

Supplementary Table S5

The Egger’s regression test for evaluating the small-study effects on publication bias

Colorectal adenomas

<pre>. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow</pre>						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs = 5			
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 = .002398			
			I2 (%) = 11.86			
			H2 = 1.13			
			R-squared (%) = 73.00			
			Model F(1,3) = 2.11			
			Prob > F = 0.2426			
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	2.497228	1.720703	1.45	0.243	-2.978816	7.973272
_cons	-.0124525	.2436167	-0.05	0.962	-.7877497	.7628447
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(3) = 3.40 Prob > Q_res = 0.3335						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects						
beta1 = 2.50						
SE of beta1 = 1.721						
t = 1.45						
Prob >  t  = 0.2426						
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end of do-file						

Colorectal cancer

<pre>. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow</pre>						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs = 10			
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 = .1013			
			I2 (%) = 57.15			
			H2 = 2.33			
			R-squared (%) = 3.66			
			Model F(1,8) = 0.17			
			Prob > F = 0.6874			
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	.4169481	.9991091	0.42	0.687	-1.887002	2.720898
_cons	.3751732	.324102	1.16	0.280	-.3722075	1.122554
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(8) = 18.67 Prob > Q_res = 0.0167						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects						
beta1 = 0.42						
SE of beta1 = 0.999						
t = 0.42						
Prob >  t  = 0.6874						

Esophagus cancer

. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs = 5			
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 = .0688			
			I2 (%) = 32.93			
			H2 = 1.49			
			R-squared (%) = 47.62			
			Model F(1,3) = 2.08			
			Prob > F = 0.2446			
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	2.535247	1.75622	1.44	0.245	-3.053827	8.124322
_cons	-.3487442	.7108633	-0.49	0.657	-2.611028	1.91354
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(3) = 4.47 Prob > Q_res = 0.2147						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects						
beta1 = 2.54						
SE of beta1 = 1.756						
t = 1.44						
Prob >  t  = 0.2446						

Pancreas cancer

. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs = 3			
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 = .1529			
			I2 (%) = 44.82			
			H2 = 1.81			
			R-squared (%) = 0.00			
			Model F(1,1) = 0.01			
			Prob > F = 0.9295			
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	.3035442	2.729974	0.11	0.930	-34.38407	34.99115
_cons	.480452	1.068699	0.45	0.731	-13.09866	14.05956
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(1) = 1.81 Prob > Q_res = 0.1782						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects						
beta1 = 0.30						
SE of beta1 = 2.730						
t = 0.11						
Prob >  t  = 0.9295						

Breast cancer

. meta bias, egger random(dlaid) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs =		4	
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 =		.006499	
			I2 (%) =		10.67	
			H2 =		1.12	
			R-squared (%) =		0.00	
			Model F(1,2) =		0.43	
			Prob > F =		0.5795	
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	.7443101	1.135587	0.66	0.580	-4.141727	5.630347
_cons	.1999778	.2502364	0.80	0.508	-.8767025	1.276658
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(2) = 2.24 Prob > Q_res = 0.3265						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: betal = 0; no small-study effects						
			betal =		0.74	
			SE of betal =		1.136	
			t =		0.66	
			Prob >  t  =		0.5795	

Female genital organ cancers

. meta bias, egger random(dlaid) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs =		5	
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 =		.041	
			I2 (%) =		32.15	
			H2 =		1.47	
			R-squared (%) =		37.15	
			Model F(1,3) =		1.22	
			Prob > F =		0.3507	
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	1.644715	1.491795	1.10	0.351	-3.102844	6.392274
_cons	-.0105681	.465961	-0.02	0.983	-1.493464	1.472328
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(3) = 4.42 Prob > Q_res = 0.2194						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: betal = 0; no small-study effects						
			betal =		1.64	
			SE of betal =		1.492	
			t =		1.10	
			Prob >  t  =		0.3507	

Lung cancer

. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs =		5	
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 =		0	
			I2 (%) =		0.00	
			H2 =		1.00	
			R-squared (%) =		0.00	
			Model F(1,3) =		0.40	
			Prob > F =		0.5719	
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	.6054654	.9571293	0.63	0.572	-2.440547	3.651478
_cons	.1790716	.1436302	1.25	0.301	-.2780237	.6361669
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(3) = 0.36 Prob > Q_res = 0.9483						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: betal = 0; no small-study effects						
			betal =		0.61	
			SE of betal =		0.957	
			t =		0.63	
			Prob >  t  =		0.5719	

Prostate cancer

. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs =		5	
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 =		.02581	
			I2 (%) =		33.85	
			H2 =		1.51	
			R-squared (%) =		72.02	
			Model F(1,3) =		3.88	
			Prob > F =		0.1436	
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	4.012935	2.038075	1.97	0.144	-2.47313	10.499
_cons	-.8102876	.4845355	-1.67	0.193	-2.352296	.7317207
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(3) = 4.54 Prob > Q_res = 0.2092						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: betal = 0; no small-study effects						
			betal =		4.01	
			SE of betal =		2.038	
			t =		1.97	
			Prob >  t  =		0.1436	

Urinary system cancers

. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs =		6	
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 =		.02214	
			I2 (%) =		20.33	
			H2 =		1.26	
			R-squared (%) =		0.00	
			Model F(1,4) =		0.58	
			Prob > F =		0.4879	
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	1.59263	2.087086	0.76	0.488	-4.20205	7.387309
_cons	-.1712342	.6126359	-0.28	0.794	-1.872184	1.529716
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(4) = 5.02 Prob > Q_res = 0.2852						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: betal = 0; no small-study effects						
			betal =		1.59	
			SE of betal =		2.087	
			t =		0.76	
			Prob >  t  =		0.4879	

Stomach cancer

. meta bias, egger random(dlaidr) tdistribution detail nometashow						
Random-effects meta-regression			Number of obs =		7	
Method: DerSimonian-Laird			Residual heterogeneity:			
			tau2 =		.0697	
			I2 (%) =		56.16	
			H2 =		2.28	
			R-squared (%) =		70.86	
			Model F(1,5) =		9.79	
			Prob > F =		0.0260	
_meta_es	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_meta_se	4.714188	1.506917	3.13	0.026	.8405352	8.58784
_cons	-.6479812	.3958745	-1.64	0.163	-1.665609	.3696466
Test of residual homogeneity: Q_res = chi2(5) = 11.41 Prob > Q_res = 0.0439						
Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects						
Random-effects model						
Method: DerSimonian-Laird						
H0: betal = 0; no small-study effects						
			betal =		4.71	
			SE of betal =		1.507	
			t =		3.13	
			Prob >  t  =		0.0260	

***The non-parametric “trim-and-fill” analysis of publication bias for stomach cancer only (showing a significant small-study effect by the Egger’s test – see above)***

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. meta trim , random(dlaidr) eform
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Effect-size label: Effect Size  
Effect size: **log\_aHR**  
Std. Err.: **\_meta\_se**

Nonparametric trim-and-fill analysis of publication bias  
Linear estimator, imputing on the left

Iteration  
Number of studies = **7**  
Model: Random-effects observed = **7**  
Method: DerSimonian-Laird imputed = **0**

Pooling  
Model: Random-effects  
Method: DerSimonian-Laird

Studies	exp(ES)	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Observed	<b>1.814</b>	<b>1.194</b>	<b>2.755</b>
Observed + Imputed	<b>1.814</b>	<b>1.194</b>	<b>2.755</b>