

SUPPLEMENT TO RANDOM-EFFECTS META-ANALYSIS OF COMBINED OUTCOMES BASED ON  
RECONSTRUCTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL PATIENT DATA

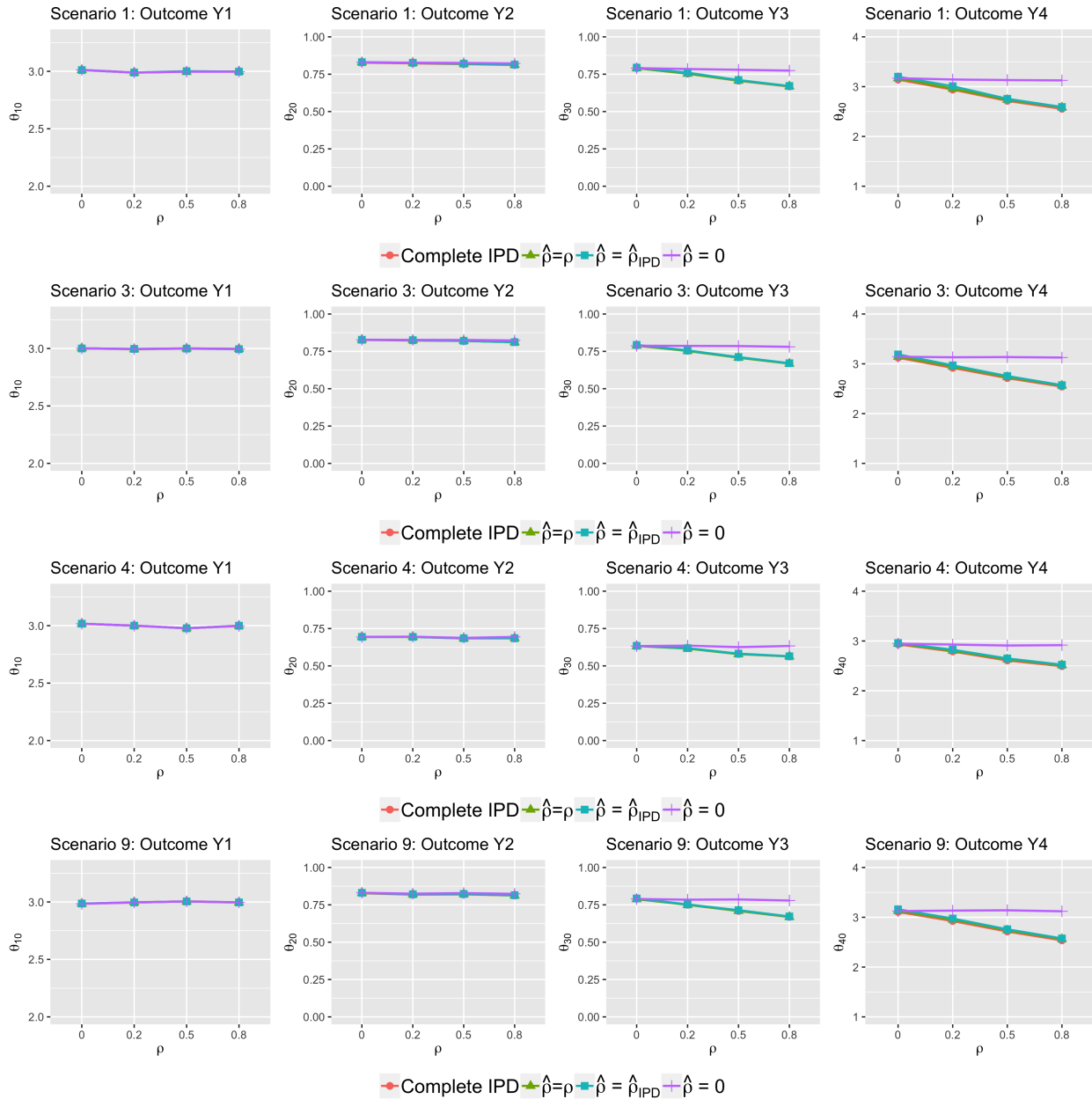
BY YUE SONG, FENG SUN, SUSAN REDLINE, AND RUI WANG

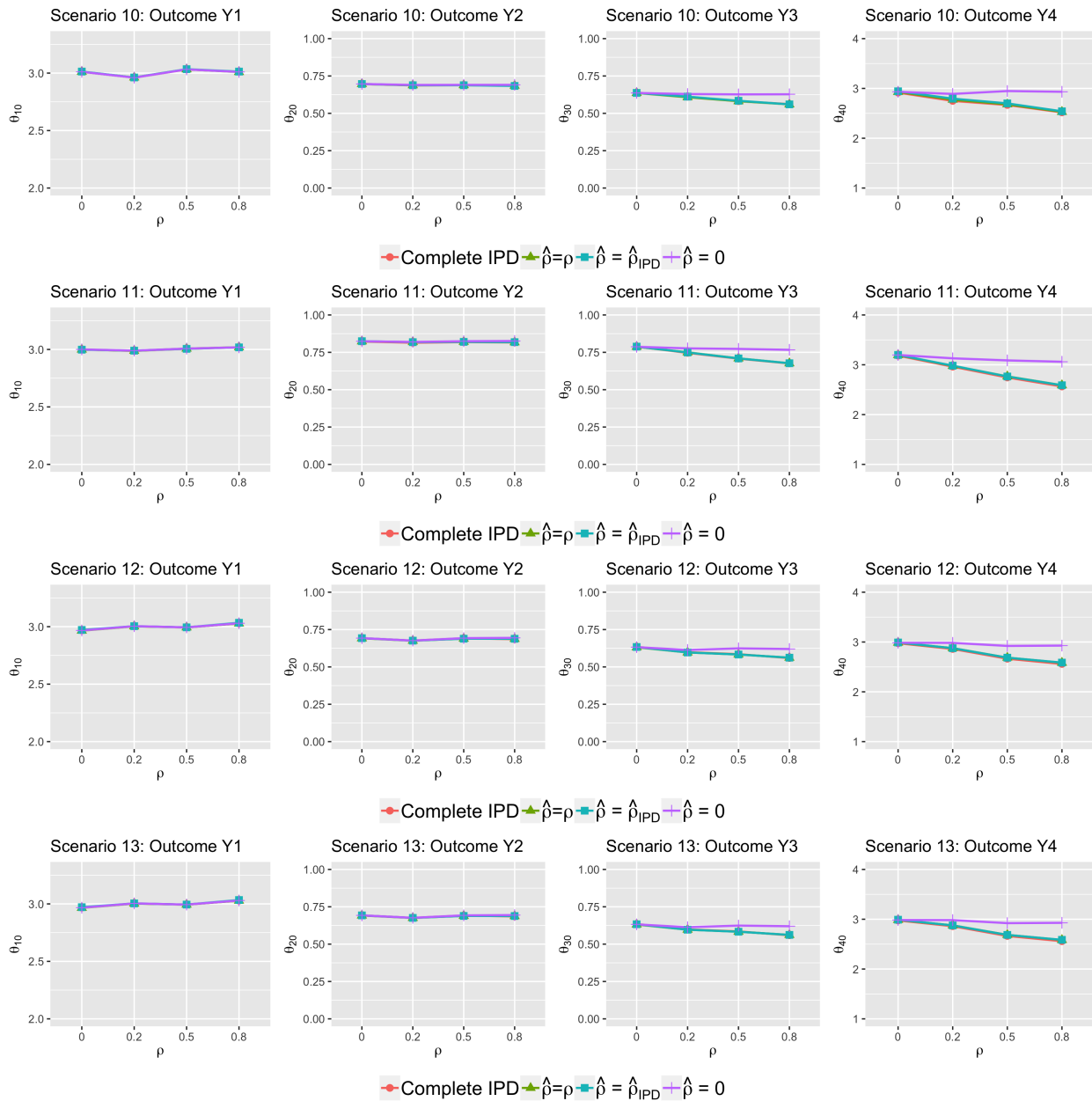
## 1 Simulation scenarios

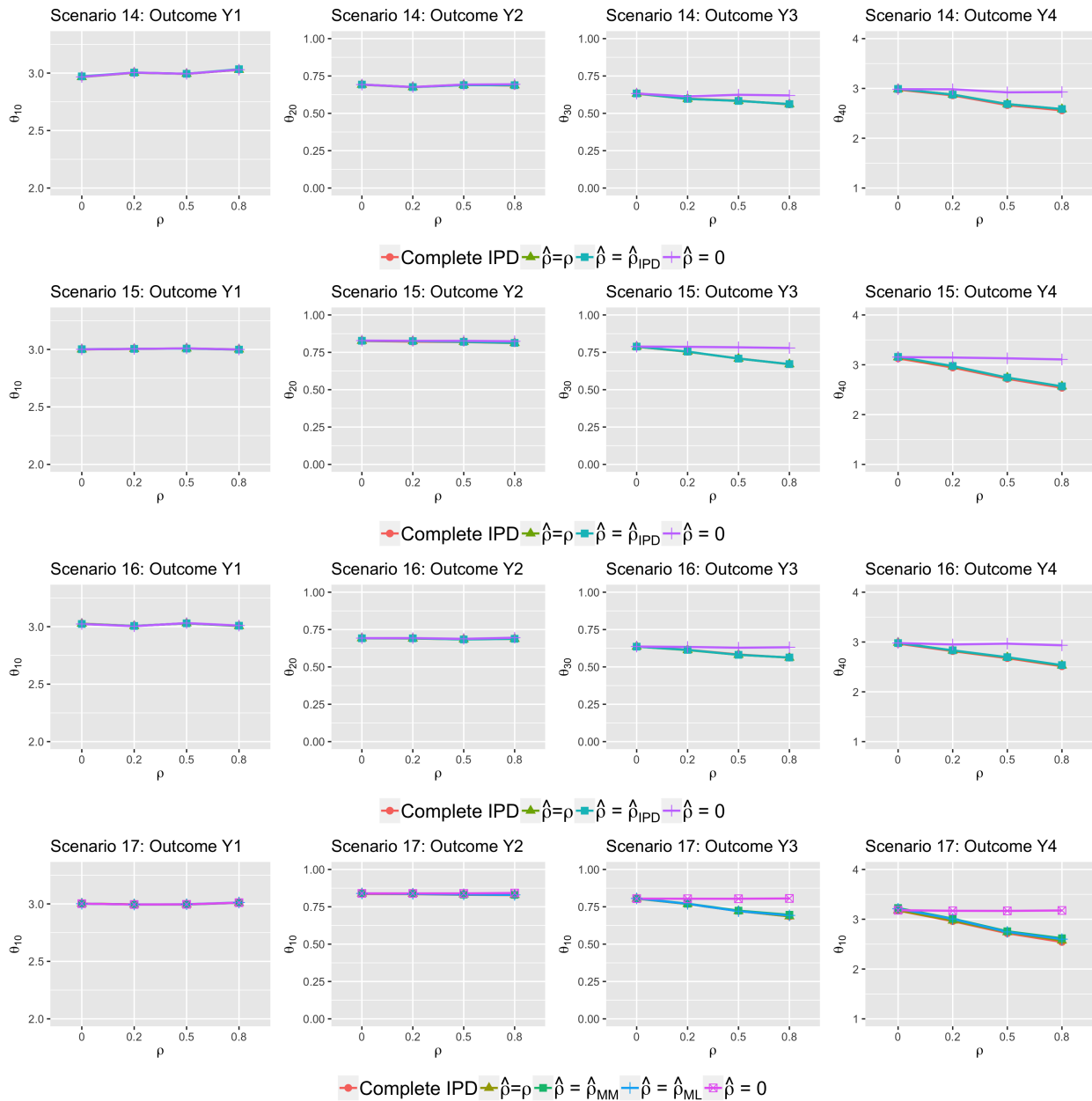
**Table 1:** Simulation scenarios

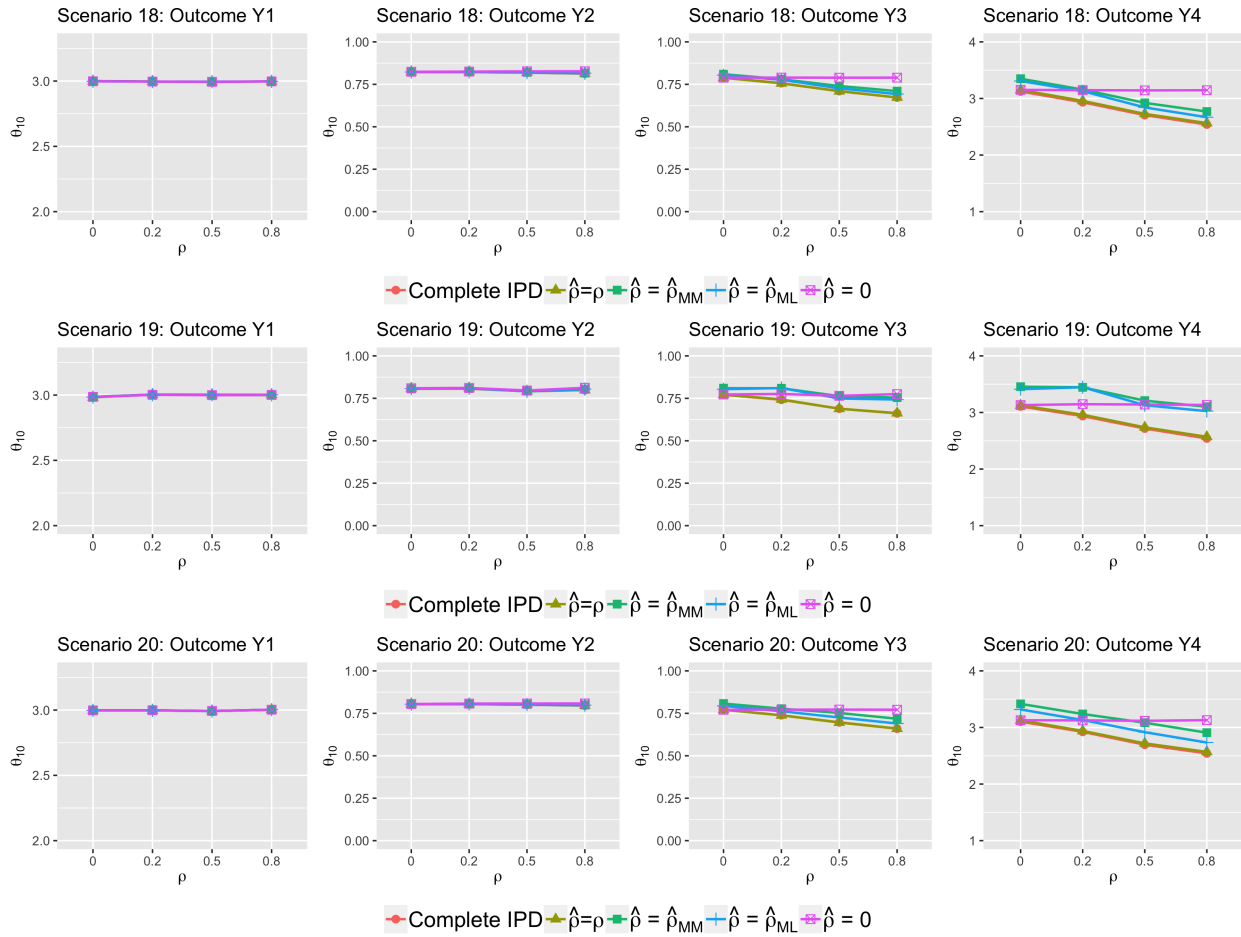
IPD and AD ( $\kappa = 0.5$ )				AD only ( $\kappa = 0$ )		
Scenario	$S$	$(\tau_i^U)^2, (\tau_i^V)^2$	$n_{IPD}$	Scenario	$S$	$(\tau_i^U)^2, (\tau_i^V)^2$
1	7	0.05	20	5	13	0.01
2	7	0.5	20	6	13	0.05
3	30	0.05	20	7	50	0.01
4	30	0.5	20	8	50	0.05
9	15	0.05	20	17	30	0.01
10	15	0.5	20	18	30	0.05
11	7	0.05	200	19	13	0.1
12	7	0.5	200	20	50	0.1
13	15	0.05	200			
14	15	0.5	200			
15	30	0.05	200			
16	30	0.5	200			

## 2 Additional Simulation Results: Average treatment effect estimates based on various $\hat{\rho}$ and complete IPD (scenarios 1,3,4,9-20)

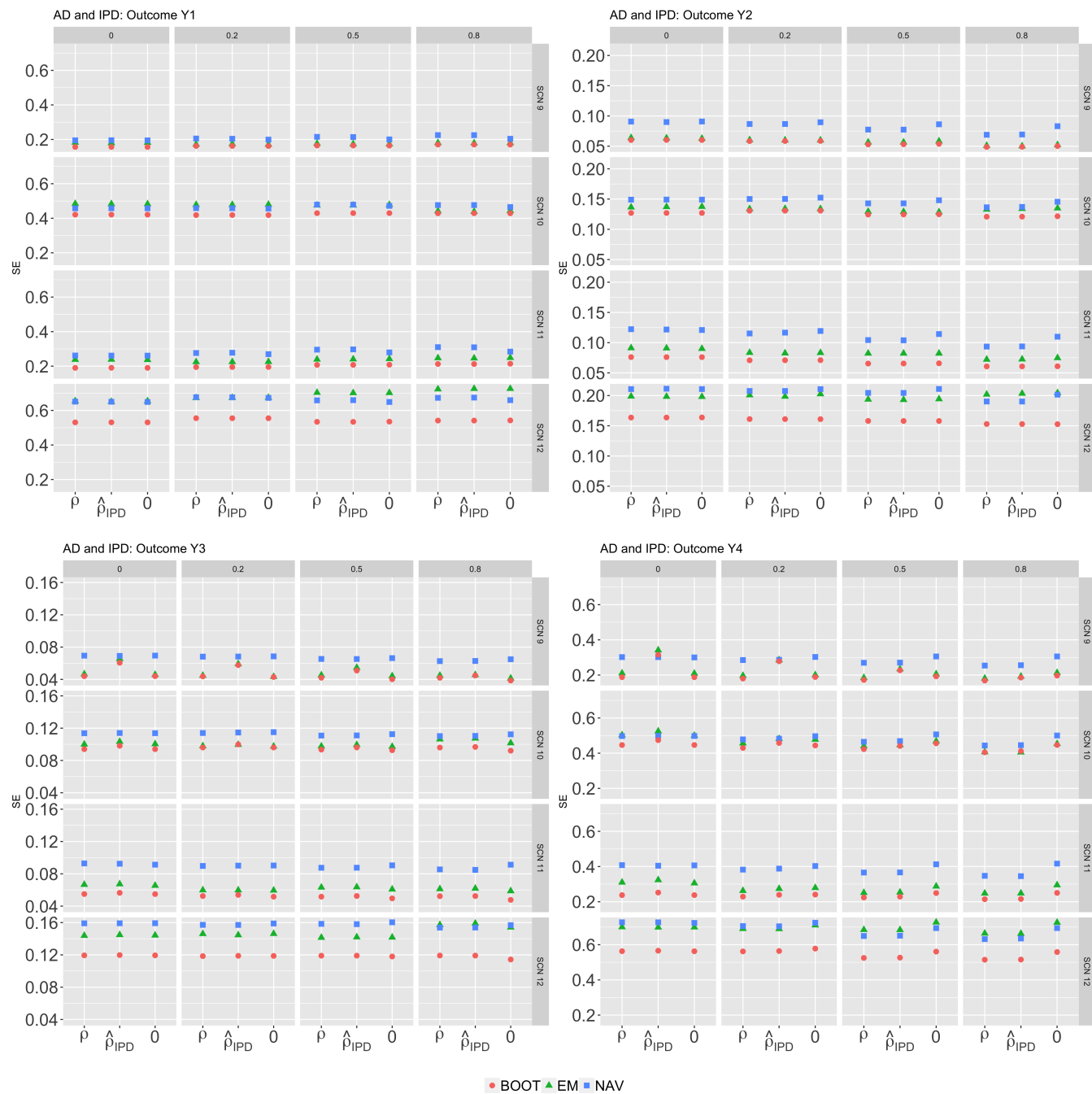






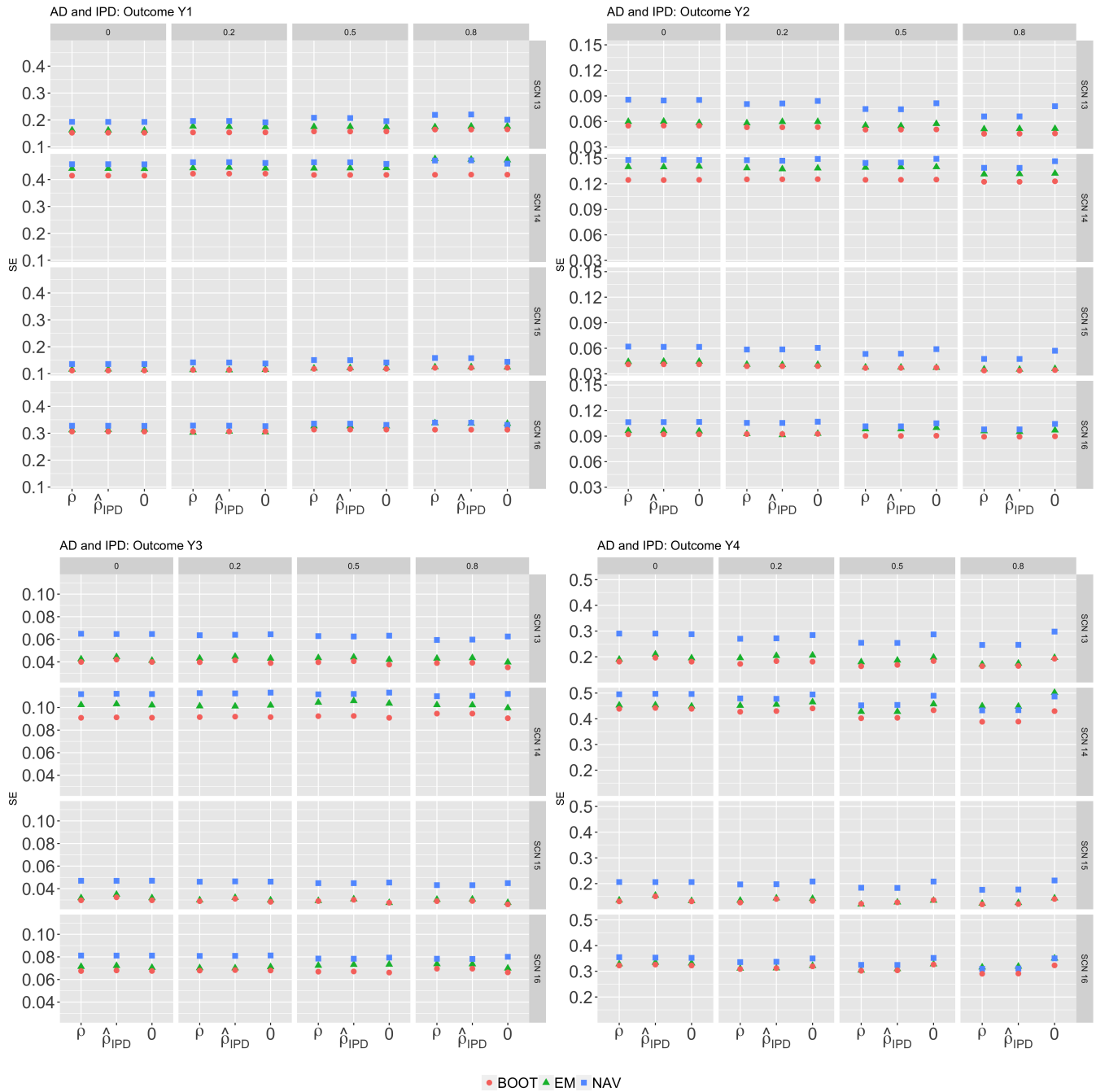


### 3 Additional Simulation Results: Standard errors (scenario 9-20)



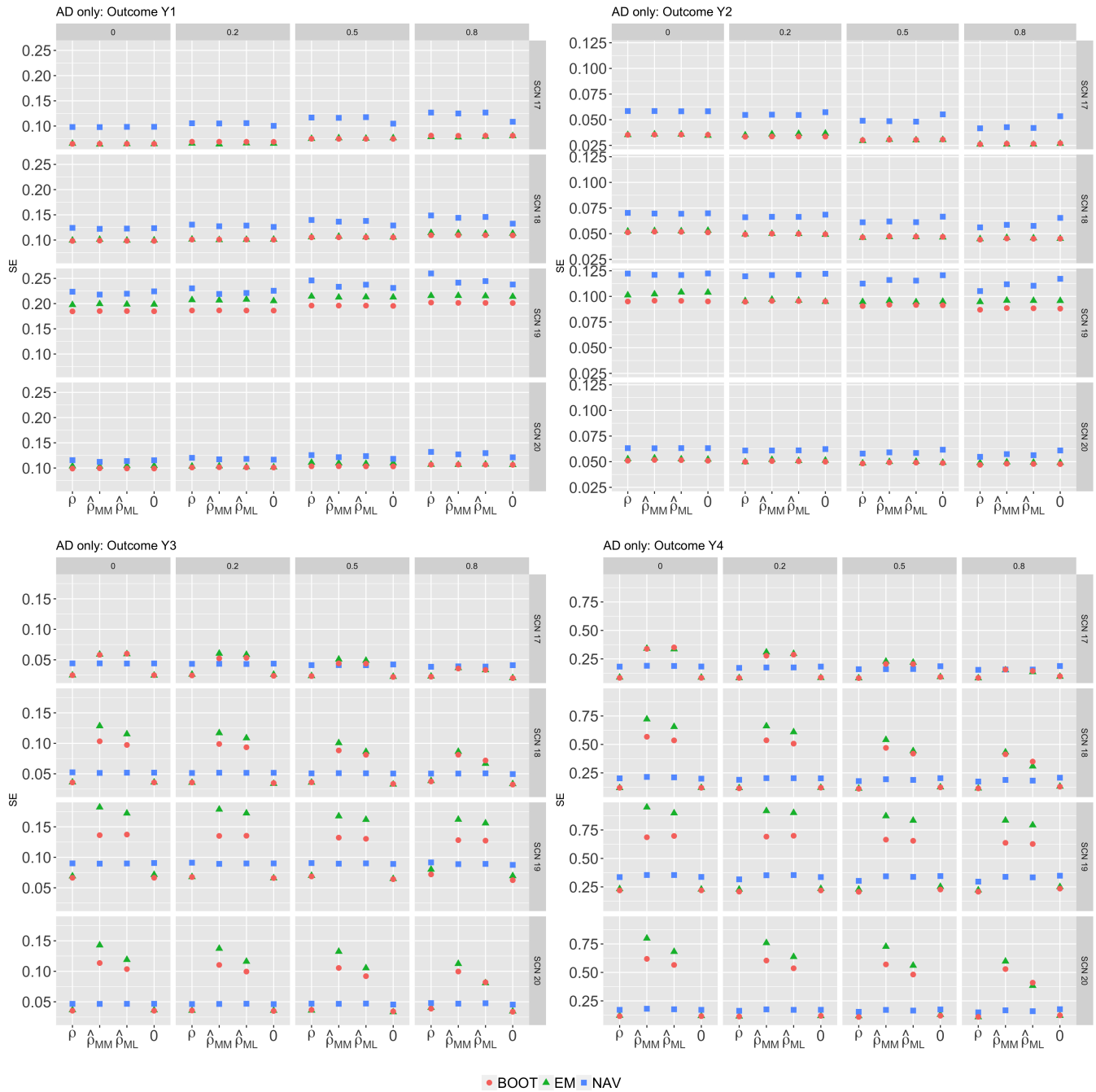
**Figure 1:** Standard errors (Scenario 9-12)

Comparisons of standard error estimates of treatment effect estimates on combined outcomes for various  $\hat{\rho}$ . One study provides IPD and the rest provide AD. EMP refers to the empirical standard errors, NAV refers to the average standard error estimates obtained by a naive application of the Rubin's rule; BOOT refers to the average bootstrap standard error estimates.



**Figure 2:** Standard errors (Scenario 13-16)

Comparisons of standard error estimates of treatment effect estimates on combined outcomes for various  $\hat{\rho}$ . One study provides IPD and the rest provide AD. EMP refers to the empirical standard errors, NAV refers to the average standard error estimates obtained by a naive application of the Rubin's rule; BOOT refers to the average bootstrap standard error estimates.



**Figure 3:** Standard errors (Scenario 17-20)

Comparisons of standard error estimates of treatment effect estimates on combined outcomes for various  $\hat{\rho}$ . All studies provide AD only. EMP refers to the empirical standard errors, NAV refers to the average standard error estimates obtained by a naive application of the Rubin's rule; BOOT refers to the average bootstrap standard error estimates.