

Supplemental Table 6. The GRADE approach

Supplemental Table 6.1 The summary of findings table

Outcomes	Illustrates comparative risks (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No. of Participants (studies) Follow up	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Overall results
	Assumed risk Group 1	Corresponding risk Group 2				

Supplemental Table 6.2 GRADE evidence profile

No. of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Quality assessment				No. of patients		Effect	Quality
			Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Group 1	Group 2	Relative (95% CI)	
Outcome 1										
Outcome 2										
Outcome 3										
Outcome 4										

Supplemental Table 6.3 Quality of evidence grades

Grade	Definition
High	We are very confident that the true effect lies is similar to the estimate of the effect.
Moderate	We are moderately confident in the effect estimate: the true effect is likely to be close to the estimate of the effect, but it may be substantially different
Low	Our confidence in the effect estimate is limited: the true effect may be substantially different from the estimate of the effect.
Very Low	We have very little confidence in the effect estimate: the true effect is likely to be substantially different from the estimate of the effect.

Supplemental Table 6.4 Factors that may reduce the quality of the evidence

Factor	Consequence
Limitations in the study design or execution (risk of bias)	↓ 1 or 2 levels
Inconsistency of the results	↓ 1 or 2 levels
Indirectness of the evidence	↓ 1 or 2 levels
Imprecision	↓ 1 or 2 levels
Publication bias	↓ 1 or 2 levels

Supplemental Table 6.5 Factors that may increase the quality of the evidence

Factor	Consequence
Large magnitude of effect	↑ 1 or 2 levels
All plausible confounding factors would reduce the described effect or increase the effect if no effect was observed	↑ 1 level
Dose-response gradient	↑ 1 level