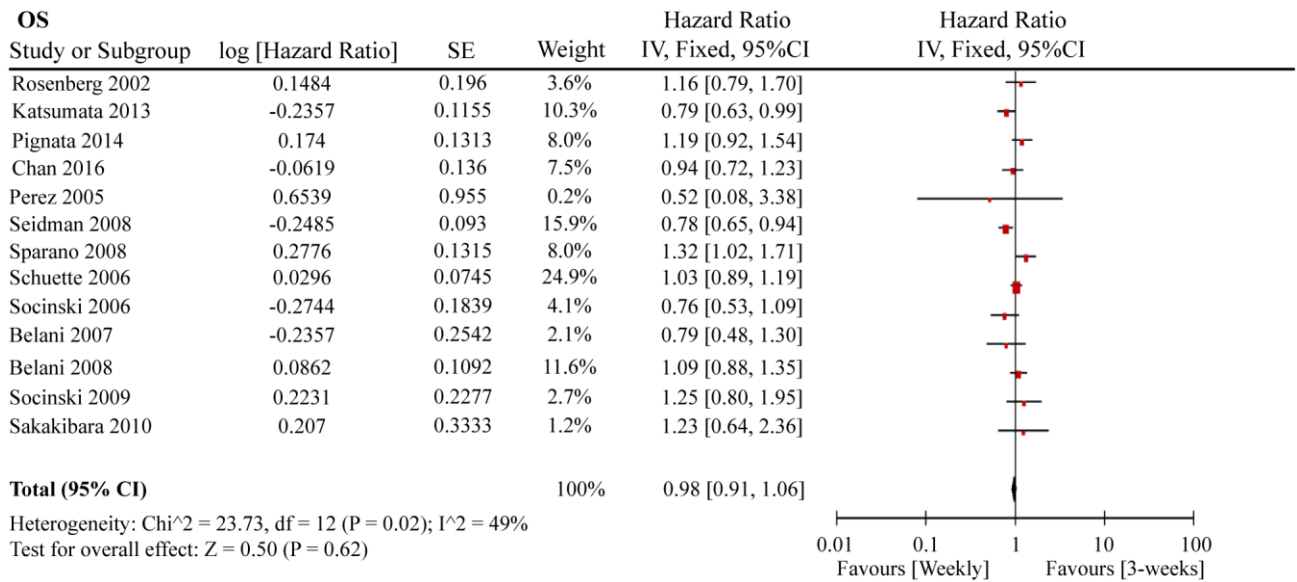
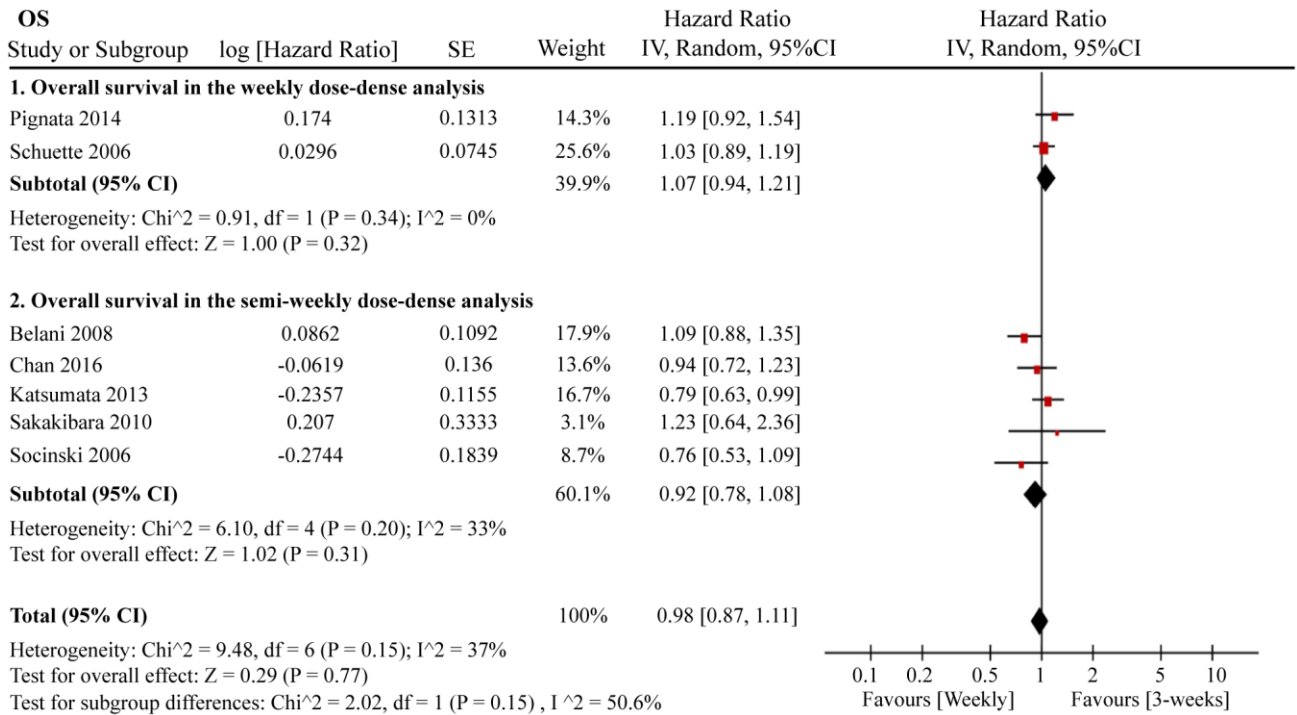


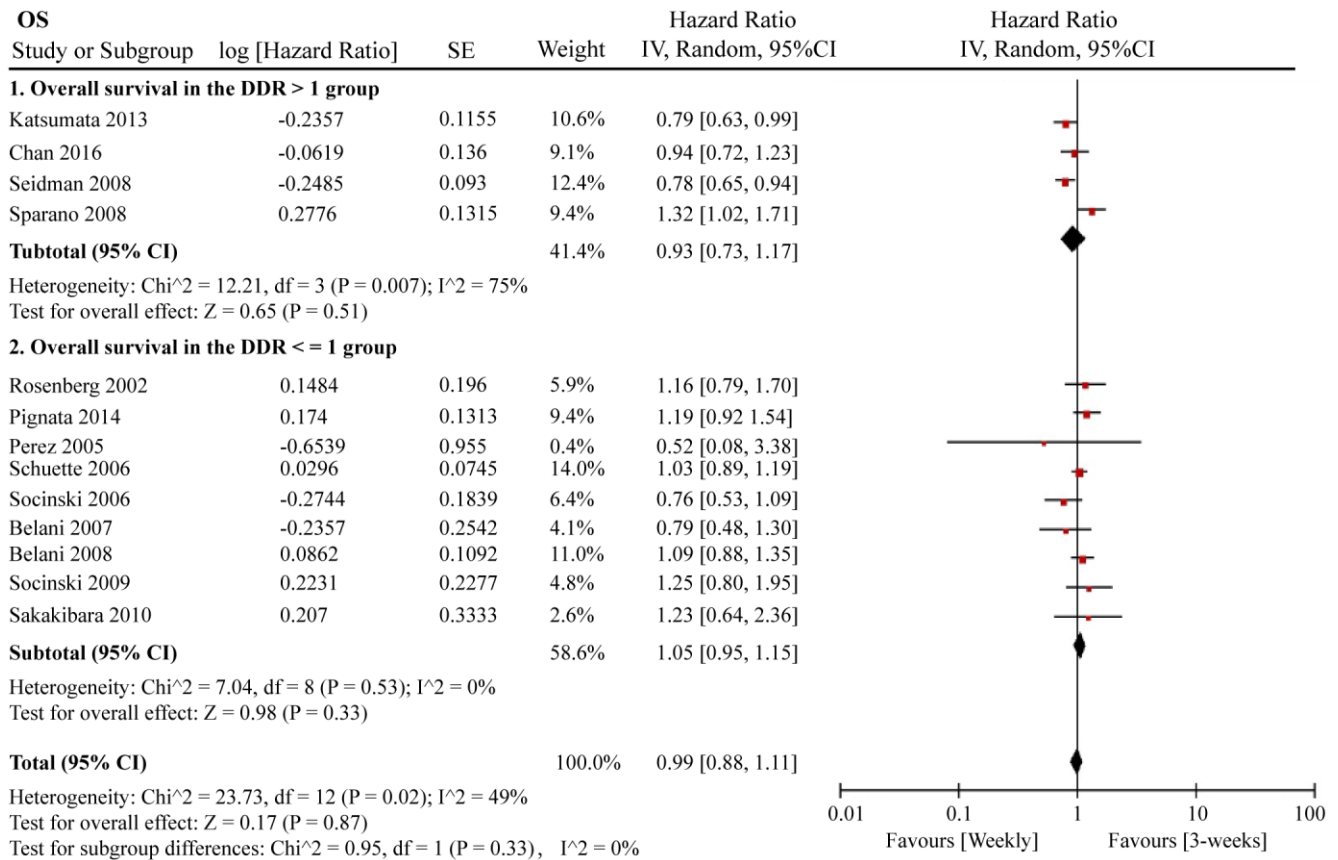
**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES**



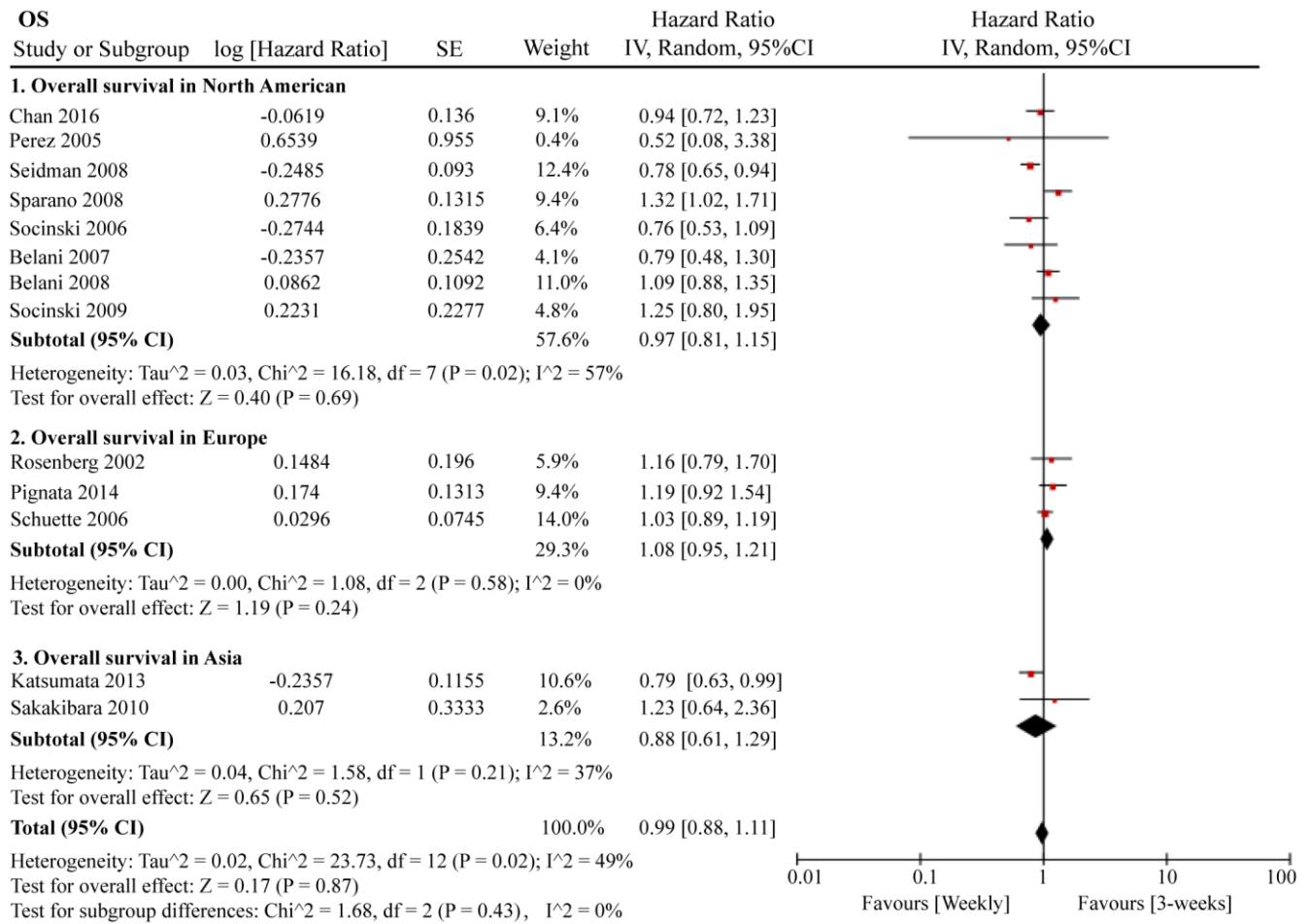
**Supplementary Figure 1. The forest plot of HR for OS in the weekly paclitaxel compared to 3-weeks paclitaxel regimen. HR: hazard ratio; OS: overall survival.**



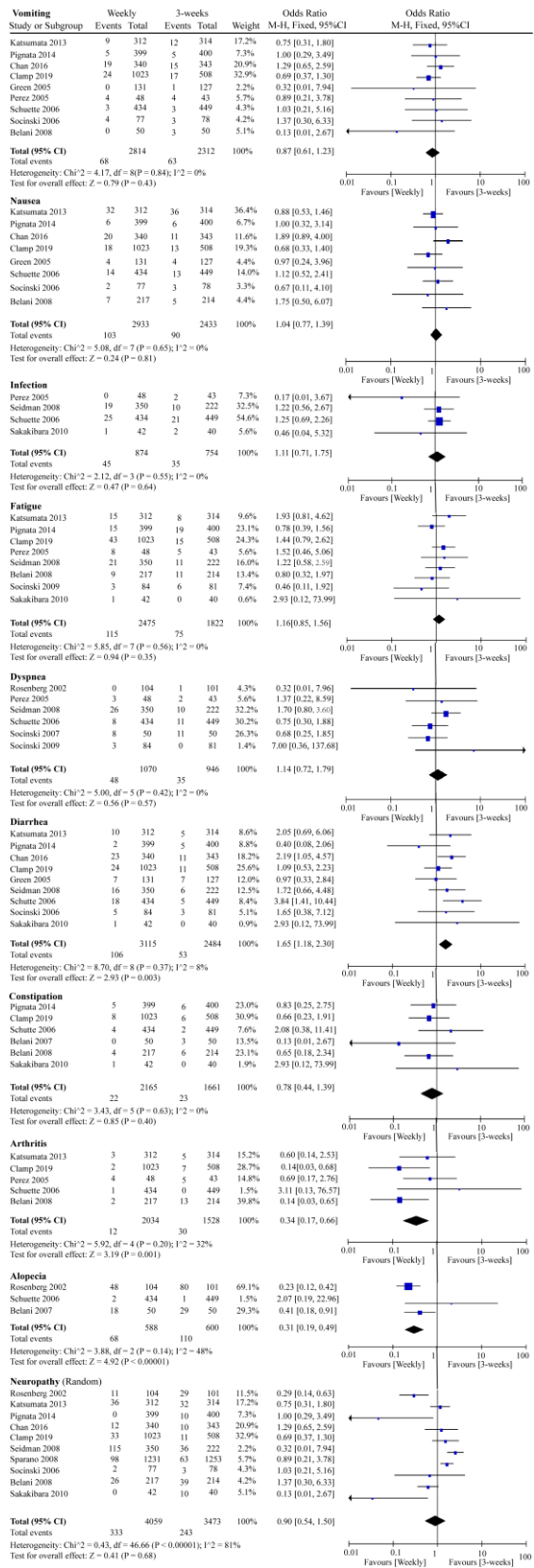
**Supplementary Figure 2. The forest plot of HR for OS in the subgroup analysis based on carboplatin administration schedules. HR: hazard ratio; OS: overall survival.**



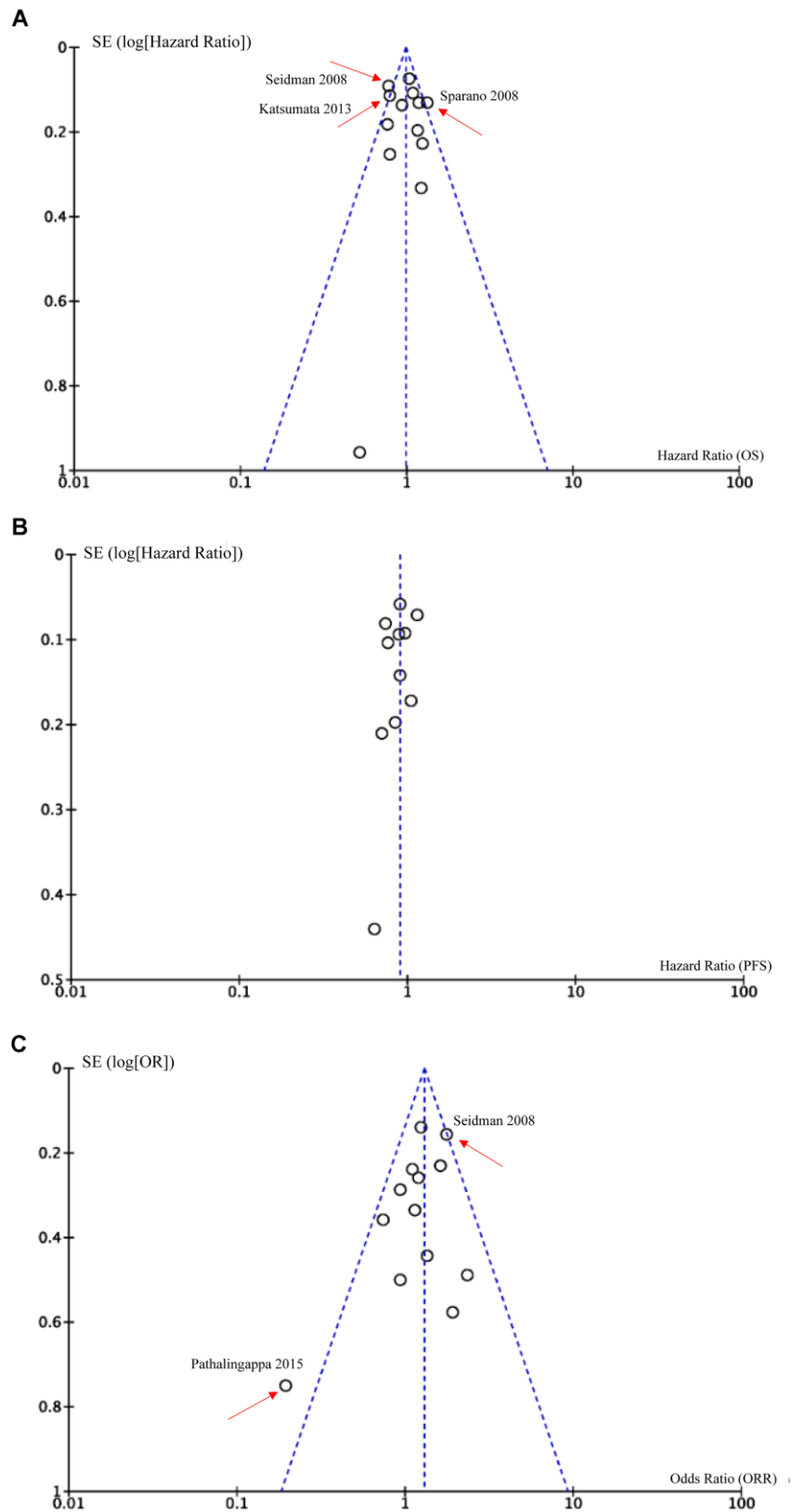
**Supplementary Figure 3. The forest plot of HR for OS in the subgroup analysis based on the DDR of paclitaxel.** HR: hazard ratio; OS: overall survival; DDR: dose density ratio.



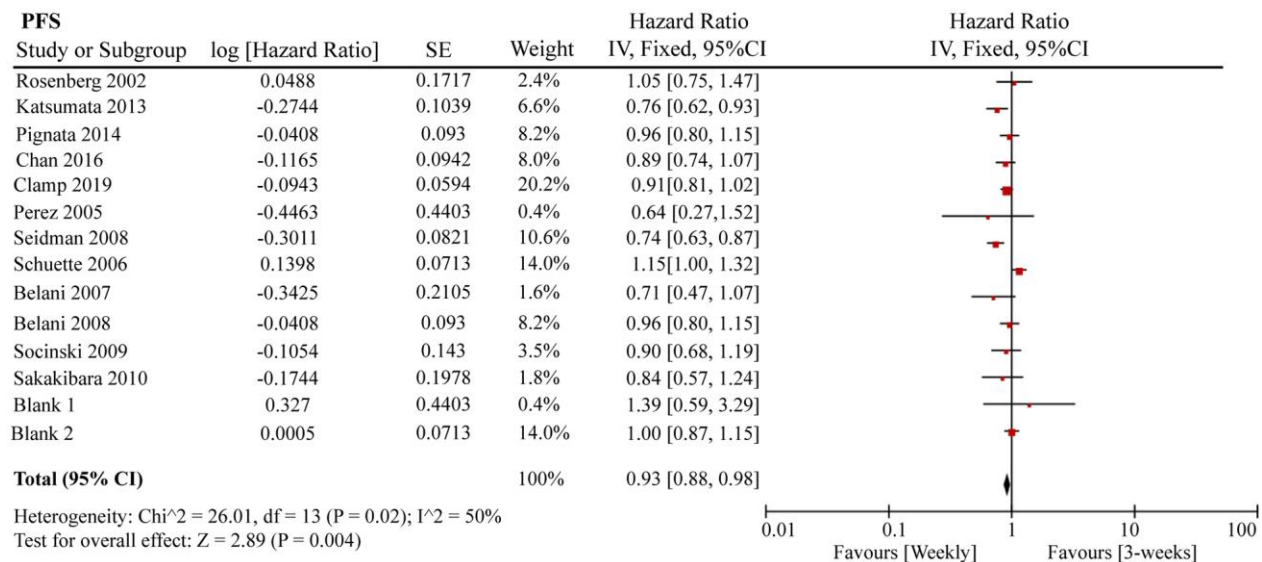
**Supplementary Figure 4. The forest plot of HR for OS in the subgroup analysis based on ethnic differences of included populations.** HR: hazard ratio; OS: overall survival.



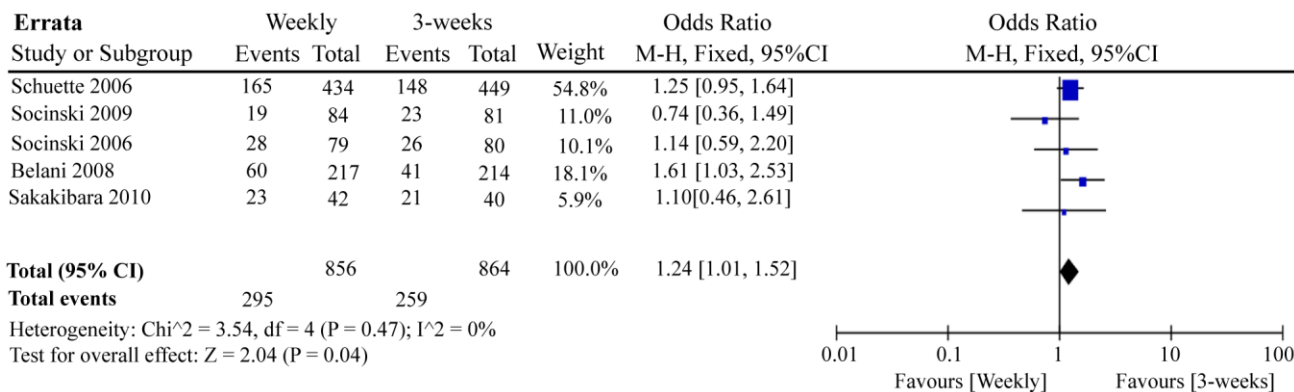
Supplementary Figure 5. The forest plot of OR for non-hematologic toxicities (vomiting, nausea, infection, fatigue, dyspnea, diarrhea, constipation, arthritis, alopecia, and neuropathy) in the weekly paclitaxel compared to 3-weeks paclitaxel regimen. OR: odds ratio.



**Supplementary Figure 6. The funnel plots for publication bias.** (A) for articles measuring the incidence of OS. (B) for articles measuring the incidence of PFS. (C) for articles measuring the incidence of ORR. The vertical blue dotted line and two oblique blue dotted lines represent the position of the combined effect value and its corresponding 95% confidence interval on the x-axis, respectively. The red arrows point to outlier studies. OS: overall survival; PFS: progression-free survival; ORR: overall response rate.



**Supplementary Figure 7. The forest plot of adjusted HR by trim and fill for PFS in the weekly paclitaxel compared to 3-weeks paclitaxel regimen. HR: hazard ratio; PFS: progression-free survival.**



**Supplementary Figure 8. The corrected forest plot of OR for response rate in the weekly paclitaxel compared to 3-weeks paclitaxel regimen.**