

Supplementary Material

Table S1. PICO strategy developed for systematic review.

| PICO term | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Patient | Human or animal with cholestasis or bile duct ligation |
| Intervention | Flavonoid* |
| Comparator | Flavonoid*, placebo or without comparator |
| Outcomes | Liver transaminases (ALT, AST), alkaline phosphatase (AP), γ -glutamyltranspeptidase (GGT), glucose, cholesterol, triglycerides, VLDL, LDL, HDL, mortality, and weight changes |

*Flavonoid compound was defined as any of the following isomeric group: flavone, flavanone, isoflavanone, catechin, flavolignan, anthocyanin, benzoflavone, chalcone, flavonol, isoflavone, proanthocyanidin. Any isomeric compound was considered for this review.

Figure S1. SYRCLE's tool for assessing risk of bias of the selected studies.

| | Sequence generation (selection bias) | Baseline characteristics (selection bias) | Allocation concealment (selection bias) | Random housing (performance bias) | Blinding (performance bias) | Random outcome assessment (detection bias) | Blinding (detection bias) | Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) | Selective outcome reporting (reporting bias)* | Other sources of bias (other) † |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Ali et al 2018 | ? | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - |
| Kabirifar et al 2017 | ? | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - |
| Lin et al 2014 | ? | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + |
| Pan et al 2014 | ? | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + |
| Peres et al 2000 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - |
| Salas et al 2007 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - |
| Serviddio et al 2014 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | - |
| Shen et al 2015 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + |
| Shen et al 2017 | + | + | + | + | + | + | ? | - | - | + |
| Stanca et al 2013 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | ? | ? | - |
| Yu et al 2015 | ? | + | + | + | + | ? | - | - | - | - |

* All studies marked as low risk (minus sign) are denoted as "possibly yes" in accordance with response options suggested in Cochrane's RoB tool. † Studies indicated as high risk (plus sign) reported an inconsistent mode of administration of the sample as described in Table 1.