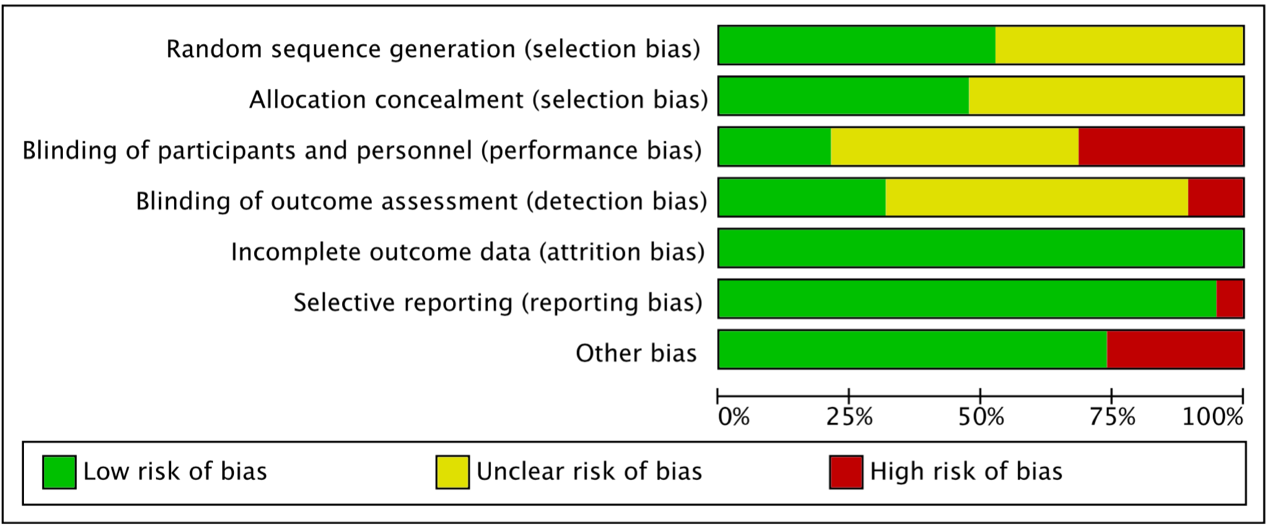
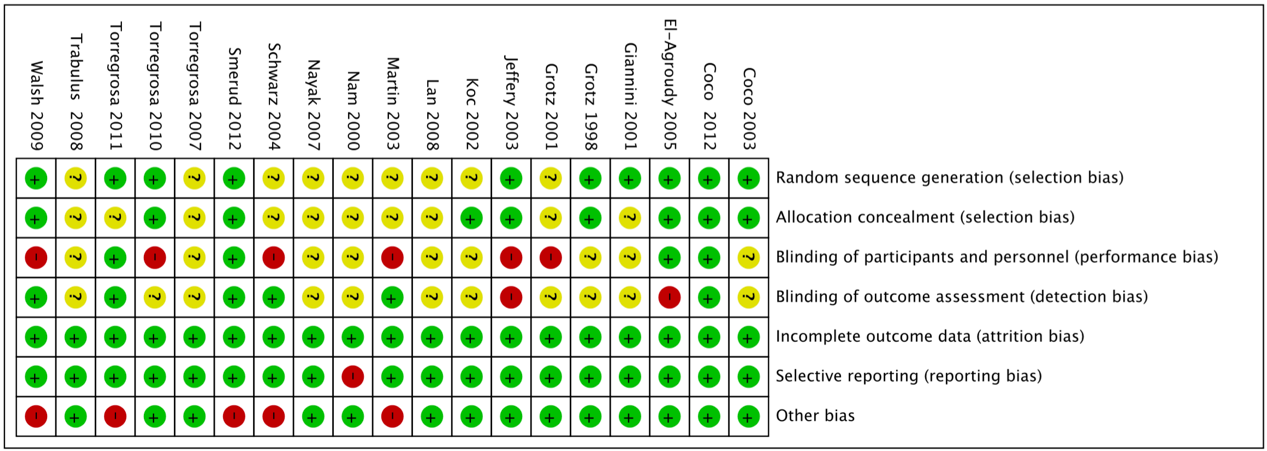
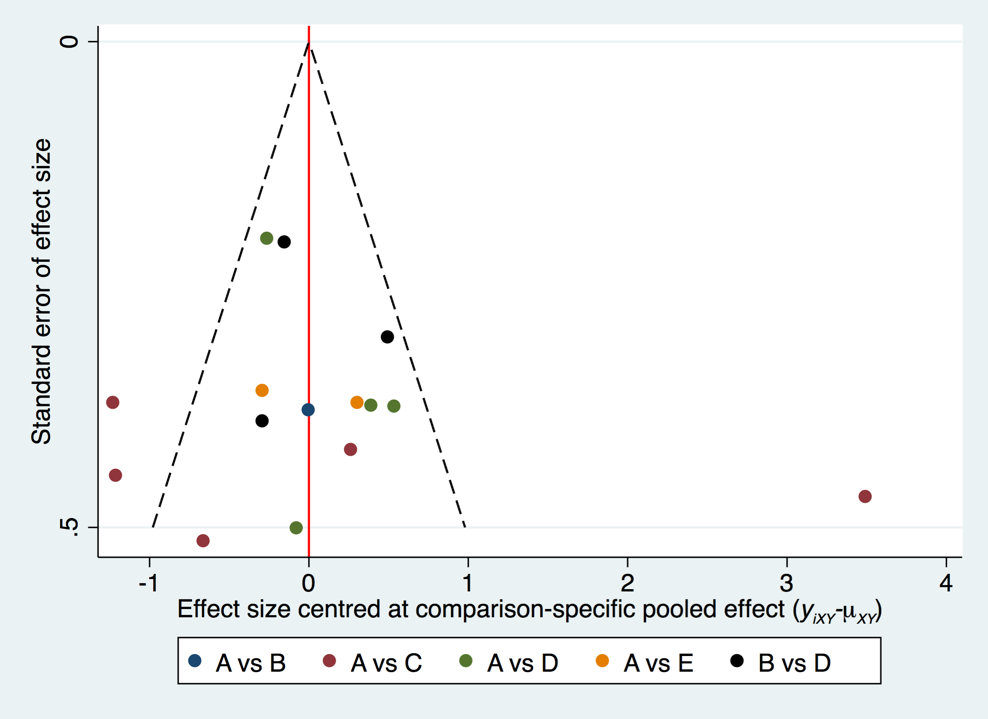
**Additional file 2. Risk of bias assessments within studies**

a. Risk of bias graph: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item presented as percentages across all included studies.

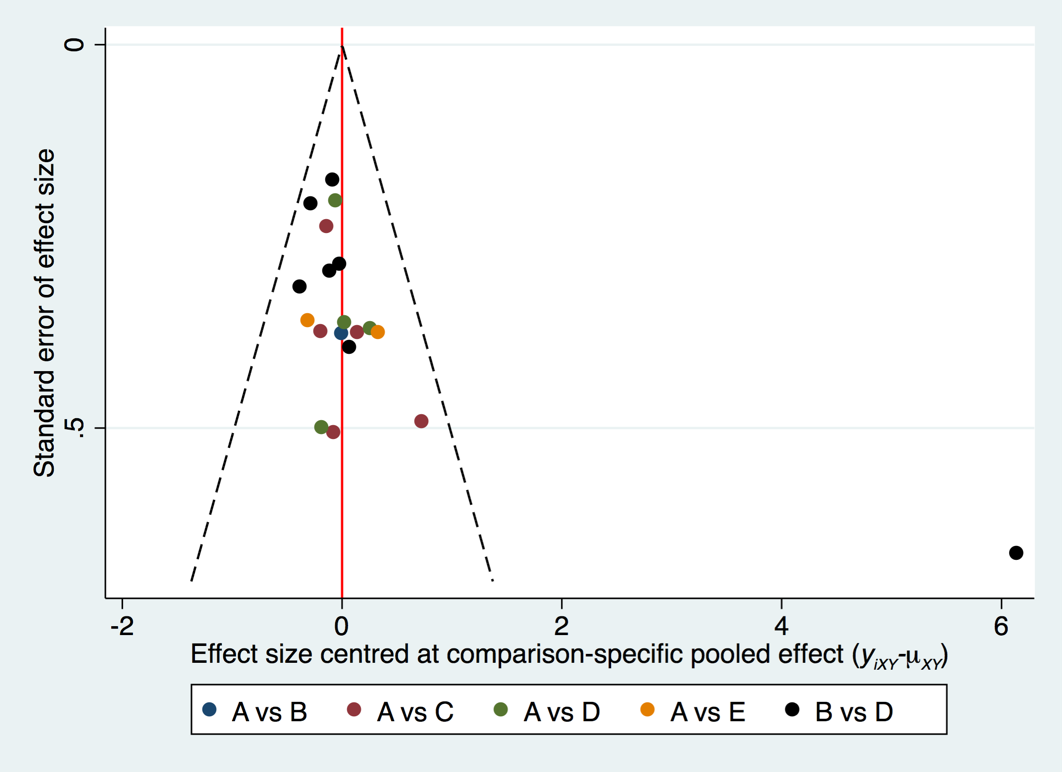
b. Study-level risk of bias.

c. Publication bias assessed via funnel plots for absolute BMD change at the femoral neck between individual treatment.



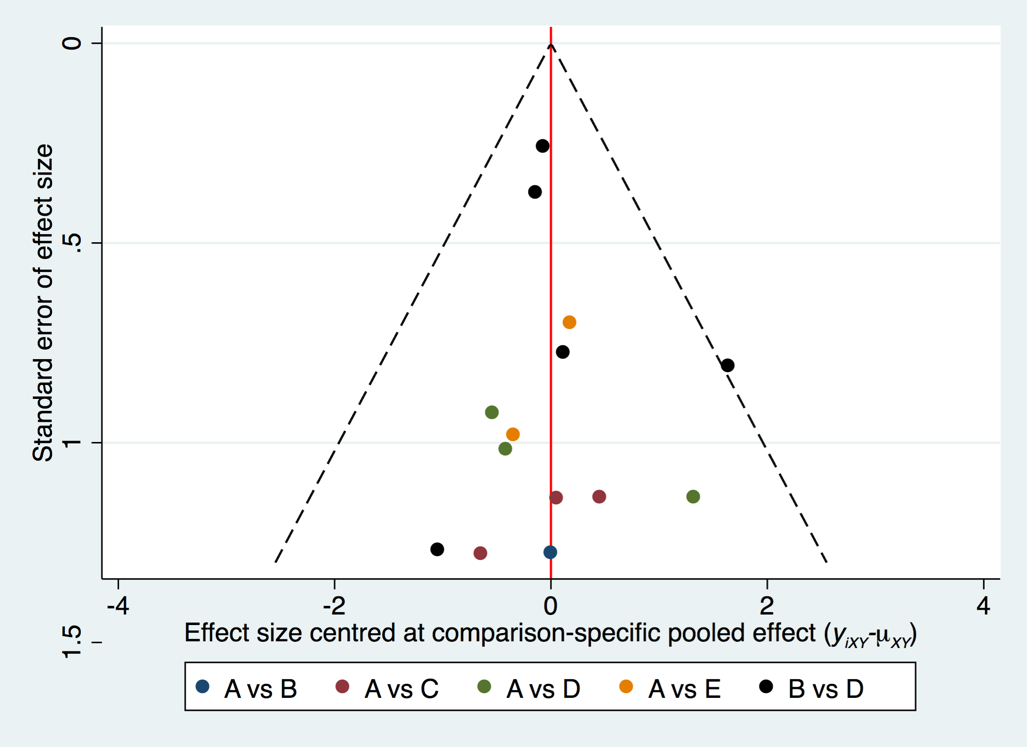
A=Bisphosphonate + calcium; B=Bisphosphonate + calcium + vitamin D analogs; C=Calcium; D=Calcium + vitamin D analogs; E=Calcitonin + calcium.

d. Publication bias assessed via funnel plots for absolute BMD change at the lumbar spine between individual treatment.



A=Bisphosphonate + calcium; B=Bisphosphonate + calcium + vitamin D analogs; C=Calcium; D=Calcium + vitamin D analogs; E=Calcitonin + calcium.

e. Publication bias assessed via funnel plots for adverse events between individual treatment.



A=Bisphosphonate + calcium; B=Bisphosphonate + calcium + vitamin D analogs; C=Calcium; D=Calcium + vitamin D analogs; E=Calcitonin + calcium.

Small-study effects assessed via comparison-adjusted network funnel plots. In this presentation, all studies are centered on the summary effect estimate of their respective comparisons [μXY (logOR for present study)] which is represented by the vertical red line. Individual study-level effect size is represented by yiXY [where X and Y are two study agents]. The green line represents linear regression of the comparison specific differences yi - μXY on the standard error of yi. Outer dotted lines indicate the triangular region within which 95% of studies are expected to lie in the absence of both biases and heterogeneity (logOR ± 1.96\*standard error). Please note that this is drawn only for comparisons with 2 or more studies.