3 Risk of bias across studies Risk of bias across studies (see Item 15). Additional analysis Cive results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]). DISCUSSION Summary of evidence Puscussion including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers). Limitations Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).						
Measures difference in means). Synthesis of results 14 Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., 1²) for each meta-analysis. 41	individual	12	individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how	40		
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Conclusions 26 Provide a general interpretation of the results in the 45-46	Limitations	25	risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete	47		
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		context of other evidence, and implications for future research.		
FUNDING				
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	N/A	

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