Supplementary Table 1. Methodological quality of the trials included

Author, year,	Generation of allocation	Allocation concealment +	Successful randomi-	Investigator blinding	Intention to treat	Withdra- wals and
reference	sequence * variceal ligatio	n (EVI) and	zation ‡		analysis §	Dropouts ¶
-	variceai ngado rs (BB) vs. BB	on (EvL) and				
Ahmad,	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
2009 (18)	racquate	103	163	110	110	1 03
Lo,	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2009 (22)	1					
García-	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Pagán,						
2009 (23)						
_	variceal ligation	` '				
Beta-blocke	rs (BB) vs. EV					
Ahmad,	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
2009 (18)						
Kumar,	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No (only	No	Yes
2009 (19)				endoscopist		
				blinded)		
De la Peña,	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2006 (20)						
Lo,	Adequate	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2000 (21)						

^{*} Allocation considered adequate when the sequence of random numbers was computergenerated.

- + Method used (central randomization, sealed envelopes) prevented the investigators from knowing which treatments was next before allocation.
- ‡ Balance existed between the baseline characteristics of the treatment and control groups.
- Blinding of therapies explicitly mentioned in the report.
- § Explicit mention in the report that all randomized patients were analyzed in the group to which they were originally allocated, regardless of the treatment received (intention-to-treat principle).
- ¶ Numbers and reasons provided in the report.

Supplementary table 2. Patients included in the final database and individual reasons for exclusion for each outcome.

Study, year,	Patients from the	rom the exclusion of the included in to treatment to-event analysis		d for time-	Number of patients included for analysis for each outcome					
reference	original studies	final database	the final analyses	groups	Overall rebleeding	Variceal rebleeding	Mortality	Overall rebleeding	Variceal rebleeding	Mortality
Endoscopio	variceal lig	ation (EVL) and be	ta-blockers (E	BB) vs. BB						
Ahmad, 2009 (18)	150	39 allocated in the EVL group	111	EVL+BB: 37 BB: 74	111 without time-to-event	111 without time-to-event	0	0	0	111
Lo 2009 (22)	120	0	120	EVL+BB: 60 BB: 60	0	0	0	120	120	120
Garcia- Pagan 2009 (23)	158	0	158	EVL+BB: 80 BB: 78	0	0	0	158	158	158
Endoscopio	variceal lig	ation (EVL) and be	ta-blockers (E	BB) vs. EVL					•	
Ahmad, 2009 (18)	150	74 allocated in the BB group	76	EVL+BB: 37 EVL: 39	76 without time-to-event	76 without time-to-event	0	0	0	76
Kumar, 2009 (19)	177	10 without follow-up in the original database + 26 with non- cirrhotic portal hypertension	141	EVL+BB: 72 EVL: 69	0	0	0	141	141	141
De la Peña, 2005 (20)	80	1 without clinical data in the original database	79	EVL+BB: 43 EVL: 36	0	0	0	79	79	79
Lo, 2000 (21)	122	2 without Child in the original database	120	EVL+BB: 58 EVL: 62	9 without time-to-event	120 without information of rebleeding source	0	111	0	120

Supplementary table 3. Characteristics of the patients allocated to each treatment group of each RCT included.

Author, year, ref.	Number of patients	Allocation to treatment groups	Age (mean±SD or range)	Sex Male/female (%)	Etiology (alcohol/virus) (%)	Child A/B-C (%)	Child Score (mean±SD)
Endoscopic v	ariceal ligatio		a-blockers (BB) vs. I		1 (7-5)		
Ahmad, 2009 (18)	111	BB+EVL: 37	50 (11)	81/19	0/100	11/89	8.2 (2)
		BB: 74	52 (9)	62/38	0/100	11/89	8.8 (2)
Lo, 2009 (22)	120	BB+EVL: 60	54 (10)	70/30	35/21	33/67	NA
,		BB: 60	52 (11)	75/25	25/66	35/65	NA
García- Pagán, 2009 (23)	158	BB+EVL: 80	57 (12)	81/19	39/34	20/80	8.2 (1.8)
		BB: 78	56 (11)	68/22	42/28	23/77	8.1 (1.8)
Endoscopic v	ariceal ligatio	n (EVL) and beta	a-blockers (BB) vs. I	EVL	l		
Ahmad, 2009 (18)	76	BB+EVL: 37	50 (11)	81/19	0/100	11/89	8.2 (2)
,		EVL: 39	53(10)	64/36	3/97	18/82	8.3 (2)
Kumar, 2009 (19)	141	BB+EVL: 72	41(14)	85/15	43/17	46/54	7.3 (2)
,		EVL: 69	41(13)	88/12	40/27	35/65	7.8 (2.1)
De la Peña, 2005 (20)	79	BB+EVL: 43	60 (36-75)	77/23	63/28	14/86	NA
		EVL: 36.	60 (18-75)	73/27	70/22	16/84	NA
Lo, 2000 (21)	122	BB+EVL: 60	53 (11)	75/25	28/68	18/82	NA
\ /		EVL: 62	51 (12)	80/20	32/66	29/71	NA

Supplementary table 4
Exploratory analysis of the effect of the association of isosorbide-5-mononitrate (ISMN) to beta-blockers (BB) in trials comparing combination endoscopic variceal ligation (EVL) and BB versus EVL alone

		Effect of the type of drug		
		OR (95% CI)	P-Value ^a	
Death	BB+EVL vs EVL	0.332 (0.143; 0.77)	0.243	
Death	BB+ISMN+EVL vs EVL	0.717 (0.269; 1.914)	0.243	
All-source	BB+EVL vs EVL	0.228 (0.116; 0.451)	0.007	
rebleeding	BB+ISMN+EVL vs EVL	0.828 (0.438; 1.563)	0.007	
Variceal	BB+EVL vs EVL	0.223 (0.055; 0.903)	0.114	
rebleeding	BB+ISMN+EVL vs EVL	0.788 (0.389; 1.597)	0.114	

^a P-Value for between-groups and therapy interaction