

## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** Risk of bias assessment for cross-sectional studies by the Newcastle-Ottawa-Scale.

Authors*	Selection			Comparability	Outcome		NOS**	Risk of bias	
	Representativeness	Sample size	Non-response rate	Ascertainment of the screening tool	Assessment of outcome	Statistical test			
Sahin et al. 2022 [21]	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	Low
Plantone et al. 2022 [18]	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	Low
Kanberg et al. 2020 [17]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Eden et al. 2022 [57]	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	Low
Havdal et al. 2022 [20]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Lennol et al. 2023 [64]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Ziff et al. 2022 [58]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Zingaropoli et al. 2022 [27]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Verde et al. 2022 [25]	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	7	Low
Geis et al. 2021 [32]	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Prudencio et al. 2021 [19]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Hay et al. 2021 [61]	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	Low
Cooper et al. 2020 [65]	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low
Barbara et al. 2022 [62]	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	7	Low

**Table S2.** Risk of bias assessment for cohort studies by the Newcastle-Ottawa-Scale.

Authors*	Selection			Comparability	Outcome			NOS score	Risk of bias	
	Representativeness	Selection of the non-exposed	Ascertainment of exposure	outcome of interest was not present at the start of study	Assessment of outcome	Time of follow-up	Adequacy of follow up			
Bonetto et al. 2022 [56]	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	8	Low
Needham et al. 2021 [59]	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Low
Ameres et al. 2020 [63]	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Low

**Table S3.** Risk of bias assessment for case-control studies by the Newcastle-Ottawa-Scale.

Authors *	Selection			Comparability	Exposure			NOS score	Risk of bias	
	Is the case definition adequate	Representativeness of the cases	Selection of Controls	Definition of Controls	Ascertainment of exposure	Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls	Non-Response rate			
Kanberg et al 2021. [35]	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7	Low	
Paterson et al. 2021 [60]	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	7	Low
Guasp et al. 2022 [26]	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	8	Low
Sahin et al,2022 [37]	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	7	Low

\*The reference lists are available in the main text. \*\* Newcastle-Ottawa-Scale

**Note:** Studies that received a total score of 8 or 7 points were categorized as having a low risk of bias or high quality. Those scoring 6 points were considered to have a medium risk of bias or moderate quality, while studies with a score of 5 points or less were regarded as having a high risk of bias or low quality. In terms of selection, studies were assessed as having a low, medium, or high risk of bias based on scores of 3, 1-2, or 0 points, respectively. For comparability, studies were evaluated as having a low, medium, or high risk of bias depending

on scores of 2, 1, or 0 points, respectively. Regarding outcome, studies were categorized as having a low, medium, or high risk of bias based on scores of 3, 2, or 1 point, respectively.