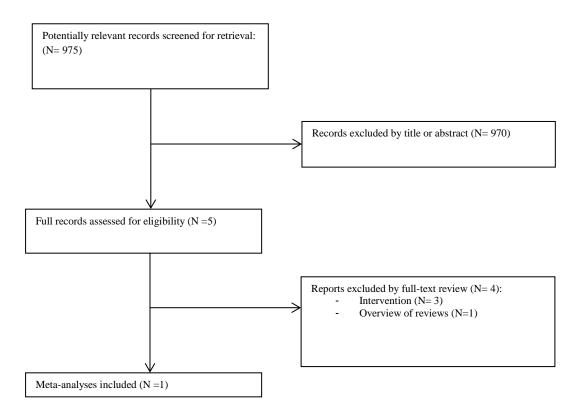
Additional file 1

Details and results of the search

PubMed search syntax, PRISMA diagrams for all therapy types and PICO questions for the included meta-analyses. The update search was conducted in August 2014.

[1] Hypertension (antihypertensive drugs)

("Hypertension"[Mesh]) AND "Meta-Analysis"[Publication Type]



Included study 1:

Law M. Morris JK. Jordan R. Wald N. Headaches and the treatment of blood pressure: results from a meta-analysis of 94 randomized placebo-controlled trials with 24.000 participants. Circulation 2005;112:2301-6.

PICO questions:

People:	adults
Intervention:	4 different classes of blood pressure-lowering drugs (thiazides, beta-blockers, ACE
	inhibitors, and angiotensin II receptor antagonists) in fixed doses
Comparison:	placebo
Outcome:	reductions in systolic and diastolic blood pressures, reduction in headaches

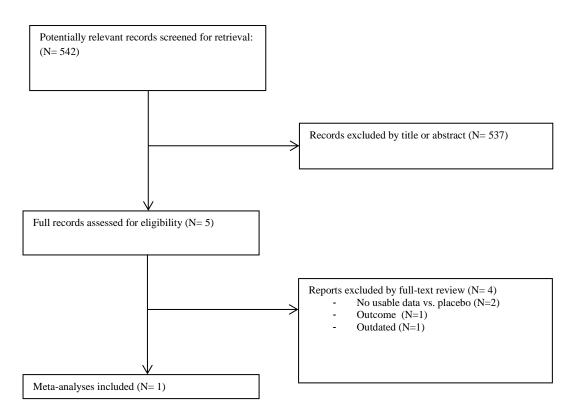
Included study 2 (selected post-hoc from the reports excluded by full-text review):

Turnbull, F. Blood Pressure Lowering Treatment Trialists, Collaboration. Effects of different bloodpressure-lowering regimens on major cardiovascular events: results of prospectively-designed overviews of randomized trials. Lancet 2003;362:1527-35.

People:	adults
Intervention:	treatment strategies based on different drug classes (angiotensin-converting-enzyme
	inhibitors, calcium antagonists, angiotensin-receptor blockers, diuretics, beta blockers)
Comparison:	placebo
Outcome:	risks of total major cardiovascular events

[2] Cholesterol (statins)

("lipid regulating agents"[MeSH Terms]) AND " Meta-Analysis "[Publication Type]



Included study:

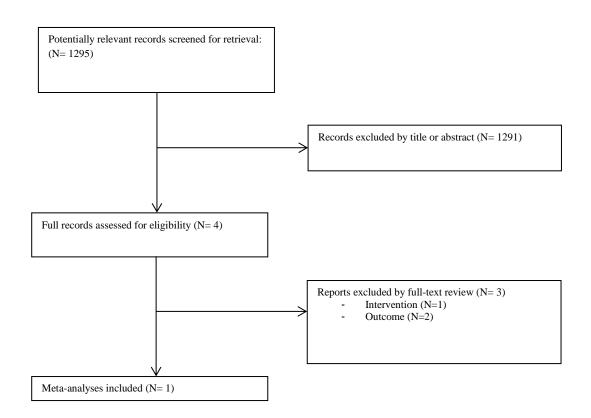
Baigent C. Keech A. Kearney PM. et al. Efficacy and safety of cholesterol-lowering treatment: prospective meta-analysis of data from 90.056 participants in 14 randomised trials of statins. Lancet 2005;366:1267-78.

PICO questions:

People:allIntervention:statin therapyComparison:placebo, no treatment, usual careOutcome:absolute LDL cholesterol difference, all-cause mortality, coronary heart disease
mortality, and non- coronary heart disease mortality, major cardiovascular events

[3] Antidepressants (major depressive disorder)

(("depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms]) OR "antidepressive agents"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



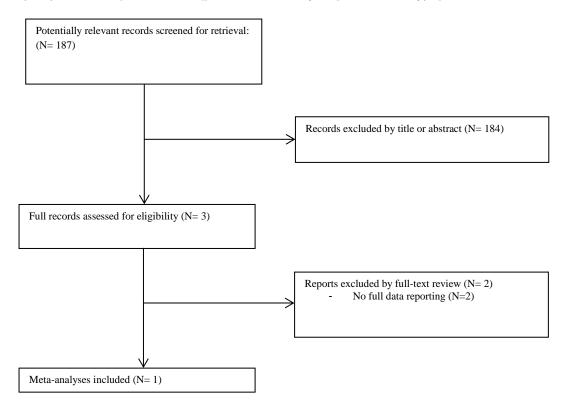
Included study:

Undurraga J. Baldessarini RJ. Randomized. placebo-controlled trials of antidepressants for acute major depression: thirty-year meta-analytic review. Neuropsychopharmacology. 2012 Mar;37(4):851-64. doi: 10.1038/npp.2011.306. Epub 2011 Dec 14

People:	adults in an acute major depressive episode
Intervention:	antidepressants
Comparison:	placebo
Outcome:	reduction in initial depression rating-scale scores

[4] Anti-Ulcerants (proton pump inhibitors)

("proton pump inhibitors"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



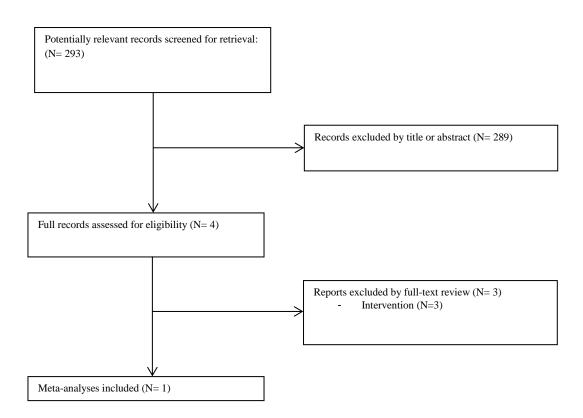
Included study:

Moayyedi P. Santana J. Khan M. Preston C. Donnellan C. Medical treatments in the short term management of reflux oesophagitis. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2007:CD003244

People:	adults who had reflux oesophagitis diagnosed at endoscopy
Intervention:	proton pump inhibitors, H2 receptor antagonists, prokinetic therapy, sucralfate
Comparison:	against each other and placebo
Outcome:	proportion of patients who had reflux oesophagitis symptoms or oesophagitis
	persisting

[5] Narcotics (analgesics for postoperative pain)

("narcotics"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



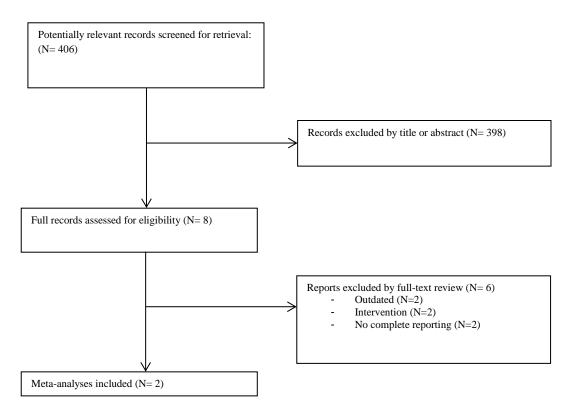
Included study:

Moore RA. Derry S. McQuay HJ. Wiffen PJ. Single dose oral analgesics for acute postoperative pain in adults. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2011:CD008659.

People:	adults with acute postoperative pain
Intervention:	single dose oral analgesics
Comparison:	placebo
Outcome:	at least 50% maximum pain relief over four to six hours

[6] Antidiabetes (metformin, GLP-1 analogues, DPP4-Inhibitors, SGLT2 inhibitors)

("hypoglycemic agents"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



Included study 1:

Boussageon R. Supper I. Bejan-Angoulvant T. et al. Reappraisal of metformin efficacy in the treatment of type 2 diabetes: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. PLoS medicine 2012;9:e1001204.

PICO questions:

People:	people with type 2 diabetes
Intervention:	metformin
Comparison:	no treatment, placebo, diet
Outcome:	all-cause mortality and cardiovascular death

Included study 2:

Saenz A. Fernandez-Esteban I. Mataix A. Ausejo M. Roque M. Moher D. Metformin monotherapy for type 2 diabetes mellitus. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2005:CD002966

 PICO questions:

 People:
 people with type 2 diabetes

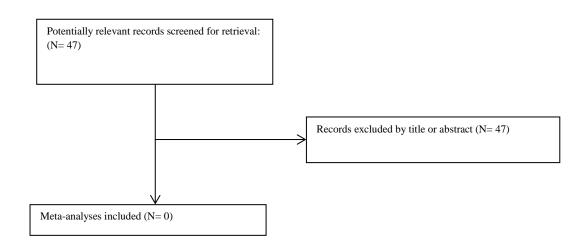
 Intervention:
 metformin

 Comparison:
 placebo, diet, or another pharmaceutical intervention

 Outcome:
 mortality, morbidity, quality of life, glycaemic control, body weight, lipid levels, blood pressure, insulinaemia, and albuminuria

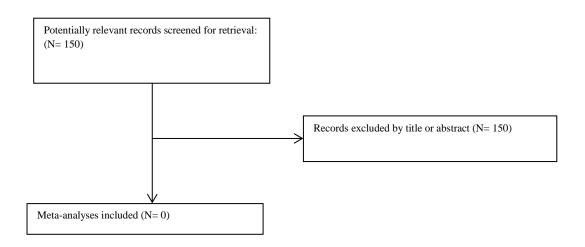
[7] Thyroid (thyroid preparations for hypothyroidism)

("hypothyroidism"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



[8] Anti-Epileptics (epileptic seizures)

(("epilepsy"[MeSH Terms]) AND "anticonvulsants"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]

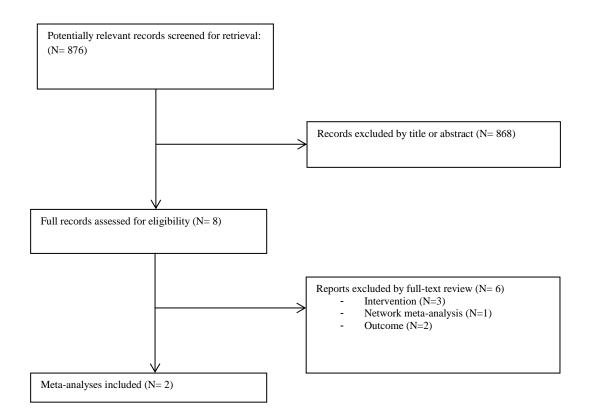


[9] Contraceptives (hormonal contraceptives for birth control)

Excluded: no "disease" as an indication

[10] Respiratory (asthma, COPD)

(("asthma"[MeSH Terms]) OR "pulmonary disease, chronic obstructive"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



Included study 1:

Barr RG. Bourbeau J. Camargo CA. Ram FS. Tiotropium for stable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A meta-analysis. Thorax 2006;61:854-62.

PICO questions:

People:people with stable chronic obstructive pulmonary diseaseIntervention:tiotropium,Comparison:placebo, ipratropium bromide, or long acting Beta2 agonistsOutcome:clinical events, symptom scales, pulmonary function, and adverse events

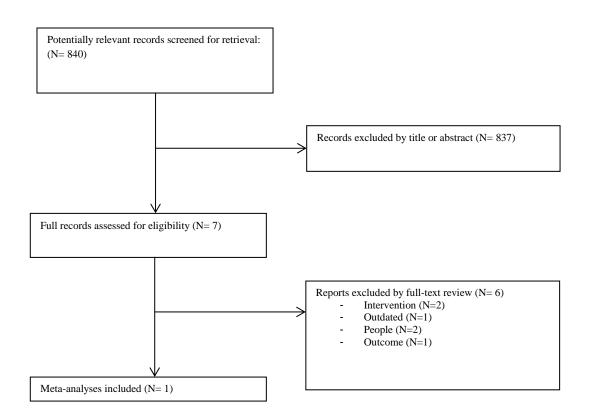
Included study 2:

Sin DD. Man J. Sharpe H. Gan WQ. Man SF. Pharmacological management to reduce exacerbations in adults with asthma: a systematic review and meta-analysis. JAMA 2004;292:367-76

adults with chronic asthma
inhaled corticosteroids, long-acting beta2 agonists, leukotriene pathway modifiers/
receptor antagonists, and anti-IgE therapies
placebo, each other
exacerbations and/or forced expiratory volume in 1 second

[11] Antiplatelets/anticoagulants (acetylsalicylic acid)

((antiplatelet agents[MeSH Terms]) OR anticoagulant agents[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



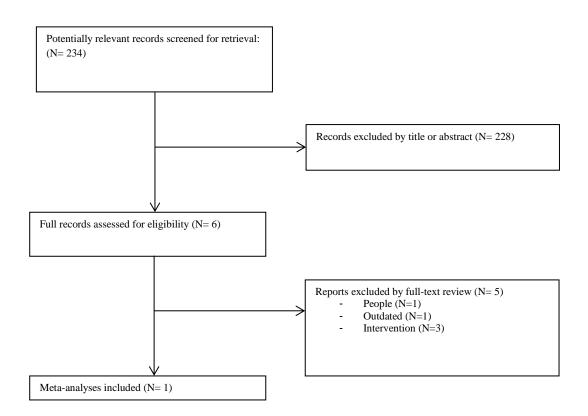
Included study:

Baigent C. Blackwell L. Collins R. Emberson J. Godwin J. Peto R et al. Aspirin in the primary and secondary prevention of vascular disease: collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data from randomised trials. Lancet 2009;373:1849-60.

People:	non-diabetic participants without occlusive disease at entry
Intervention:	long-term aspirin
Comparison:	no aspirin (with no other antiplatelet drug in either group), including placebo
Outcome:	serious vascular events (myocardial infarction, stroke, or vascular death)
	and major bleeds

[12] ADHD (Amphetamines, Methylphenidates)

("attention deficit disorder with hyperactivity"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



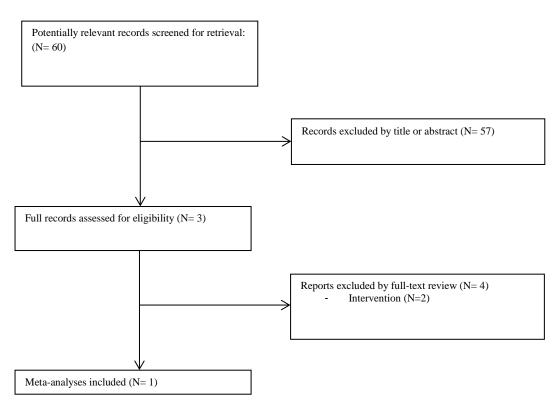
Included study:

Faraone SV1. Buitelaar J. Comparing the efficacy of stimulants for ADHD in children and adolescents using meta-analysis. Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2010 Apr;19(4):353-64. doi: 10.1007/s00787-009-0054-3. Epub 2009 Sep 10

People:	children and adolescents with ADHD
Intervention:	amphetamine or methylphenidate
Comparison:	placebo
Outcome:	reduction in ADHD symptoms

[13] Insomnia (Benzodiazepines)

(insomnia[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



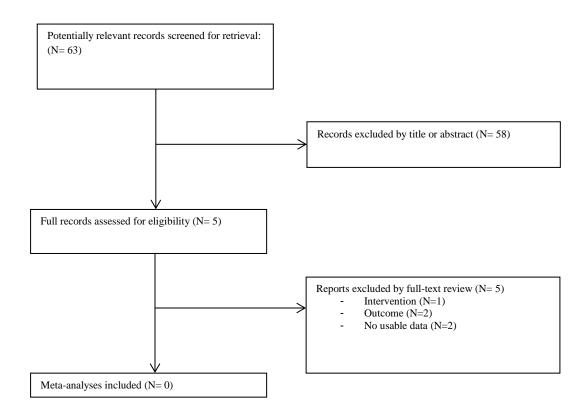
Included study:

Holbrook AM. Crowther R. Lotter A. Cheng C. King D. Meta-analysis of benzodiazepine use in the treatment of insomnia. Canadian Medical Association Journal. 2000;162(2):225-233

People:	adults with insomnia
Intervention:	benzodiazepines
Comparison:	placebo or another active agent
Outcome:	sleep latency, total sleep time, adverse effects

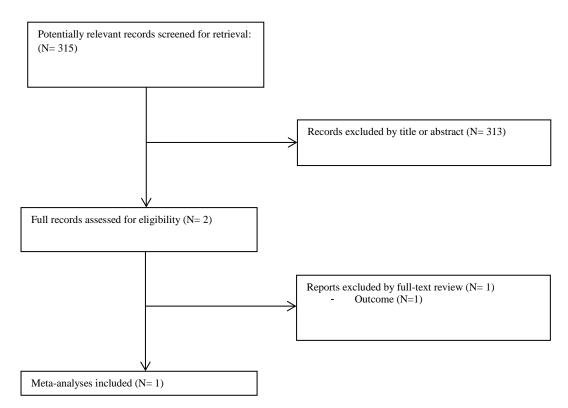
[14] Benign Prostate Hyperplasia (a-adrenergic blockers, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors)

(("adrenergic alpha antagonists"[MeSH Terms]) OR "5 alpha reductase inhibitors"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



[15] Antipsychotics (schizophrenia)

(("antipsychotic agents"[MeSH Terms]) AND "schizophrenia"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



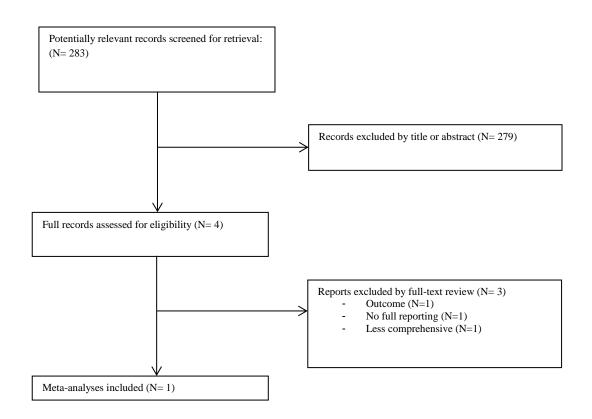
Included study:

Leucht S. Arbter D. Engel RR. Kissling W. Davis JM. How effective are second generation antipsychotic drugs? A meta-analysis of placebo-controlled trials.Molecular Psychiatry. 2009;14 (4):429-447.

People:	schizophrenic patients
Intervention:	second-generation antipsychotic drugs
Comparison:	placebo
Outcome:	reduction of schizophrenic symptoms

[16] Osteoporosis (bisphosphonates)

((diphosphonates[MeSH Terms]) AND osteoporosis[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis" [Publication Type]



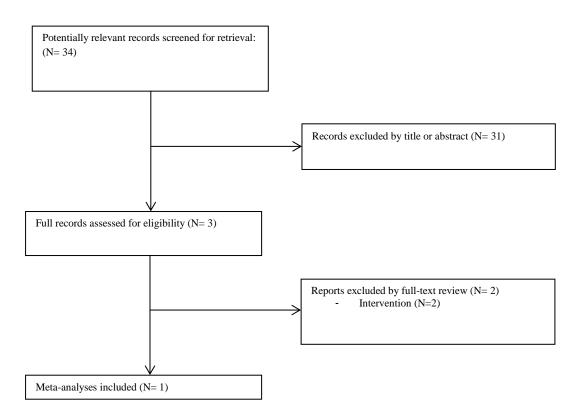
Included study:

MacLean C. Newberry S. Maglione M. et al. Systematic review: comparative effectiveness of treatments to prevent fractures in men and women with low bone density or osteoporosis. Ann Intern Med. 2008 Feb 5;148(3):197-213. Epub 2007 Dec 17.

People:	people with low bone density or osteoporosis
Intervention:	various therapies (including bisphosphonates)
Comparison:	placebo, with each other
Outcome:	rate of or risk for fractures, adverse events

[17] Overactive Bladder (anticholinergics)

("urinary bladder, overactive"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



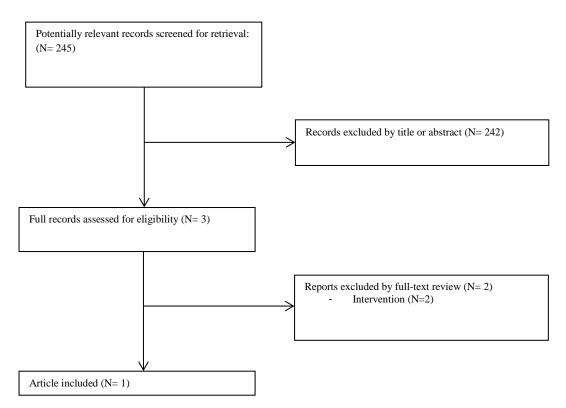
Included study:

Nabi G. Cody JD. Ellis G. Herbison P. Hay-Smith J. Anticholinergic drugs versus placebo for overactive bladder syndrome in adults. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2006 Oct 18;(4):CD003781.

People:	adults with overactive bladder syndrome
Intervention:	anticholinergic drug
Comparison:	no treatment, placebo
Outcome:	various patient observations, number of leakage episodes, frequency and volume, quality of life, adverse events
	quality of file, adverse events

[18] Parkinson's (levodopa)

("parkinson disease"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



Included study:

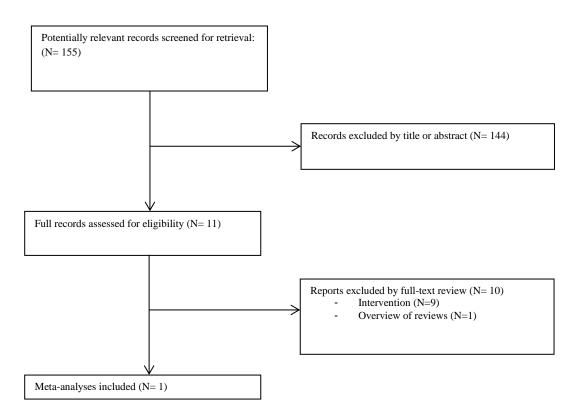
Fahn S. Oakes D. Shoulson I. Kieburtz K. Rudolph A. Lang A. et al. Levodopa and the progression of Parkinson's disease. N Engl J Med 2004; 351: 2498.

PICO questions:

People:patients with early Parkinson's diseaseIntervention:carbidopa–levodopaComparison:placeboOutcome:reduction of symptoms

[19] Migraine (analgesics)

("migraine disorders"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



Included study:

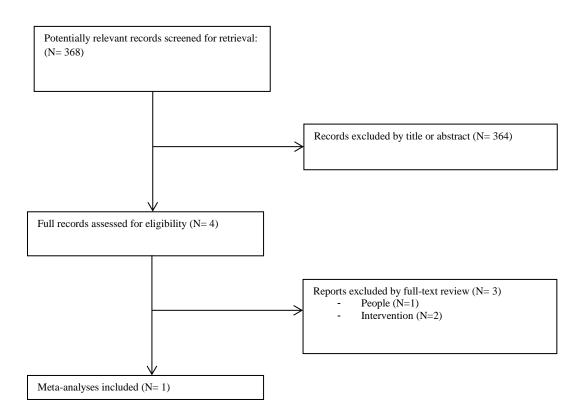
Derry CJ. Derry S. Moore RA. Sumatriptan (oral route of administration) for acute migraine attacks in adults. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2012. Issue 2.

PICO questions:

People:adults with migraineIntervention:oral sumatriptanComparison:placebo or other active interventionOutcome:pain-free at two hours, headache relief, sustained pain-free during the 24 hourspostdose, sustained headache relief during the 24 hours postdose, pain intensity and
pain relief

[20] Alzheimer's (cholinesterase inhibitors)

("alzheimer disease"[MeSH Terms]) AND "meta analysis"[Publication Type]



Included study:

Birks J. Cholinesterase inhibitors for Alzheimer's disease. Cochrane Database Syst 571 Rev. 2006(1):CD005593.

PICO questions:

People:people with mild, moderate or severe dementia due to Alzheimer's diseaseIntervention:cholinesterase inhibitors (donepezil, galantamine and rivastigmine)Comparison:placebo, with each otherOutcome:reduction of symptoms