

Supplementary Table 2. The Newcastle–Ottawa scale to evaluate risk of bias in three domains for observational studies

Study	Selection			Comparability		Outcome or exposure		Total score		
	Representativeness of exposed cohort (or cases for case-control studies)	Selection of nonexposed cohort (or controls for case-control studies)	Ascertainment of exposure (or case definition for case control studies)	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study (or no history of disease for controls in casecontrol studies)	Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis		Assessment of outcome (or exposure for casecontrol studies)		Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur (for cohort studies)	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts (or adequacy of response rate for case-control studies)
					Controls for X	Controls for Y				
Abecassis (2017)	*	No	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	
Bai (2017)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	
Gruber (1998)	*	*	*	*	*	*	No	No	7	
Hoesch (2012)	*	No	*	*	*	*	*	No	7	
Kahn (2006)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	
Kitamura (2010)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	No	8	
Kassell (1990)	*	No	*	No	*	*	No	No	5	
Kramer (2009)	*	No	*	*	*	*	*	No	6	
Mazeraud (2021)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	No	8	
Naidech (2009)	*	*	*	*	No	*	*	No	6	
Petridis (2010)	*	*	*	*	*	*	No	No	7	
Unda (2020)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	