

The association between bronchopulmonary dysplasia and cerebral palsy in children: A meta-analysis

Supplement 1. Retrieval strategy of PubMed, EMBASE and Web of Science

Before 1 September 2017.

PubMed 195

Search (((((((Cerebral pals*[Title/Abstract]) OR CP[Title/Abstract]) OR spastic*[Title/Abstract]) OR Cerebral Palsy[Title/Abstract])) OR "Cerebral Palsy"[Mesh])) AND (((((((Dysplasia, Bronchopulmonary[Title/Abstract]) OR Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia[Title/Abstract]) OR BPD[Title/Abstract]) OR bronchopulmonary dysplasia[Title/Abstract])) OR "Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia"[Mesh])

EMBASE 523

Before 1 September 2017.

1 Cerebral palsy/

2 Cerebral pals\$.tw.

3 Little\$ disease.tw.

4 CP.tw.

5 (unilateral adj3 spastic\$.tw.

6 (hemiplegi\$ adj3 spastic\$.tw.

7 (diplegi\$ adj3 spastic\$.tw.

8 (tetrapleg\$ adj3 spastic\$.tw.

9 (triplegi\$ adj3 spastic\$.tw.

10 ((bilateral or bi-lateral) adj3 spastic\$.tw.

11 (quadripleg\$ adj3 spastic\$.tw.

12 or/1-11

13 Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia.mp. or exp lung dysplasia/

14 BPD.tw.

15 Dysplasia, Bronchopulmonary.tw.

16 Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia.tw.

17 13 or 14 or 15 or 16

18 12 and 17

Web of science 515

Before 1 September 2017.

TS=(cerebral pals* or spastic* or quadripleg* or cerebral palsy or CP)

TS=(Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia or lung dysplasia or bronchopulmonary dysplasia or BPD or Dysplasia, Bronchopulmonary)

Supplement 2. Newcastle - Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale results for case-control studies

Question	Option	Kim	Schlapbach	Tran
Is the case definition adequate?	a) yes, with independent validation * b) yes, eg record linkage or based on self reports c) no description	a	a	a
Representativeness of the cases	a) consecutive or obviously representative series of cases * b) potential for selection biases or not stated	a	b	b
Selection of Controls	a) community controls * b) hospital controls c) no description	b	b	b
Definition of Controls	a) no history of disease (endpoint)* b) no description of source	a	a	b
Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis	a) study controls for (Select the most important factor.* b) study controls for any additional factor (This criteria could be modified to indicate specific control for a second important factor.) *	a	a	a

Ascertainment of exposure	a) secure record (eg surgical 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	a	a	a
Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls	a) yes* b) no	a	a	a
Non-Response rate	a) same rate for both groups* b) non-respondents described c) rate different and no designation	b	a	b

Assessment of outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) independent blind assessment* b) record linkage* c) self report d) no description 	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) yes* b) no 	b	b	b	a	a	a	a	a
Adequacy of follow up of cohort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for* b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias - small number lost - > % (select an adequate %) follow up, or description provided of those lost) c) follow up rate < % (select an adequate %) and no description of those lost d) no statement 	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

Supplement 4. Egger's and Begg's test for publication bias test

Begg's Test

adj. Kendall's Score (P-Q) = 6

Std. Dev. of Score = 9.59

Number of Studies = 9

$z = 0.63$

Pr > |z| = 0.532

$z = 0.52$ (continuity corrected)

Pr > |z| = 0.602 (continuity corrected)

Egger's test

	Std_Eff	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
slope	.1683662	.139195	1.21	0.266		-.1607777	.49751
bias	-.8435039	.608102	-1.39	0.208		-2.281437	.5944288
