Supplementary material. Table GRADE-Summary of findings

		Се	rtainty assess	Summary of findings							
Participanto	Risk of bias			Imprecision		Overall certainty of evidence	Study event rates (%)		Relative	Anticipated absolute effects	
Participants (studies) Follow up		Inconsistency	Indirectness		Publication bias		With freehand surgery	With robotic surgery	effect (95% CI)	Risk with freehand surgery	Risk difference with robotic surgery
Accuracy of	pedicle s	crew placemen	t (Grade A-ma	ximum accur	acy) (assessed	l with: Gert	zbein y Rob	bins scale)			
3477 (9 RCTs) ^{[13,} _{18-22, 25-27]}	very serious	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	1515/1779 (85.2%)	1566/1698 (92.2%)	RR 1.06 (1.01 to 1.11)	852 per 1000	51 more per 1000 (from 9 more to 94 more)
Accuracy of	pedicle s	crew placemen	t (Grade A+B-	safety zone)	(assessed with	ı: Gertzbein	y Robbins	scale)			
3477 (9 RCTs) ^{[13,} 18-22, 25-27]	very serious a	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	1706/1779 (95.9%)	1665/1698 (98.1%)	RR 1.06 (1.01 to 1.11)	959 per 1000	10 more per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 29 more)
Proximal fac	et violat	ion									
1716 (3 RCTs) ^{[13,} 18, 22]	very serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	26/896 (2.9%)	0/820 (0.0%)	RR 0.07 (0.01 to 0.40)	29 per 1000	27 fewer per 1000 (from 29 fewer to 17 fewer)

		Ce	rtainty assess	Summary of findings										
Distance bet	Distance between pedicle screw and facet joint surface (mm)													
138 (2 RCTs) [13, 22]	very serious d	not serious	not serious	not serious ^e	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	71	67	-	The mean distance between pedicle screw and facet joint surface (mm) was 0 mm	MD 1.69 mm more (1.18 more to 2.2 more)			
Mean screw	deviatio	n (mm)	1	1						1				
274 (1 RCT) ^[20]	serious f	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕⊕⊖ MODERATE	136	138	-	The mean mean screw deviation (mm) was 0 mm	MD 2.15 mm fewer (3.06 fewer to 1.24 fewer)			
Convergence	e angle (degree)						•						
78 (1 RCT) ^[22]	very serious g	not serious	not serious	not serious ^e	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	41	37	-	The mean convergence angle (degree) was 0 mm	MD 6 mm more (3.45 more to 8.55 more)			
Intraoperati	ve blood	loss (mL)						•						
394 (3 RCTs) [13, 25, 27]	serious h	not serious	not serious	very serious ⁱ	none	⊕○○ VERY LOW	199	195	-	The mean intraoperative blood loss (mL) was 0 mL	MD 68.12 mL fewer (109.24 fewer to 27.01 fewer)			

		Ce	rtainty assess	Summary of findings										
Radiation do	Radiation dose (Standard mean difference. Measurements were made in different units: μSv, mSv, and mGy)													
402 (4 RCTs) ^{[13,} 19, 21, 25]	very serious	serious ^k	not serious	not serious	none	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	203	199	-	-	SMD 1.31 SD fewer (2.02 fewer to 0.6 fewer)			
Fluoroscopic	time (se	ec)												
262 (2 RCTs) [13,	very serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^m	none	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	129	133	-	The mean fluoroscopic time (sec) was 0 sec	MD 3 sec lower (28 lower to 22 higher)			
Total screw	placeme	nt time (min)												
108 (2 RCTs) [19, 25]	very serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	⊕○○ VERY LOW	50	58	-	The mean total screw placement time (min) was 0 min	MD 0.84 min higher (10.93 lower to 12.61 higher)			
Operating ti	me (min)													
492 (5 RCTs) [13, 20-22, 25]	very serious °	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕⊖⊖ LOW	247	245	-	The mean duration of the intervention (min) was 207 minutos	MD 6.45 minutos more (13.59 fewer to 26.49 more)			

		Се	rtainty assess	Summary of findings											
Length of ho	ength of hospital stay (days)														
374 (3 RCTs) ^{[13,} _{21, 25]}	serious p	serious ^q	not serious	serious ^m	none	⊕○○ VERY LOW	189	185	-	The mean length of hospital stay (days) was 189	MD 0.36 lower (1.03 lower to 0.31 higher)				
Back pain ch	nange (Vi	sual Analog Pa	in Scale)												
130 (2 RCTs) [13, 22]FENG	very serious r	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕⊖⊖ LOW	67	63	-	The mean back pain change (Visual Analog Pain Scale) was 0	MD 0.06 higher (0.53 lower to 0.64 higher)				
Leg pain cha	inge (Vis	ual Analog Pair	ı Scale)												
130 (2 RCTs) [13, 22]FENF	very serious r	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	67	63	-	The mean leg pain change (Visual Analog Pain Scale) was 0	MD 0.13 lower (0.75 lower to 0.49 higher)				
Oswestry Di	sability I	ndex													
130 (2 RCTs) [13, 22]FENG	very serious r	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	67	63	-	The mean oswestry Disability Index was 0	MD 0.58 lower (4.19 lower to 3.03 higher)				

		Се	rtainty assess	ment			Summary of findings							
hort Form	nort Form 36-item Health Survey (physical health)													
70 (1 RCT) ^[22]	very serious g	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	33	37	-	The mean short Form 36-item Health Survey (physical health) was 0	MD 5.4 higher (1.03 lower to 11.83 higher)			
Short Form	36-item F	lealth Survey (mental health)					l	I				
70 (1 RCT) ^[22]	very serious g	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	33	37	-	The mean short Form 36-item Health Survey (mental health) was 0	MD 0.7 lowe (9.13 lower to 7.73 higher)			
Surgical Site	Infectio	n				1				1				
207 [2 RCT] ^[25, 26]	serious f	not serious	not serious	very serious ⁱ	none	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	3/106 (2.8%)	1/101 (1.0%)	RR 0.45 (0.07 to 2.98)	28 per 1000	16 fewer per 1000 (from 26 fewer to 56 more)			

Other complications

		Се	rtainty assess	Summary of findings							
207 (2 RCT) ^[25, 26]	serious f	not serious	not serious	serious ^m	none	⊕⊕○○ LOW	7/106 (6.6%)	1/101 (1.0%)	RR 0.21 (0.04 to 1.20)		52 fewer per 1000 (from 63 fewer to 13 more)

CI: Confidence interval; RR: Risk ratio; MD: Mean difference; SMD: Standardized mean difference

Explanations

- a. High risk of bias due to high or unclear risk of random sequence generation or allocation concealment was observed in five of seven studies. Performance risk of bias was observed in five studies and lack of blinding of outcome investigations in two studies. Unclear risk due to incomplete data was observed in two studies and reporting bias in one study.
- b. Unexplained heterogeneity; I²=75% (inconsistency -1)
- c. High risk of bias was observed due to allocation concealment and lack of blinding of participant, personnel and investigators in one study and unclear risk in detention bias in two studies.
- d. High risk of bias was observed due to allocation concealment and lack of blinding of participant, personnel and investigators in one study and unclear risk in detention bias in other study.
- e. Very small sample size and narrow confidence interval not crossing the line of no effect. No imprecision.
- f. Unclear bias in random sequence generation, allocation concealment and participants and personnel blinding was observed.
- g. High risk related with allocation concealment and lack of participants, personnel blinding was observed. The study shows unclear risk in random sequence generation.
- h. Unclear risk of selection bias, detection bias and attrition bias has been observed.
- i. Small sample size and very wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect (imprecision -2)
- j. One study shows a high risk of bias in random sequence generation and allocation concealment and lack of participant, personnel and investigators blinding. Others studies present unclear risk in selection bias, detection bias an attrition bias.
- k. Unexplained heterogeneity; I²=83% (inconsistency -1)
- l. High or unclear of risk bias due to problems in random sequence generation and allocation concealment and lack of participant, personnel and investigators blinding were observed.
- m. Small sample size and wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect (imprecision -1).
- n. Very small sample size and wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect (imprecision -2).
- o. High or unclear of risk bias due to problems in random sequence generation and allocation concealment and lack of participant, personnel and investigators blinding were observed.
- p. Unclear bias in related with random sequence generation, allocation concealment, blinding of participants and personnel and unclear detection bias and attrition bias was observed.
- q. Unexplained heterogeneity; I²=62% (inconsistency -1)
- r. High risk or unclear bias related with random sequence generation, allocation concealment and lack of participants, personnel and investigators blinding was observed.