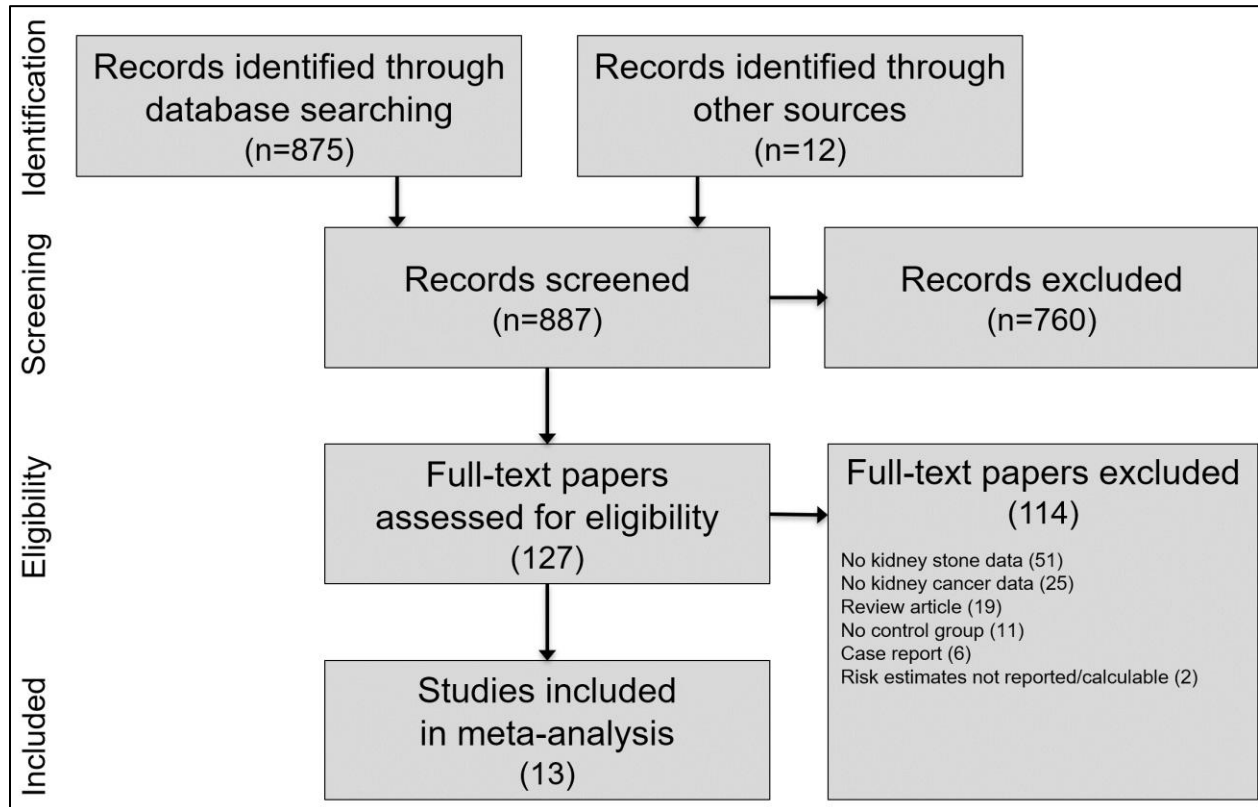


APPENDIX

Supplementary Figure 1. PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) flow diagram.



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Supplementary Table 1. MEDLINE search strategy
General exposure variable search terms
1. Association 2. Correlate 3. Determinants 4. Predictors 5. Relative risk 6. Risk factors
Stone-related exposure variable search terms
7. Kidney stone 8. Lithiasis 9. Renal calculi 10. Stone disease 11. Ureteral calculi 12. Ureteral obstruction 13. Ureterolithiasis 14. Urinary calculi 15. Urolithiasis
Outcome variable search terms
16. Kidney cancer 17. Kidney neoplasm 18. Renal adenocarcinoma 19. Renal cancer
20. Renal cell carcinoma 21. Renal neoplasm 22. Urinary tract cancer
23. Urinary tract carcinoma
24. Urinary tract neoplasm
Combination terms
25. or/1-15 26. or/16-24 27. and/25-26

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Supplementary Table 2. Risk of bias assessment with Newcastle-Ottawa scale among included studies					
Study	Selection (4)	Comparability (2)	Outcome (3)	Total (9)	Risk of Bias
Chow [1997] ¹³	3	0	2	5	Intermediate
Chung [2013] ¹⁴	3	1	3	7	Low
Hemminki [2017] ¹⁵	3	0	2	5	Intermediate
Lai [2013] ¹⁶	3	1	3	7	Low
Lin [2016] ¹⁷	4	1	3	8	Low
Maclure [1990] ¹⁸	3	2	3	8	Low
McCredie [1992] ¹⁹	3	1	3	7	Low
McLaughlin [1984] ²⁰	3	2	3	8	Low
Schlehofer [1996] ²¹	3	1	3	7	Low
Shih [2014] ²²	3	0	1	4	Intermediate
Talamini [1990] ²³	3	1	3	7	Low
van de Pol [2018] ²⁴	4	2	3	9	Low
Wang [2012] ²⁵	3	2	3	8	Low

The selection comprised representativeness of the exposed cohort, selection of the non-exposed cohort, ascertainment of exposure, and demonstration that the outcome of interest was not present at the start of the study. Comparability is comprised of study controls for baseline comorbidities and disease severity. Outcomes comprise an assessment of outcomes, follow-ups long enough for outcomes to occur, and adequate follow-up of cohorts. Studies classified as high (1–3 stars), intermediate (4–5 stars), or low (6–9 stars) risk of bias.