Supplemental Table 1. Study quality of case-control studies by Newcastle–Ottawa Scale*

First author (year)	Is the case definition adequate?	Representativeness of the Cases?	Selection of Controls	Definition of Controls	Comparability of Cases and Controls on the Basis of the Design or Analysis	Ascertainment of exposure	Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls
Haïssaguerre (2014)	★	★	☆	★	★★	★	★
Jadidi (2016)	★	★	☆	★	★	★	★
Seitz (2017)	★	★	☆	★	★★	★	★

* Wells GA, Shea B, O'Connell D, Peterson J, Welch V, et al.. (2011) The Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) for assessing the quality of nonrandomized studies in meta-analysis. Available: www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical_epidemiology/oxford.asp.

Supplemental Table 2. Study quality of cohort studies by Newcastle–Ottawa Scale

First author (year)	Is the case definition adequate?	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis	Assessment of outcome	Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur
Narayan (2012)	★	★	★	★	☆	★	★

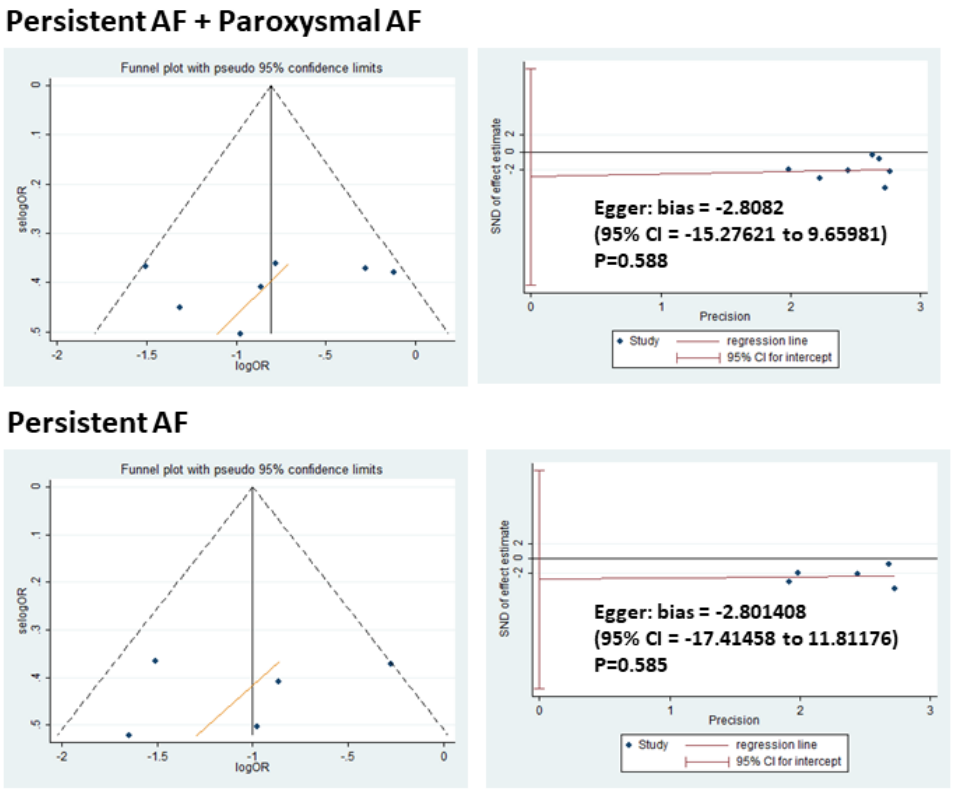
Wells GA, Shea B, O'Connell D, Peterson J, Welch V, et al.. (2011) The Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) for assessing the quality of nonrandomized studies in meta-analysis. Available: www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical_epidemiology/oxford.asp.

Supplemental Table 3. Study quality of randomized control studies by Cochrane Collaboration's tool

First author (year)	Sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants, personnel and outcome assessors	Incomplete outcome data	Selective outcome reporting	Other sources of bias	Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur
Atienza (2014)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Lin (2016)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

The Cochrane Library [updated September 2006]. In: Higgins JPT, Green S, eds. Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions 4.2.6. Chichester, United Kingdom: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd; 2006.

Supplemental Figure 1

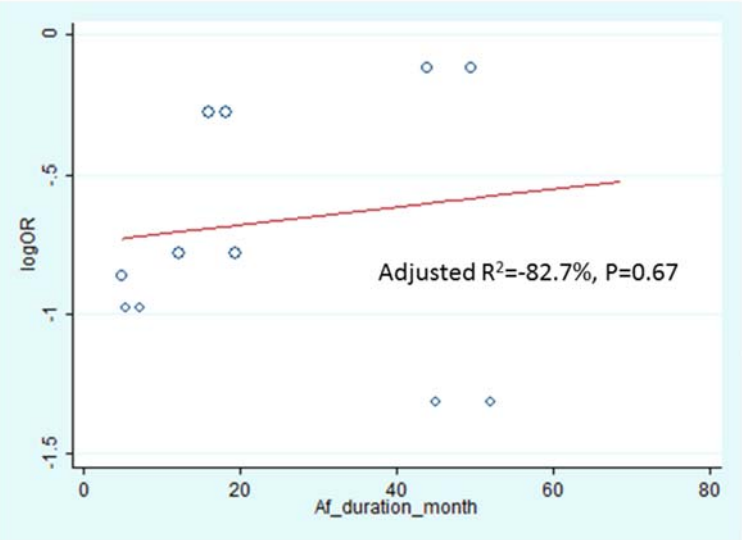


Legend:

Funnel plot and Egger's analysis of one-year freedom from AF/AT recurrence at 1 year with driver-guided versus conventional ablation for PAF plus PerAF patients (upper panel) and PerAF patient (lower panel).

AF: atrial fibrillation; PAF: paroxysmal AF; PerAF: persistent AF.

Supplemental Figure 2



Meta-regression
REML estimate of between-study variance
% residual variation due to heterogeneity
Proportion of between-study variance explained
With Knapp-Hartung modification

Number of obs = 12
tau2 = .02237
I-squared_res = 13.84%
Adj R-squared = -82.67%

logor	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
af_duratio~h	.0032216	.0072379	0.45	0.666	-.0129054	.0193486
_cons	-.7446471	.2116059	-3.52	0.006	-1.216134	-.2731598

Legend

Meta-regression with the adjustment with heterogeneity of AF duration in the selected studies demonstrate no significant impact on the outcomes (adjusted R2=-82.7%, P=0.67).