Online Supplementary File 2

Modified Downs and Black Quality Assessment Checklist¹

Articl	e Title and Date:			
Autho	ors:			
	Description	Answer (circle)		
REPORTING				
1	Is the hypothesis/aim/objective of the study clearly described?	Yes = 1		
		No = 0		
2	Are the main outcomes to be measured clearly described in the	Yes = 1		
	Introduction or Methods section?	No = 0		
3	Are the characteristics of the patients included in the study clearly	Yes = 1		
	described?	No = 0		
4	Are the interventions of interest clearly described?	$\frac{\text{Yes} = 1}{\text{Nes}}$		
		No = 0		
5	Are the distributions of principal confounders in each group of	$\frac{\text{Yes} = 1}{\text{N}}$		
	subjects to be compared clearly described?	No = 0		
6	Are the main findings of the study clearly described?	Yes = 1		
7		No = 0		
7	Does the study provide estimates of the random variability in the	Yes = 1		
0	data for the main outcomes?	No = 0		
8	Have all important adverse events that may be a consequence of	$\frac{\text{Yes} = 1}{\text{Ne} = 0}$		
0	the intervention been reported?	$\frac{No = 0}{Yes = 1}$		
9	Have the characteristics of patients lost to follow-up been described?	No = 0		
10	Have actual probability values been reported (e.g. 0.035 rather	Yes = 1		
10	than <0.05) for the main outcomes except where the probability	No = 0		
	value is less than 0.001?	NO = 0		
	EXTERNAL VALIDITY			
11	Were the subjects asked to participate in the study representative	Yes = 1		
	of the entire population from which they were recruited?	No = 0		
	,	Unable to determine = 0		
12	Were those subjects who were prepared to participate	Yes = 1		
	representative of the entire population from which they were	No = 0		
	recruited?	Unable to determine = 0		
13	Were the staff, places, and facilities where the patients were	Yes = 1		
	treated, representative of the treatment the majority of patients	No = 0		
	receive?	Unable to determine = 0		
INTERNAL VALIDITY – BIAS				
14	Was an attempt made to blind study subjects to the intervention	Yes = 1		
	they have received?	No = 0		
		Unable to determine = 0		
15	Was an attempt made to blind those measuring the main outcomes	$\frac{\text{Yes} = 1}{2}$		
	of the intervention?	$N_0 = 0$		
4.6		Unable to determine = 0		
16	If any of the results of the study were based on "data dredging",	Yes = 1		
	was this made clear?	No = 0		
1.7	T. 4.1 1 . 1 . 4 . 4 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	Unable to determine = 0		
17	In trials and cohort studies, do the analyses adjust for different	$\frac{\text{Yes} = 1}{\text{N}_{2}}$		
	lengths of follow up of patients, or in case control studies, is the	$\frac{N_0 = 0}{N_0 + 1}$ Unable to determine = 0		
	time period between the intervention and outcome the same for cases and controls?	Unable to determine = 0		
	cases and CORTOIS?			

18	Were the statistical tests used to assess the main	Yes = 1	
	outcomes appropriate?	No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
19	Was compliance with the intervention/s reliable?	Yes = 1	
		No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
20	Were the main outcome measures used accurate (valid and	Yes = 1	
	reliable)?	No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
INTERNAL VALIDITY – CONFOUNDING (SELECTION BIAS)			
21	Were the patients in different intervention groups (trials and	Yes = 1	
	cohort studies) or were the cases and controls (case control	No = 0	
	studies) recruited from the same population?	Unable to determine = 0	
22	Were study subjects in different intervention groups (trials and	Yes = 1	
	cohort studies) or were the cases and controls (case control	No = 0	
	studies) recruited over the same period of time?	Unable to determine = 0	
23	Were study subjects randomised to intervention groups?	Yes = 1	
		No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
24	Was the randomised intervention assignment concealed from both	Yes = 1	
	patients and health care staff until recruitment was complete and	No = 0	
	irrevocable?	Unable to determine = 0	
25	Was there adequate adjustment for confounding in the analyses	Yes = 1	
	from which the main findings were drawn?	No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
26	Were losses of patients to follow-up taken into account?	Yes = 1	
		No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
POWER			
27	Did the study have sufficient power to detect a clinically	Size of smallest	
	important effect where the probability value for a difference being	intervention group	
	due to chance is less than 5%?	Yes = 1	
		No = 0	
		Unable to determine = 0	
Assessing the quality: excellent (11-13), good (9-10), fair (7-8), and poor $(\le 6)^{23}$			
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This checklist has been adjusted to remove the questions pertaining to RCTs, as the review used only PO (participants and outcomes).

References

- 1. Downs SH, Black N. The feasibility of creating a checklist for the assessment of the methodological quality both of randomised and non-randomised studies of health care interventions. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health* 1998;52(6):377-84. doi: 10.1136/jech.52.6.377
- 2. Chudyk AM, Jutai JW, Petrella RJ, et al. Systematic Review of Hip Fracture Rehabilitation Practices in the Elderly. *Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation* 2009;90(2):246-62. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apmr.2008.06.036
- O'Connor SR, Tully MA, Ryan B, et al. Failure of a numerical quality assessment scale to identify potential risk of bias in a systematic review: a comparison study. *BMC Res Notes* 2015;8:224-24. doi: 10.1186/s13104-015-1181-1