Table S1. Recent systematic reviews and meta-analysis published.

| Study | Systematic review | Meta- analysis | Studies included | Types of studies | Timeframe of search | Heterogeneity analysis | Evaluation of PB | Result of PB | Exposure variable |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Rao et al. 2015 | √ | √ | 8 | Cohort and C-C | < December 2014 | √ | ✓ | Х | Fixed night- shift work |
| Wendeu- Foyet et al. 2017 | ✓ | х | 12 | Cohort, C-C, ecological | November 2011 to September 2016 | X | х | Not analyzed | Circadian disruption |
| Du et al. 2017 | ✓ | √ | 9 | Cohort | < February 2017 | √ | √ | √ | Shift-rotating and night work |
| Gan et al. 2018 | ✓ | ✓ | 15 | Cohort and C-C | < September 2017 | √ | ✓ | X | Shift-rotating work |
| Mancio et al. 2018 | ✓ | √ | 9 | Cohort and C-C | < November 2016 | √ | √ | Х | Fixed night- shift work |
| Liu et al. 2018 | ✓ | ✓ | 9 | Cohort and C-C | < May 2018 | X | √ | ✓ | Fixed night- shift work |
| Salamanca- Fernández et al. 2018 | ✓ | х | 8 | Cohort and C-C | < October 2017 | x | X | Not analyzed | Fixed night- shift work |

PB, Publication Bias; C-C, Case-Control.

Table S2. Items analyzed according to the Newcastle–Ottawa Scale (NOS). Agreement between evaluators.

| Case-control studies | Number of | Maximum difference | % total | % expected | Kappa index | Association strength ¹ |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Selection | Categories | arrerence | agreement | agreement | index | strengtn ¹ |
| Is the case definition adequate? | 3 | 0 | 100.0 | 62.5 | 1.0 | Perfect |
| Representativeness of the cases | 2 | 0 | 100.0 | 62.5 62.5 | 1.0 | Perfect |
| Selection of Controls | 3 | 1 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 0.5 | Moderate |
| Definition of Controls | | 0 | | | | |
| | 2 | U | 100.0 | 62.5 | 1.0 | Perfect |
| Comparability | _ | | 0 | 0 | | - |
| Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the | 2 | 1 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | Low |
| design or analysis | | | | | | |
| Exposure | | | | | | |
| Ascertainment of exposure | 5 | 2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | Low |
| Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls | 2 | 0 | 100.0 | 50 | 1.0 | Perfect |
| Non-Response rate (dropouts) | 3 | 2 | 75.0 | 43.8 | 0.6 | Moderate |
| Cohort studies | | | | | | |
| Selection | | | | | | |
| Representativeness of the exposed cohort | 4 | 0 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 1.0 | Perfect |
| Selection of the nonexposed cohort | 3 | 0 | 100.0 | 62.5 | 1.0 | Perfect |
| Ascertainment of exposure | 4 | 1 | 91.7 | 37.5 | 0.9 | Almost perfect |
| Demonstration that outcome of interest was not | 2 | 1 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 0.0 | Low |
| present at start of study | | | | | | |
| Comparability | | | | | | |
| Comparability of cohorts | 2 | 1 | 83.3 | 54.2 | 0.6 | Moderate |
| Outcome | | | | | | |
| Assessment of outcome | 4 | 1 | 83.3 | 61.1 | 0.6 | Moderate |
| Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur | 2 | 1 | 83.3 | 61.1 | 0.6 | Moderate |
| Adequacy of follow up of cohorts | $\overline{4}$ | 3 | 83.3 | 35.4 | 0.7 | High |

 $^{^{1}}$ The association strength was considered as perfect if kappa index was 1, almost perfect if kappa index ranged from 0.81 to 0.99, high if kappa index ranged from 0.61 to 0.80, moderate from 0.41 to 0.60 and low if kappa index was 0.40 or less.