

Supplementary material

Search strategy:

A systematic literature searches of PubMed, psychoINFO and Google scholar (9) will be performed for studies published in peer-reviewed journals. The databases will be searched using the keywords and Mesh terms mentioned below. Keywords will be combined using the Boolean operators 'OR' and 'AND'. The search will be conducted with language restriction to English and will be limited to human studies. Bibliography lists from all eligible articles will be also hand searched to identify additional papers potentially relevant for inclusion

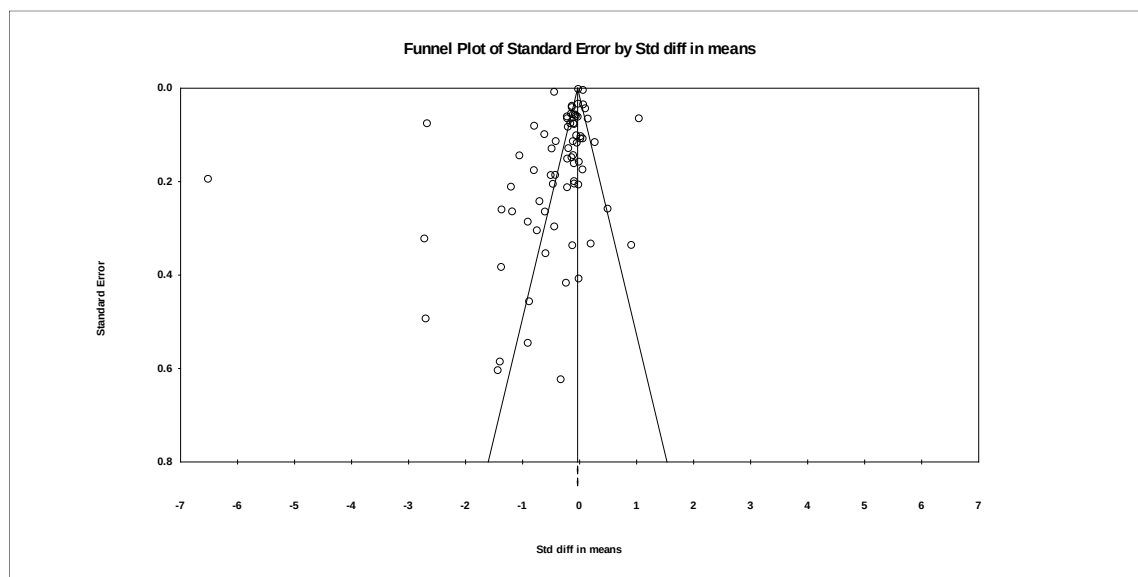
Search Terms:

1- **Terms related to telomere length:** telomeres, telomerase, and telomere length

2- **Terms related to depression:** depression or depressive disorder or depressive disorder, major depressive disorder, emotional disorder or emotional disorders or depression or depressions or depressive or melancholia or melancholia's, dysthymic or dysthymia or dysthymic disorder

Pubmed search strategy:

Search : ("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] OR ("depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields]) OR ("depressive disorder, major"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields] AND "major"[All Fields]) OR "major depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR ("major"[All Fields] AND "depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "major depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR ("major"[All Fields] AND "depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields])) AND ("telomere"[MeSH Terms] OR "telomere"[All Fields] OR "telomeres"[All Fields] OR "telomere s"[All Fields] OR "telomeric"[All Fields] OR ("telomerase"[MeSH Terms] OR "telomerase"[All Fields] OR "telomerases"[All Fields]) OR ("telomere"[MeSH Terms] OR "telomere"[All Fields] OR "telomeres"[All Fields] OR "telomere s"[All Fields] OR "telomeric"[All Fields]) AND ("length"[All Fields] OR "lengths"[All Fields])) OR (("telomere"[MeSH Terms] OR "telomere"[All Fields] OR "telomeres"[All Fields] OR "telomere s"[All Fields] OR "telomeric"[All Fields]) AND ("shorten"[All Fields] OR "shortened"[All Fields] OR "shortening"[All Fields] OR "shortenings"[All Fields] OR "shortens"[All Fields]) AND ("length"[All Fields] OR "lengths"[All Fields])) OR ("telomere"[MeSH Terms] OR "telomere"[All Fields] OR "telomeres"[All Fields] OR "telomere s"[All Fields] OR "telomeric"[All Fields]) AND ("length"[All Fields] OR "lengths"[All Fields]))



eFigure 1: Funnel plot examining publication bias in studies comparing telomere length between subjects with depression and controls. The plot describes the effect sizes (Hedges' g) of studies versus their precision (inverse of standard error).

eTable 1: Summary of Meta-Analytic Findings concerning depression and telomere length.

	Ismail et al., 2023	Lin et al., 2016	Ridout et al., 2016	Schutte et al., 2015
Number of studies	71	16 (the included only case-control studies)	38	25
Total number of participants	524,397	6 622	33 918	21 723
Adjustment of :				
-Age	✓	✓	✓	✓
-Gender (% of male)	✓	✓	✓	✓
-Percentage of antidepressant use	✓	✗	✗	✗
-Duration of illness	✓	✓	✗	✗
- Depression measurement technique	✓	✗	✓	✓
-Depression measurement scale	✓	✗	✗	✗
- Telomere measurement technique	✓	✓	✓	✓
- Source tissue	✓	✗	✓	✗
-The presence of chronic comorbid medical condition	✓	✗	✓	✗
-Types of chronic comorbid condition	✓	✗	✗	✗
-Study quality	✓	✗	✗	✗
-study designs of the included papers	✓	✗	✗	✗

✓ indicates that the factor was available/considered in the study, while ✗ indicates that the factor was not available/not considered.

eTable 2: Summary of sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of included studies in current meta-analysis.

Author, Year	Study design	Total number of participants N	Number of cases	Number of control	Mean Age $\pm$ SD	Number and percentage of male gender	Medical comorbidities	Telomere length measurement technique	Tissue source	Depression measurement technique	Scale of depression measure	Mean Illness duration, years	Proportion and class of Antidepressant use
Birkeneas et al., 2021	Case-control	NA	248	401	Controls= 31.4 $\pm$ 7.6 Cases= 31.6 $\pm$ 11.3	Controls= 228 (56.9%) Cases= 111 (44.8%)	NA	qPCR	Blood	Structural Clinical Interview	DSM-IV (SCID-I).	10.6 $\pm$ 9.3	NA
Boeck et al., 2018	Cohort	39	18	21	Controls=5 7.5 $\pm$ 5.7	NA	HTN Thyroid disease Arthritis Fibromyalgia	qPCR	blood - leukocytes	NA	NA	NA	13 (72.2%)

					Cases =59.3 ±6.6		IgA COPD Asthma Esophagitis Cardiac disease Pain syndrome Neurofibromatosis Bursitis						
Cai et al., 2015	Cross-sectional	11,670	5,338	NA	NA	0%	NA	Low-coverage whole-genome sequencing	Saliva	NA	DSM-IV	NA	NA
Carroll et al., 2022	Prospective cohort	206	73	134	70.1±6.1	0%	breast cancer	qPCR	blood	NA	phq9	NA	NA
Chae et al., 2016	Cross-sectional	95	NA	NA	43.86±5.73	95 (100%)	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	self report	CES-D	NA	NA
Chang et al., 2018	Cohort	1,250	487	763	56.9±5.5	0%	HTN, hypercholesterolemia, T2DM	qPCR	blood	NA	Mental Health Inventory-5	NA	shift up = n250 = 4.4 % stable = n763 = 2.3% shift down = n237 = 2%
Chang et al., 2018 (2)	Prospective cohort	17,693	7431	10262	55.5±6.8	0%	cancer, HTN, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes, heart disease	qPCR	blood	NA	MHI-5 CESD-10 GDS-15	NA	24.50%
Edwards et al., 2016	Cross-sectional	5284	5284	NA	NA	0	NA	qPCR	saliva	structured diagnostic interview	CIDI	NA	NA
Epel et al., 2013	Cross-sectional	239	NA	NA	NA	0%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	PHQ	NA	NA
Fair et al., 2017	Case-control	31	16	15	Controls=34.3 ± 7.8 Cases = 37.4 ± 11.9	Controls = 60% Cases = 69% female	NA	qPCR	blood - leukocytes	NA	SCID-I HDRS	11.8 years	NA
Falci et al., 2013	Cross-sectional	91	NA	NA	80.77 ± 2.3	28.60%	Breast cancer, colorectal cancer	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	GDS	NA	NA
Garcia-Rizo et al., 2013	Case-control	57	9	48	Controls=27.8±6.8	Controls = 62.2% Cases=60%	NA	southern blot	leukocytes	NA	SCID	NA	0%

					Cases =30.7 ±10								
Garland et al., 2014	Nested case- contro l	140	5	NA	54.6± 4.4	0%	breast cancer	Terminal re- striction fragment lengths	Leuk ocyt e	NA	HADS	NA	NA
Georgin -Lavialle et al., 2014	Cross- sectio nal	19	15	NA	44.5± 16.8	21%	Mastocyt osis	qPCR	Leuk ocyt e	NA	BDI	NA	NA
Gillis et al., 2019	Case- contro l	8,80 1	5,456	3345	59.1± 6.2	0%	HTN, DL, CVD, DM, respirato ry disease	qPCR	NA	NA	MHI-5 CES-D GDS	NA	1st quartile= 5% 2nd quartile= 4% 3rd quartile= 4% 4th quartile= 4%
Gotlib et al., 2014	Cross- sectio nal	97	NA	NA	12.0± 1.5	0%	NA	qPCR	Saliv a	NA	CDI	NA	NA
Hartma nn et al., 2014	Case- contro l	74	54	20	49.1± 14.3	43%	NA	southern blot	leuk ocyt es	NA	DSM-IV	15.4	MDD 100% Control NA
Hassett et al., 2012	Cross- sectio nal	66	NA	NA	44.6± 12.1	0%	fibromyal gia	qPCR	leuk ocyt es	NA	CES-D	NA	NA
Henje Blom et al., 2015	Case- contro l	117	54	63	15.8 ±1.32	45.30%	NA	qPCR	saliv a	semi- structure d interview , self- assessme nt	CDRS- R, BDI- II	NA	unmedicated
Hoen et al., 2011	Case- contro l	952	206	746	66.7± 11.0	81%	NA	qPCR	leuk ocyt es	NA	CDIS-IV	NA	MDD 48.1% Control 10.5%
Hoen et al., 2013	Prosp ective cohort 2.2 yearS follow -up	107 7	97	NA	53.5± 11.3	46%	NA	qPCR	Leuk ocyt e	NA	CIDI	NA	NA
Humphr eys, 2019	Cross- sectio nal	121	NA	NA	11.38 ±1.03	39%	NA	PCR	saliv a	10-item CDI Short Form	CDI-S	2 years	NA
Isehunw a et al., 2021	Study of 4 co- horts	290 8	NA	NA	_ - BWHS depre ssion= 55.9± 7.6 - MASA LA depre ssion=	443	NA	qPCR	leuk ocyt es	Question naire	CES-D, MHI-5	NA	NA

					55.9± 9.3 -SHS depre ssion= 39.7± 13.2								
Jansen et al., 2020		293 6	NA	NA	41.81	NA	cancer, cardiome tabolic disease, respirato ry, musculos keltic, digestive, neurologi cal, endocrin e disease	qPCR	bloo d	Structura l Clinical Interview	DSM- IV, CIDI	6 mont hs recen cy	NA
Jardi Huzen et al., 2010	Cross- sectio nal	890	NA	NA	media n= 73 [64– 79]	535 (61%)	congestiv e heart failure	qRT-PCR	leuk ocyt es	self- report question naire	RAND- 36, CES-D	NA	NA
Jordan et al., 2018	Cohor t	251 6	–	–	55.3± 12.4	974	HTN Obese Diabetic	Southern blot	leuk ocyt es	20-item assessme nt	Radloff, 1977	NA	NA
Karabat siakis et al., 2014	Case- contro l	94	44	50	Contr ols=5 1.1±8 Cases (irrele vants ympt oms)= 53.1± 7.2 Cases (relev ant sympt oms)= 53.8± 7.6	0	NA	q-FISH	CD4 + CD8 + and CD2 0+	self- report	BDI	lifeti me	IS group: 10/24 / RS group: 9/20 / total: 19/44 (8.36%)
kazants eva et al., 2022	Cross- sectio nal	106 5	NA	NA	20.99 ± 3.32 years	21%	NA	qPCR	bloo d cell	NA	BDI	NA	NA
Ladwig et al., 2013	Cross- sectio nal (case- contro l)	254 9	126	2423	52.5± 11.0	47%	NA	qPCR	leuk ocyt es	NA	PHQ-9	NA	NA
Lahav et al., 2017	prosp ective	88	NA	NA	63.8± 3.4	NA	NA	Southern blot	NA	self- report for range of psycholo gical issues so idk if we can put it here cz	six- item depress ion subscal e of The Sympto ms	NA	NA

										the mention ed both self- report + the scale for depressio n	Checkli st-90		
Lee et al., 2014	Cross-sectional	283	137	NA	44.9±8.4	74%	HIV	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	CES-D	NA	NA
Lin et al., 2014	Prospective cohort 3.6 year follow-up	464	NA	NA	64.9±11	79.70%	Bladder cancer	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	CES-D, SCID-IV	NA	NA
Liu et al, 2017	Case-control	911	337	574	Median range :46 (39,54) 28–60	34%	NA	qPCR	saliva	self-report	MDI 10 item	NA	NA
Liu et al., 2014	Nested case-control	71	17	NA	54.6±8.4	40%	Diabetes	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	HADS-D	NA	NA
Lung et al., 2007	Case-control	664	253	411	50.07 ±14.4	NA	NA	southern blot	Leukocytes	NA	SCID	NA	NA
Mendes-Silva et al., 2021	Case-control	78	45	33	Contr ols= 70.8± 7.8 Cases = 72.5± 7.1	NA	NA	qPCR	Leukocytes	Mini Neuropsychiatric Interview	DSM-5 criteria for a major depressive episode (single and recurrent). The severity of depressive symptoms were rated with the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale-	NA	NA

											21 items (HDRS-21)		
Mutz et al., 2022	Case-control	NA	84965	223760	Controls=56.77±8.08 Cases=55.55±7.88	Controls=112696 (50.4%) Cases=29643(34.9%)	NA	qPCR	Leukocytes	NA	CIDI-SF	NA	66508 (78.3%)
Needham et al., 2015	Cross-sectional	1164	75	NA	29.4±5.9	43.60%	NA	qPCR	Leukocytes	NA	CIDI	NA	NA
Phillips et al., 2013	Prospective cohort	1063	81	982	55.7±15.1	45%	NA	qPCR	Leukocytes	NA	HADS	NA	NA
Pisanu et al., 2019	Cohort	101	47	54	Cases = 50.8±14.6 non psychiatric control; 52.7 (±15.8)	Controls =24 Cases=14	NA	StepOne Plus Real-Time PCR System	blood	trained and experienced clinical psychiatrists	DSM-IV criteria	8 WEEKS of treatment (didn't mention duration of illness)	NA
Pisanu et al., 2021	Case-control	NA	148	335	NA	NA	eating disorders	q-PCR	Leukocyte	Structured Clinical Interview	DSM-IV Axis 1 Disorders diagnostic structured interview	NA	Antipsychotics (76.2%) Antidepressants (95.2%) Mood stabilizers (15.0%) Benzodiazepines (87.1%)
Prabu et al., 2020		160	NA	NA	50 ± 11.0	NGT=21 males NGT with depression= 20 T2DM=21 T2DM with depression= 21	NA	qRT-PCR and ELISA	Fasting serum sample	NA	A modified version of (PHQ)-9, PHQ-12.	NA	NA
Puterman et al., 2013		948	205	743	Controls=68.2±10.5 Cases=61.7±10.8	143 (69.8)	cardiovascular	qPCR	leukocyte	NA	CDIS-IV	NA	no mdd:78 (10.6) mdd:99 (48.8)

Ratanatharathorn et al., 2022	Prospective cohort	NA	62	294	Controls=4 9.69±7.39 Cases=54.12±6.74	0%	CANCER	qPCR	LEU KOC YTE BLO OD	NA	5-item Mental Health Index, CES-D 10 Item Version	NA	NA
Rius-Ottenheim et al., 2012	Prospective, population-based cohort	122	NA	NA	86.5±2.2	100%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	GDS-15	NA	NA
Ryan et al., 2019	Case-control	180	100	80	Controls=5 2.16 ± 11.05 Cases = 54.96 ± 13.29	control= 26 (32.5%) Cases= 38 (38%) -	inflammatory and neurological disorders	qPCR	Blood DNA	part of the EFFECT-Dep Trial	HAM-D24	14.53 ± 13.37	SSRI 19 (19) SNRI 50 (50) TCA 31 (31) MAOI 8 (8) Mirtazapine 32 (32) Lithium 36 (36) Sodium Valproate 6 (6) Antipsychotics 69 (69) Benzodiazepines 57 (57) Non-benzodiazepine hypnotics 63 (63) Pregabalin 6 (6) Bupropion 3 (3) Other 22 (22)
Savolainen et al., 2012	Cross-sectional	1950	NA	NA	61.5±2.9	46%	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	NA	BDI	NA	NA
Schaakxs et al., 2014	Case-control	483	355	NA	70.5±7.3	35%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	CIDI	NA	NA
Shaffer et al., 2012	Cross-sectional	2225	269	1956	48.2±18.9	50%	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	NA	CES-D	NA	NA
Shalev et al., 2014	Prospective population-based cohort	829	177	NA	38±	51%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	DSM-IV	NA	NA
Simon et al., 2006	Case-control	59	15	44	50.4±8.1	Controls = 56.8% Cases= 46.7%	NA	southern blot	leukocytes	NA	SCID	25.7	NA
Simon et al., 2015	Case-control	332	166	NA	41.3±13.7	46%	NA	Southern blot	Leukocyte	NA	SCID	NA	NA

Squassina et al., 2020	Cohort	NA	37	36	51.2 ± 12.9	BD=17, SZ= 36, MDD=12, NPC=21	excluded: infections , chronic autoimmune inflammatory conditions, diagnosis of any eating disorders , post-traumatic stress disorder, substance use disorders , neurological disorders , traumatic brain injury, or severe medical conditions (such as cancer, HIV infection) .	q-FISH	blood	Structured Clinical Interview	DSM-IV, SADS-L, SCID	NA	SSRI
Starnino et al., 2016	Cross-sectional	132	NA	NA	45.34	54 (41%)	Metabolic Syndrome	qPCR	Leukocytes	self-report	BDI-II	NA	NA
Surtees et al., 2011	Cross-sectional	4012	267	NA	62(40–81)	0%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	HLEQ	NA	NA
Szebeni et al., 2014	Case-control	28	14	NA	50.9± 17.3	93%	NA	End-point PCR	Astrocytes, oligodendrocytes from Frontal white matter (Brodman	NA	DSM-IV	NA	NA

									area 10) and temporal (uncinate fasciculus).				
Teyssier et al., 2011	Case-control	24	13	11	NA	NA	NA	qPCR	Occipital cortex (brain)	NA	MDD diagnosis in database	NA	NA
Teyssier et al., 2012	Case-control	33	17	16	38.6±5.2	0%	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	NA	SCID, MINI	11.4	70.6% (SSRI and BZDs) Control NA
Tyrka et al., 2015	Cross-sectional	290	13	NA	31.0±10.7	39%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	SCID	NA	NA
Vance et al., 2018	prospective cohort	166	50	67	Controls=44.1±14.0 Cases = 42.7±13.2	NA	NA	qPCR	blood - leukocytes	NA	SCID MADRS	-	25 (52%)
Verhoeven et al., 2014	Case-control	1,883	528	440	48.6±12.9	652 (34.6%)	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	self-report	30-item Inventory of Depressive Symptoms	NA	TCA: mean=56 sd=3.0 / SSRI: mean=224 sd=11.9 / other antidepressant: mean=104 sd=5.5
Verhoeven et al., 2016	Case-control	2407	802 remitted MDD, 1095 current MDD	510	40.6±13.1	35%	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	NA	CIDI	Remitted MDD 15.1b ; Current MDD 13.6b	Remitted MDD, &23.0%; Current MDD &44.7%; Control 0.4%
Verhoeven et al., 2018	Cohort	977	NA	NA	40.5±3.6	65.4% female	heart problems, diabetes, liver disease, migraine headaches, peripheral vascular disease, cancer, thyroid problem, kidney	qPCR	blood	NA	CES-D	NA	Y15 = 6.9 (67) Y20 = 10.3 (101) Y25 = 11.1 (109)

							failure, digestive disease, ulcer, gout, asthma or chronic bronchitis, epilepsy, pneumonia, tuberculosis, emphysema, stroke or transient ischemic attack, multiple sclerosis, or HIV						
Vyas et al., 2019	Case-control	23	11	12	control= 66.3 case= 67.1	controls: 6 (50.0) cases: 4 (36.4)	obesity, diabetes, HTN	PCR assays	peripheral blood leukocytes	CTSCbased interviews using the MINI. Self-report instruments = Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9);24 Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7);25 the Duke Social Support Index (DSSI), STIDA (Structured Telephone Interview for Dementia Assessment)28 self-report questions	NA	NA	NA

Wei et al., 2016	Case-control	662	236	426	Median Controls: 44 Cases: 43	controls: 36.6% cases: 31.8%	NA	qRT-PCR	saliva	clinical diagnosis, self-report	DSM-IV, DSM-V, Major Depression Inventory (MDI)	NA	NA
Wikgren et al., 2012	Case-control	542	91	NA	59.1±11.9	48%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	DSM-IV	NA	NA
Wium-Anderse n et al., 2017	Prospective cohort	67306	12,191	55,115	57.4 years (SD = 10.6 years)	49.3% males	HTN, diabetes, and coronary heart disease	qPCR	blood - leukocytes	NA	HADS	5.7 years	NA
wolkowitz et al., 2011	Case-control	35	18	17	36.7±11.2	66%	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	NA	SCID	NA	NA
Wolkowitz et al., 2015	Case-control	NA	19	17	Controls=37.9 ± 12.3 Cases =37.5 ± 11.9	37% mdd, 41% c	NA	qPCR	leukocyte	NA	Hamilton Depression Rating Scale	NA	NA
Yen et al., 2012	Cross-sectional	298	NA	NA	69.2±2.7	59.40%	NA	qPCR	Leukocyte	NA	TDQ	NA	NA
zhang et al,2010	Case-control	63	15	48	45.4±9.1	67%	NA	qPCR	Gray matter cerebellum (brain)	NA	MDD diagnosis in databank	NA	NA
Zhao et al, 2016	Cross-sectional	2,175	NA	NA	40.4±17.0	847(39%)	NA	qPCR	leukocytes	self-report	CES-D 20 items	NA	5.20%

eTable 3: Quality assessment of studies included in meta-analysis

Author/ year	Selection	Comparability	Exposure	Score	Quality rating
Birkeneas et al., 2021	***	**	***	8	high
Boeck et al., 2018	****	*	**	7	high
Cai et al., 2015	***	*	***	7	high
Carroll et al., 2022	***	**	***	8	high
Chae et al., 2016	**	*	**	5	moderate
Chang et al., 2018	***	**	**	7	high
Edwards et al, 2016	**	*	**	5	moderate
Epel et al., 2013	***	*	***	7	high
Fair et al., 2017	***	*	***	7	high
Falci et al., 2013	**	*	***	6	moderate
Garcia-Rizo et al., 2013	****	**	**	8	high
Garland et al., 2014	***	*	***	7	high
Georgin-Lavialle et al., 2014	****	*	***	8	high
Gillis et al., 2019	***	**	**	7	high
Gotlib et al., 2014	****	*	***	8	high
Hartmann et al., 2014	**	*	**	5	moderate

Hassett et al., 2012	**	**	***	7	high
Henje Blom et al., 2015	****	*	**	7	high
Hoen et al., 2011	**	**	***	7	high
Hoen et al., 2013	**	**	***	7	high
Humphreys, 2019	****	**	***	9	high
Isehunwa et al., 2021	****	**	**	8	high
Jansen et al., 2020	****	*	**	7	high
Jardi Huzen et al., 2010	**	**	**	6	moderate
Jordan et al., 2018	****	**	**	8	high
Karabatsiakakis et al., 2014	**	**	***	7	high
kazantseva et al., 2022	***	**	**	7	high
Ladwig et al., 2013	**	**	***	7	high
Lahav et al., 2017	****	*	**	7	high
Lee et al., 2014	**	*	***	6	moderate
Lin et al., 2014	***	**	***	8	high
Liu et al., 2017	****	*	***	8	high
Liu et al., 2014	**	*	**	5	moderate
Lung et al., 2007	**	*	***	6	moderate
Mendes-Silva et al., 2021	****	*	***	8	high
Mutz et al., 2022	****	**	***	9	high
Needham et al., 2015	***	**	***	8	high
Phillips et al., 2013	**	*	***	6	moderate
Pisanu et al., 2019	****	**	**	8	high
Pisanu et al., 2021	****	**	**	8	high
Prabu et al., 2020	****	**	***	9	high
Puterman et al., 2013	***	*	***	7	high
Ratanatharathorn et al., 2022	**	**	***	7	high
Rius-Otten-heim et al.,2012	***	**	***	8	high
Ryan et al., 2019	****	**	***	9	high
Savolainen et al., 2012	***	**	***	8	high
Schaakxs et al., 2014	***	**	***	8	high
Shaffer et al., 2012	****	**	***	9	high
Shalev et al.,2014	**	**	***	7	high
Simon et al., 2006	**	*	***	6	moderate
Simon et al., 2015	***	**	***	8	high
Squassina et al., 2020	****	**	***	9	high
Starnino et al., 2016	***	**	***	8	high
Surtees et al., 2011	**	**	***	7	high
Szebeni et al., 2014	**	*	***	6	moderate
Teyssier et al., 2011	**		***	5	moderate
Teyssier et al., 2012	**	*	***	6	moderate
Tyrka et al., 2015	****	**	***	9	high
Vance et al., 2018	***	*	**	6	moderate
Verhoeven et al., 2014	****	**	**	8	high
Verhoeven et al., 2016	****	**	***	9	high
Verhoeven et al., 2018	****	**	**	8	high
Vyas et al., 2019	****	**	**	8	high
Wei et al., 2016	**	**	**	6	moderate
Wikgren et al., 2012	***	**	***	8	high
Wium-Andersen et al., 2017	****	*	***	8	high
wolkowitz et al., 2011	***	**	***	8	high
Wolkowitz et al., 2015	****	*	***	8	high
Yen et al., 2012	**	**	***	7	high
zhang et al,2010	**	*	***	6	moderate
Zhao et al, 2016	**	**	**	6	moderate