**Supplementary Table S2: Risk of Bias Tables for Cohort Studies (n=10), Case Control Studies (n=2) and Cross-Sectional Studies (n=3) Using Newcastle-Ottawa Scale**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cohort Studies** | **Selection** | **Comparability** | **Outcome** | **Total\*** |
| 1.Exposed cohort representa-tive | 2. Selection of non-exposed cohort | 3. Ascertain-ment of exposure | 4.Outcome not present at start | 5.Comparability of exposed and unexposed(**0-2**) | 6.Assess-ment of outcome | 7.Long enough follow up | 8. Adequacy of cohort follow up |
| Ball 2006 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Crizzle 2014 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Cross 2009 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Dugan 2013 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Gaspar 2013 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Joseph 2014 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| MacLeod 2015 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Margolis 2014 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Marie Dit Asse 2014 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Sims 2000 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| **Case Control Studies** | **Selection** | **Comparability** | **Exposure** | **Total** |
| 1. Adequate case definition | 2.Cases representa-tive | 3. Selection of controls | 4. Definition of controls | 5. Comparability of cases and controls (**0-2**) | 6. Ascertainment of exposure | 7.Same methods for cases, controls | 8.Non-response rate |
| Koepsell 1994 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Sims 2001 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| **Cross-Sectional Studies** | **Selection** | **Comparability** | **Exposure** | **Total** |
| 1.Exposed cohort representa-tive | 2. Selection of non-exposed cohort | 3. Ascertain-ment of exposure | 4.Outcome not present at start | 5.Comparability of cases and controls(**0-2**) | 6.Assess-ment of outcome | 7.Long enough follow up | 8. Adequacy of cohort follow up |
| Forrest 1997 | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 0 | N/A | N/A | 3 |
| Lyman 2001 | 1 | 1 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 0 | N/A | N/A | 4 |
| Vance 2006 | 1 | 1 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 0 | N/A | N/A | 4 |

**Supplementary Table S2 Legend.**

Newcastle-Ottawa scale adapted for cross-sectional studies. A higher total (\*) Newcastle-Ottawa scale score indicates a lower risk of bias. We categorized case-control studies and cohort studies into the following categories based on NOS score (in parentheses): High (0-3), Moderate (4-6) and Low (7-9). All cross-sectional studies were assumed to have a high risk of bias.