

Supplementary Materials

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

| Authors* | Selection | | | Comparability | | Outcome | | NOS** score | 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 | 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.