

Online Supplementary Table 2: Risk of bias assessment in individual studies

Selection bias

Low risk of bias: Inclusion of an unselected sample of consecutive patients.

High risk of bias: Selective recruitment of patients so that the sample obtained is likely not representative of the population intended to be analysed.

Unclear risk of bias: Recruitment not described in sufficient detail to evaluate whether consecutive recruitment was performed.

Attrition bias

Low risk of bias: No exclusions from the analysis or provision of plausible reasons for excluding enrolled patients.

High risk of bias: Exclusion of enrolled patients from the analysis without provision of plausible reasons.

Unclear risk of bias: Uncertainty whether enrolled patients were excluded from the analysis.

Detection bias

Low risk of bias: Quantification of myocardial oedema and necrosis on T2-weighted and T1-weighted late gadolinium enhancement MRI was likely performed without knowledge of the time from symptom onset until reperfusion.

High risk of bias: No blinding or blinding was likely ineffective.

Unclear risk of bias: It remains unclear whether blinded MRI interpretation was performed.

MRI = magnetic resonance imaging.