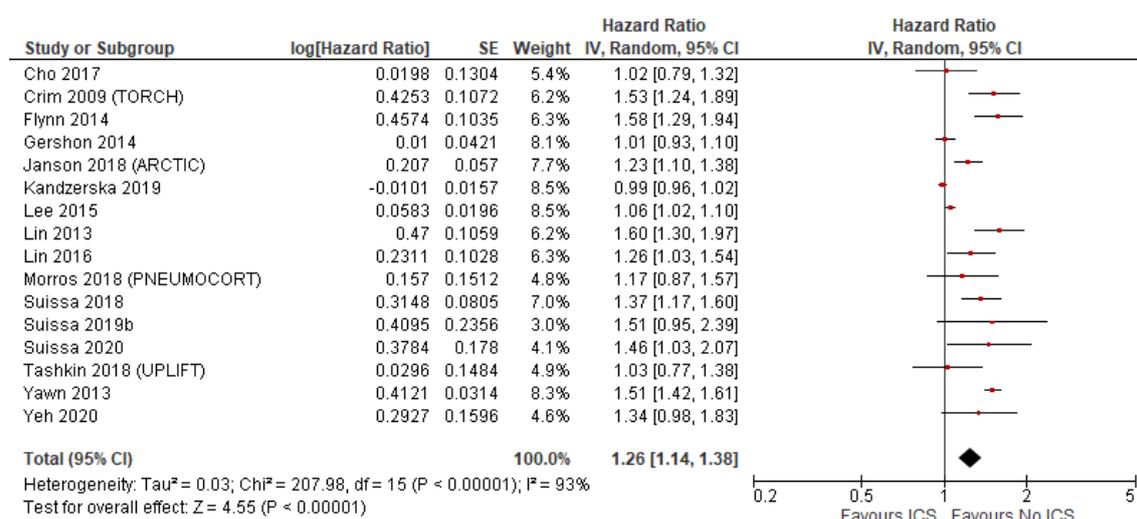


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Systematic review on long-term adverse effects of inhaled corticosteroids in the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Authors: Marc Miravittles* (1), Ariadna Auladell* (2), Mònica Monteagudo (3,4), Juan Carlos Vázquez (2), Jibil Mohammed (5), Alexa Nuñez (1), Gerard Urrútia (2).

Figure S2. Pooled risk ratios for pneumonia - cohort studies.



Footnote: Janson 2018 includes two study arms with ICS (high and low dose). In this analysis we have used the low dose arm

Figure S3. Pooled risk ratios for fractures – cohort studies.

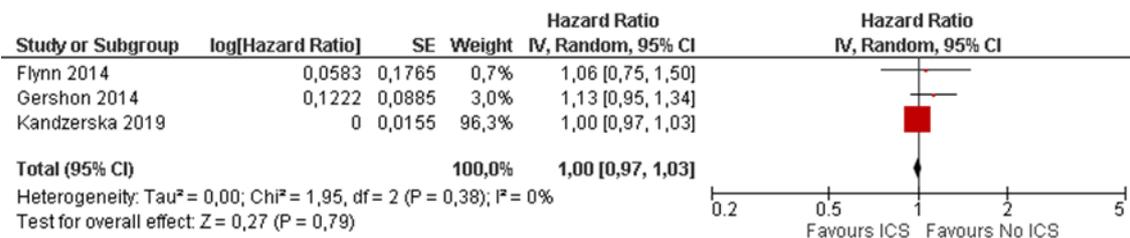


Figure S4. Pooled risk ratios for eye disorders.

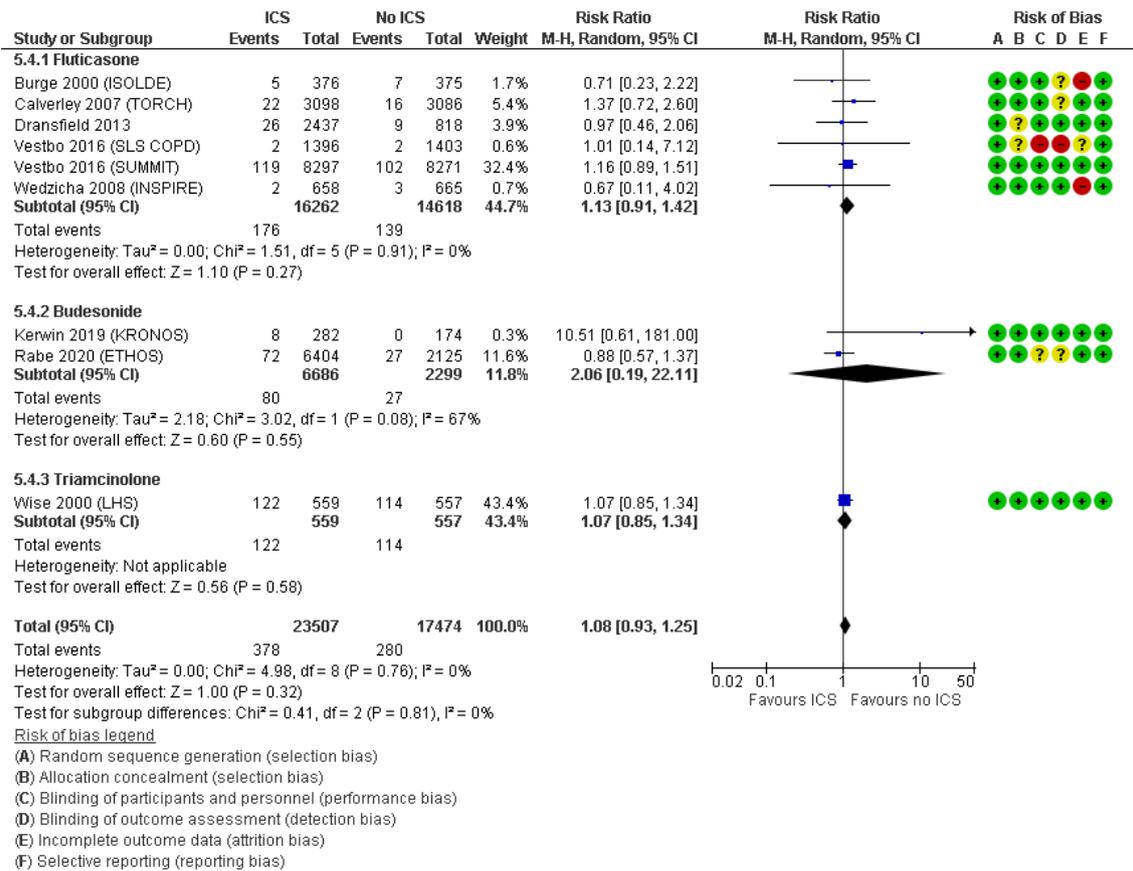
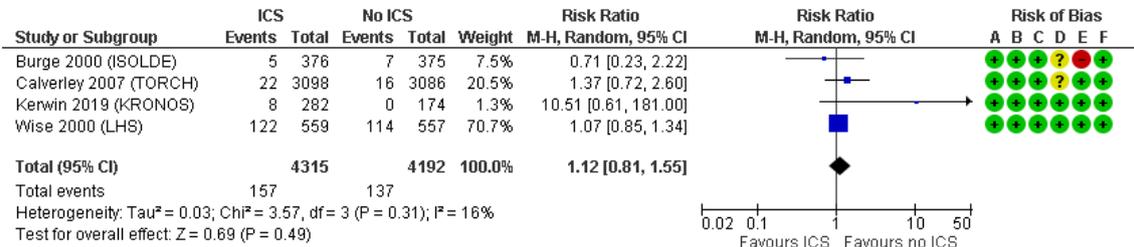


Figure S5. Pooled risk ratios for different eye disorders A) Cataracts. B) Other ICS-associated eye disorders.

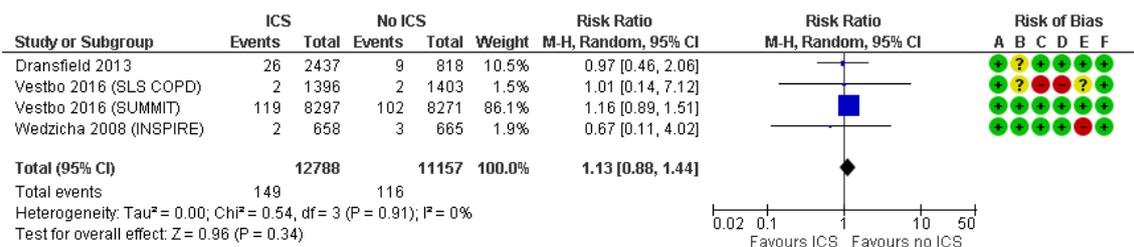
A



Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)

B



Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)

Figure S6. Pooled risk ratios for oral candidiasis.

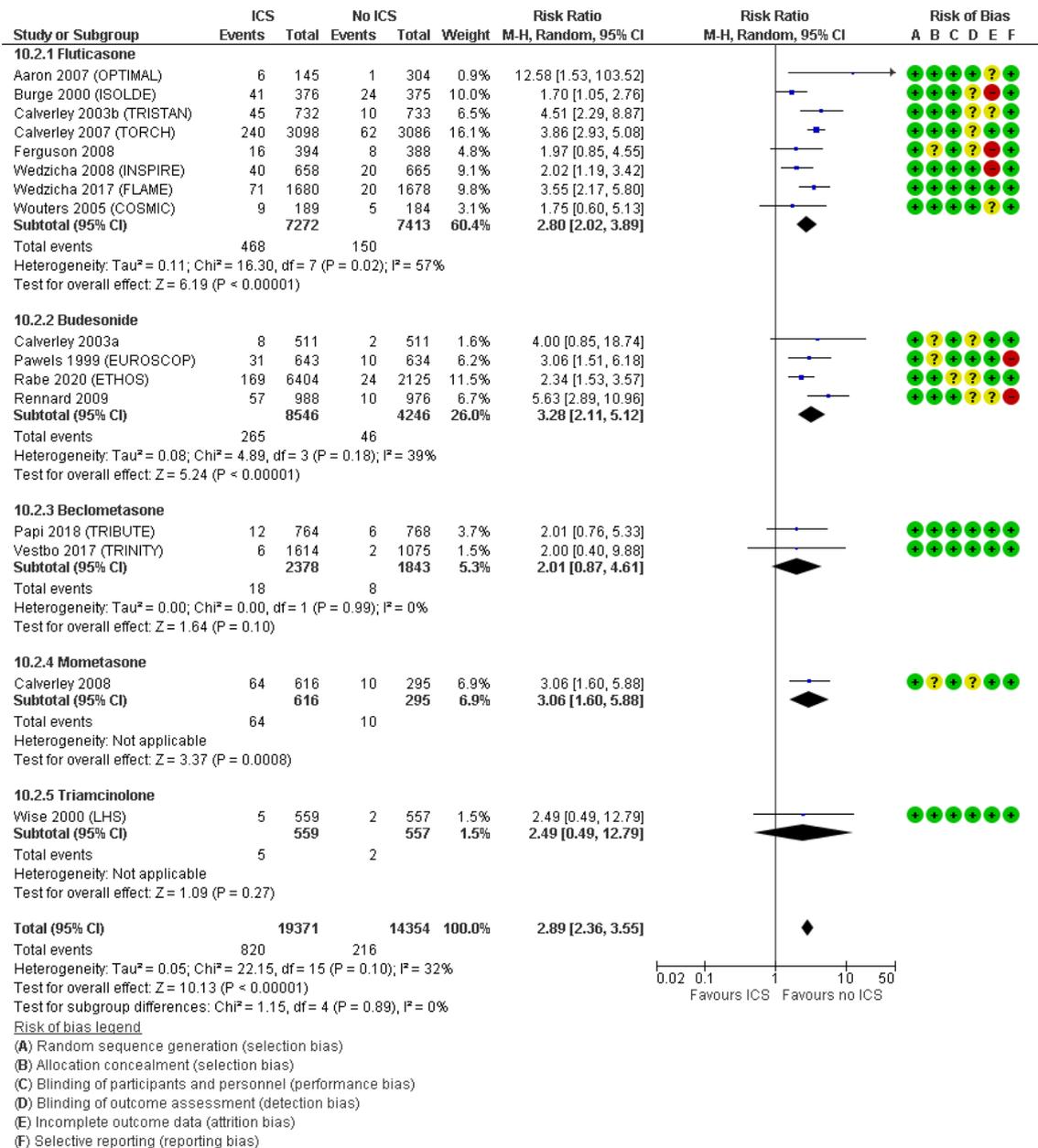


Figure S7. Pooled risk ratios for dysphonia.

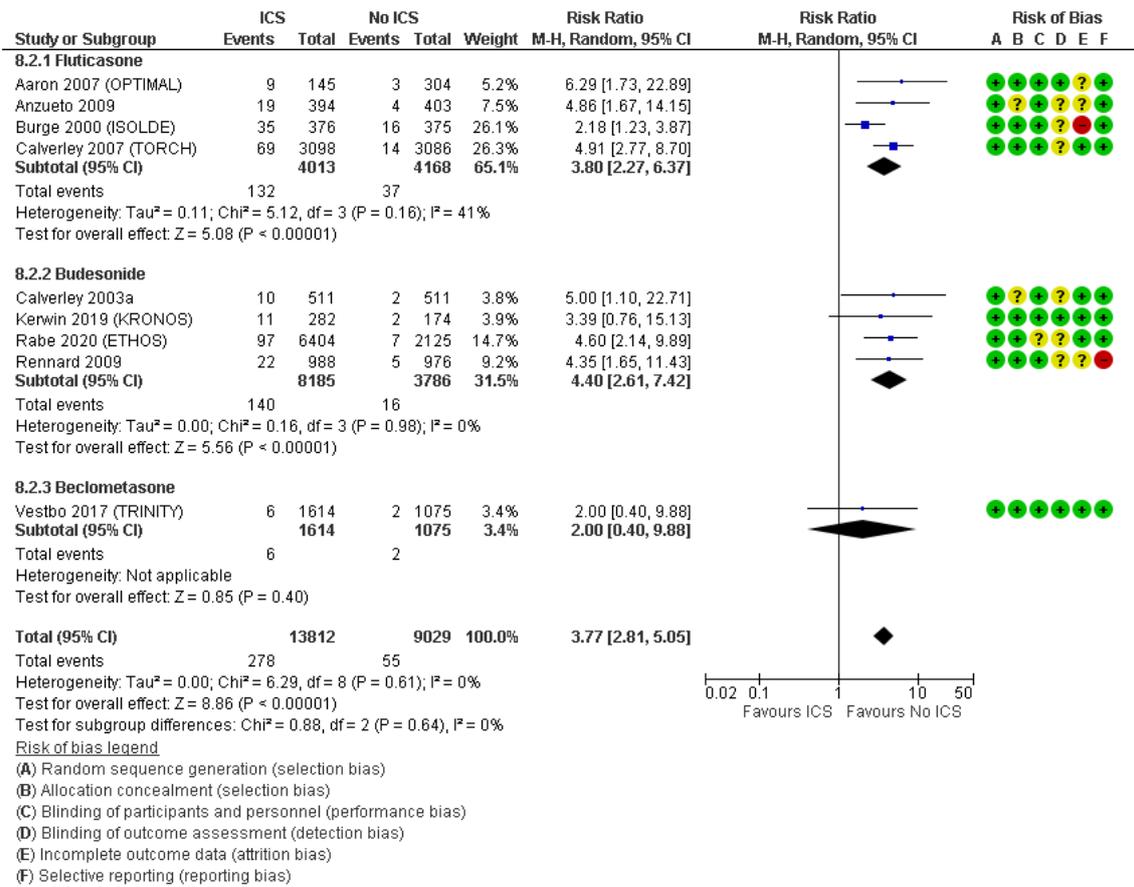


Figure S8. Pooled risk ratios for hypertension.

