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| Title of manuscript |  |
| Last name of first author |  |
| Year of publication |  |
| URL of HTML manuscript |  |
| Section PECO statement is in |  |
| PECO statement | The systematic review questions followed the Population, Exposure, Comparator, Outcome (PECO) framework[20](https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11303744/#CR20). The “P” are patients with suspected malaria; “E” is the *Plasmodium* infection; “C” is *Plasmodium*-uninfected individuals; “O” is blood cortisol levels. |

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| Section PECO statement is in |  |
| PECO statement | The PECOS (Population, Exposure, Comparator, Outcomes, and Study) question of this study is as follows: Among the older population (P), what is the effect of ambient temperatures (E) compared to relatively lower or higher temperatures (C) on the mortality or morbidity from mental and neurological disorders (O) in human observational studies (S)? The exposure considered includes not only continuous ambient temperatures but also extreme temperature events such as heat waves and cold spells, compared to days without heat waves or cold spells. |