Online supplementary materials

The effect of bicyclol on blood biomarkers of NAFLD: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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Online supplementary materials

Methods: Search Strategy

Figure S1: Funnel plot of alanine aminotransferase (A), aspartate transaminase (B), total bilirubin(C), triglyceride (D) and total cholesterol (E).

Tbale S1: Support table for risk of bias judgement

Online supplementary Methods: Search Strategy

Pubmed

No.	Query
1	Non alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease
2	NAFLD
3	nonalcoholic fatty liver
4	non-alcoholic fatty liver
5	Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis
6	Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitides
7	1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6
8	bicyclol
9	4,4'-bi-(1,3-benzodioxole)-5-carboxylic acid, 5'-(hydroxymethyl)-7,7'-dimethoxy-, methyl ester
10	6-methoxycarbonyl-6'-hydroxymethyl-2,3,2',3'-bis(methylenedioxy)-4,4'- dimethoxybiphenyl
11	8 or 9 or 10
12	10 and 11

Embase

No.	Query								
#1	non AND alcoholic AND fatty AND liver AND disease								
#2	nafld								
#3	nonalcoholic AND fatty AND liver								
#4	'non alcoholic' AND fatty AND liver								
#5	nonalcoholic AND steatohepatitis								
#6	nonalcoholic AND steatohepatitides								
#7	#1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6								
#8	bicyclol								
#9	#7 AND #8								

Cochrane Library

ID	Search
#1	MeSH descriptor: [Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease] explode all trees
#2	((nonalcoholic or non-alcoholic) near (fatty liver or steatohepatitis)):ti,ab,kw or fatty liver or steatohepatitis:ti or nafld or nash:ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)
#3	#1 or #2
#4	bicyclol:ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)
#5	#3 and #4

China National Knowledge Infrastructure database (CNKI)

(((主题=非酒精性脂肪性肝病 或者 题名=非酒精性脂肪性肝病 或者 v_subject=中英文扩展(非酒精性脂肪性肝病) 或者 title=中英文扩展(非酒精性脂肪性肝病)) 或者 (主题=非酒精性脂肪性肝炎 或者 题名=非酒精性脂肪性肝炎) 或者 title=中英文扩展(非酒精性脂肪性肝炎) 或者 title=中英文扩展(非酒精性脂肪性肝炎) 或者 title=中英文扩展(非酒精性脂肪性肝炎)) 并且 (主题=双环醇 或者 题名=双环醇 或者 v_subject=中英文扩展(双环醇) 或者 title=中英文扩展(双环醇)))(模糊匹配),专辑导航:全部;数据库:文献 跨库检索

VIP-Chinese scientific and technological journal database

((题名或关键词=非酒精性脂肪性肝病 OR 题名或关键词=非酒精性脂肪性肝炎) AND 题名或关键词=双环醇)

Wanfang digital periodical full-text database

主题词扩展&中英文扩展: (主题:(非酒精性脂肪性肝病)+主题:(非酒精性脂肪性肝炎))**主题:(双环醇)

Figure S1. Funnel plot of alanine aminotransferase (A), aspartate transaminase (B), total bilirubin(C), triglyceride (D) and total cholesterol (E).

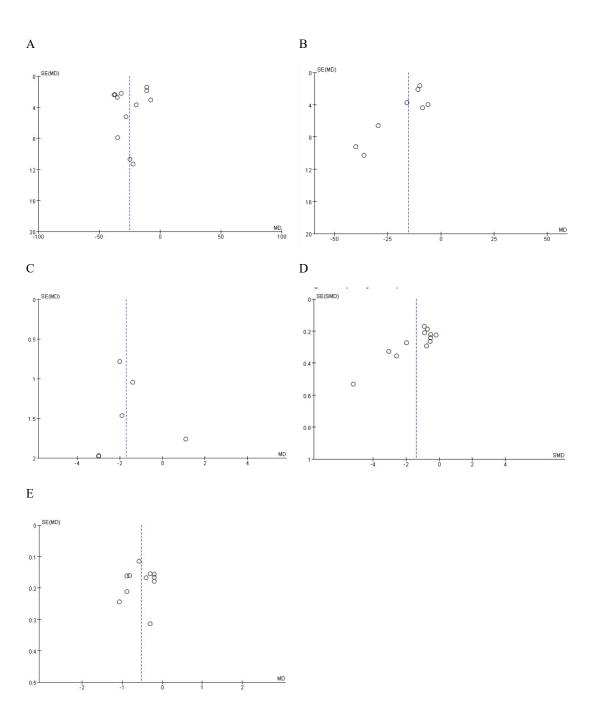


Table S1. Support table for risk of bias judgement

	Randomization process #			Deviations from intended interventions							Missing outcome data				Measurement of the outcome					Selection of the reported result			Overall Bias *
Unique ID Study	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	
Ding 2009	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Gao 2011	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Guan 2013	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
He 2011	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Li 2014	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Liang 2007	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Liao 2011	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Sun 2015	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Yan 2017	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Zhang 2011	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Zhang 2012	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High
Zhu 2005	Y	NI	Y	NI	NI	Y	N	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NI	N	NA	Y	N	N	High

- # comments of Randomization process: study "Liao 2011": Random number table method, no information about allocation concealment; others: Random number table method, no information about allocation concealment
- * Y/PY/PN/N/II means Yes/Probably yes/Probably no/No/No information; Overall judgement for the result will be 'High' if one of the domains is judged at 'High' risk of bias.
- 1.1 Was the allocation sequence random?
- 1.2 Was the allocation sequence concealed until participants were enrolled and assigned to interventions?
- 1.3 Did baseline differences between intervention groups suggest a problem with the randomization process?
- 2.1 Were participants aware of their assigned intervention during the trial?
- 2.2 Were carers and people delivering the interventions aware of participants' assigned intervention during the trial?
- 2.3 If Y/PY/NI to 2.1 or 2.2: Were there deviations from the intended intervention that arose because of the experimental context?
- 2.4 If Y/PY to 2.3: Were these deviations likely to have affected the outcome?
- 2.5 Was an appropriate analysis used to estimate the effect of assignment to intervention?
- 3.1 Were data for this outcome available for all, or nearly all, participants randomized?
- 4.1 Was the method of measuring the outcome inappropriate?
- 4.2 Could measurement or ascertainment of the outcome have differed between intervention groups?
- 4.3 If N/PN/NI to 4.1 and 4.2: Were outcome assessors aware of the intervention received by study participants?
- 4.4 If Y/PY/NI to 4.3: Could assessment of the outcome have been influenced by knowledge of intervention received?
- 5.1 Were the data that produced this result analysed in accordance with a pre-specified analysis plan that was finalized before unblinded outcome data were available for analysis?
- 5.2 Is the numerical result being assessed likely to have been selected, on the basis of the results, from multiple eligible outcome measurements (e.g. scales, definitions, time points) within the outcome domain?
- 5.3 ... multiple eligible analyses of the data?