Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	machine learning prediction	real cumulative cases	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance
Linear regression												
2	randomised trials	serious[a]	not serious[a]	not serious	not serious[a]	none	21	21	-	SMD **0.17 SD higher** (0.43 lower to 0.78 higher)	⨁⨁⨁◯ Moderate	CRITICAL
Convolutional neural network with Logistic regression												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[b]	publication bias strongly suspected[b]	4	4	-	SMD **0 SD** (1.39 lower to 1.39 higher)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low	CRITICAL
Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) recurrent neural networks (RNN)												
4	randomised trials	serious[c]	not serious	not serious	not serious[c,d]	none	61	61	-	SMD **0.55 SD higher** (0.18 higher to 0.92 higher)	⨁⨁⨁◯ Moderate	CRITICAL
Stochastic, PCA and logistic models												
4	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[e,f]	none	32	32	-	SMD **0 SD** (0.49 lower to 0.49 higher)	⨁⨁⨁◯ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Time series models												
4	randomised trials	not serious	serious[g]	not serious	serious[g]	none	59	59	-	SMD **0.01 SD lower** (0.37 lower to 0.35 higher)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low	CRITICAL
Multilayer perceptron												
2	randomised trials	serious[h]	not serious	not serious	serious[h]	none	20	20	-	SMD **0.47 SD higher** (0.16 lower to 1.1 higher)	⨁⨁◯◯ Low	CRITICAL
Random forest												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious[i]	none	8	8	-	SMD **0.09 SD lower** (1.07 lower to 0.89 higher)	⨁⨁⨁◯ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Reinforcement learning												
1	randomised trials	serious[j]	not serious	not serious	serious[j]	publication bias strongly suspected[j]	0	0	-	SMD **0 SD** (0 to 0)	⨁◯◯◯ Very low	CRITICAL