|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | **author** | **year** | **study\_type** | **condition** | **patients** | **female** | **male** | **age** | **placed\_implants** | **failed\_implants** | **placement** | **loading** | **follow\_up** | **survival\_rate** | **localization** | **therapy\_type** | **drug** | **duration** | **therapy\_reason** | **CD4\_cell\_count**  | **viral\_load**  | **antibiotics** | **total\_period**  | **ee-type** | **ee\_value** | **rob** | **objective** | **remarks** | **location** |
| 002 | Achong | 2006 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 5 | 24 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 180 - 509 | 8 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 002 | Achong | 2006 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 6 | 24 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 202 - 468 | 4,5 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 002 | Achong | 2006 | case\_c | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 999 |   | 12 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 431 - 695 | 9,2 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 007 | Alsaadi | 2007 | retro | auto |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | crohn |   |   |   | 1983-2003 | or | 7,95 |   |   | 95% CI: (3.47, 18.24), P-value: 0.001 |   |
| 007 | Alsaadi | 2007 | retro | steroid |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1983-2003 | or | 1,25 |   |   |   |   |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | auto | 6 |   |   |   | 28 | 0 |   |   | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   | rh |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years |   | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | auto | 2 |   |   |   | 9 | 3 |   |   | 24 | 66,67% | mand, max |   |   |   | crohn |   |   |   |   | or | 10,09 |   | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years | 95% CI: (0.73, 139.79), P-value: 0.09 | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | chemo | 3 |   |   |   | 10 | 0 |   |   | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years |   | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 008 | Alsaadi | 2008 | retro | steroid | 5 |   |   |   | 17 | 0 |   |   | 14 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of implant loss from abutment connection up to 2 years |   | Department of Periodontology of the Catholic University Leuven |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | steroid |   |   |   |   | 4 | 0 |   |   | 6 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher: 1.00 GEE NA | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | chemo |   |   |   |   | 7 | 0 |   |   | 6 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher:1.00 GEE NA | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | auto |   |   |   |   | 12 | 1 |   |   | 6 | 91,67% | mand, max |   |   |   | crohn |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher: 0.21 GEE: 0.02n | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 009 | Alsaadi | 2008 | pro | auto |   |   |   |   | 14 | 1 |   |   | 6 | 92,86% | mand, max |   |   |   | rh |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | the influence of systemic and local bone and intra-oral factors on the occurrence of early TiUnitet implant failures. | fisher: 0.24 GEE: 0,22 | Department of Periodontology of the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven, |
| 013 | Baron | 2004 | case | hiv | 1 | 1 |   | 42 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max | arv | ART | 21 | hiv | 200 - 440 | <50 | clindamycin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 014 | Bencharit | 2010 | case\_a | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 74 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | prednisolone | >12 | pr |   |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 014 | Bencharit | 2010 | case\_a | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 74 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 100,00% | max | steroid | prednisolone | >12 | pr |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 021 | Castellanos-Cosano | 2014 | case | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 46 | 5 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 24 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 489 | 400 | amoxicillin, metamizole |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 023 | Chochlidakis | 2016 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 71 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | triamcinolone |   | ss |   |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 038 | Ella | 2011 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   |   | 2 | 0 |   |   | 48 | 100,00% | mand | is,steroid | mycophenolate mofetil, prednisone |   | rh |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 040 | Ergun | 2010 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 49 | 2 | 0 |   |   | 24 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | low-dose steroids |   | sle |   |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 044 | Gastaldi | 2017 | pro | hiv | 21 |   |   |   | 108 | 1, 5, 5 | 0, 999 | 0 | 24 | 95,37% | mand, max |   |   |   | hiv | 536.33 +/- 327.34 | amoxicillin | 2013-2014 |   |   |   |  success of implant prosthetic rehabilitation “All on four” in HIV positive patients | San Luigi Center for Infectious Diseases, IRCCS San Raffaele Hospital, Milan, Italy |
| 045 | Gay-Escoda | 2016 | retro | hiv | 9 | 4 | 5 | 42 | 57 | 1 | 4 | 0, 3, 4 | 78 | 98,25% | mand, max | arv | ART |   | hiv | 242 - 1115 | <50 - 59 | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 047 | Gherlone | 2016 | pro | hiv | 68 | 22 | 46 | 55 | 194 | 15 | 999 | >1,64 | 24 | 92,11% | mand, max |   |   |   |   | >400 |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   | same patient collective as study 048 |   |
| 048 | Gherlone | 2016 | pro | hiv | 68 | 22 | 46 | 55 | 194 | 15 | 999 | >1,64 | 24 | 92,11% | mand, max |   |   |   |   | >400 |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   | same patient collective as study 047 |   |
| 051 | Gu | 2011 | case | trans | 1 | 1 |   | 45 | 11 | 0 | <1 | 0 | 60 | 100,00% | mand, max | is | tacrolimus | 24 | liver |   |   | moxifloxacin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 053 | Heckmann | 2004 | case | trans | 1 | 1 |   | 45 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 118 | 100,00% | max | is,steroid | prednisolone, tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil | 96 | liver |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 057 | Kolhatkar | 2011 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   |   | 344 | 57 | azithromycin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 057 | Kolhatkar | 2011 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 |   | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   |   | 379 | 32,551 | antibiotics |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 057 | Kolhatkar | 2011 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 11 |   | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   |   | 379 | 32,551 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 059 | Kovacs | 2001 | retro | chemo | 30 | 6 | 24 | 56 | 106 | 1, 1 |   |   | 120 | 99,10% | mand | chemo | cisplatin, carboplatin, 5-fluorouracil |   | scc |   |   | amoxicillin  |   |   |   |   |   | Implantation after chemotherapy: Different data: 7.5 and 3 months; implant placement on average 10.5 months after the ablative operation; Fifteen of the 30 patients died during the observation period of 10 years.  |
| 059 | Kovacs | 2001 | retro | chemo | 17 | 4 | 13 | 55 | 54 | 1, 1 |   |   | 120 | 98,10% | mand |   |   |   | scc |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | implant placement on average 3 months after the ablative operation, nine of the 30 patients died during the observation period of 10 years |
| 060 | Krennmair, G.; Seemann, R.; Piehslinger, E. | 2010 | retro | auto | 25 | 34 | 0 | 58.1 | 95 | 0 |   | 0 | 48 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid |   |   | rh |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 062 | Malo | 2016 | retro | auto | 36 |   |   |   | 212 | 17 | 12 |   | 120 | 72,00% | mand, max |   |   |   | rh |   |   |   | 1995-2012 |   |   |   |   | private clinic in Portugal (Malo Clinic Lisbon) |   |
| 062 | Malo | 2016 | retro | hiv | 5 |   |   |   | 40 | 2 | 12 |   | 60 | 95,00% | mand, max |   |   |   | hiv |   |   |   | 1995-2012 |   |   |   |   | private clinic in Portugal (Malo Clinic Lisbon) |   |
| 063 | May | 2016 | pro | hiv | 16 | 4 | 12 | 36 | 33 | 3 | 999 |   | 60 | 90,91% | mand, max | arv | HAART |   |   | <200 |   | not\_applied |   |   |   |   |   | North Carolina community health center |   |
| 066 | Montebugnoli | 2012 | pro | trans | 10 | 2 | 8 | 58 | 20 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 100,00% | mand, max | is,steroid | cyclosporine, prednisone, sirolimus, tacrolimus | 24 | liver, heart |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | transplantations: eight livers, two hearts |   |
| 066 | Montebugnoli | 2012 | pro | control | 10 | 1 | 9 | 50 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 067 | Montebugnoli | 2015 | pro | trans | 13 | 2 | 11 | 54 | 29 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 100,00% | mand, max | is | cyclosporine, tacrolimus |   | liver, heart |   |   | antibiotics  |   |   |   |   |   | transplantation: eleven hearts, two livers |   |
| 067 | Montebugnoli | 2015 | pro | control | 13 | 5 | 8 | 53 | 28 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 100,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   | antibiotics  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 068 | Moy | 2005 | retro | chemo | 10 |   |   | 58 | 10 | 1 |   |   |   | 90,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | rr | 0,63 |   |   | Cl 0.08, 5.02 |   |
| 069 | Nakagwa | 2014 | case | trans | 1 | 2 |   | 45 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 118 | 100,00% | max |   |   | 0 | liver |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 8 years after implant placement therapy started |
| 074 | Oliveira | 2011 | pilot | hiv | 11 | 2 | 9 | 47 | 20 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 12 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 132 - 690 | <50 - 52 | amoxicillin  |   |   |   |   |   | HIV-positive patients receiving protease inhibitor (PI)–based HAART  |
| 074 | Oliveira | 2011 | pilot | hiv | 14 | 3 | 11 | 46 | 20 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 12 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 129 - 1000 | <50 - 168 | amoxicillin  |   |   |   |   |   | HIV- positive patients receiving nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor–based HAART (without PI);  |
| 074 | Oliveira | 2011 | pilot | control | 15 |   |   |   | 20 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 12 | 100,00% | mand |   |   |   |   |   |   | amoxicillin  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 084 | Rajnay | 1998 | case | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 100,00% | mand | arv | ART |   | hiv | 150 - 200 | 600 - 35,000  | amoxicillin  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 087 | Romanos | 2014 | case | hiv | 1 |   |   | 55 | 16 | 0 | 999 | 0 | 48 | 100,00% | mand, max | arv | ART |   | hiv | 479 |   | penicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 088 | Sager | 1990 | case | chemo | 1 |   | 1 |   | 4 | 0 |   |   | 18 | 100,00% | max | chemo,steroid | melphalan, prednisone | 3 |   |   |   | cephalosporine |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 093 | Shetty | 2005 | case | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 47 | 8 | 0 | 999 | 6 | 36 | 100,00% | mand, max | arv | HAART |   | hiv | 170 - 459 | <50 | cefalexin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 101 | Steiner | 1995 | case | chemo | 1 | 1 |   | 67 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 3 | 100,00% | mand | chemo,steroid | cytoxin, oncovin, prednisone | 0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | implantation after chemotherapy: chemotherapy started 3 weeks after implant placement (-0,69 months) |
| 102 | Stevenson | 2007 | pro | hiv | 20 | 6 | 14 | 49 | 40 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 6 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART |   |   |  67 - 1247 | <50 - 113,576 | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 102 | Stevenson | 2007 | pro | control | 9 |   |   |   | 18 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 6 | 100,00% | mand |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 999 | 6 | 30 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 36 |   | 408 | <50 | not\_applied |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_a | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 999 | 4 | 37 | 75,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 36 |   | 408 | <50 | not\_applied |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 28 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 24 |   | 800 | <50 | not\_applied |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 103 | Strietzel | 2006 | case\_c | hiv | 1 | 1 |   | 49 | 4 | 0 | 999 | 4 | 25 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 48 |   | 576 | <50 | not\_applied |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 115 | van Steenberghe | 2002 | pro | auto |   |   |   | 50 |   |   |   |   | 6 | 46,50% | mand, max |   |   |   | crohn |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | combined risk factors |   |
| 115 | van Steenberghe | 2002 | pro | chemo |   |   |   | 50 |   |   |   |   | 6 | 89,00% | mand, max |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 121 | Vidal | 2016 | case\_a | hiv | 1 | 1 |   | 56 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 122 | 100,00% | mand | arv | HAART | 60 |   | 1,163 | <50 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 121 | Vidal | 2016 | case\_b | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 122 | 100,00% |  max | arv | HAART | 132 |   | 1,598 | <50 | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 121 | Vidal | 2016 | case\_c | hiv | 1 |   | 1 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 8 | 61 | 100,00% | max | arv | HAART | 84 |   | 1,45 | <50 | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   | 13 years re-evaluation of the #36 implant, der war schon drin, sinus floor elevation  |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 4 | 4 |   | 56 | 21 | 0 |   |   | 46 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | corticosteroids |   | rh,ss |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 56 | 2 | 0 |   |   | 46 | 100,00% | max | steroid | corticosteroids |   | rh,dm |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 56 | 6 | 0 |   |   | 46 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | corticosteroids |   | sc |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 124 | Weinlander | 2010 | retro | auto | 16 | 16 |   | 56 | 60 | 0 |   |   | 46 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | corticosteroids |   | rh |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 125 | Westhoff | 2012 | retro | auto | 20 |   |   | 58 | 60 | 4 |   |   |   | 93,00% |   | steroid | glucocorticoids |   | ss |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 7 page oral health questionnaire |   |
| 135 | Zigdon | 2011 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 45 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 36 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | glucocorticoids |   | sc |   |   | antibiotics |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 136 | Gu | 2011 | case | trans | 13 | 3 | 10 | 58 | 45 | 0 | >2 | 6 | 36 | 100,00% | mand, max | is | tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil, CsA |   | liver |   |   | amoxicillin, clavulanate potassium |   |   |   |   |   |
| 143 | de Mendonça | 2014 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 58 | 2 | 0 |   | 4 | 72 | 100,00% | max | steroid | prednisone |   | rh,ss |   |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 147 | Esposito | 2003 | case\_b | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 78 | 2 | 0 |   | 3 | 18 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | steroids |   | olp,scc |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 147 | Esposito | 2003 | case\_a | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 72 | 2 | 0 |   | 3 | 18 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | steroids |   | olp,ss |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 148 | Marini | 2013 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 51 | 2 | 1 | 999 | 3 | 60 | 50,00% | mand | steroid | prednisone |   | olp,scc |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | scc |   |
| 149 | Altin | 2013 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 70 | 2 | 0 | 999 | 3 | 32 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | deflazocort (steroid) |   | pv |   |   | amoxicillin |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 156 | Binon | 2005 | case | auto | 1 |   | 1 | 67 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 156 | 100,00% | mand | steroid | prednisone |   | rh,ss |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 158 | Payne | 1997 | case | auto | 1 | 1 |   | 38 | 6 | 0 |   |   | 96 | 100,00% | mand, max | steroid | cortisone |   | rh,ss |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 159 | Ihara | 1998 | retro | chemo | 1 |   |   | 64 | 5 | 0 |   |   | 28 | 100,00% |   | chemo | chemo |   | scc, others |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Legende: |   |   |
| color | case reports/ case series |
| color | retrospective / prospective studies (without controll) |
| color | conrolled studies |
| number |  | numerical listing accordingt to the search record  |
| author |   | first author of the study accordingt to the search record  |
| year |  | publishing year accordingt to the search record  |
| study type |   | case report = case; retrospective study = retro, pilot study = pilot, |
| condition |  | medical condition: hiv= humane immunodeficiency virus, chemo=chemotherapy, trans=transplantation, auto=autoimmune disease, scc=oral cancer / squamos cell carcinoma |
| patients |   | number of patients |
| female |  | fraction of female patients |
| male |   | fraction of male patients |
| age |  | age of the patients (median) |
| placed\_implants | absolute number of placed implants |
| failed\_implants  | absolute number of failed implants |
| placement |   | # = implant placement given in months after extraction, 999 = no extraction prior implant placement, 0=immediately |
| loading |  | # = implant loading given in months after implant placement |
| follow\_up |   | maximum follow-up period given in month |
| survival\_rate | given in percentage |
| localization |   | mand = mandible, max = maxilla |
| therapy\_type | generic therapy term: arv=antiretroviral therapy, steroid=steroid containing medication, chemo=chemotherapy, is=immunosupressive drugs |
| drug |  | applied drug to treat the medical condition |
| duration |   | duration of the applied therapy at the time of implantation |
| therapy\_reason | underlying disease: crohn=crohn's diesease, olp=oral lichen planus, rh=rheumatoid arthritis, sc=scleroderma, ss=sjögren syndrome, dm=dermato myositis, pv=pemphigus vulgaris, pr=polymyalgia rheumatica, sle=systemic lupus erythematosus, scc=oral cancer / squamos cell carcinoma |
|   |   |   |
| CD4\_cell\_count  | CD4 cell count: <200 very\_low, 200-500 low, >500 normal  |
| viral\_load  |   | viral load: <50 copies = undedectable, 50-10000 =low, 10000-100000 = normal, >100000 = high) |
| antibiotics |  | name of the antibiotic drug |
|   |   |   |
| total\_period  | period in which the study was carried out |
|   |   |   |
| ee\_type  |  | type of effect estimate: rr = relative risk, or = odds ratio, ad = attributable risk / excess risk, as = Arcussinus-Differenz, sdm = standardisierte mittlere Differenz, wdm = gewichtete mittlere Differenz, hr = Hazard-Ratio |
| ee\_value |   | value of effect estimate |
| rob |  | risk of bias assessment |
| objectives |   | overall objectives of the study |
| remarks |  | additional information |
| location |   | setting and/or place of study |
|  |  |  |
| blank field |   | no information given |