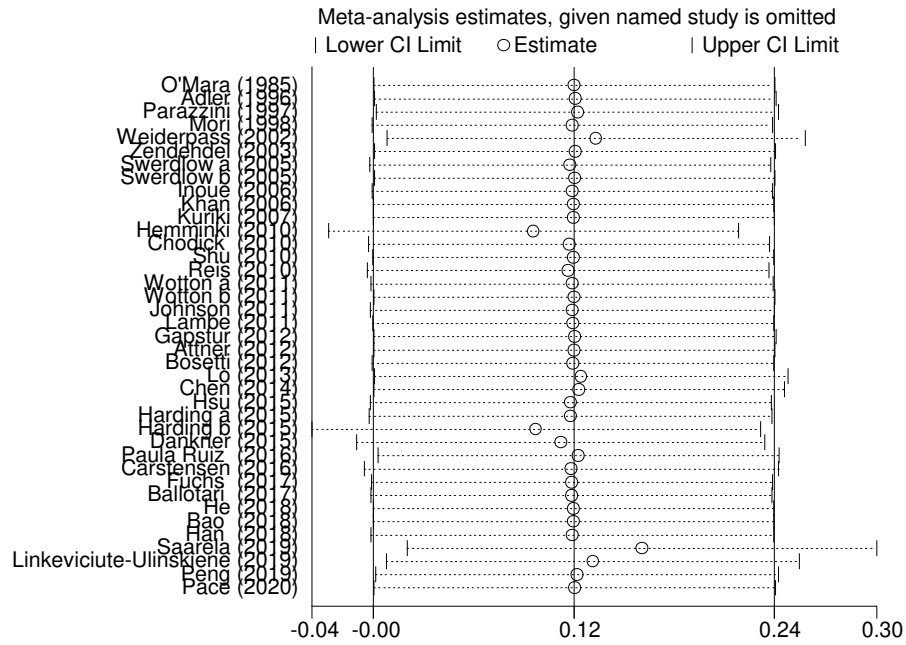
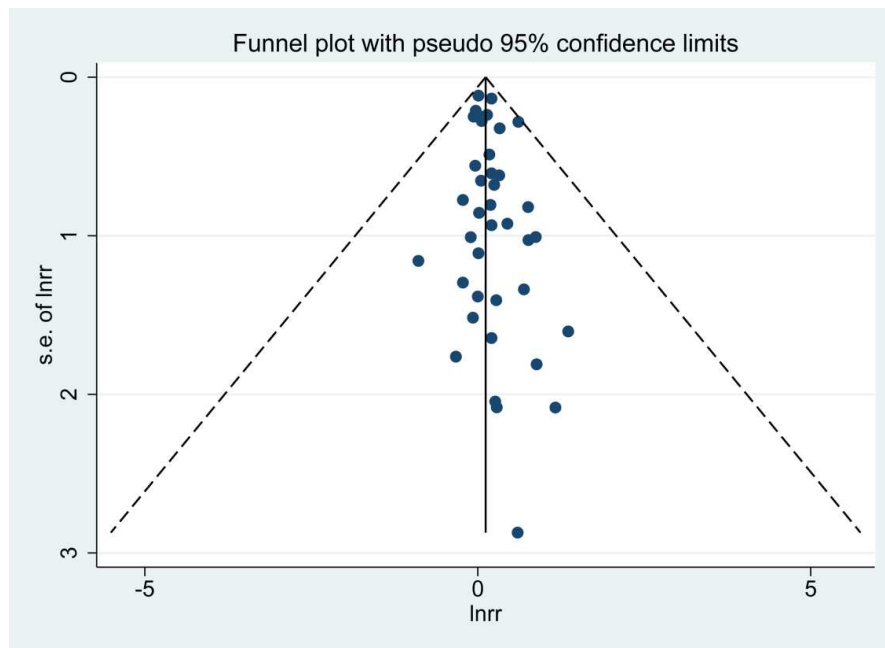


Additional file 4 Sensitivity analysis and assessment of reporting biases & Forest plots for the subgroup analyses of DM and subsequent risk of OC

Sensitivity analysis



**Assessment of reporting biases
 Funnel plot**



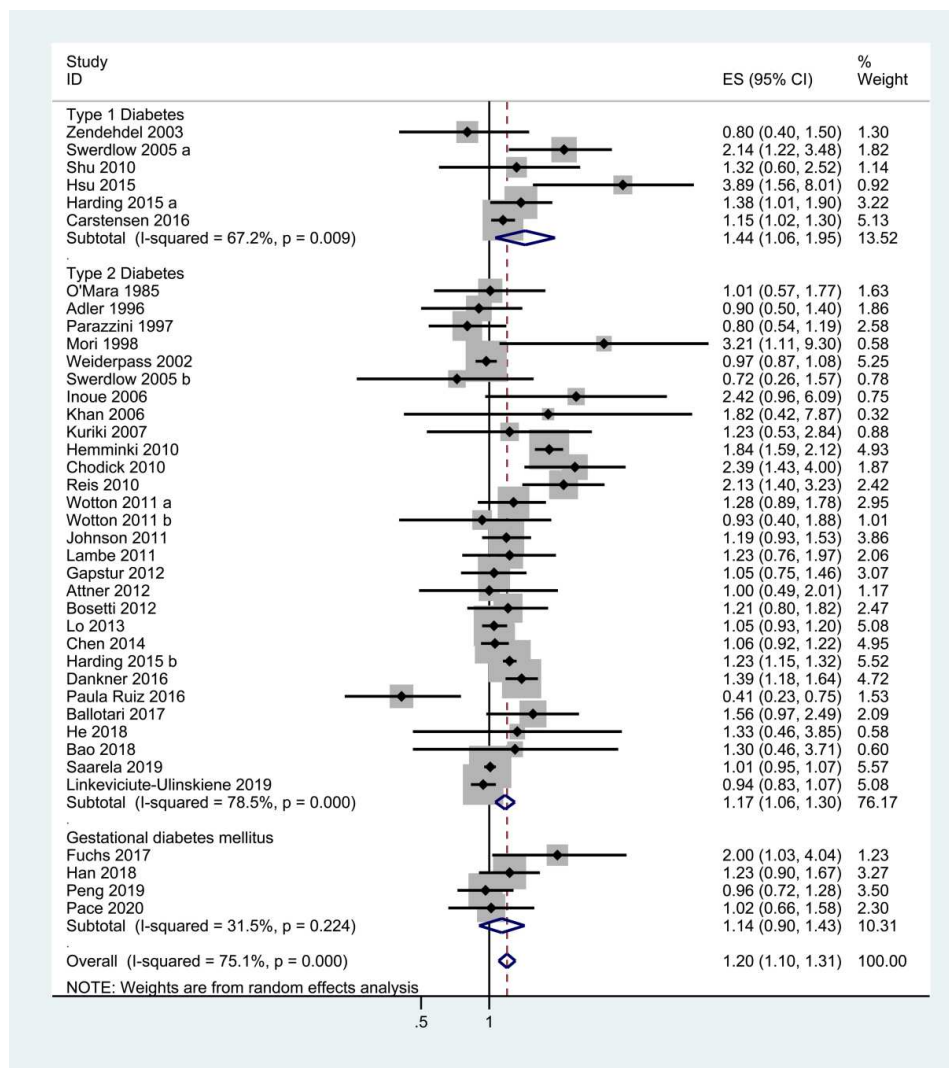
Begg's Test

Begg's Test

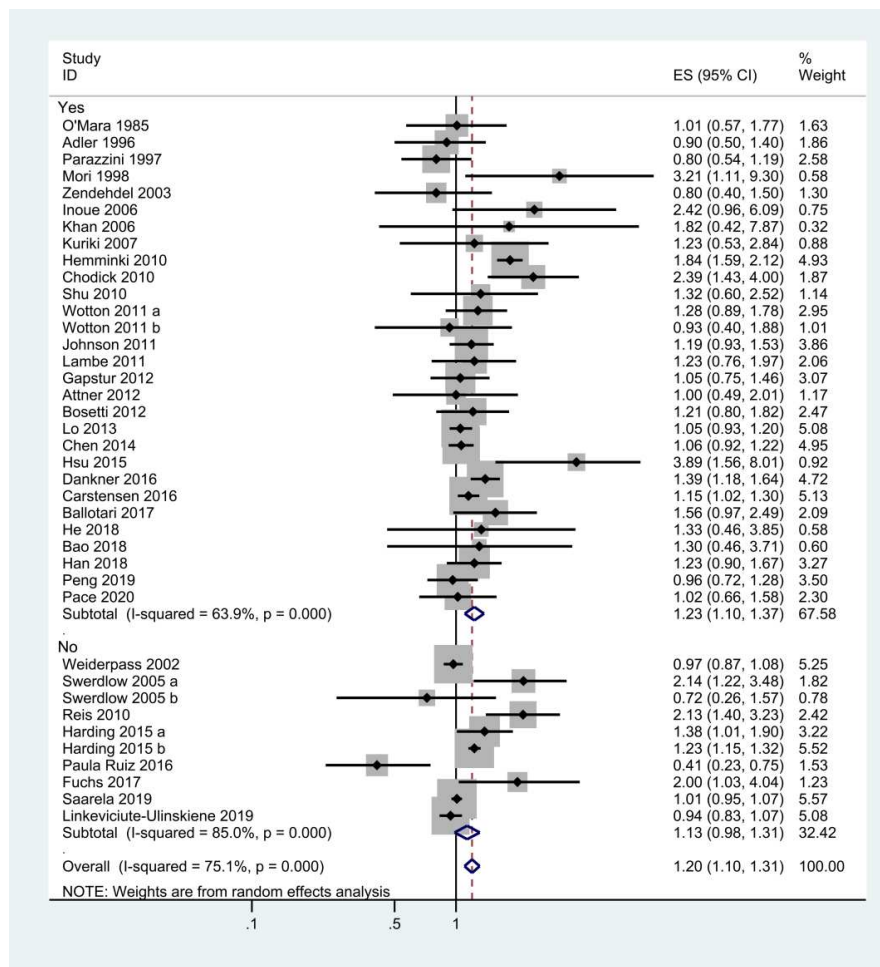
adj. Kendall's Score (P-Q) = 97
 Std. Dev. of Score = 82.67
 Number of Studies = 39
 $z = 1.17$
 $\text{Pr} > |z| = 0.241$
 $z = 1.16$ (continuity corrected)
 $\text{Pr} > |z| = 0.246$ (continuity corrected)

Egger's test

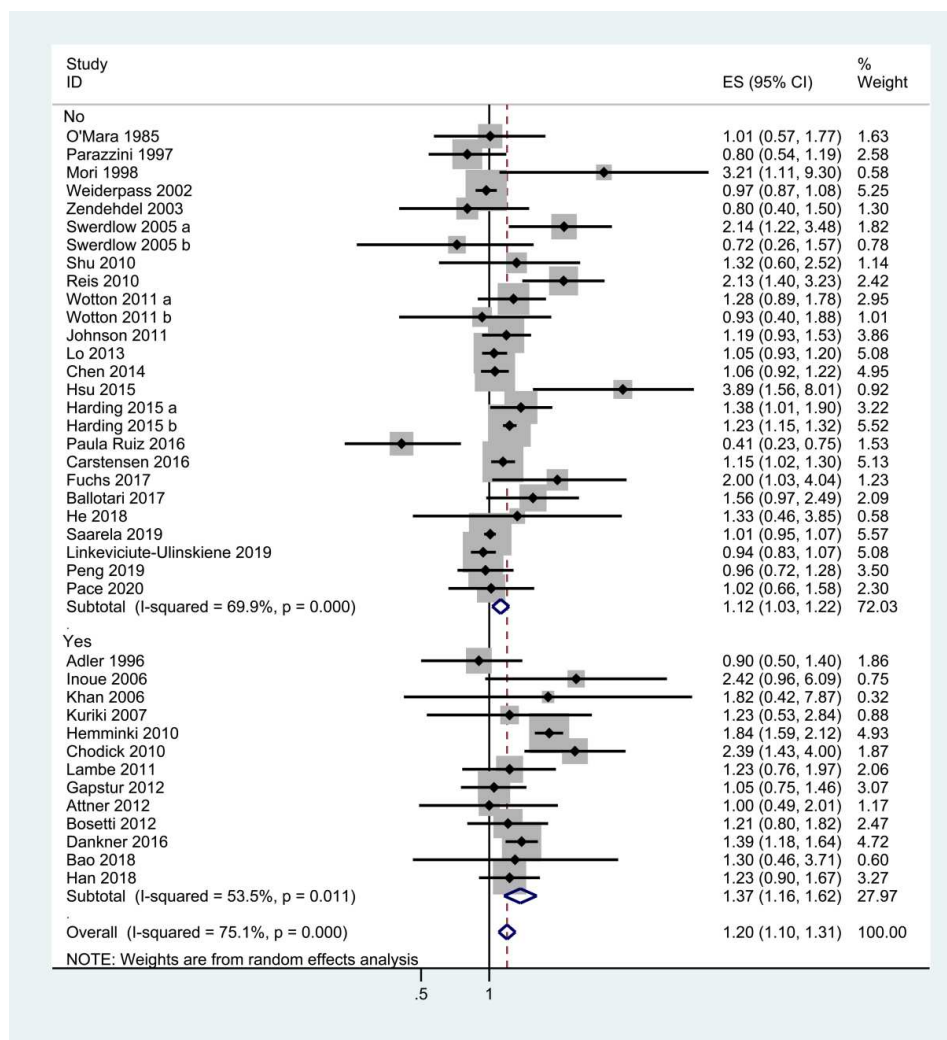
Std_Eff	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
slope	.0705791	.0441485	1.60	0.118	-.0188741	.1600324
bias	.6885655	.4468107	1.54	0.132	-.2167589	1.59389



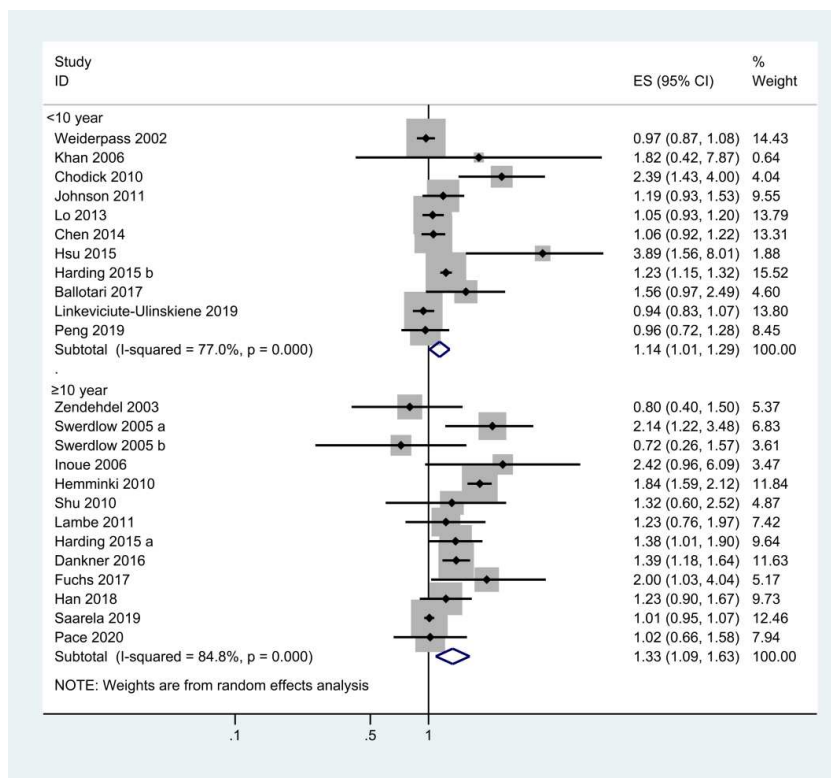
a. Subgroup analysis based on the DM types (type 1 DM vs. type 2 DM vs. GDM). RR relative risk, CI confidence interval, DM diabetes mellitus, GDM gestational DM.



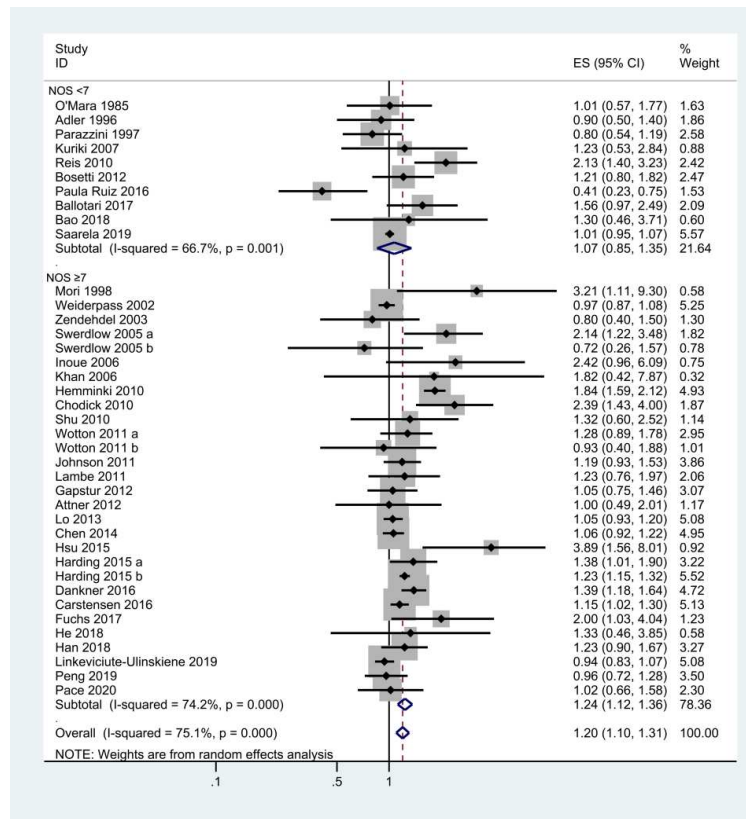
b. Subgroup analysis based on the level of adjustment (unadjusted vs. adjusted). RR relative risk, CI confidence interval.



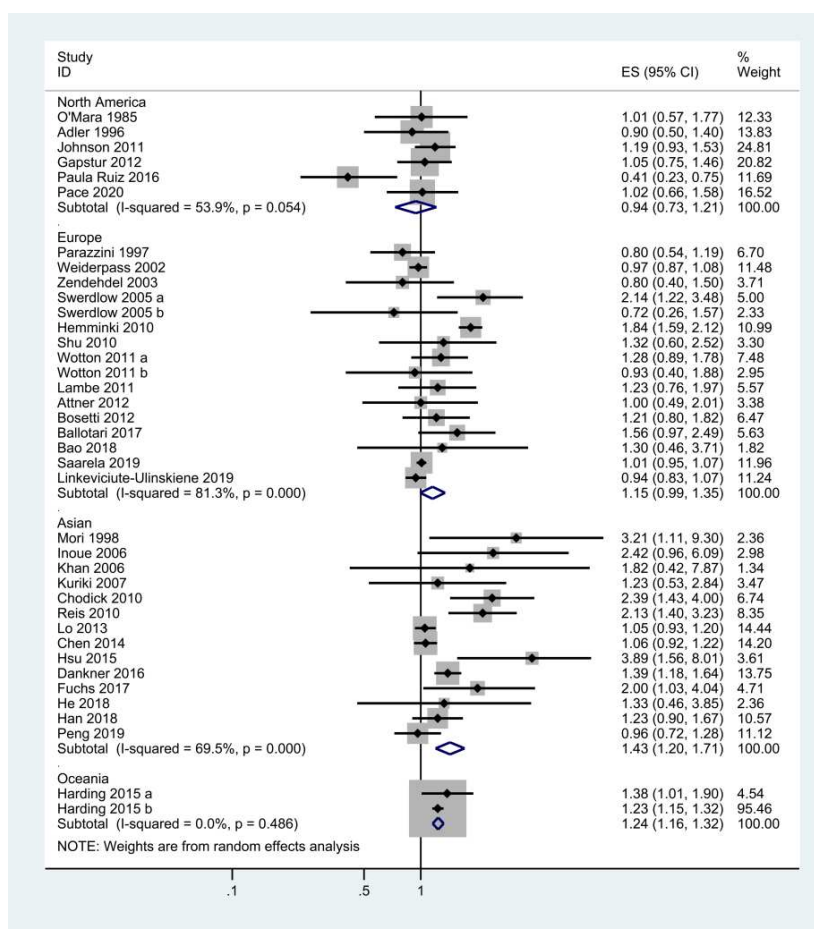
c. Subgroup analysis based on whether the study adjusted for BMI (yes vs. no). RR relative risk, CI confidence interval, BMI body mass index.



d. Subgroup analysis based on the duration of follow-up (<10 year vs. ≥ 10 year). RR relative risk, CI confidence interval.



e. Subgroup analysis based on the study quality (NOS <7 vs. ≥ 7 points). RR relative risk, CI confidence interval, NOS the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale score.



f. Subgroup analysis based on the geographic areas (North America vs. Europe vs. Asian vs. Oceania). RR relative risk, CI confidence interval.