Efficacy and safety of calcitonin-gene-related peptide binding monoclonal antibodies for the preventive treatment of episodic migraine – An updated systematic review and meta-analysis

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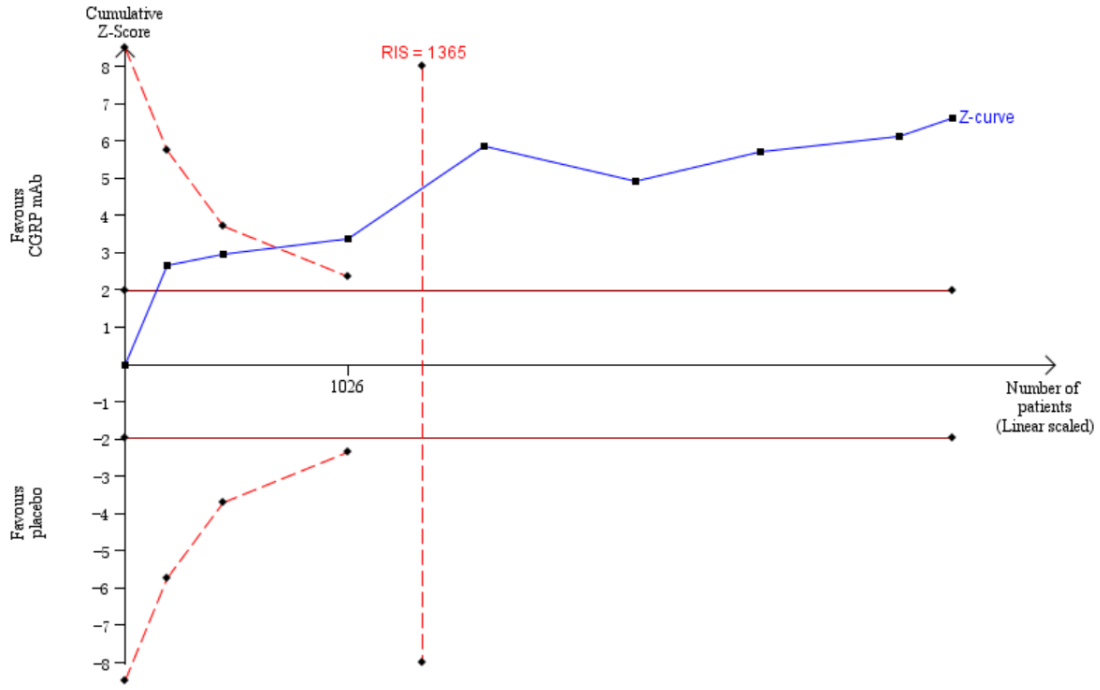
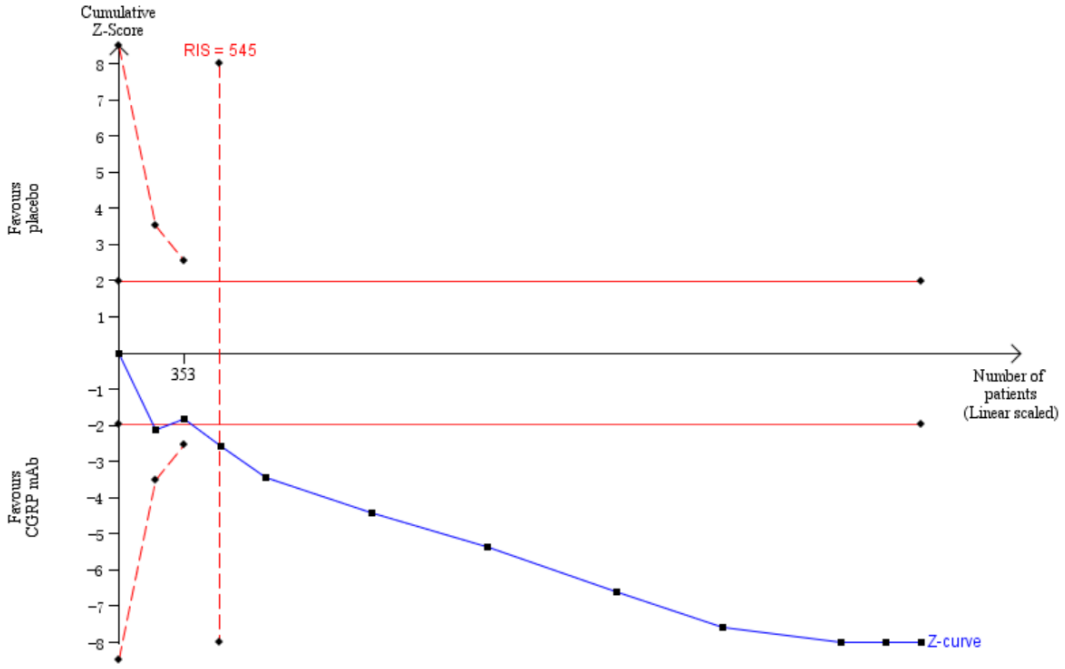
Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1 Random-effect model of trial sequential analysis for changes in monthly acute migraine-specific medication days.

The dashed red lines represent the trial sequential monitoring boundary (upper O'Brien Fleming with α = 5%, β=20%, low risk of bias). Required information size (RIS) of 1365 participants were calculated. Complete blue line represents cumulative Z-curve, which is well past the RIS needed. cumulative Z-curve cross conventional boundary (complete red line) and the trial sequential monitoring boundary (dashed red line).

Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S2 Random-effect model of trial sequential analysis for changes in 50% reduction in migraine days per month.

The dashed red lines represent the trial sequential monitoring boundary (upper O'Brien Fleming with α = 5%, β=20%, low risk of bias and 34%control event rate (the control event rate in our meta-analysis)). Required information size (RIS) of 545 participants were calculated. Complete blue line represents cumulative Z-curve, which is well past the RIS needed. cumulative Z-curve cross conventional boundary (complete red line) and the trial sequential monitoring boundary (dashed red line).