

## Does exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation improve quality of life in coronary artery disease? A contemporary systematic review and meta-analysis

### Supplementary appendix 4: Risk of Bias Assessment

	Randomization process	Deviations from intended interventions	Missing outcome data	Measurement of the outcome	Selection of the reported result	Overall Bias
<b>Asbury</b>	low	high	low	low	high	high
<b>Bettencourt</b>	high	low	low	low	low	high
<b>Chen</b>	some concern	low	high	high	low	high
<b>Devi</b>	low	low	low	some concern	low	some concern
<b>Firouzabadi</b>	some concern	high	some concern	some concern	low	high
<b>Hassan</b>	some concern	some concern	low	some concern	low	some concern
<b>Hojskov 15</b>	low	some concern	low	low	low	some concern
<b>Hojskov 19</b>	low	low	low	low	low	low
<b>Maddison</b>	low	low	low	low	low	low
<b>Mutawalli</b>	some concern	high	high	some concern	low	high
<b>Oerkild</b>	low	low	low	some concern	low	some concern
<b>Peixoto</b>	low	some concern	low	low	low	some concern
<b>Reid</b>	low	low	high	low	low	high
<b>Sandstrom</b>	some concern	low	low	low	low	some concern
<b>Wang</b>	some concern	low	low	some concern	low	some concern
<b>West</b>	some concern	some concern	low	low	low	some concern
<b>Yu</b>	some concern	high	high	some concern	low	high
<b>Zwisler</b>	low	some concern	low	low	low	some concern