

Table S1. Quality indicators for studies of prognosis.³⁵

Quality Indicators	Description
Adequate description of population	Study described inclusion criteria for selecting patients, and when enrolled patients described demographics (at least age and sex).
Non-biased selection	Study either reported enrolling (or attempting to enroll) a consecutive series of patients meeting the inclusion criteria, or a random sample.
Low loss to follow-up	Postoperative pain measurements were available for at least 80% of patients for whom exposure data were collected.
Adequate predictor measurement	Study described reproducible and appropriate methods for measuring relevant predictors.
Adequate outcome measurement	Study utilized one of the following validated pain scales: VAS, VRS, and NRS.
Blinded outcome assessments	Study reported that outcomes were assessed by persons without knowledge of prognostic factors or that the pain outcome was determined by personnel not aware of study objectives.
Adequate statistical adjustment	Study performed statistical adjustment or controlled for at least 3 potential confounders using acceptable statistical methods.
Precision of results	Confidence intervals reported for the main outcomes of the study.
Reference standard	The study defined what was considered poor or good postoperative pain control.

VAS- visual analogue scale, VRS- verbal rating scale, NRS- numeric rating scale