

**Supplementary Table S1.** “Levels of evidence and grades of recommendation, modified from Weigel et al. [5].”

<b>LEVEL OF EVIDENCE</b>	<b>EXPLANATION</b>	
<b>LEVEL I</b>	Evidence provided by one or more well designed RCTs.	
<b>LEVEL II</b>	Evidence provided by one or more well designed clinical studies such as prospective studies, case-control studies, etc..	
<b>LEVEL III</b>	Evidence provided by non-randomized retrospective studies, case series, case reports and expert opinion.	
<b>GRADE OF RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>TRANSLATION IN PRACTICE</b>
<b>GRADE I</b>	Strong recommendation based on class I evidence or consistent level II evidence.	Clinicians should follow the recommendation unless a clear and compelling rationale for an attentive approach exists.
<b>GRADE II</b>	Moderate recommendation based on level II evidence.	Clinicians should follow the recommendation but should remain sensitive to new information and patient’s preference.
<b>GRADE III</b>	Weak recommendation based on level II evidence.	Clinicians should remain flexible but take into consideration experts opinion. Precision on a case-by-case basis.