openMetaAnalysis: Risk of bias

Table. Risk of bias for individual trials* and across trials† based on the Cochrane Handbook with modifications for the assessment of individual studies due to lack of Consort diagram‡ and trial registration.

Study	Subject selection	Subject attrition	Prognostic Factor Measurement	Outcome Measurement	Study Confounding	Statistical Analysis and Reporting
Ball, 2014 PMID: 25056260	Low risk (all mothers in the time period included)	Low risk as outcomes missing for < 2% of births (525 of 40,441)	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk. Confounders tested included: • Parity • "Outcome of the previous birth"	Low risk. Used conditional logistic regression to control for maternal factors
Hanley, 2017 PMID: 28178044	79	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear risk¶	Low risk. Confounders tested included: maternal age at time of each delivery, diabetes, hypertension, smoking, history of perinatatal death	Low risk. Used conditional logistic regresion to compare to same mother
Koullali, 2016 PMID: 27367283						
Schachar, 2016 PMID: 27405702						

Notes:

* Assessment of individual studies based on the Cochrane Handbook, Table 8.5.d. Available at http://handbook.cochrane.org/chapter_8/table_8_5_d_criteria_for_judging_risk_of_bias_in_the_risk_of.htm .

† Summary determination across studies based on Cochrane Handbook, Table 8.7. Available at http://handbook.cochrane.org/chapter_8/table_8_7_a_possible_approach_for_summary_assessments_of_the.htm .

‡ Lack of a Consort diagram, by itself, is considered to be unclear risk for incomplete outcome and attrition bias.

§ Lack of trial registration, by itself, is considered to be unclear risk for selective reporting.

‖ Method of randomization not clearly described.

¶ Method of blinding not clearly described.