

ADDITIONAL FILE 4

SENSITIVITY ANALYSES AND META-REGRESSIONS

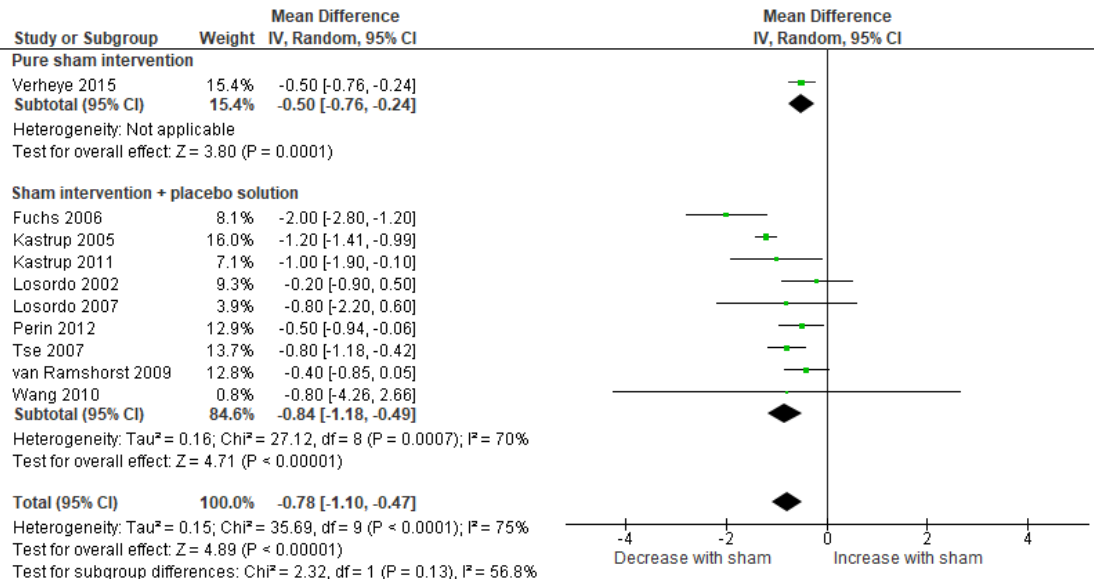
The sham effect of invasive interventions in chronic coronary syndromes – a systematic review and meta-analysis

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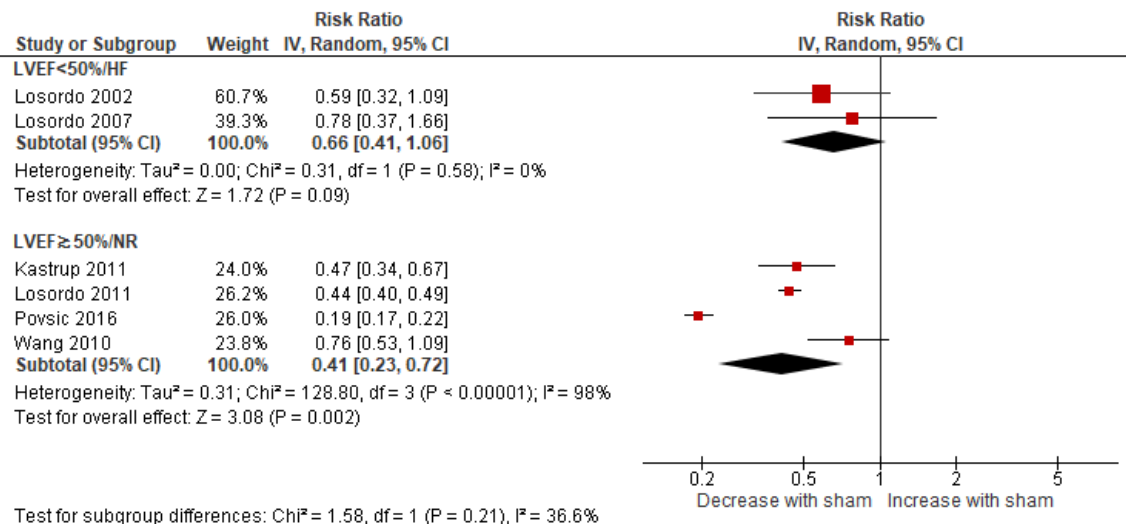
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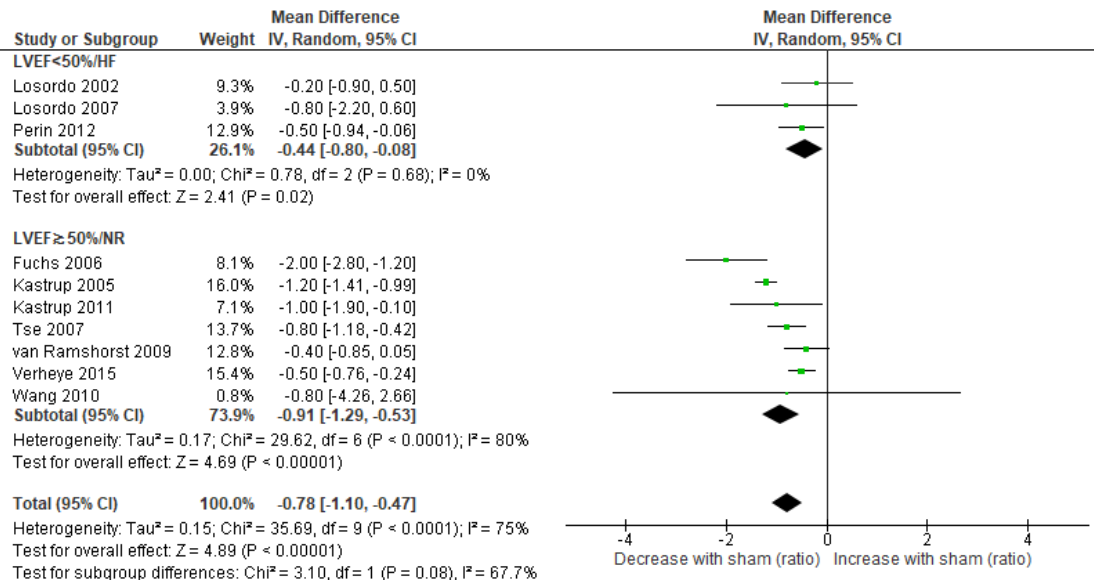
Supplementary Figure: Analysis of CCS class mean change according with the type of sham

Pooled and individual relative effect and 95% CI for exercise time according with the type of sham (pure sham intervention or sham intervention + placebo solution).

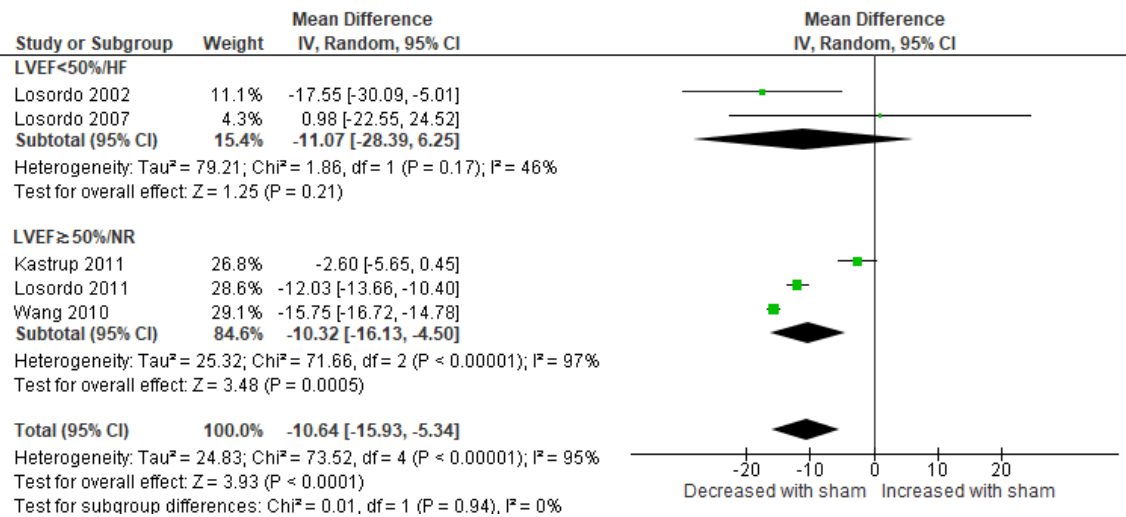


Supplementary Figure: Analysis of relative change in angina episodes according with the mean LVEF/proportion of HF patients. HF: Heart failure; NR: not reported; NOTE: all these trials had sham intervention+placebo-like solution

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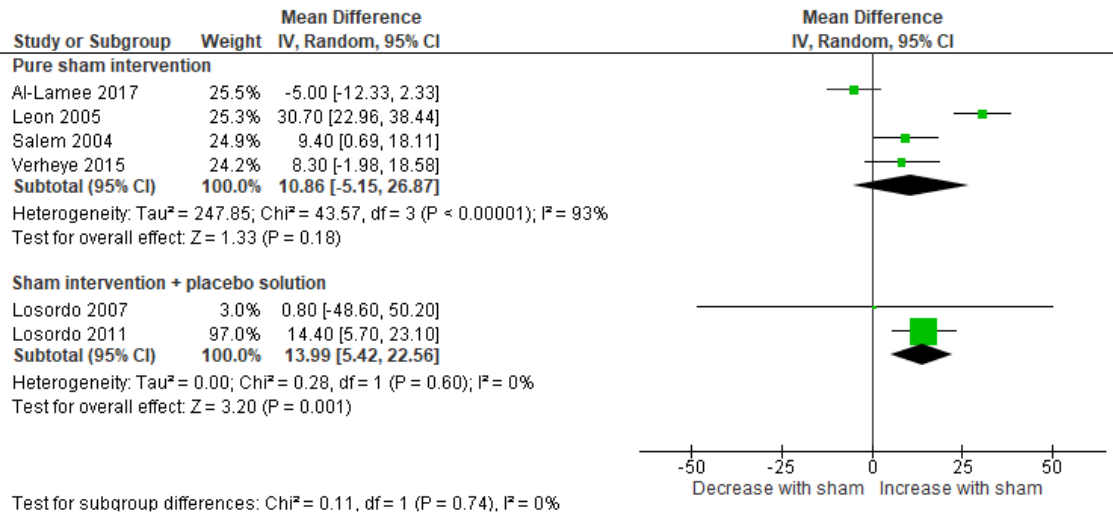


Supplementary Figure: Analysis of CCS class mean change according with the mean LVEF/proportion of HF patients. HF: Heart failure; NR: not reported



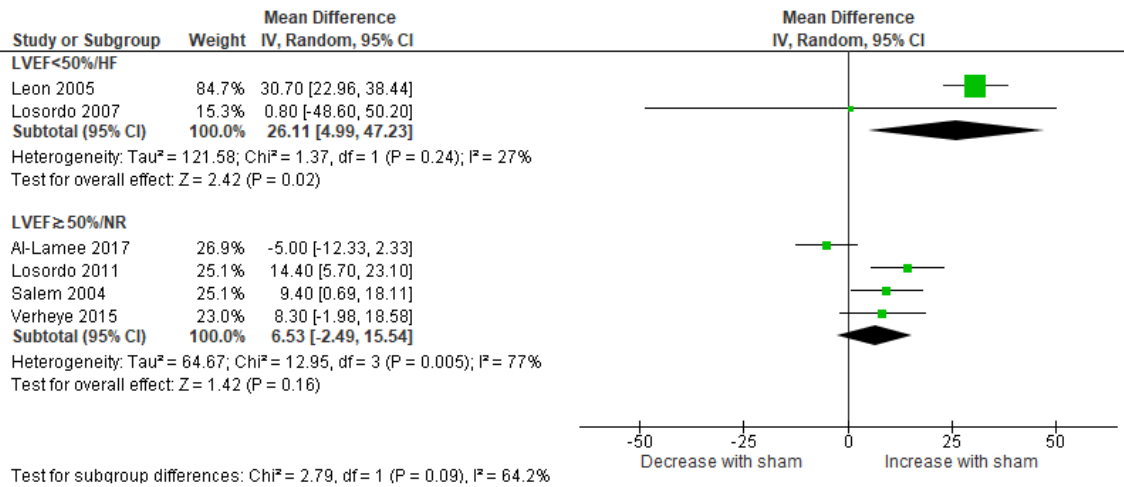
Supplementary Figure: Analysis of absolute NTG use mean change according with the mean LVEF/proportion of HF patients. HF: Heart failure; NR: not reported

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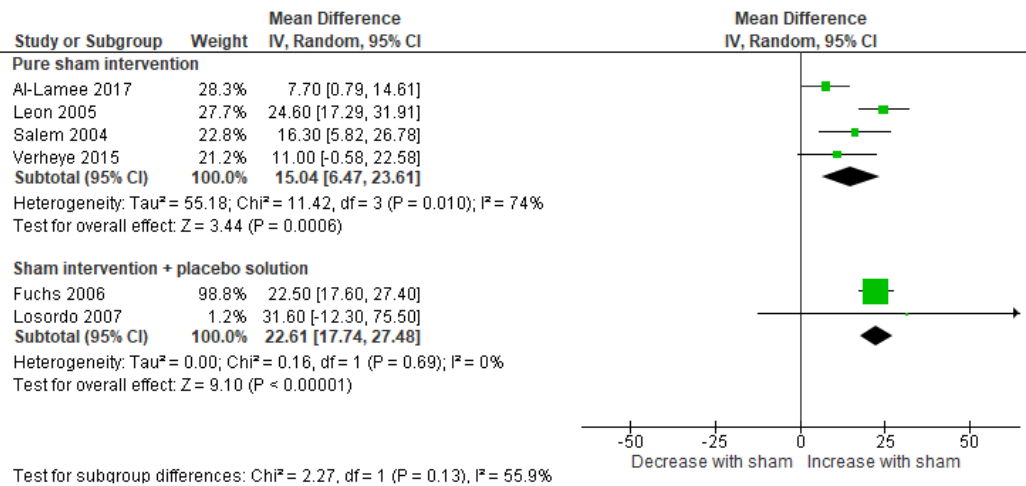
Supplementary Figure: Analysis SAQ angina stability mean change according with the type of sham

Pooled and individual relative effect and 95% CI for exercise time according with the type of sham (pure sham intervention or sham intervention + placebo solution).



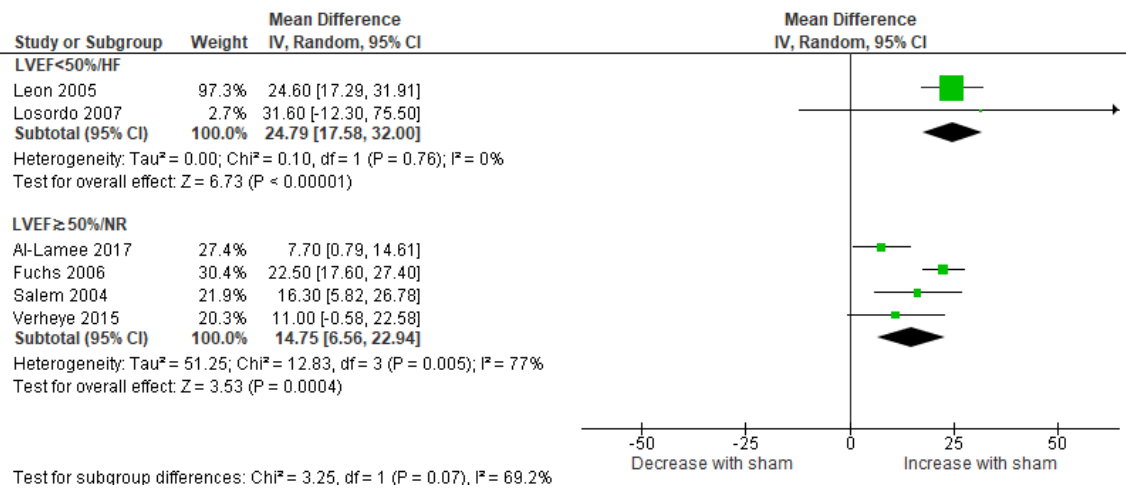
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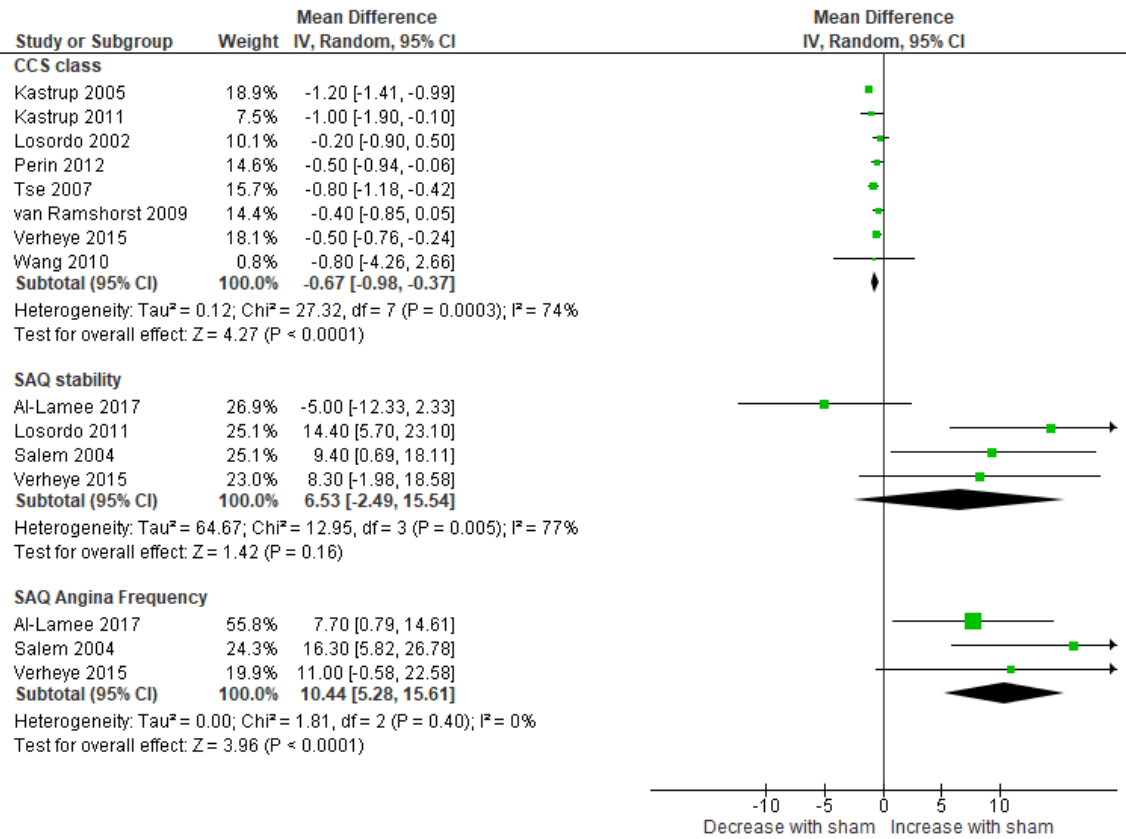
Supplementary Figure: Analysis SAQ angina frequency mean change according with the type of sham

Pooled and individual relative effect and 95% CI for exercise time according with the type of sham (pure sham intervention or sham intervention + placebo solution).

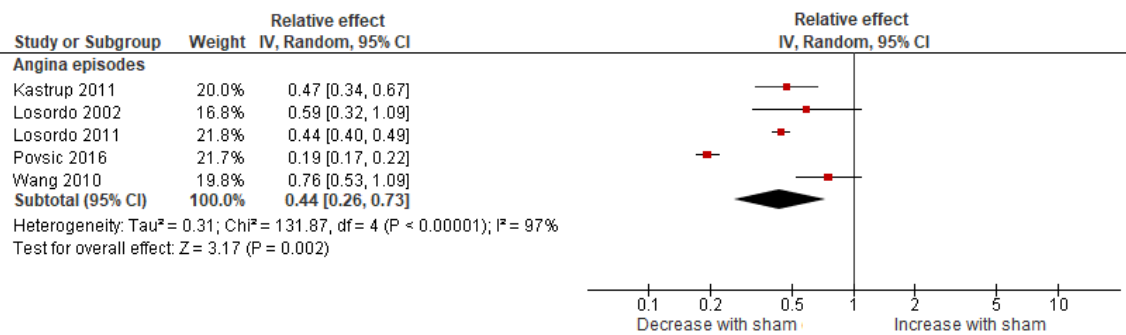


Supplementary Figure: Analysis of SAQ angina frequency mean change according with the mean LVEF/proportion of HF patients. HF: Heart failure; NR: not reported

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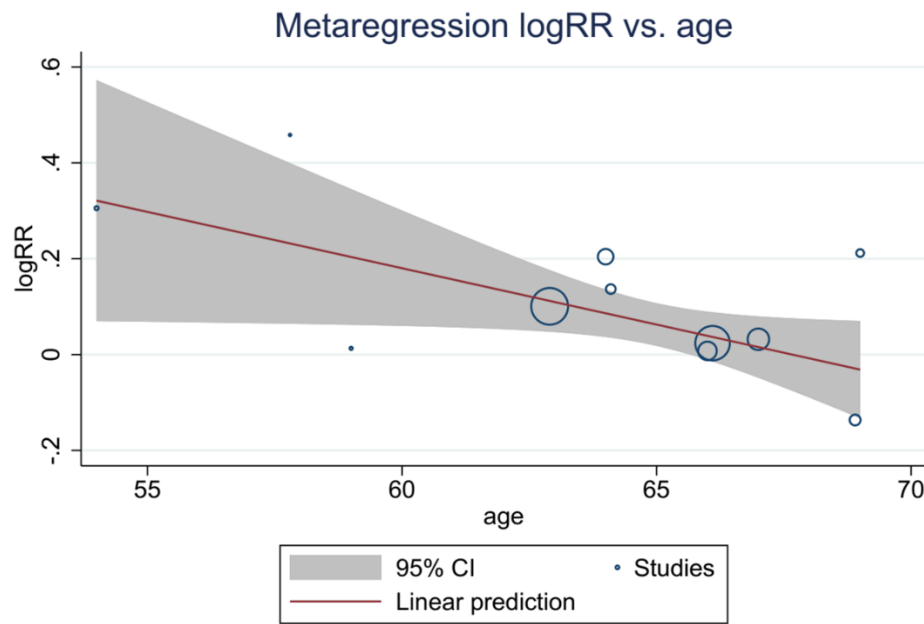


Supplementary Figure: Analyses of CCS class and SAQ angina stability/frequency mean change excluding studies with some concerns in risk of bias.



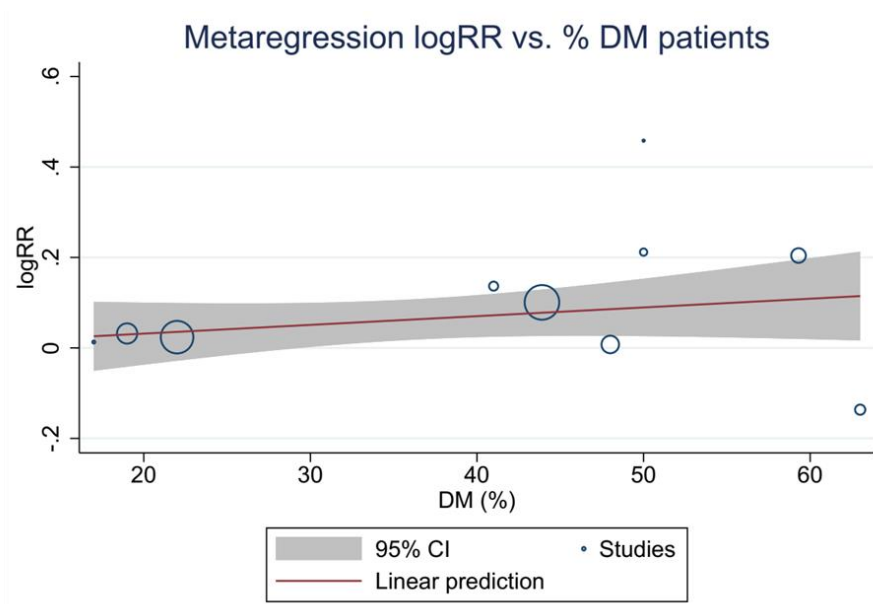
Supplementary Figure: Analyses of relative change in angina episodes excluding studies with some concerns in risk of bias.

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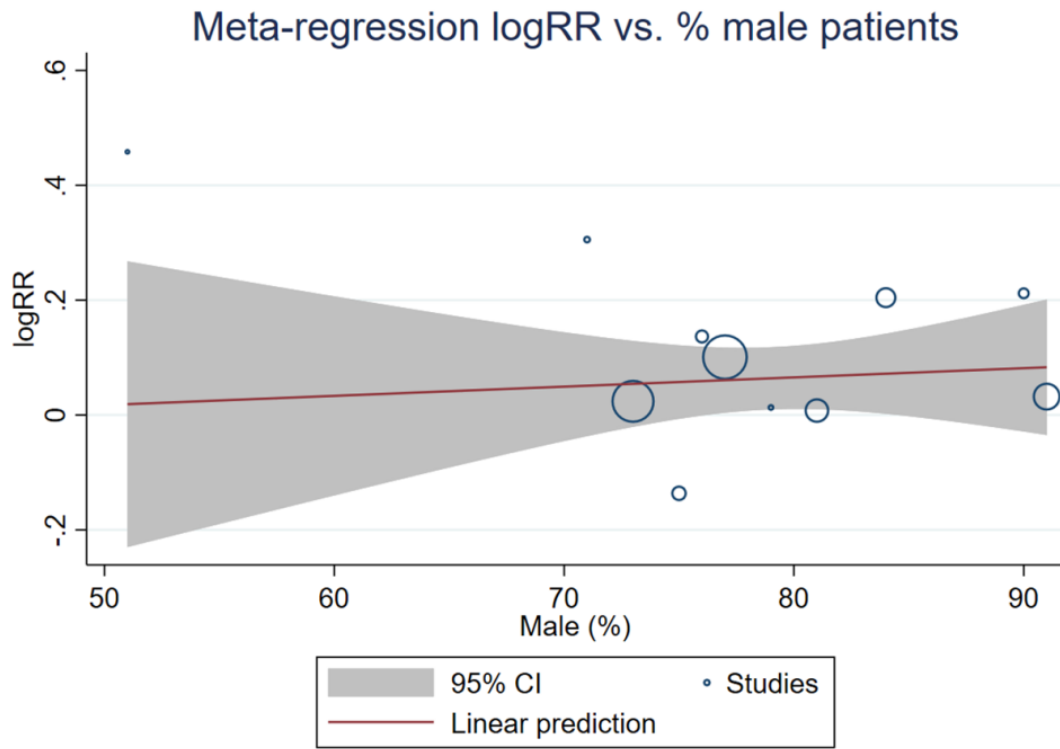
variable	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]
age	-.0235061	.0115204	-2.04	0.041	-.0460857 -.0009266

Supplementary Figure: Meta-regression for mean age and relative change in exercise time in the sham arm.



variable	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]
DM	.0019309	.0016551	1.17	0.243	-.001313 .0051748

Supplementary Figure: Meta-regression for percentage of diabetes and relative change in exercise time in the sham arm.



Variable	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
Male	.001608	.0044341	0.36	0.717	-.0070826	.0102986

Supplementary Figure: Meta-regression for percentage of male patients and relative change in exercise time in the sham arm.