

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2: Analysis of the risk of bias in each study.

| | | RISK OF BIAS ASSESSMENT | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| RISK OF BIAS | | Bezerra et. al [14] | Alves et. al [15] | Cardoso et. al [16] | Arroyo et. al [17] | Scheffer et. al [18] | Pelissari and Diaz-Quijano [19] | Lima et. al [20] | Santos et. al [21] | Snyder et. al [22] |
| Study participation | | | | | | | | | | |
| The source population or population of interest is adequately described for key characteristics | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| The sampling frame and recruitment are adequately described, possibly including methods to identify the sample, place of recruitment, and period of recruitment | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Inclusion and exclusion criteria are adequately described | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x |
| There is adequate participation in the study by eligible individuals | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| RESUME | The study sample represents the population of interest on key characteristics, sufficient to limit potential bias of the observed relationship between the prognostic factor and outcome | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | MODERATE |
| Study Attrition | | | | | | | | | | |
| Response rate is adequate and is > 80%. | | x | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Attempts to collect information on participants who dropped out of the study are described. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x | x | x | x |
| Reasons for loss to follow up are described. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| There are no important differences between key characteristics and outcomes in participants who completed the study and those | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x | x | x | OK |
| RESUME | Loss to follow-up is not associated with key characteristics sufficient to limit potential bias to the observed relationship between the prognostic factor and the outcome. | MODERATE | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | MODERATE | MODERATE | MODERATE | MODERATE |
| Prognostic Factor Measurement | | | | | | | | | | |
| A clear definition or description of the prognostic factors is provided. | | x | OK | x | OK | OK | OK | x | OK | OK |
| Method of prognostic factor measurement is adequately valid and reliable to limit misclassification bias. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| The method and setting of measurement of PF is the same for all study participants. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| More than 80% of the study sample has completed data for PF variable. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x |
| RESUME | PF is adequately measured in study participants to sufficiently limit potential bias | MODERATE | LOW | MODERATE | LOW | LOW | LOW | MODERATE | LOW | MODERATE |
| Outcome Measurement | | | | | | | | | | |
| A clear definition of the Outcome is provided. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| The method of outcome measurement used in valid and reliable to limit misclassification bias. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x |
| The method and setting of outcome measurement is the same for all study participants. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| RESUME | Outcome of interest is adequately measured in study participants to sufficiently limit potential bias | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | LOW | MODERATE |
| Study Confounding | | | | | | | | | | |
| All important confounders are measured | | OK | OK | x | OK | x | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Clear definitions of the important confounders measured are provided. | | OK | x | x | OK | x | OK | OK | OK | x |
| The method and setting of confounding measurement are the same for all study participants. | | OK | OK | x | x | x | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Important potential confounders are accounted for in the study design and the analysis. | | OK | OK | x | OK | x | x | x | OK | OK |
| RESUME | Important potential confounders are appropriately accounted for, limiting potential bias with respect to the relationship between PF and outcome. | LOW | MODERATE | HIGH | MODERATE | HIGH | MODERATE | MODERATE | LOW | MODERATE |
| Statistical Analysis and Reporting | | | | | | | | | | |
| There is sufficient presentation of data to assess the adequacy of the analysis. | | OK | OK | x | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| The selected statistical model is adequate for the design of the study. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| There is a description of the association of the prognostic factor and the outcome, including information about the statistical significance. | | OK | OK | x | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x |
| There is no selective reporting of results. | | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | x | OK | OK |
| RESUME | The statistical analysis is appropriate for the design of the study, limiting potential for presentation of invalid or spurious results. | LOW | LOW | MODERATE | LOW | LOW | LOW | MODERATE | LOW | MODERATE |
| RISK OF BIAS | | MODERATE | LOW | MODERATE | LOW | MODERATE | MODERATE | HIGH | LOW | HIGH |

| Risk classification | Risk of each session |
|---------------------|--|
| Low | All criteria were met. |
| Moderate | ≤ 2 criteria not met. |
| High | ≥ 3 criteria not met. |
| | Risk of each item |
| Low | All low or even moderate. |
| Moderate | Two or three domains rated moderate or one rated high. |
| High | ≥ 2 rated as high or > 3 as moderate. |

Analysis of the risk of bias of each study.

Legend of the illustration PF = Prognostic Factor