Appendix S4. A Framework for Assessing the Risk of Bias in Individual Studies

Adapted from the framework presented by Altman (Egger M, Smith GD, Altman D, eds. *Systematic Reviews in Health Care: Meta-analysis in Context*. Wiley-Blackwell; 2001).

Study	Qualities sought				
feature					
1. Sample	Eligibility criteria defined	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
of patients	Sample selection explained (setting,	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	locations and periods of				
	recruitment)				
	Clinical and demographic	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	characteristics fully described				
	Representative (unbiased selection	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	of controls)				
	Assembled at a common stage in	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	the course of their disease				
	Completeness	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
2. Follow	Sufficiently long	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A

up of					
patients					
3. Outcome	Fully defined	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	Known for all or a high proportion	>80%	60-79%	<60%	N/R
	of patients				
	Outcome assessor blinded to	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	exposure status				
4.	Fully defined, including details of	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
Prognostic	method of measurement (maternal				
variable	HBsAg study: when maternal				
	serology was investigated?)				
	Available for all or a high	>80%	60-79%	<60%	N/R
	proportion of patients				
	Exposure assessor blinded to	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	outcome status				
5. Analysis	Continuous predictor variable	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
	analysed appropriately				
	Appropriate control for	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A

	confounding factors				
	Appropriate statistical method	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
6.	Fully described	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
Treatment	Treatment standardized or	Good	Poor	N/R	N/A
subsequent	randomised				
to inclusion					
in cohort					

Abbreviations: N/A, not applicable; N/R, not reported.