Supplementary Table 1. Risk of bias assessment of included non-randomized controlled trial methodological quality using the ROBINS-I

| Study | Bias due to confounding | Bias due to selection of participants | Bias in classification of interventions | Bias due to deviations from intended interventions | Bias due to missing data | Bias in measurement of outcome | Bias in selection of reported results | Overall bias |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Hwang et al. (2017) [1] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Moderate |
| Chang et al. (2020) [2] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Moderate | Moderate |
| Yen et al. (2020) [3] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Ow et al. (2021) [4] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Gerka Stuyt et al. (2021) [5] | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Ehmer et al. (2022) [6] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Moderate |
| Lee et al. (2022) [7] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Takashima et al. (2023) [8] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Reh et al. (2023) [9] | Low | Low | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Virani et al. (2023) [10] | Moderate | Serious | Low | Low | Moderate | Low | Serious | Serious |

ROBINS-I, Risk of Bias in Non-randomized Studies of Interventions.