

ARTICLE 1 -
González-
Quiron *et*
***al.*, 2018**



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 1-2.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	NI
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 5; Supp Table S4.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 4.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 4; Supp Table S1, S2 e S3.



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Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 6.
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 7 e 8.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	PI, Supp Table 5.
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 8.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NI
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 9-10.

Page 1 of 2

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 8.
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	NI
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 11 e Figure 1.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	I, Table 1 e 2.



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Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	I, table 3 e 4.
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	PI, Page 7, Figure 2; Page 9, Figure 3.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	PI, Page 9, Figure 3.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	Page 8, Table 3 e 4; Supp Table 6 e 7.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NI
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	PI, Page 10, Paragraph 1-3.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 10, Paragraph 4.
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	PI, Page 10, Paragraph 5.
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	Page 10, Paragraph 8.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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PRISMA 2009 Checklist

ARTICLE 2 -
Grey et al.,
2021



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	NI
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 4.
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 6 e 7; Page 3, Paragraph 1-3.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 5.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	I, Supp Table 1; Page 2, Paragraph 5.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	I, Page 3, Paragraph 4.
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 6 e 7.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	I, Page 3, Paragraph 6.
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 5.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 7.
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 7.

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	NI
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	NA
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Figure 1
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	PI, Table 2 e Table 3
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	I, Table 2 e Table 3



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Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	I, Supp Doc 2.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	NA
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	I, Table 2 e Table 3
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NA
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	I, Page 12, Paragraph 5.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	I, Page 13, Paragraph 6-8; Page 14, Paragraph 1
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	I, Page 13, Paragraph 3-5
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	I, Page 14, Paragraph 11

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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ARTICLE 3 -
Guariguata
***et al.*, 2018**



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	NI
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 6
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 7.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	NI
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 8.
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 9.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	NI
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 10
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NI
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 1.

Page 1 of 2

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	NI
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	NI
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Page 3, Figure 1
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	NI
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	NI
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 4; Page 4 Paragraph 1-3; Page 5, Paragraph 1-9; Page 6, Paragraph 1-3.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	I, Figure 2a,



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			Figure 2b, Figure 3a, Figure 3b, Figure 4.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	NI
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NI
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	PI, Page 6, Paragraph 4-6.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 7, Paragraph 2,3
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	PI, Page 8, Paragraph 2
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	I, Page 8, Paragraph 3.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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ARTICLE 4 -
Jeet et al.,
2017



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	NI
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI, Page 1 e 2.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 3, lines 16-19.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	I, Page 3, Paragraph 1, lines 3-4.
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 3-5 e Page 4, Paragraph 2.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 5 e Page 4, Paragraph 1.



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Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	I, S1 Text Search Strategy, Supp Data.
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 4, Paragraph 2.
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	PI, Page 4, Paragraph 3.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	PI, Table 1, Page 6 e 7.
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 4, Paragraph 4; Page 5, Paragraph 1; Page 8, Figure 2.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	I, Page 5, Paragraph 3 + Table 3.
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	I, Page 5, Paragraph 3-5; Page 6, Paragraph 1; Page 9, Paragraph 2-3.

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	PI, Page 7, Paragraph 2;



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

			Page 9, Paragraph 1.
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	PI, Page 10, Paragraph 1 + S2 Text.
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Page 5, Figure 1.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	I, Page 6 e 7, Table 1.
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	I, Page 8, Figure 2.
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	I, Page 11, Figure 3; Page 12, Table 3.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	I, Table 3, Figure 3 e Figure 4.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	I, Page 8, Figure 2.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	I, Page 13, Paragraph 5; Page 14, Paragraph 1.
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	NI



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 16, Paragraph 5.
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	PI, Page 16, Paragraph 3.
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	PI, Page 18, Paragraph 4.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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ARTICLE 5 -

Ingwise-

Chidobe *et*

***al.*, 2018**



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	I, Page 1.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3, line 1.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 4.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 1, line 2.
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 5-9.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 1 Line 4.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 2.
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 10.



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Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 11.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	PI, Page 4 e 6, Table 1 e 2.
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 12.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	Ni
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	Ni.

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RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Page 2, Figure 1.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	PI, Page 4 e 6, Table 1 e 2.
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	PI, Page 5, Paragraph 7.
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	Ni.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	NA.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	NI.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NA.
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	PI, Page 9, Paragraph 11.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 9, Paragraph 10-12.
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	I, Page 9, Paragraph 13.
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	PI, Page 11.

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ARTICLE 6 -
Kikuchi *et*
***al.*, 2018**



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
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INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 4.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 5.
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 6-7, Page 3, Paragraph 1-2.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 3.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	NI.
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 5.



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Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 6.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	NI.
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 7.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NI
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	NI.

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	NI.
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	NA.
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Page 4, Figure 1.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	I, Page 3, Table 3.
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	I, Page 4, Paragraph 2-3; Page 5, Tables 1 e 2.
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	I, Page 7, Table 4.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	NA.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	NI.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NA.
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	PI, Page 8, Paragraph 5-9.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 8, Paragraph 6; Page 9, Paragraph 3.
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	I, Page 9, Paragraph 2.
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	PI, Page 9, Paragraph 5.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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ARTICLE 7 -

Mehboob *et*

***al.*, 2016**



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI, Page 1, Paragraph 1.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 2.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 3.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	NI
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	PI, Page 2, Paragraph 4; Page 3, Paragraph 1.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Table 1.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	NI
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 2.
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	NI
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	NI



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	NI
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NI
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	NI.

Page 1 of 2

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	NI.
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	NA.
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	PI, Page 3, Figure 1.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	NI
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	NI
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	NI.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	NA.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	NI.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NA.
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	NI
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 7, Paragraph 2.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	PI, Page 6, Paragraph 5-7; Page 7, Paragraph 1.
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	I, Page 7, Paragraph 12.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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ARTICLE 8 -
Nkambule
***et al.*, 2021**



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 3-5.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	NI
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	I, Page 2, Paragraph 6.
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	I, Page 3, Table 2.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	I, Page 3, Paragraph 5. Apendice 1, Table 2.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	I, Apendice 1, Table 2.
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	I, Page 4, Paragraph 5-10.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	I, Page 4, Paragraph 11-13.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	PI, Page 4, Paragraph 12.
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	I, Page 5, Paragraph 1-2, Page 6, Paragraph 1-2.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NI
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	I, Page 6, Paragraph 7-8.

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	I, Page 6, Paragraph 7-8.
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	I, Page 6, Paragraph 9.
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Page 10, Paragraph 3. Figure 1, Page 5.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	I, Page, 10, Paragraph 6. Table 3,



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

			page 7-9.
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	I, Page 10, Paragraph 5.
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	I, Page 11, Paragraph 6. Table 3, page 7-9.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	I, Page 12, Paragraph 6-7. Page 13, Paragraph 1. Figure 4, Page 13. Figure 5, Page 14.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	I, Page 10, Paragraph 5.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	I, Page 13, Paragraph 3.
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	I, Page 13, Paragraph 6.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	I, Page 16, Paragraph 3-4.
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	I, Page 15, Paragraph 1-5; Page 16, Paragraph 1-2.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

FUNDING				
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.		I, Page 19, Paragraph 3.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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ARTICLE 9 -
Zhou *et al.*,
2022



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	I, Page 1.
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	PI.
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	I, Page 3, Paragraph 2.
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 3.
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	NI.
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 5.
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 4.
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	NI.
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 5.
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	NI.
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	PI, Table 1.



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	PI, Page 4, Paragraph 1.
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NI
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	PI, Page 3, Paragraph 7.

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	I, Page 4, Paragraph 1, Line 5-6.
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	I, Page 4, Paragraph 1, Line 2-5.
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	I, Figure 1, Page 4.
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	I, Table 1, page 4.
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	NI.
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	I, Table 1, page 4 and Figures 2-6.
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	I, Table 2, Page 7.
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	I, Table 2, Page 7 and Figure 7,



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

			Paragraph 1.
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	I, Page 6, Paragraph 1-2; Page 7, Paragraph 1.
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	PI, Page 7, Paragraph 4; Page 8, Paragraph 1-2; Page 9, Paragraph 1.
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	PI, Page 9, Paragraph 3.
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	I, Page 9, Paragraph 1.
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	I, Page 9, Paragraph 7.

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

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