

Supplementary table 2 Confounders in the quality assessment

Study outcome	Most important	Second important
IBD	Presence of IBD in first degree family members	Ethnicity and/or age
EoE	Sex	Presence of other atopic diseases and/or ethnicity
CeD	Presence of CeD in first degree family member	Sex and/or season of birth and/or the presence of other autoimmune diseases
Colics	Presence of atopy in first degree family members	Presence of GERD and/or type of feeding and/or being a first child
Functional constipation	Maternal education/social economic status	Sex and/or age
Abdominal pain	Lactose intolerance/cow's milk allergy	Anxiety/depression/stress in the child and/or the parents