**Supplementary Table 3. Methodological quality scores of prospective epidemiological studies (including cohort and nested case-control studies).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Study name** | **Score of methodological quality**  |
| **1(0/4/8)** | **2(0/4/7)** | **3(0/4/7)** | **4(0/10)** | **5(0/8)** | **6(0/4)** | **7(0/4/6)** | **8(0/2)** | **9(0/6)** | **10(0/4/6)** | **11(0/4)** | **12(0/4)** | **13(0/8)** | **14(0/6)** | **15(0/4/9)** | **Selection bias 40****(1-5 items)** | **Misclassification bias 40** **(6-13 items)** | **Confounding bias 15** **(14-15 items)** | **Total** | **Reporting score (%)\*** |
| **Cohort studies** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hadji 2013Germany | **4** | **7** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **4** | **6** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **0** | **0** | **8** | **0** | **4** | **36** | **32** | **4** | **72** | **76** |
| Korde 2018the United States | **4** | **7** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **0** | **6** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **4** | **0** | **8** | **6** | **4** | **36** | **32** | **10** | **78** | **82** |
| Kremer 2014Canada | **0** | **7** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **4** | **6** | **2** | **0** | **6** | **4** | **4** | **8** | **6** | **4** | **32** | **34** | **10** | **76** | **80** |
| Kwan 2016the United States | **0** | **7** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **4** | **6** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **4** | **0** | **8** | **6** | **9** | **32** | **36** | **15** | **83** | **87** |
| Lipton 2017the United States | **0** | **7** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **4** | **4** | **2** | **0** | **6** | **0** | **0** | **8** | **6** | **4** | **32** | **24** | **10** | **66** | **69** |
| Rouach 2018Israel | **0** | **7** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **4** | **6** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **0** | **4** | **8** | **6** | **4** | **32** | **36** | **10** | **78** | **82** |
| **Nested case-control studies** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monsees 2011the United States | **4** | **4** | **7** | **10** | **8** | **0** | **6** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **4** | **0** | **8** | **6** | **9** | **33** | **32** | **15** | **80** | **84** |
| Rennert 2017Israel | **0** | **4** | **0** | **10** | **8** | **4** | **6** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **4** | **4** | **8** | **6** | **4** | **22** | **40** | **10** | **72** | **76** |

\*The quality score of each study was presented as a percentage of the maximum score, and studies with a score more than 60% were categorized as high-quality studies.

\*This quality scoring system is modified from that developed by Voskuil and colleagues (Voskuil DW et al. Physical activity and endometrial cancer risk, a systematic review of current evidence. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.* 2007;16:639-648) and used before as previously described (Liu YP et al. Bisphosphonates and primary breast cancer risk: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis involving 963,995 women. *Clin Epidemiol*. 2019;11:593-603).