

Figure S1 Quality assessment of randomized controlled trials by the Cochrane risk bias assessment tool. (A) Each risk of bias item presented as percentages across all included studies. (B) Each risk of bias item for each included study.

Table S1 Methodological index for non-randomized studies

	Clearly stated aim	Inclusion of consecutive patients	Prospective collection of data	Endpoint appropriate to the aim of the study	Unbiased assessment of the study endpoint	Follow up period appropriate to the aim of the study	Loss of follow up less than 5%	Prospective calculation of the study size	Total
Beeram M 2012	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	10
Krop IE 2010	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	10
Yamamoto H 2015	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	8
Yardley DA 2015	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	13
Li BT 2018	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	14
Jhaveri KL 2019	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	12
Gupta M 2013	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	12
Kashiwaba M 2016	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	13
Krop IE 2012	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	14
Watanabe J 2017	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	12
Peters S 2018	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	13
Burris HA 2011	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	14
Montemurro F 2019	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	15

Table S2 Joanna Briggs Institute Critical Appraisal tool for observational studies

	Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?	Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition?	Were confounding factors identified?	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	Total
Bartsch R 2015	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	13
Fabi A 2017	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	11
Hardy-Werbin M 2019	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	8
Jacot W 2016	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	12
Michel LL 2015	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	7
Yeo W 2018	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	13
Vici P 2017	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	8

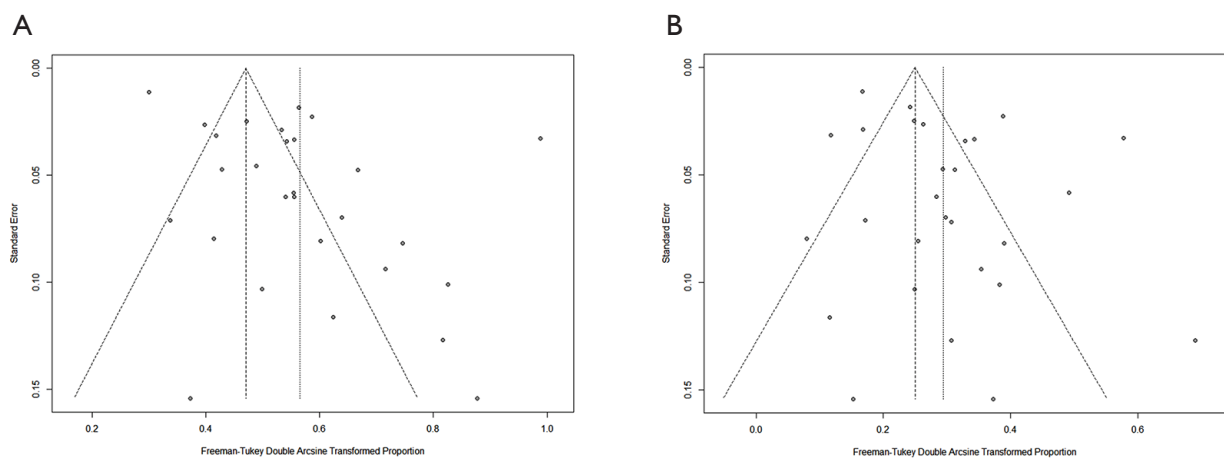


Figure S2 Funnel plots for the evaluation of the publication bias. (A) Publication bias in the incidence of all-grade thrombocytopenia. (B) Publication bias in the incidence of grade ≥ 3 thrombocytopenia.