

## Supplementary Online Content

Sonbol MB, Mountjoy LJ, Firwana B, et al. The role of maintenance strategies in metastatic colorectal cancer: a systematic review and network meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. *JAMA Oncol*. Published online December 19, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.4489

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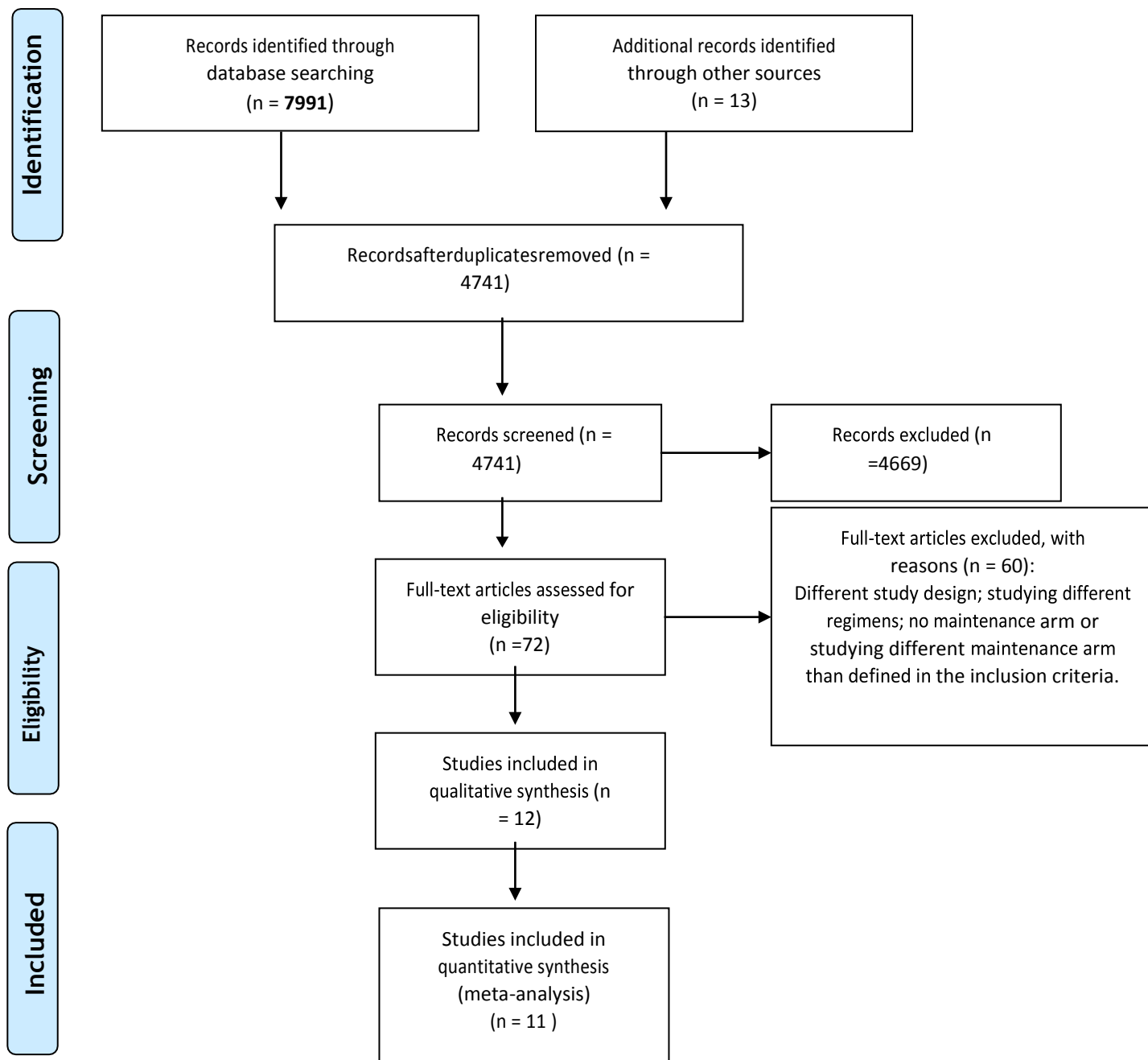
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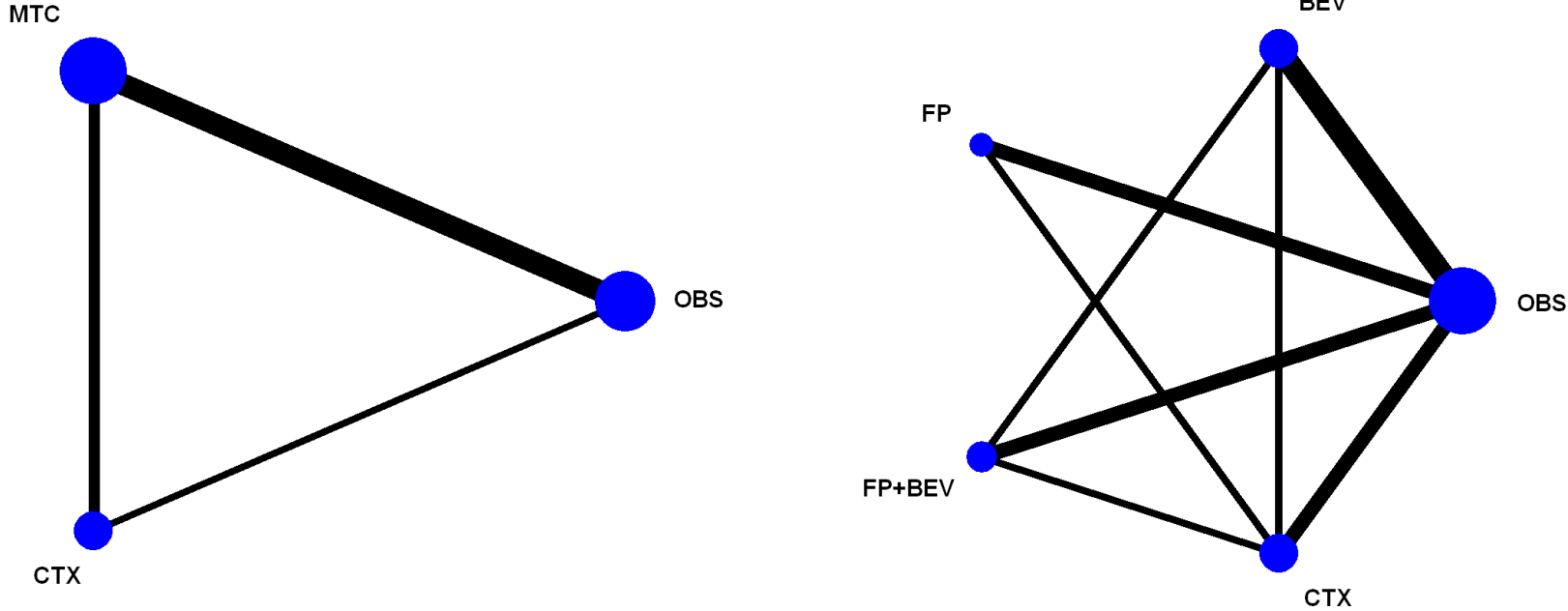
**eMethods.** Search Strategy

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eFigure 1.** Screening and Selection Process

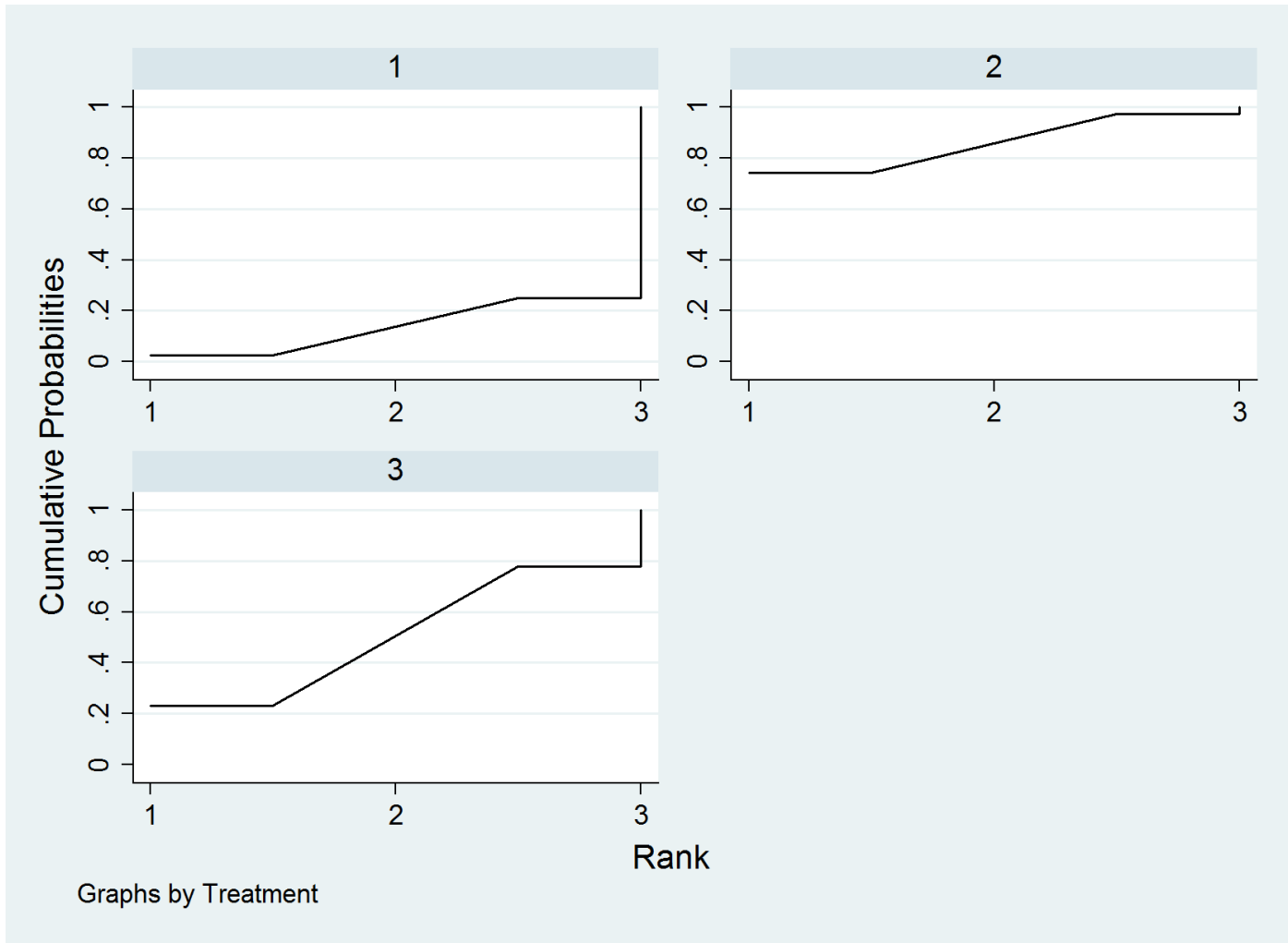


eFigure 2. Evidence Network



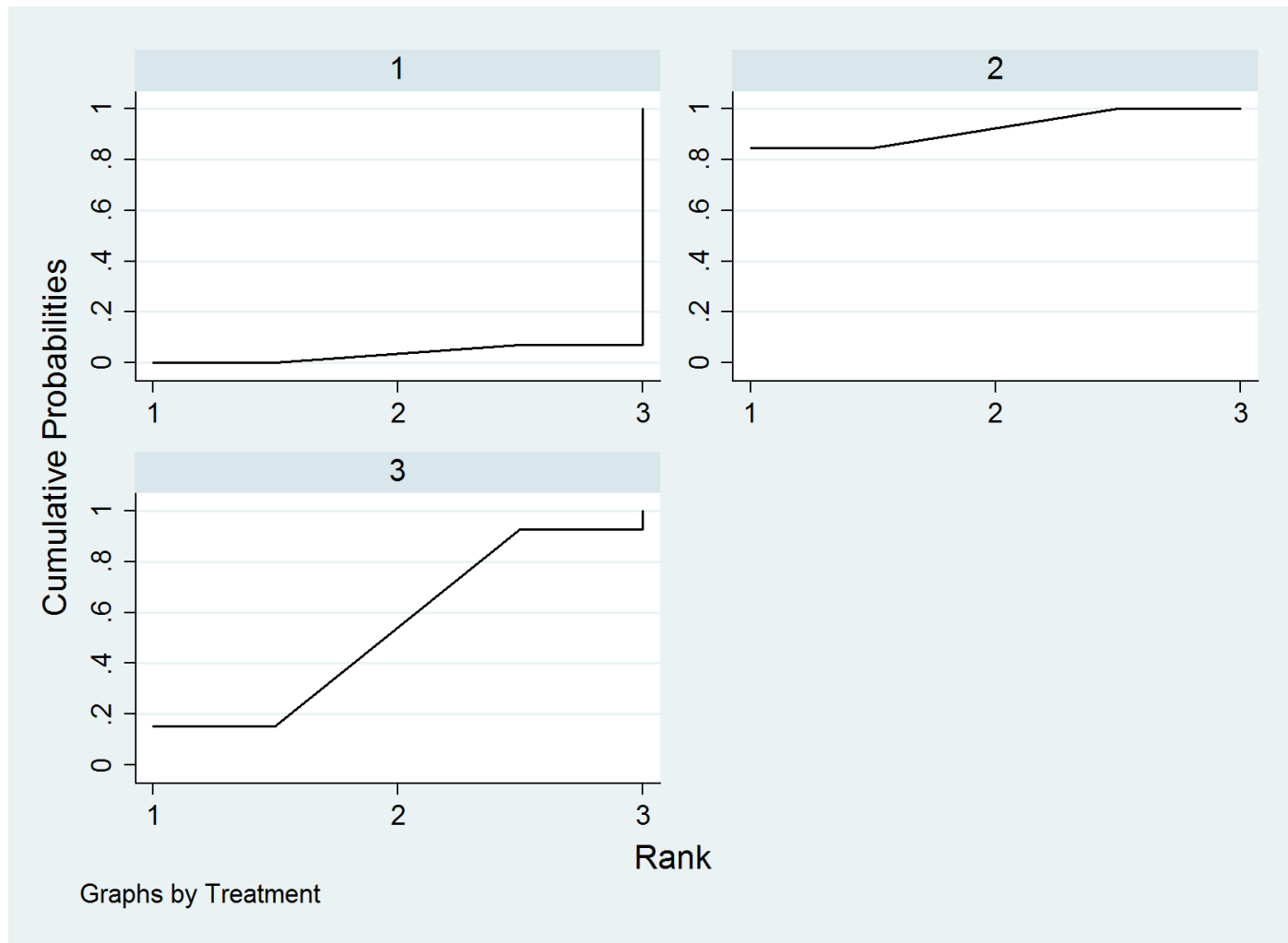
Evidence network of different maintenance strategies used after induction chemotherapy included in the network meta-analysis. Please note that one of the included RCTs was three-arm trials. The thickness of the connecting line corresponds to the number of trials between comparators. MTC: maintenance treatment; OBS: observation; CTX: continuing induction chemotherapy; FP: fluoropyrimidine; BEV: bevacizumab.

**eFigure 3.** Ranking Probabilities of the Different Comparisons for Overall Survival



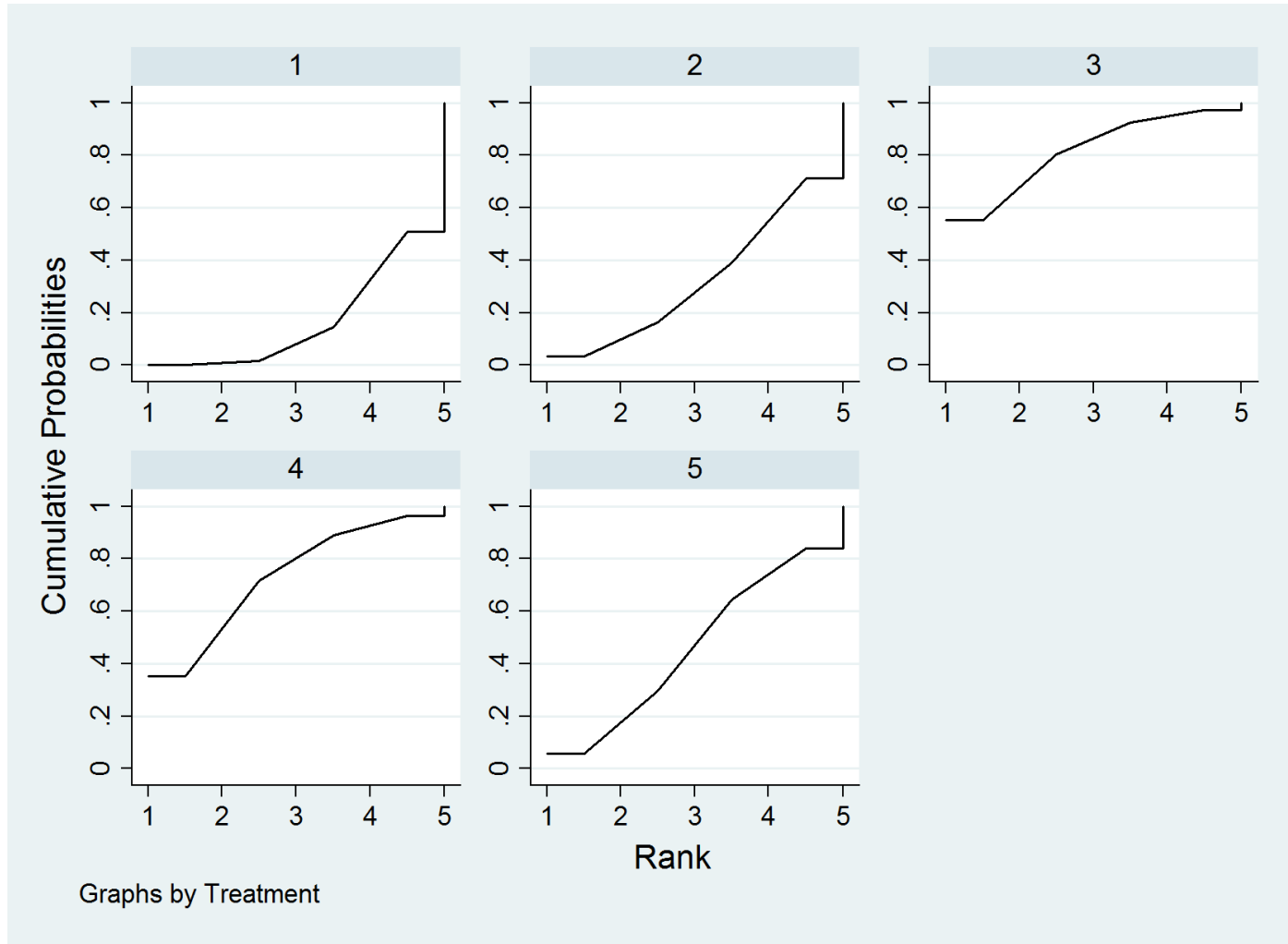
Ranking probabilities of the different comparisons for overall survival. 1: observation; 2: any maintenance treatment with fluoropyrimidine or bevacizumab or the combination of the two ; 3: continuing induction regimen.

**eFigure 4.** Ranking Probabilities of the Different Comparisons for Progression-Free Survival



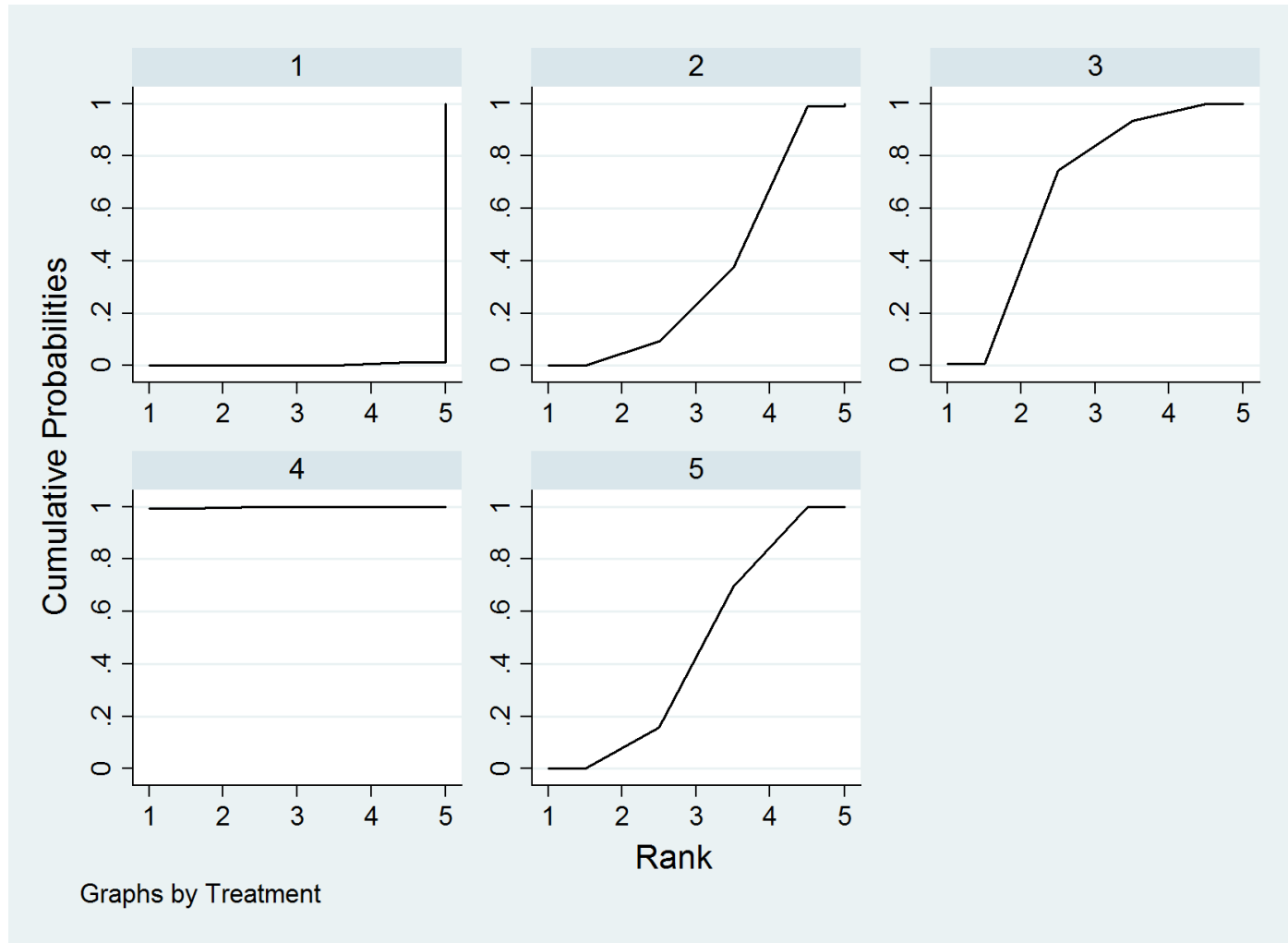
Ranking probabilities of the different comparisons for progression free survival. 1: observation; 2: any maintenance treatment with fluoropyrimidine or bevacizumab or the combination of the two ; 3: continuing induction regimen

**eFigure 5.** Ranking Probabilities of the Different Comparisons for Overall Survival



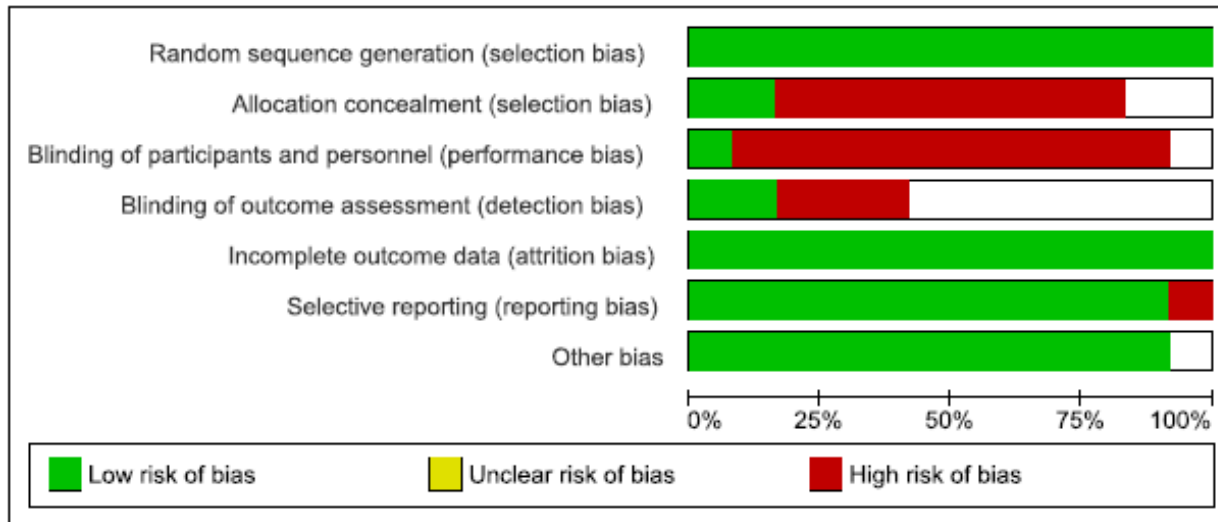
Ranking probabilities of the different comparisons for overall survival. 1: observation; 2: bevacizumab; 3: fluoropyrimidine; 4: fluoropyrimidine+bevacizumab; 5: continuing induction regimen.

**eFigure 6.** Ranking Probabilities of the Different Comparisons for Progression-Free Survival



Ranking probabilities of the different comparisons for progression free survival. 1: observation; 2: bevacizumab; 3: fluoropyrimidine; 4: fluoropyrimidine+bevacizumab; 5: continuing induction regimen.

**eFigure 7.** Risk of Bias Graph



Risk of bias graph: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item presented as percentages across all included trials.



**eFigure 8.** Risk of Bias Graph

	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
AIO 0207	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
CAIRO3	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
CONcePT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GISCAD 2011	+	-	-		+	-	
Luo 2016	+	-	-		+	+	+
MACRO TTD 2011	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
MRC COIN 2011	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
OPTIMOX 1	+		-		+	+	+
OPTIMOX 2	+				+	+	+
PRODIGE9	+	-	-		+	+	+
SAKK 41/06	+	-	-		+	+	+
Yalcin 2013	+	-	-		+	+	+

**eTable 1.** Baseline Characteristics

Study Title	Induction Chemo	Maintenance	NO of Patients	Induction Chemo length	ECOG PS	Median Age (Range)	RAS mutated	Study Sites	Randomization before or after induction?	Was re-induction allowed	Location of primary	Male %	NO of metastatic sites
<b>PRODIGE9 (2018)</b> <sup>1</sup>	FOLFIRI+ Bev	Obs	243	<b>24 weeks</b>	0,1,2	65	mKRAS 46.6 %	France; 66 centers	Before	Yes 69.5 %	right (35%); left (64.2 %); rectum (23.9 %)	67 %	1 site (36.6%); >1 site (63.4%)
	FOLFIRI+ Bev	Bev	245	<b>24 weeks</b>	0,1,2	64.2	mKRAS 45.7%			Yes 60.2%	right (41.7 %); left (57.6 %); rectum (17.8 %)	62 %	1 site (42 %);
<b>CAIRO3 (2015)</b> <sup>2</sup>	CapeOx+ Bev	Obs	279	18 weeks	0,1	64	mRAS 61%	Netherlands; 64 hospitals	After	Yes 60%	colon (52%); rectum (27%); rectosigmoid (21%)	64 %	1 site (40 %); >1 site (54 %)
	CapeOx+ Bev	Cape+ Bev	279	18 weeks	0,1	63	mRAS 54%			yes 47%	colon (48%); rectum (30%); rectosigmoid (22%)	65 %	1 site (42 %); >1 site (54 %)

<b>Luo (2016)<sup>3</sup></b>	CapeOx/FOLFOX	Obs	138	18-24 weeks	0,1	54 (23-78)	NR	China; 11 sites	After	Yes 26.8%	colon (60.9%); rectum (39.1%)	62.3%	NR
	CapeOx/FOLFOX	Cape	136	18-24 weeks	0,1	56 (27-78)	NR			yes 19.1%	colon (61.8%); rectum (38.2%)		NR
<b>Sakk 41/06 (2015)<sup>4</sup></b>	Bev +(FPIRI; FPOX; FP)	Obs	131	16-24 weeks	0,1	65 (23-85)	NR	Switzerland ; 26 centers	After	Not clear	NR	73.1%	1 site (35%); >1 site (65%)
	Bev +(FPIRI; FPOX; FP)	Bev	131	16-24 weeks	0,1	63 (40-83)	NR			Not clear	NR	71%	1 site (37%); >1 site (63%)
<b>Study Title</b>	<b>Induction Chemo</b>	<b>Maintenance</b>	<b>NO of Patients</b>	<b>Induction Chemo length</b>	<b>EC OG PS</b>	<b>Median Age (Range)</b>	<b>RAS mutated</b>	<b>Study Sites</b>	<b>Randomization before or after induction?</b>	<b>Was re-induction allowed</b>	<b>Location of primary</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>NO of metastatic sites</b>
<b>AIO 0207 (2015)<sup>5</sup></b>	Bev+FPOX	Obs	158	24 weeks	0,1,2	66 (32-82)	mRAS 53%	Germany; 106 centers	After	Yes 46%	colon (63%); rectum (37%)	63%	1 site (38%); >1 site

													(61%)
	Bev+FPO X	Bev	156	24 weeks	0,1, 2	65 (32- 82)	mRA S 52%			Yes 43%	colon (61%); rectu m (39%)	68 %	1 site (44 %); >1 site (56 %)
	Bev+FPO X	FP+Be v	157	24 weeks	0,1, 2	64 (25- 82)	mRA S 49%			Yes 19%	colon (65%); rectu m (35%)	67 %	1 site (45 %); >1 site (54 %)
<b>CONce PT (2014)<sup>6</sup></b>	FOLFOX +Bev	5- FU/LV +Bev	71	16 weeks	0,1	61	NR	Multicenter	Before	Yes	colon (83%); rectu m (11%)	50. 7%	NR
	FOLFOX +Bev	FOLF OX+Be v	68	16 weeks	0,1	62	NR				colon (76.4 %); rectu m (16%)	58. 8%	NR
<b>Yalcin (2013)<sup>7</sup></b>	CapeOx+ Bev	Cape+ Bev	61	18 weeks	0,1, 2	56 (34- 82)	NR	Turkey; multicenter	Before	NR	colon (72.4 %); rectu m (27.6 %)	62 %	1 site (13. 1%); >1 site (86. 9%)
	CapeOx+ Bev	CapeO x+Bev	62	18 weeks	0,1, 2	59 (25- 77)	NR				colon (47.5 %); rectu m	63 %	1 site (47. 5%); >1 site

											(52.5%)		(52.5%)
<b>MACRO TTD (2011)<sup>8</sup></b>	CapeOx+Bev	CapeOx+Bev	239	18 weeks	0,1,2	63 (30-80)	NR	Spain	Before	Not clear	colon (57%); rectum (31%)	64%	NR
	CapeOx+Bev	Bev	241	18 weeks	0,1,2	63 (33-82)	NR				colon (66%); rectum (23%)	64%	NR
<b>Study Title</b>	<b>Induction Chemo</b>	<b>Maintenance</b>	<b>NO of Patients</b>	<b>Induction Chemo length</b>	<b>ECOG PS</b>	<b>Median Age (Range)</b>	<b>RAS mutated</b>	<b>Study Sites</b>	<b>Randomization before or after induction?</b>	<b>Was re-induction allowed</b>	<b>Location of primary</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>NO of metastatic sites</b>
<b>GISCAD (2011)<sup>9</sup></b>	FOLFIRI	FOLFIRI	146	8 weeks	0,1,2	64.6 (30-76)	NR	Italy; 27 centers	Before	Yes (implemented even without progression)	colon (68%); rectum (32%)	60%	NR
	FOLFIRI	Obs	147	8 weeks	0,1,2	64.2 (29-76)	NR				colon (79%); rectum (21%)	69%	NR
<b>MRC COIN (2011)<sup>10</sup></b>	FOLFOX/CapeOx	FOLFOX/CapeOx	815	12 weeks	0,1,2	63 (56-69)	NR	UK and Ireland; 111 centers	Before		rectum (31%)	64%	1 site (35%); >1 site (64%)
	FOLFOX/CapeOx	Obs	815	12 weeks	0,1,2	63 (58-70)	NR			Yes 64%	rectum (30%)	64%	1 site (35%); >1 site (>1%)

													site (65%)
<b>OPTIMO X2 (2009)<sup>11</sup></b>	mFOLFOX7	Obs	104	12 weeks	0,1,2	67 (31-80)	NR	12 centers	Before	yes63%	colon (70.2%); rectum (25%)	58.6%	1 site (51.9%); >1 site (48.1%)
	mFOLFOX7	5-FU/LV	98	12 weeks	0,1,2	67 (35-80)	NR			yes 55%	colon (61.2%); rectum (37.8%)	60.2%	1 site (41.8%); >1 site (58.2%)
<b>OPTIMO X1 (2006)<sup>12</sup></b>	FOLFOX4	FOLFOX4	311	12 weeks	0,1,2	65 (29-80)	NR	56 centers in 5 countries	Before		colon (65%); rectum (32%)	59%	1 site (59%); >1 site (40%)
	FOLFOX7	5-FU/LV	309	12 weeks	0,1,2	64 (32-80)	NR			Yes 40% (implemented even without progression)	colon (62%); rectum (36%)	61%	1 site (59%); >1 site (41%)

eTable 1. Baseline characteristics of the included studies. . OBS: observation; CTX: continuing induction chemotherapy; FP: fluoropyrimidine; BEV: bevacizumab.

**eTable 2.** Ranking Probabilities of Different Maintenance Strategies

Strategy	SUCRA % for OS	SUCRA % for PFS
<b>OBS vs. MTC vs. CTX</b>		
<b>OBS</b>	13.9	3.6
<b>MTC</b>	85.7	92.2
<b>CTX</b>	50.4	54.1
<b>OBS vs. BEV vs. FP vs. FP+Bev vs. CTX</b>		
<b>OBS</b>	0.3	0.3
<b>Bev</b>	32.6	36.5
<b>FP</b>	81.3	67.1
<b>FP + Bev</b>	73.2	99.8
<b>CTX</b>	46	46.3

Table illustrating ranking probabilities of different maintenance strategies. SUCRA: surface under the cumulative ranking; OS: overall survival; PFS: progression free survival; Obs: observation; MTC: maintenance; CTX: continuing induction regimen; Bev: bevacizumab; FP: fluoropyrimidine.

**eTable 3.** Quality of Evidence Table (GRADE)

Certainty assessment							Effect	Certainty	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	HR* (95% CI)		
<b>MTC vs OBS - Overall survival</b>									
Network meta-analysis (6 trials)	Randomized trials	not serious †	not serious	not serious	Serious*	none	<b>HR 0.91</b> (0.83 - 1.009)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	Critical
<b>CTX vs OBS - Overall survival</b>									
Network meta-analysis (2 trials)	Randomized trials	not serious †	not serious	not serious	Serious*	none	<b>HR 0.95</b> (0.85 - 1.07)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	Critical
<b>CTX vs OBS - Overall survival</b>									
Network meta-analysis (3 trials)	Randomized trials	not serious †	not serious	not serious	Serious*	none	<b>HR 1.04</b> (0.92 - 1.17)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	Critical

CI: Confidence interval; HR: Hazard ratio

\* Insufficient data to estimate absolute effects

\*\*Confidence intervals include appreciable benefits and harms

† Although risk of bias is moderate for the included studies due to lack of blinding of outcome assessments, but the outcome of overall survival is independent of blinded assessment.



**eTable 4.** Adverse Events

Study ID	Arm	N O	HTN	Thrombosis	Any Hematologic AEs	HFSR	Any GI AEs	Mucositis	Increased ALT/AST	Increased Bili	Neuropathy	All grade 3 or higher	Number that discontinued due to AE
<b>PRODIGE9 (Aparicio 2018)</b> <sup>1</sup>	Obs	243	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.8%)	NR	9 (3.7%)	NR	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.8)	NR	34 (14%)	NR
	Bev	245	15 (6.1%)	5 (2%)	2 (0.8%)	NR	10 (4.1%)	NR	6 (2.4%)	8 (3.3%)	NR	81 (33.1%)	NR
<b>CAIRO3*(Goey2017; Simkens 2015)</b> <sup>2,13</sup>	Obs	279	49 (18%)	NR	NR	0%	NR	NR	NR	1 (<1%)	14 (5%)	95 (34%)	NR
	FP+Bev	278	68 (24%)	NR	NR	64 (23%)	NR	NR	NR	14 (5%)	27 (10%)	167 (60%)	27 (10%)
<b>Luo 2016</b> <sup>3</sup>	Obs	138	NR	NR	18 (13%)	1 (0.7%)	7 (5%)	4 (2.9%)	NR	NR	NR	31 (22.4%)	NR
	FP	136	NR	NR	28 (22.5%)	8 (5.9%)	10 (7.3%)	8 (5.9%)	NR	NR	NR	57 (41.9%)	NR
<b>Sakk 41/06</b> <sup>4</sup>	Obs	131	1 (<1%)	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1 (1%)	NR
	Bev	131	6 (4.5%)	2 (1.5%)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	8 (6%)	0
<b>AIO 0207 (Hegewisch-Becker 2015; Noepel-Duenebacke 2018)</b> <sup>5,14</sup>	obs	158	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	1 (<1%)	0	NR	NR	NR	NR

Study ID	Arm	NO	HTN	Thrombosis	Any Hematologic AEs	HFSR	Any GI AEs	Mucositis	Increase d ALT/AST	Increase d Bili	Neuropathy	All grade 3 or higher	Number that discontinued due to AE
	bev	156	3 (2%)	1 (<1%)	4 (3%)	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	NR	NR	NR	NR
	obs	158	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
	FP+bev	158	5 (3%)	3 (2%)	3 (2%)	4 (3%)	5 (3%) (+1 perforation)	1 (<1%)	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
	bev	156	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	4 (3%)	1 (<1%)	0	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	NR	NR	NR	NR
	FP+bev	158	5 (3%)	3 (2%)	3 (2%)	4 (3%)	5 (3%) (+1 perforation)	1 (<1%)	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>CONcept<sup>6</sup></b>	FP+bev	36	1 (2.8%)	NR	6 (16.7%)	0	9 (9.8%)	NR	NR	NR	4 (11.1%)	6 (16.7%)	NR
	Cont	33	1 (3%)	NR	9 (27.3%)	0	4 (12.1%)	NR	NR	NR	10 (30.3%)	8 (24%)	NR
<b>Yalcin 2013<sup>7</sup></b>	FP+bev	61	3.30%	NR	3.30%	1.60%	9.80%	NR	NR	NR	1.60%	34.40%	6
	Cont	62	1.60%	NR	11.30%	1.60%	22.60%	NR	NR	NR	8.10%	48.40%	9
<b>MACRO TTD<sup>8</sup></b>	Cont	238	9 (4%)	2 (<1%)	NR	30 (13%)	26 (11%) * 2 perforations	NR	NR	NR	61 (26%)	132 (55%)	132 (55%)
	bev	238	17 (7%)	3 (1%)	NR	16 (7%)	31 (13%) *1 perforation	NR	NR	NR	18 (8%)	114 (47%)	114 (47%)
<b>GISCAD<sup>9</sup></b>	cont	146	NR	NR	11 (7.5%)	NR	32 (21.9%)	0	21 (14.4%)	NR	NR	NR	6 (4.1%)

	obs	147	NR	NR	8 (5.4%)	NR	29 (19.7%)	0	15 (10.2%)	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>MRC COIN</b> <sup>10</sup>	cont	815	NR	NR	75 (9.2%)	21 (5%)	55 (6.7%)	NR	NR	NR	126 (27%)	NR	NR
	Obs	815	NR	NR	62 (7.6%)	15 (3%)	105 (12.9%)	NR	NR	NR	25 (5%)	NR	NR
<b>OPTIMOX2</b> <sup>11</sup>	Obs	104	NR	NR	NR		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	FP	98	NR	NR	11.40%	4.90 %	NR	0.30%	NR	NR	4.90%	NR	NR
<b>OPTIMOX 1</b> <sup>12</sup>	cont	311	NR	NR	38.00%	NR	16%	3.00%	NR	NR	18%	54.40 %	NR
	FP	309	NR	NR	31%	NR	20%	6%	NR	NR	13%	48.20 %	NR

NO: number of patients; HTN: hypertension; AEs: adverse events; HFSR: hand-foot skin reaction; GI: gastrointestinal; NR: not reported. \* reported only AEs that occurred in >5% frequency.

## eMethods. Search Strategy

**4.25.19 PubMed Search Strategy (2133):** Search: (((((((((((("Antineoplastic Agents"[Mesh] OR "Antineoplastic Combined Chemotherapy Protocols"[Mesh])) OR bevacizumab) OR 5-fu) OR capecitabine) OR fluoropyrimidine) OR avastin) OR panitumumab) OR cetuximab) OR (oxaliplatin OR folfox))) AND (((("colorectal cancer") OR "Colorectal Neoplasms"[Mesh])) AND (("Neoplasm Metastasis"[Mesh]) OR (advanced OR metastat\* OR metastas\*)))) AND (((("Drug Administration Schedule"[Mesh]) OR (continuous AND intermittent)) OR (maintenance[tiab] OR "stop and go" OR continuous[tiab] OR continuation[tiab] OR intermittent[tiab])) Filters: to 2019/04/01, English

### 4.25.19 Database: Embase <1988 to 2019 Week 16> Search Strategy (2804)

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- 1 exp colorectal cancer/ or exp colorectal carcinoma/ (159163)
- 2 exp antineoplastic agent/ (1856057)
- 3 bevacizumab.mp. (53811)
- 4 5-fu.mp. or fluorouracil/ (117969)
- 5 capecitabine plus oxaliplatin/ or capecitabine.mp. (27797)
- 6 fluoropyrimidine.mp. (6890)
- 7 avastin.mp. (9746)
- 8 panitumumab.mp. (7766)
- 9 cetuximab.mp. (26570)
- 10 oxaliplatin.mp. (36647)
- 11 folfox.mp. (4315)
- 12 exp combination chemotherapy/ (111963)
- 13 exp cancer combination chemotherapy/ (77024)
- 14 advanced.ti. or advanced.ab. (531272)
- 15 exp advanced cancer/ (86727)
- 16 metastatic.mp. (303605)
- 17 metastasis.mp. or metastasis/ (594668)
- 18 metastases.mp. (198745)
- 19 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 (1170703)
- 20 1 and 19 (61636)
- 21 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 (1879733)
- 22 (continuous or intermittent or maintenance or continuation).ab. or (continuous or intermittent or maintenance or continuation).ti. (810007)
- 23 stop-and-go.mp. (514)
- 24 drug administration schedule.mp. (186)
- 25 exp drug intermittent therapy/ (4181)
- 26 exp continuous infusion/ (40617)
- 27 exp maintenance therapy/ (50009)
- 28 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27 (852830)
- 29 20 and 21 and 28 (2963)
- 30 limit 29 to english language (2821)
- 31 201904\*.em. (65374)
- 32 30 not 31 (2804)

**5.1.19 Scopus (1821)** ( ( ( TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "colorectal cancer" ) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ( advanced OR metastatic OR metastasis OR metastases ) ) ) AND ( ( TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "antineoplastic combined chemotherapy" ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( bevacizumab OR f-fu OR capecitabine OR fluoropyrimidine OR avastin OR panitumumab OR cetuximab OR oxaliplatin OR folfox ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "combination chemotherapy" OR "cancer combinatin chemotherapy" ) ) ) AND ( TITLE-ABS-KEY ( continuous OR intermittent OR maintenance OR stop-and-go ) ) ) AND NOT ( PUBDATETXT ( april 2019 ) OR PUBDATETXT ( may 2019 ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( LANGUAGE , "English" ) )

**5.1.19 Web of Science (1190)**

TOPIC: (" advanced colorectal cancer" OR "metastatic colorectal cancer") AND

TOPIC: ("antineoplastic combined chemotherapy") OR TOPIC: (bevacizumab OR avastin OR 5-fu OR capecitabine OR fluoropyrimidine OR panitumumab OR cetuximab OR oxaliplatin OR folfox) AND TOPIC: (continuous OR maintenance OR intermittent OR continuation) Refined by: LANGUAGES: ( ENGLISH ) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, ESCI

Timespan=All years

**5.1.19 Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews <2005 to April 26, 2019> Search Strategy: (43)**

- 1 colorectal cancer.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (275)
- 2 colorectal carcinoma.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (32)
- 3 advanced.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (1821)
- 4 metastatic.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (431)
- 5 metastasis.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (303)
- 6 metastases.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (362)
- 7 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 (2054)
- 8 1 or 2 (279)
- 9 7 and 8 (153)
- 10 combination chemotherapy.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (88)
- 11 combined chemotherapy.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (119)
- 12 antineoplastic combined chemotherapy.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (107)
- 13 antineoplastic agents.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (217)
- 14 (bevacizumab or 5-fu or capecitabine or fluoropyrimidine or avastin or panitumumab or cetuximab or oxaliplatin or folfox).mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (177)
- 15 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 (389)
- 16 9 and 15 (57)
- 17 (continuous or continuation or maintenance or intermittent).mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] (8118)
- 18 16 and 17 (43)

**9.7.18 Author supplied (13)**

DATABASE	RESULTS	DUPLICATES	REMAINING
PubMed	2133	28	2105
Embase	2804	879	1925
Scopus	1821	1661	160
Web of Science	1190	693	497
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews	43	2	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7991</b>	<b>3263</b>	<b>4728</b>

## eReferences

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