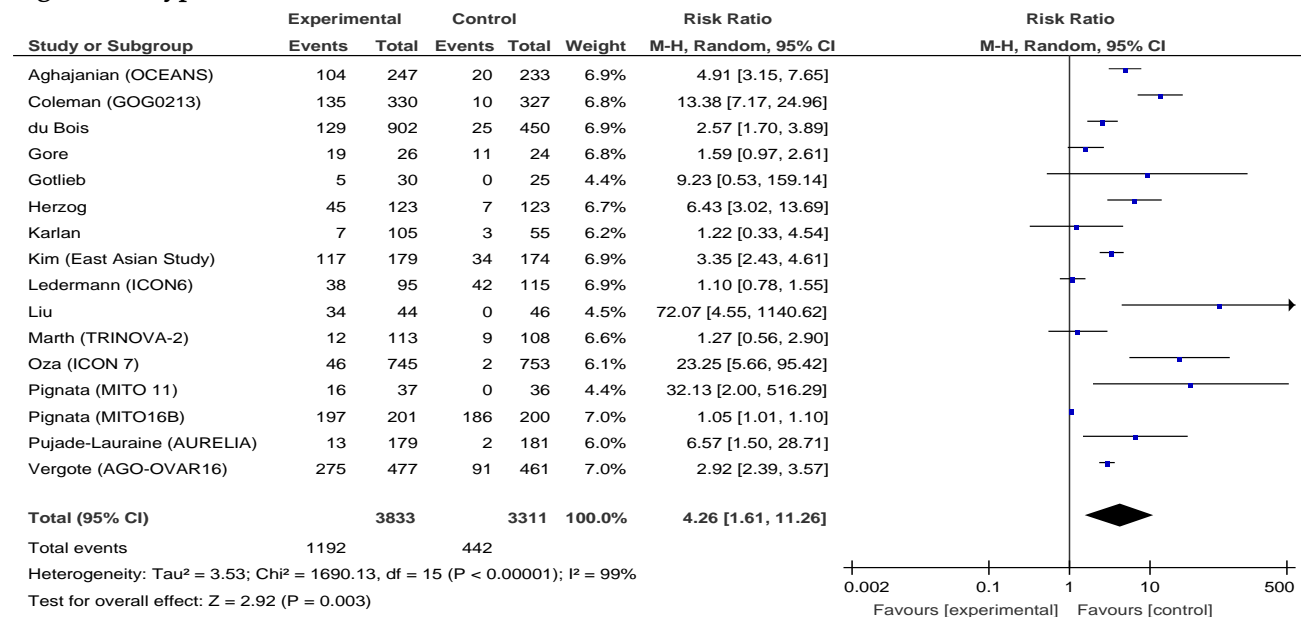
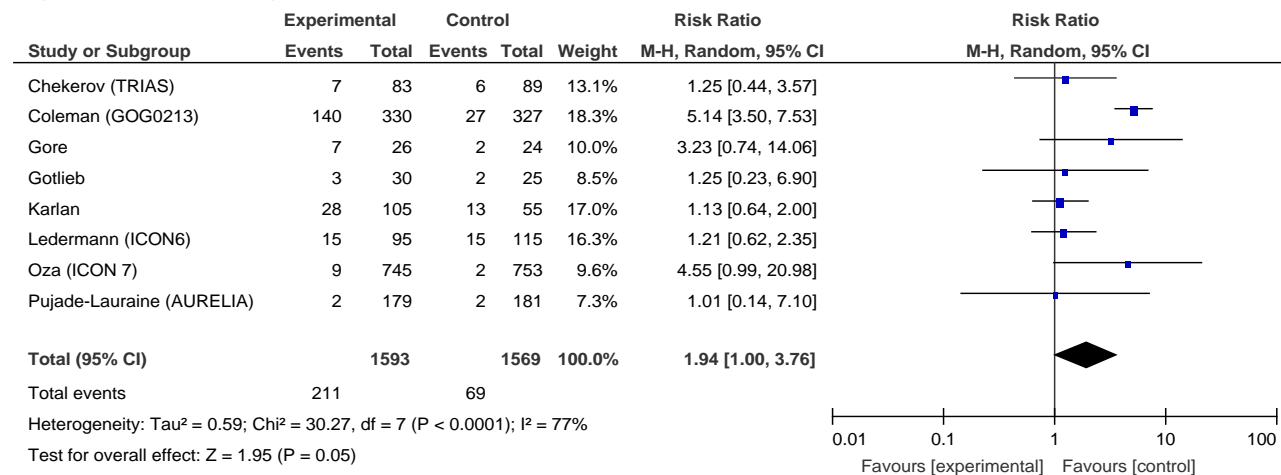


## Supplementary Material 1 Figures S1-S31 v.3.0

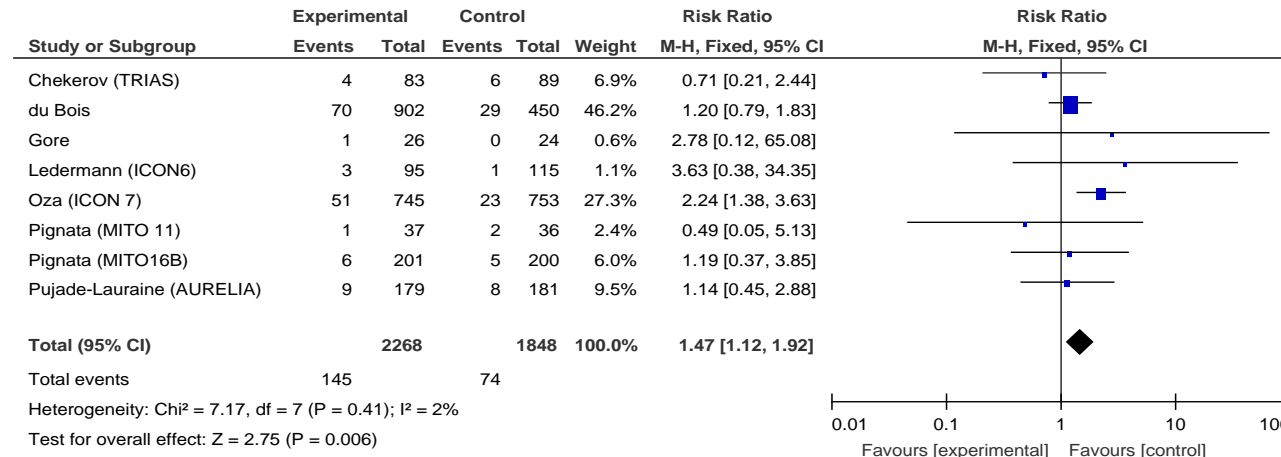
Figure S1: Hypertension



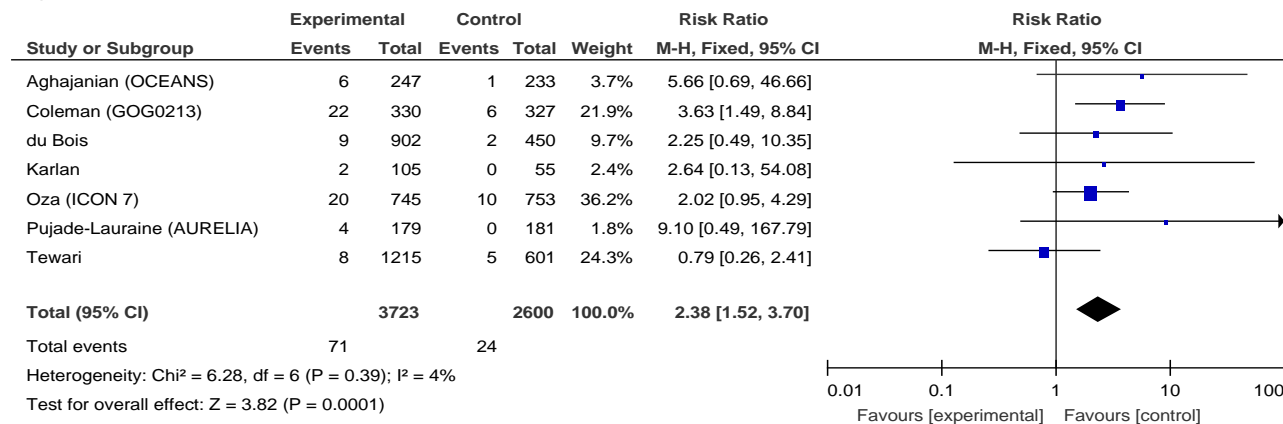
**Figure S2: Hemorrhagic events**



**Figure S3: Thrombosis or embolism**



**Figure S4: Arterial thromboembolism**



**Figure S5: Venous thromboembolism**

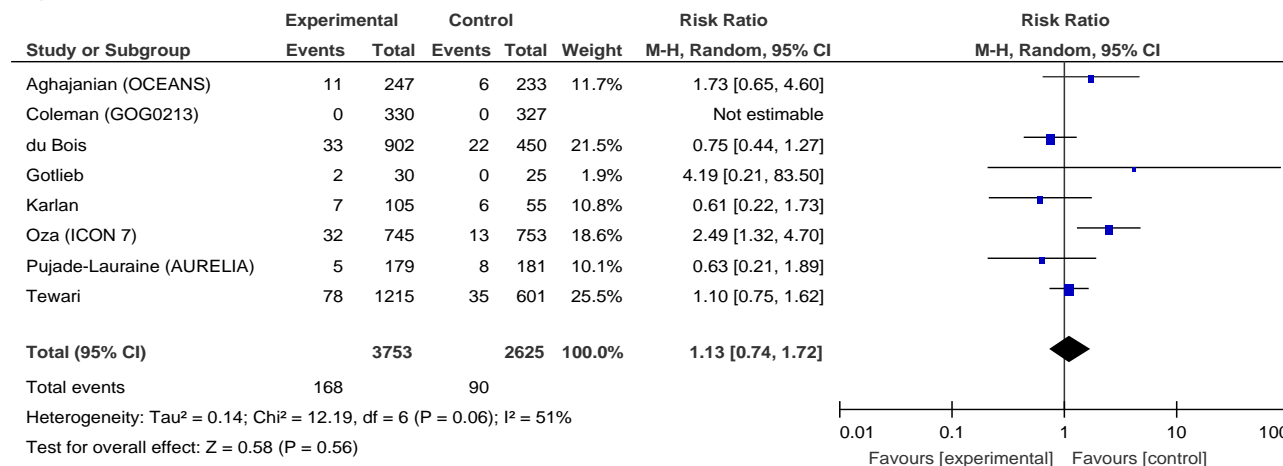


Figure S6: Proteinuria

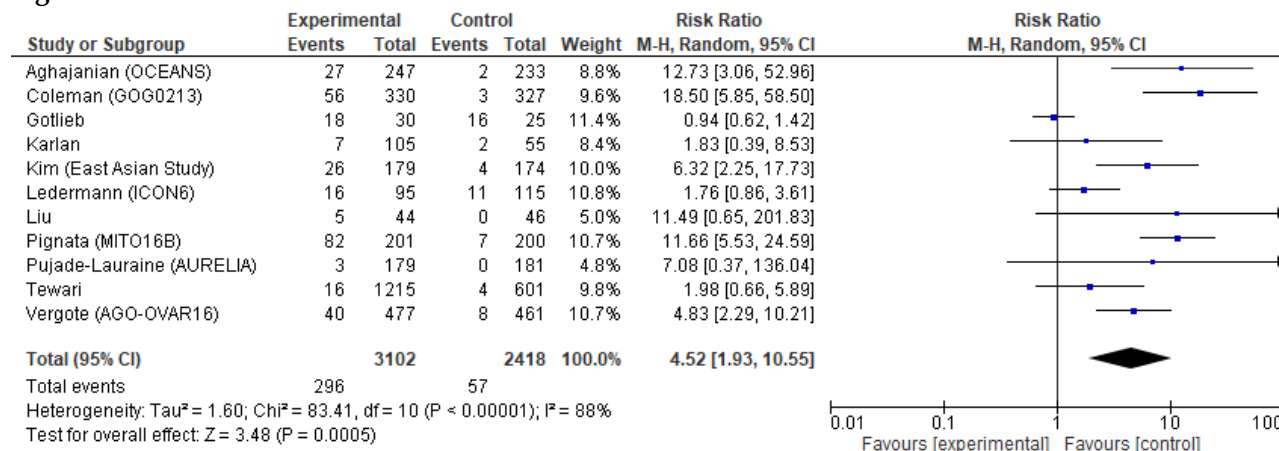


Figure S7: Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome

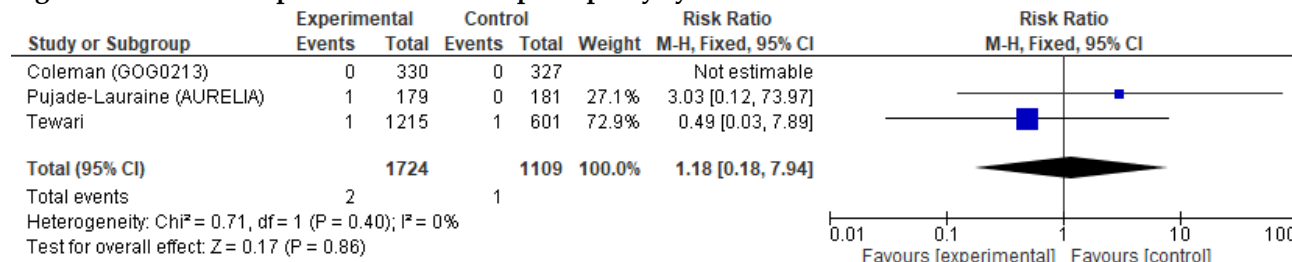


Figure S8: Gastrointestinal perforations

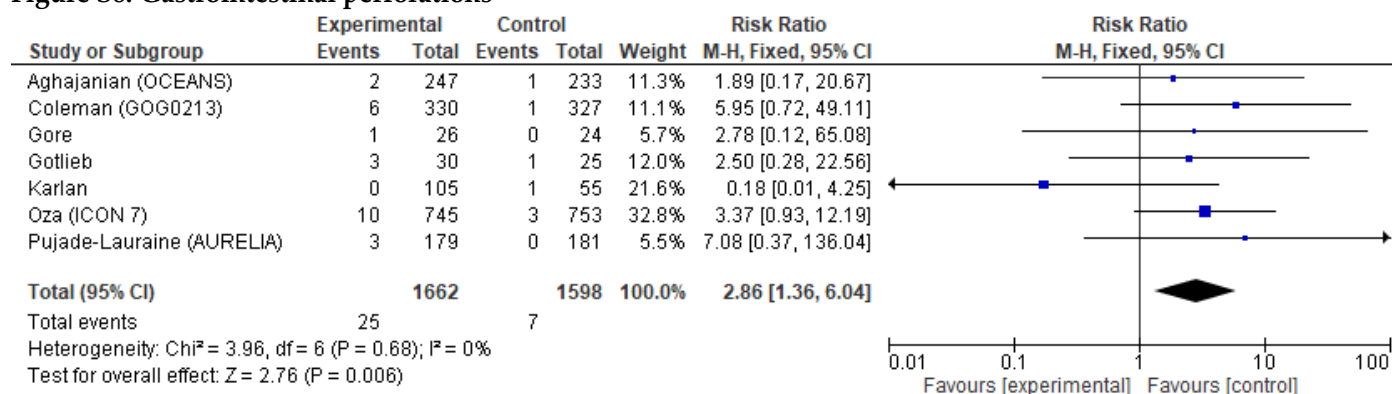


Figure S9: Infection

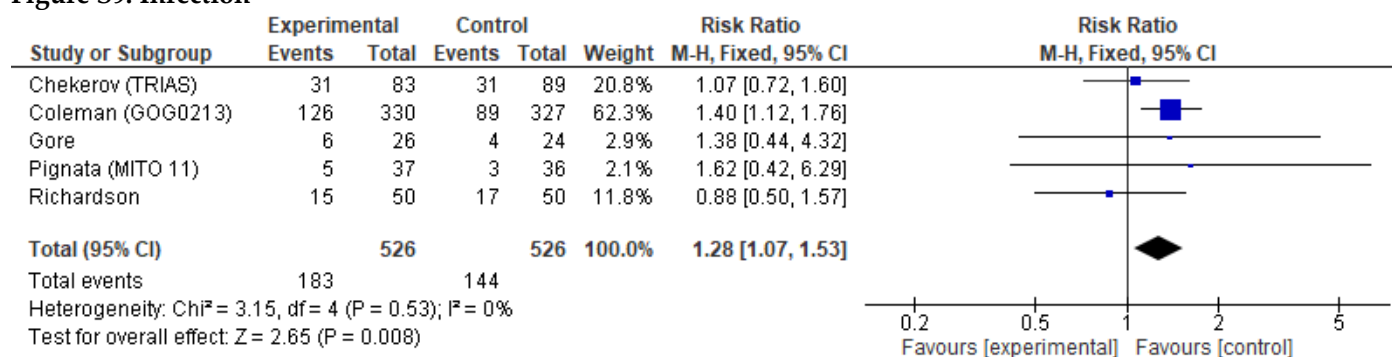


Figure S10: Pyrexia

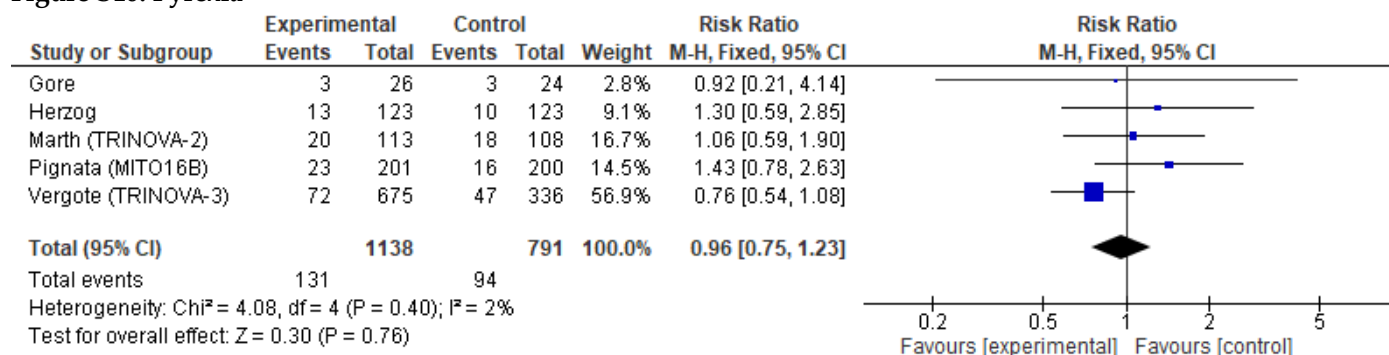


Figure S11: Wound related issues

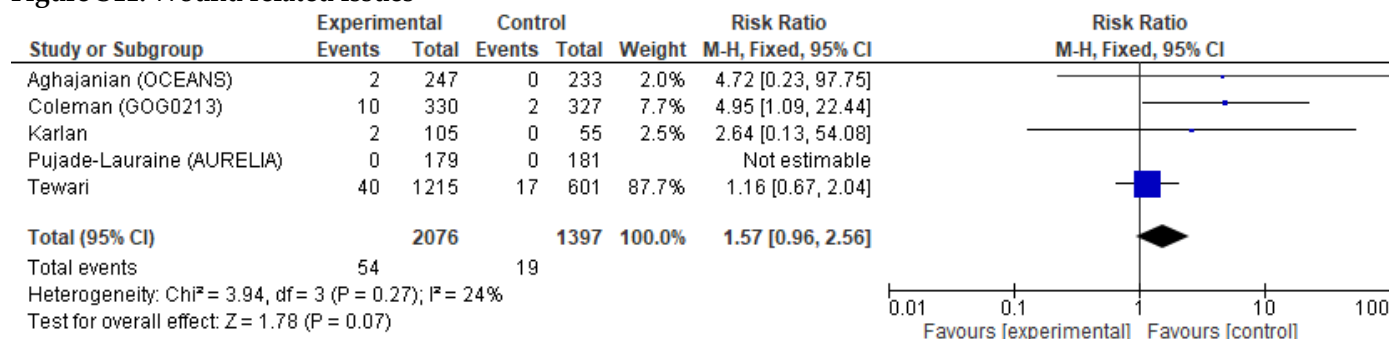


Figure S12: Ascites

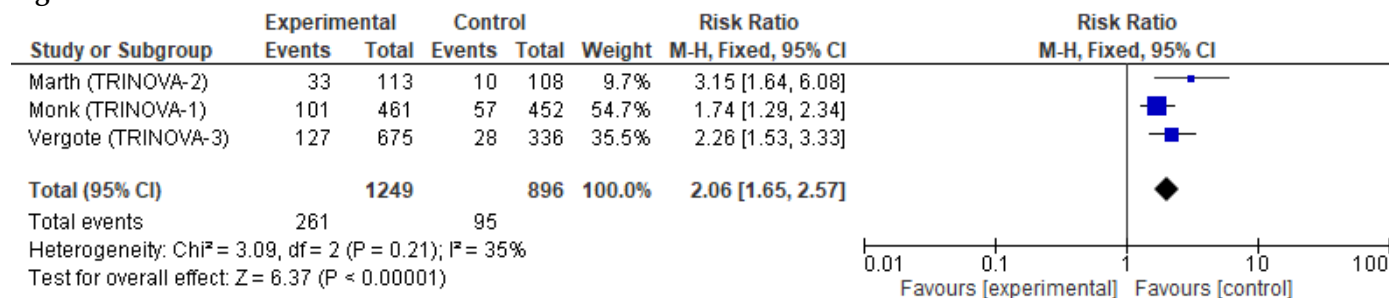


Figure S13: Neutropenia

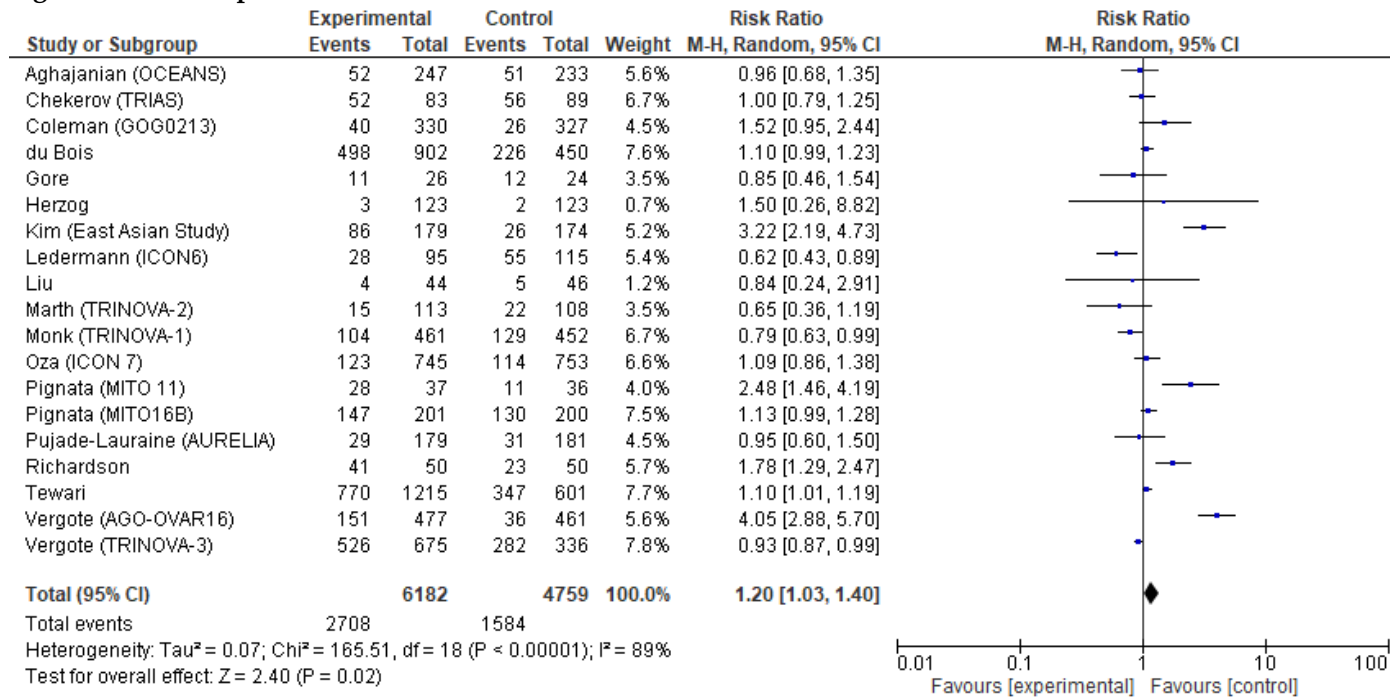


Figure S14: Anemia

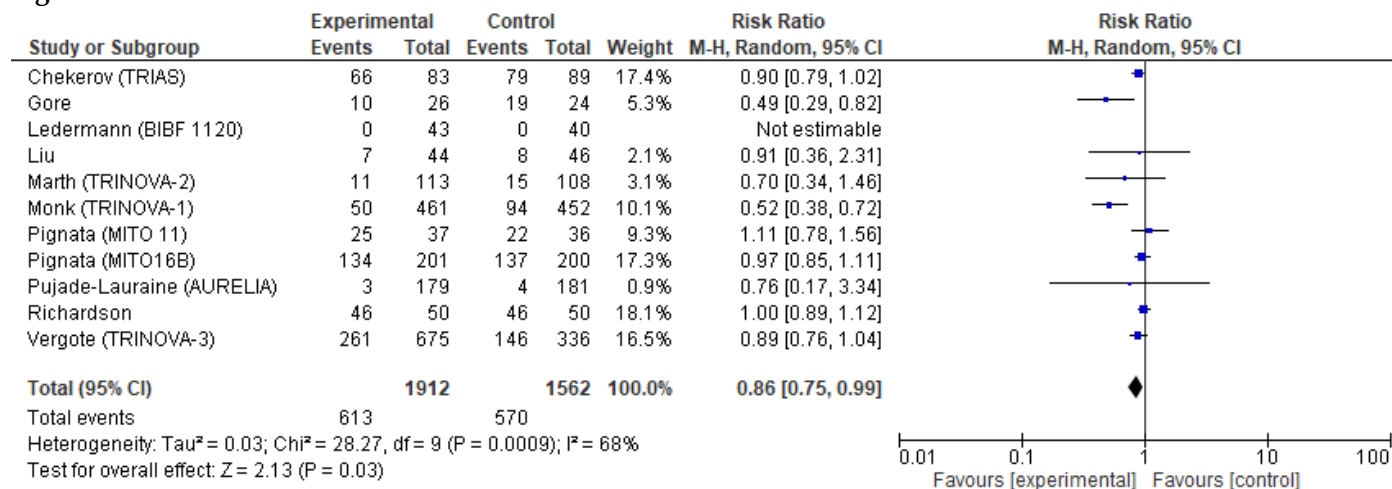


Figure S15: Leucopenia

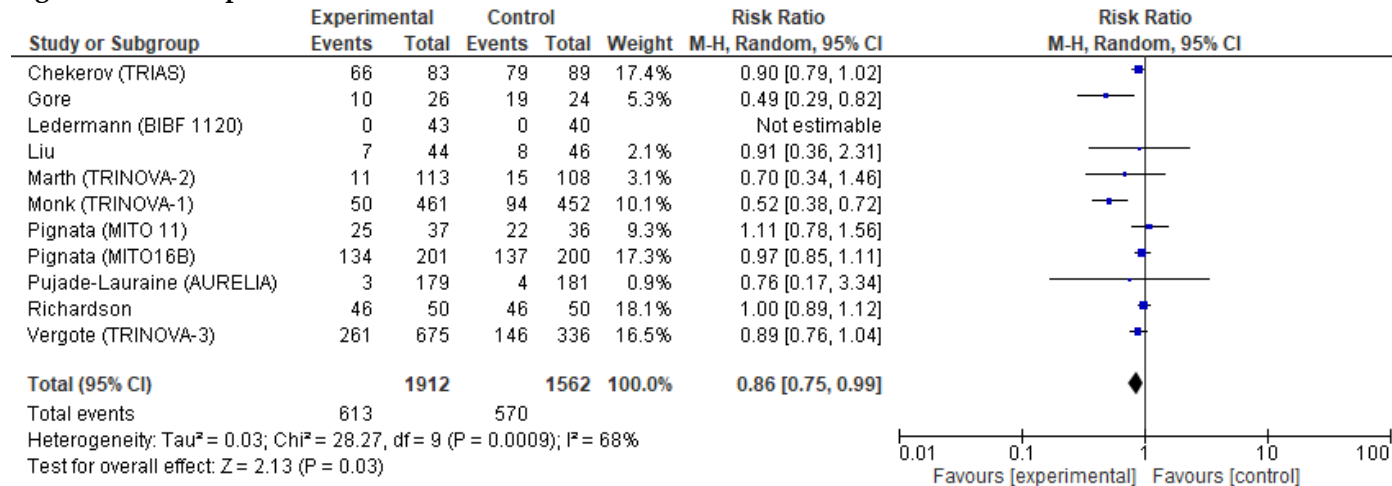




Figure S16: Thrombocytopenia

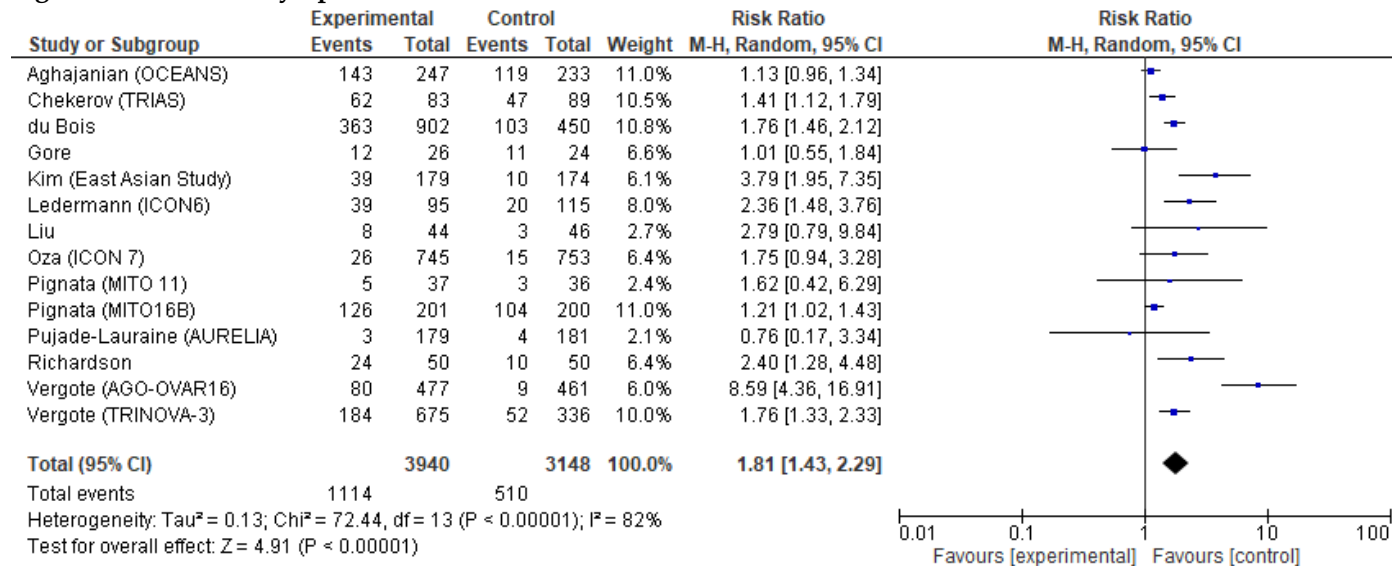


Figure S17: Nausea

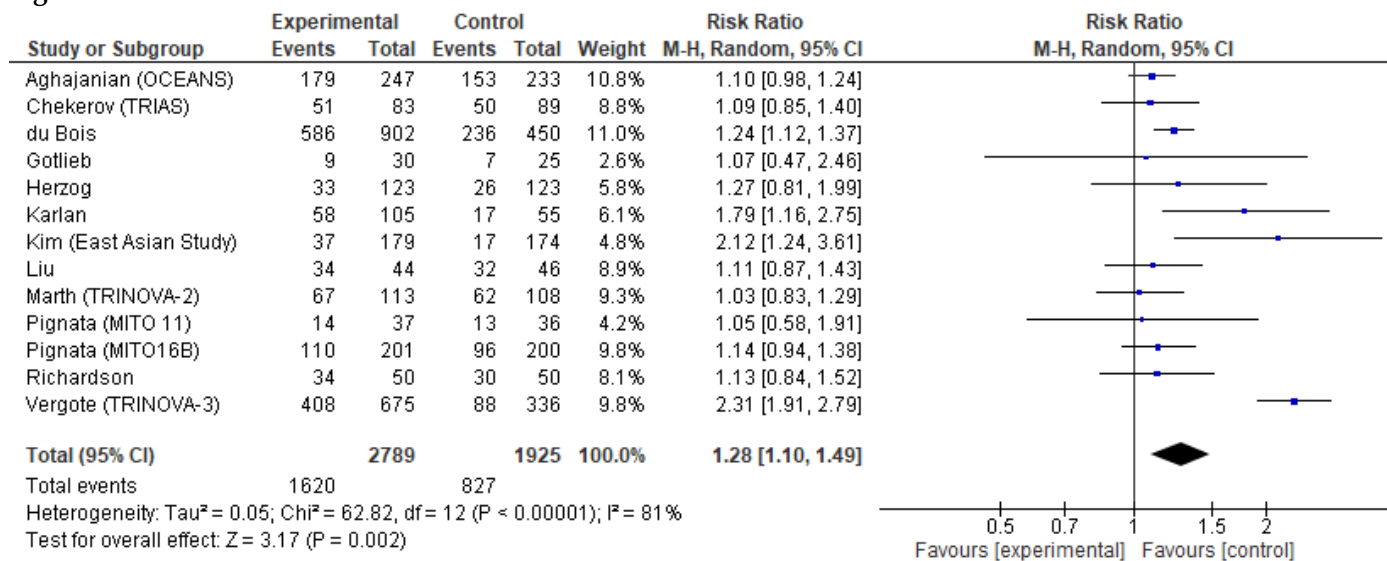


Figure S18: Vomiting

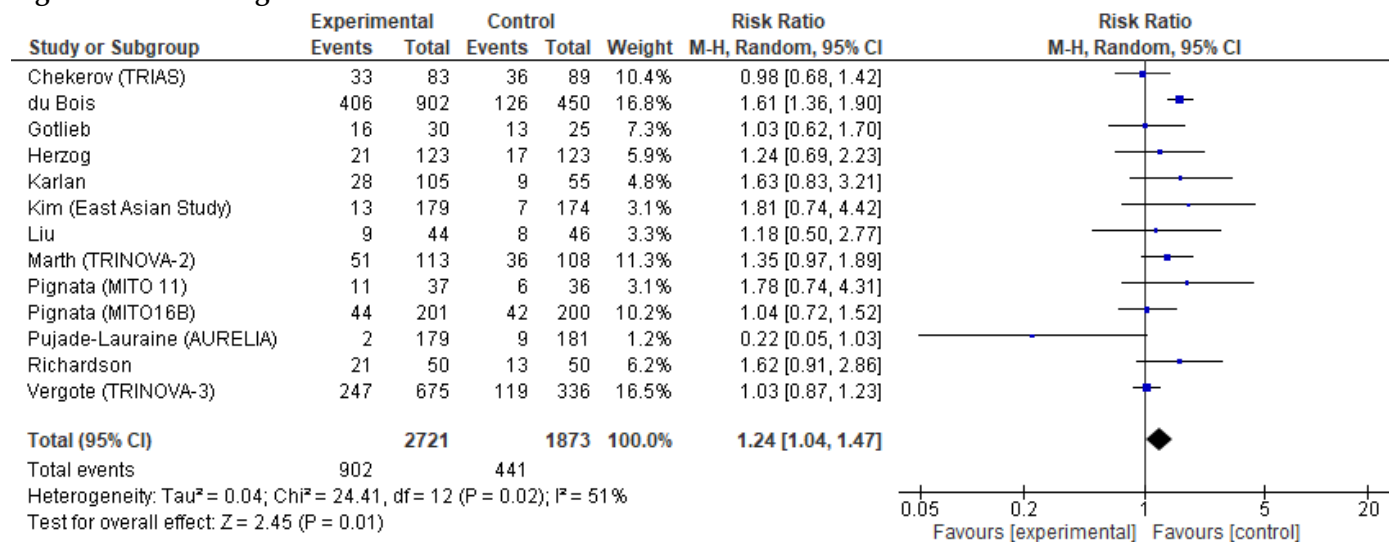


Figure S19: Anorexia

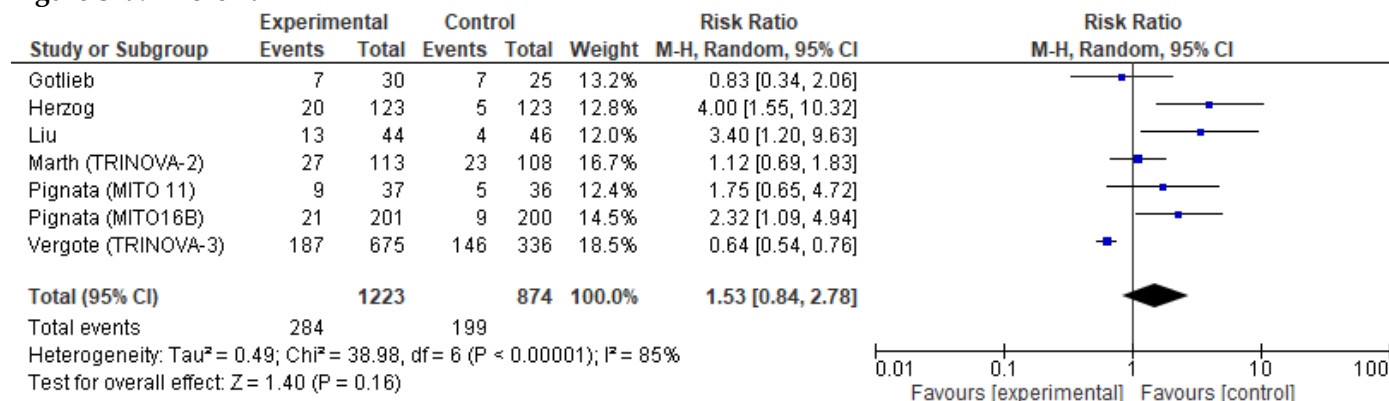


Figure S20: Diarrhea

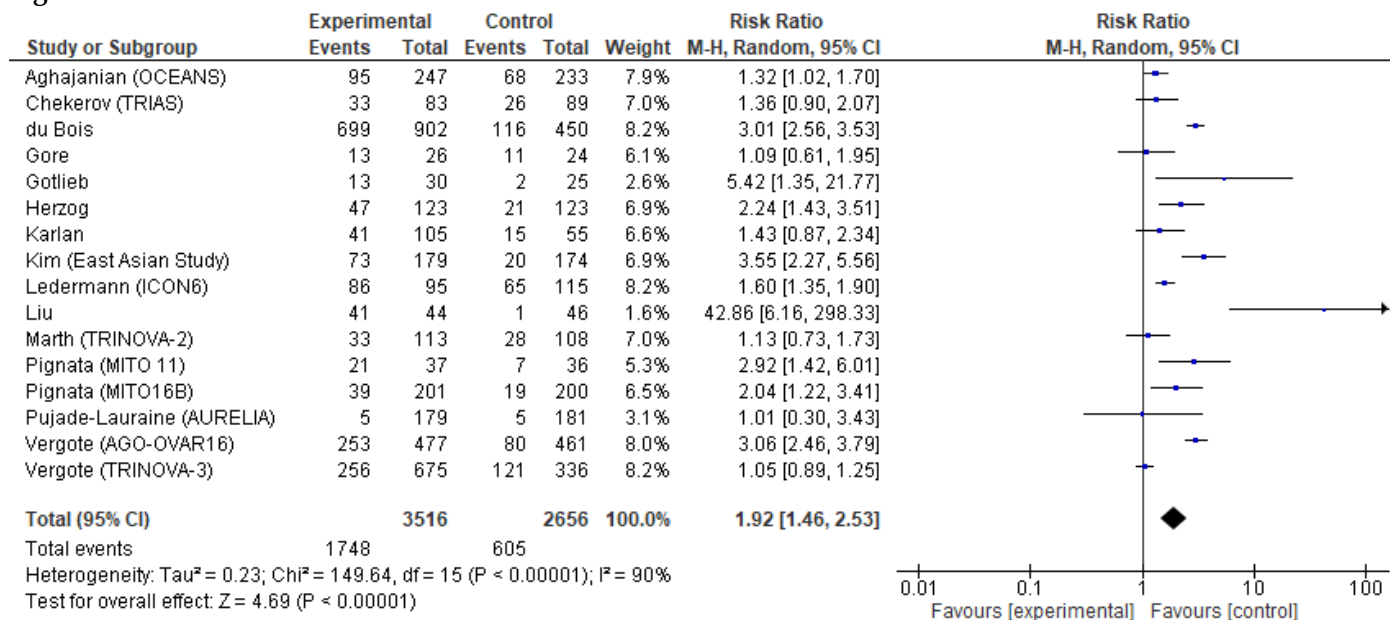


Figure S21: Constipation

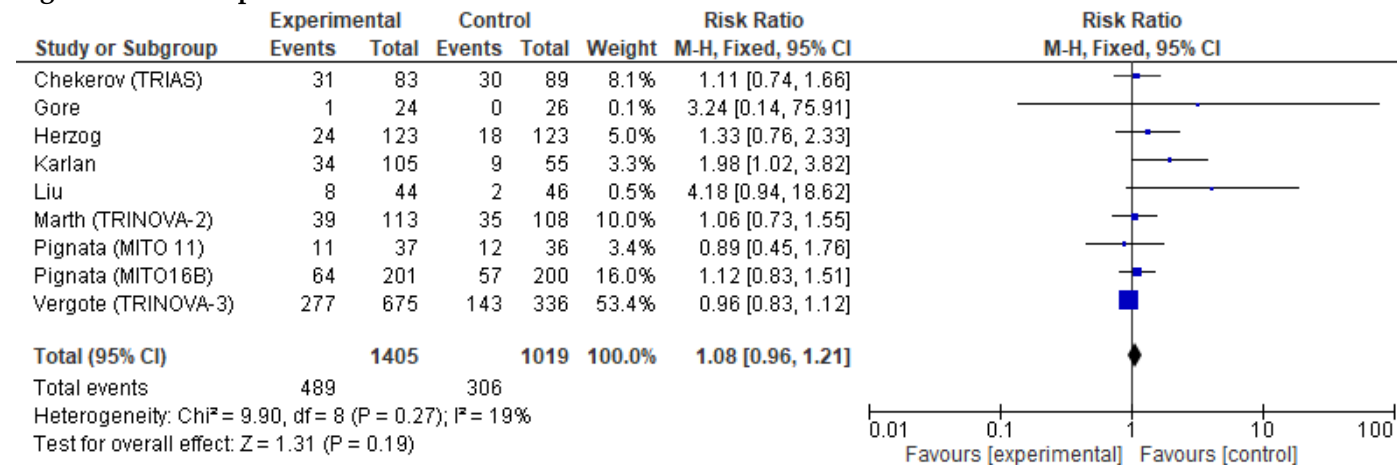


Figure S22: Fatigue

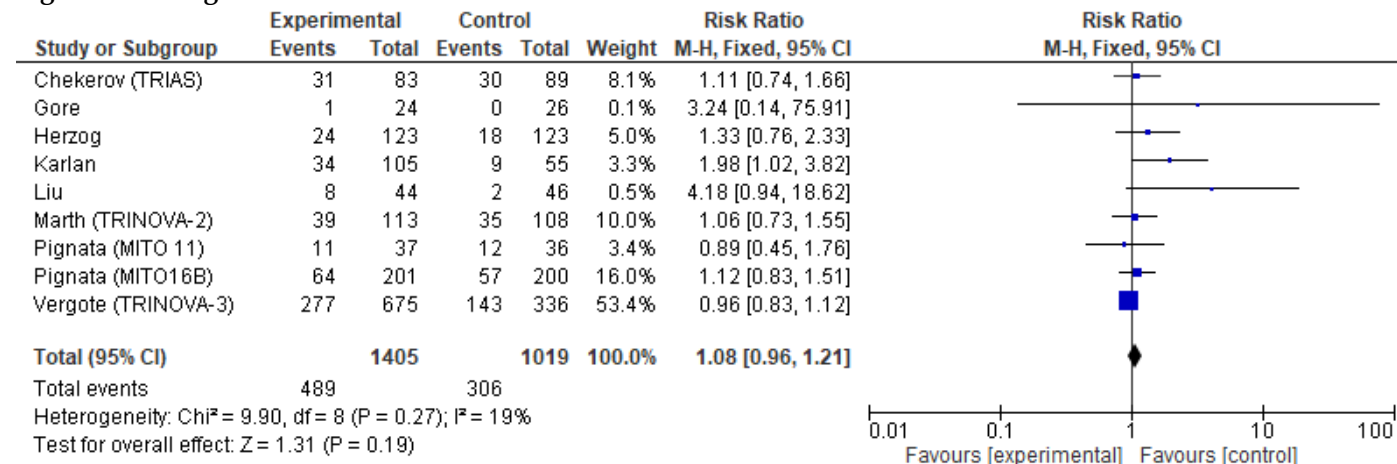


Figure S23: Dyspnea

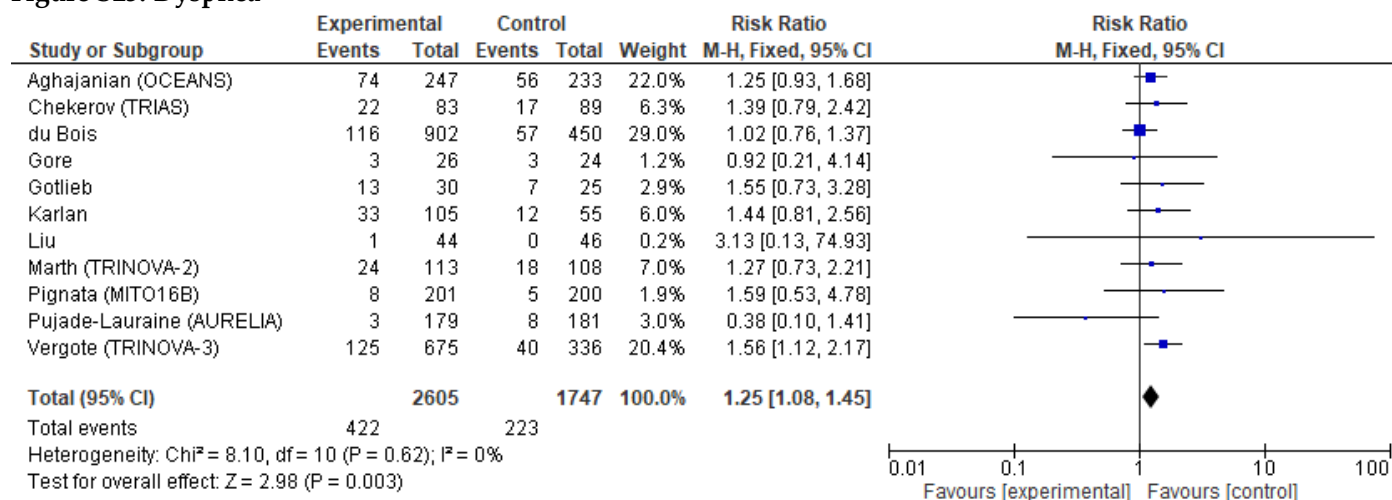


Figure S24: Alopecia

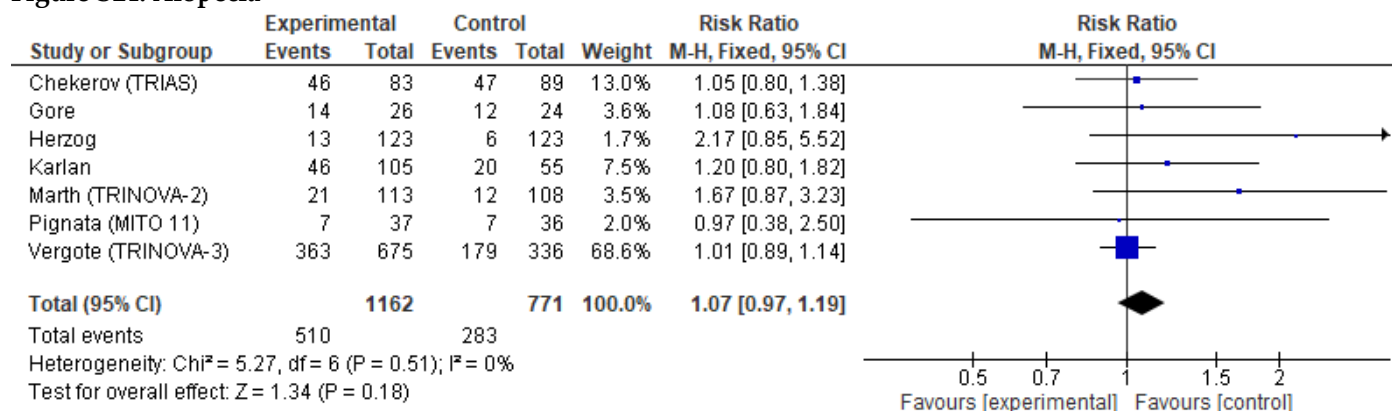


Figure S25: Rash

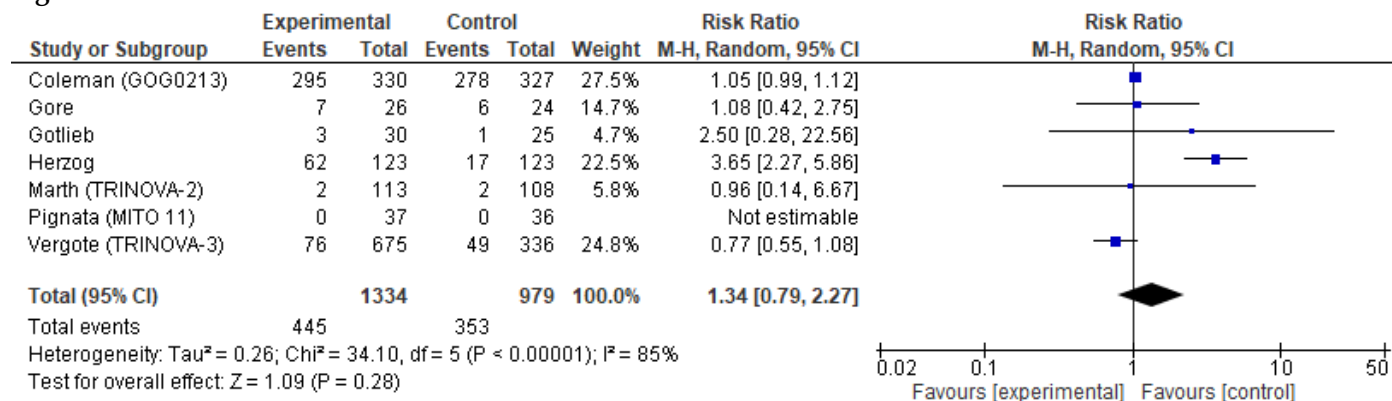


Figure S26: Hypomagnesemia

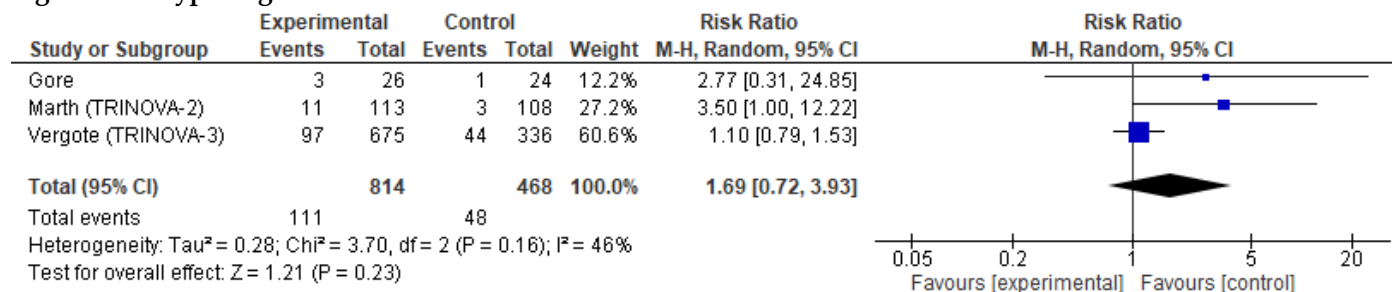


Figure S27: Hypokalemia

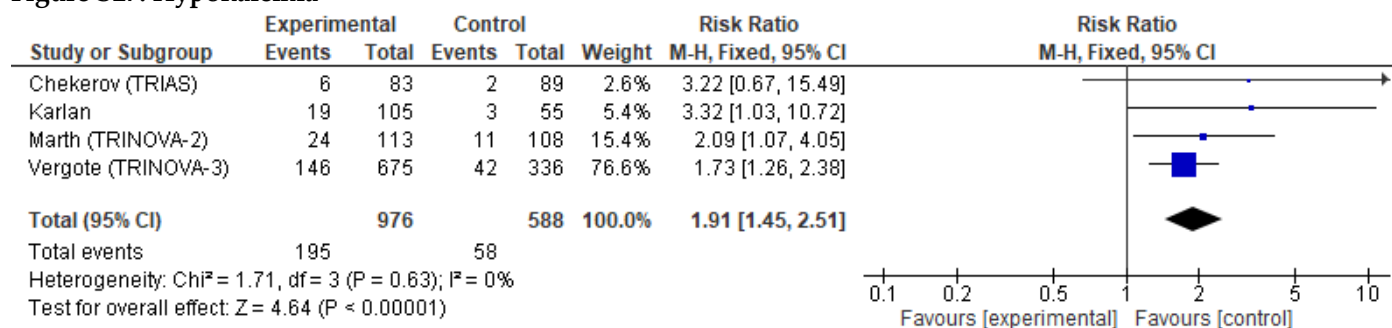


Figure S28: Pain

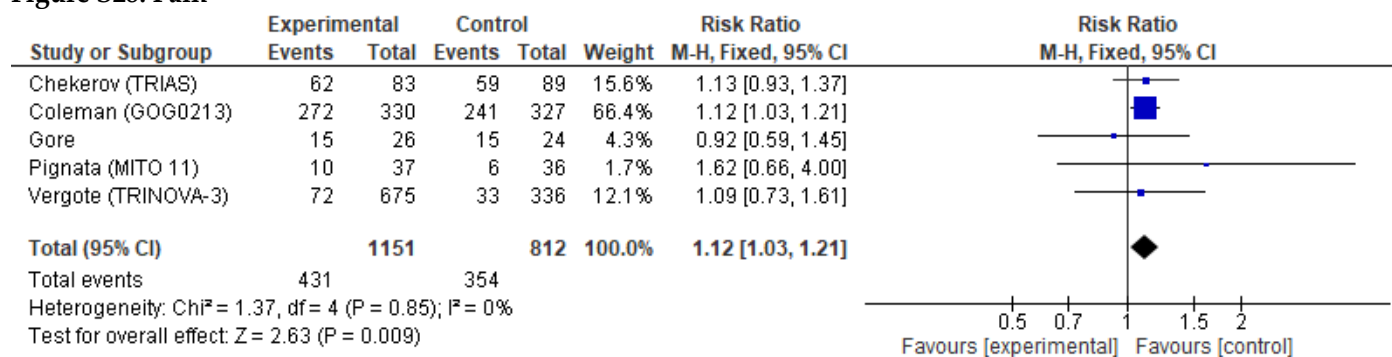




Figure S29: Headache

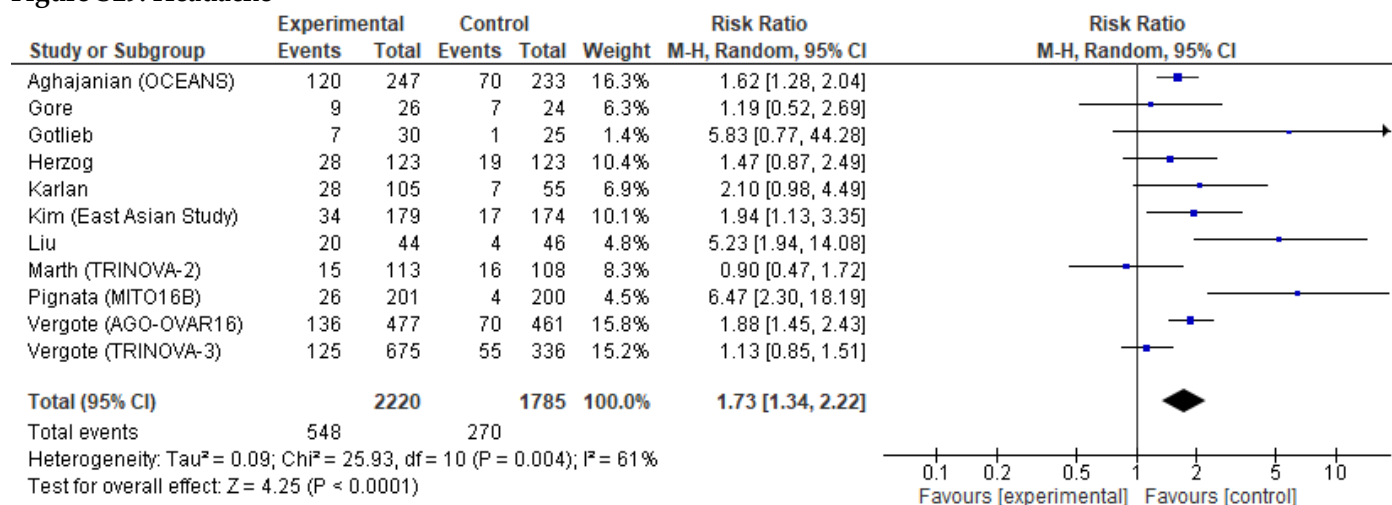


Figure S30: Abdominal pain

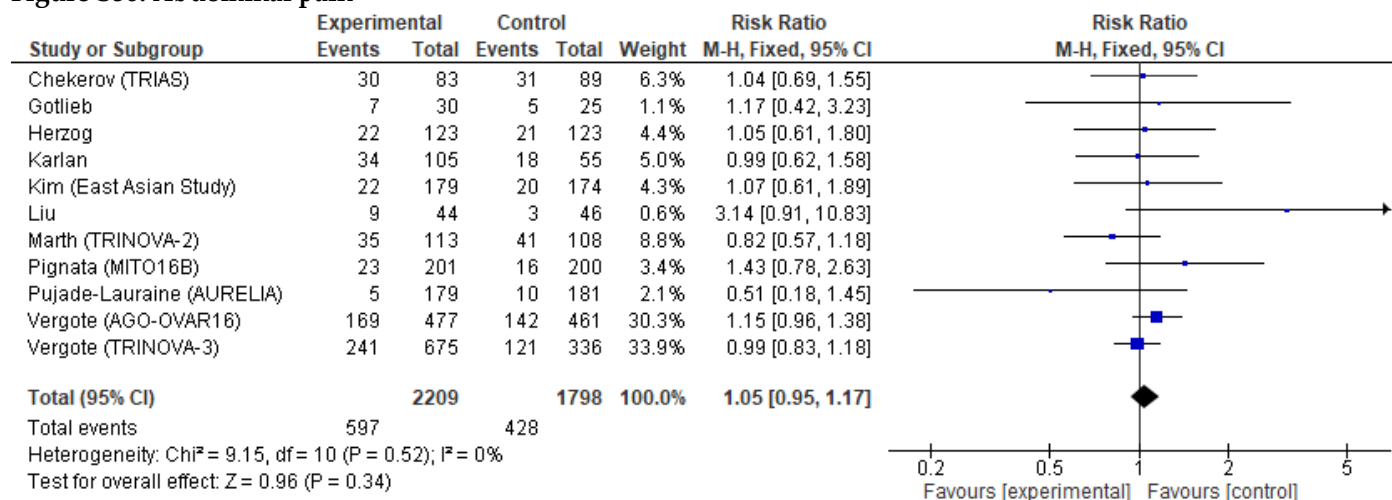
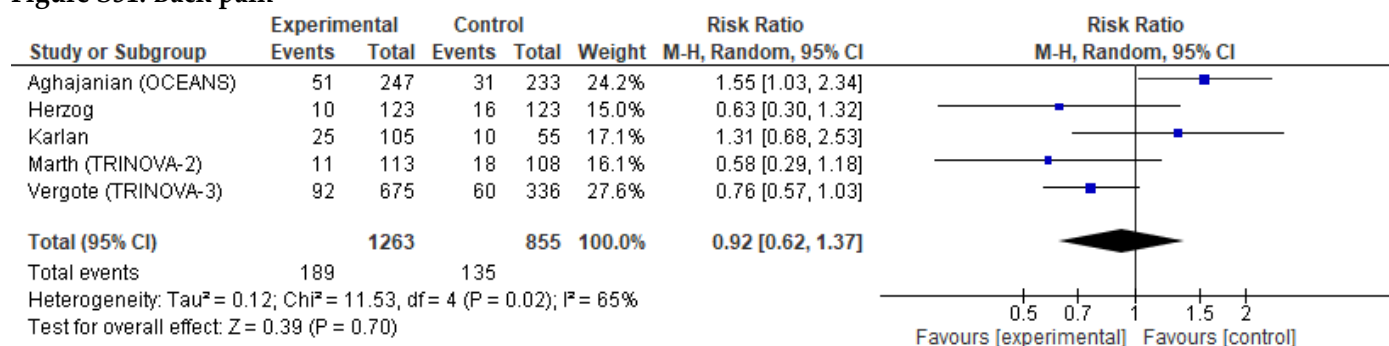


Figure S31: Back pain



## Supplementary Material 2 Prisma Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
<b>TITLE</b>			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
<b>ABSTRACT</b>			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number or statement of absence of registration.	1,3
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	2
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3
<b>METHODS</b>			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	3
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	3
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	3,4
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	3
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	4
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	4
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	4

Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	4
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	4,5
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., $I^2$ ) for each meta-analysis.	4,5

Page 1 of 2

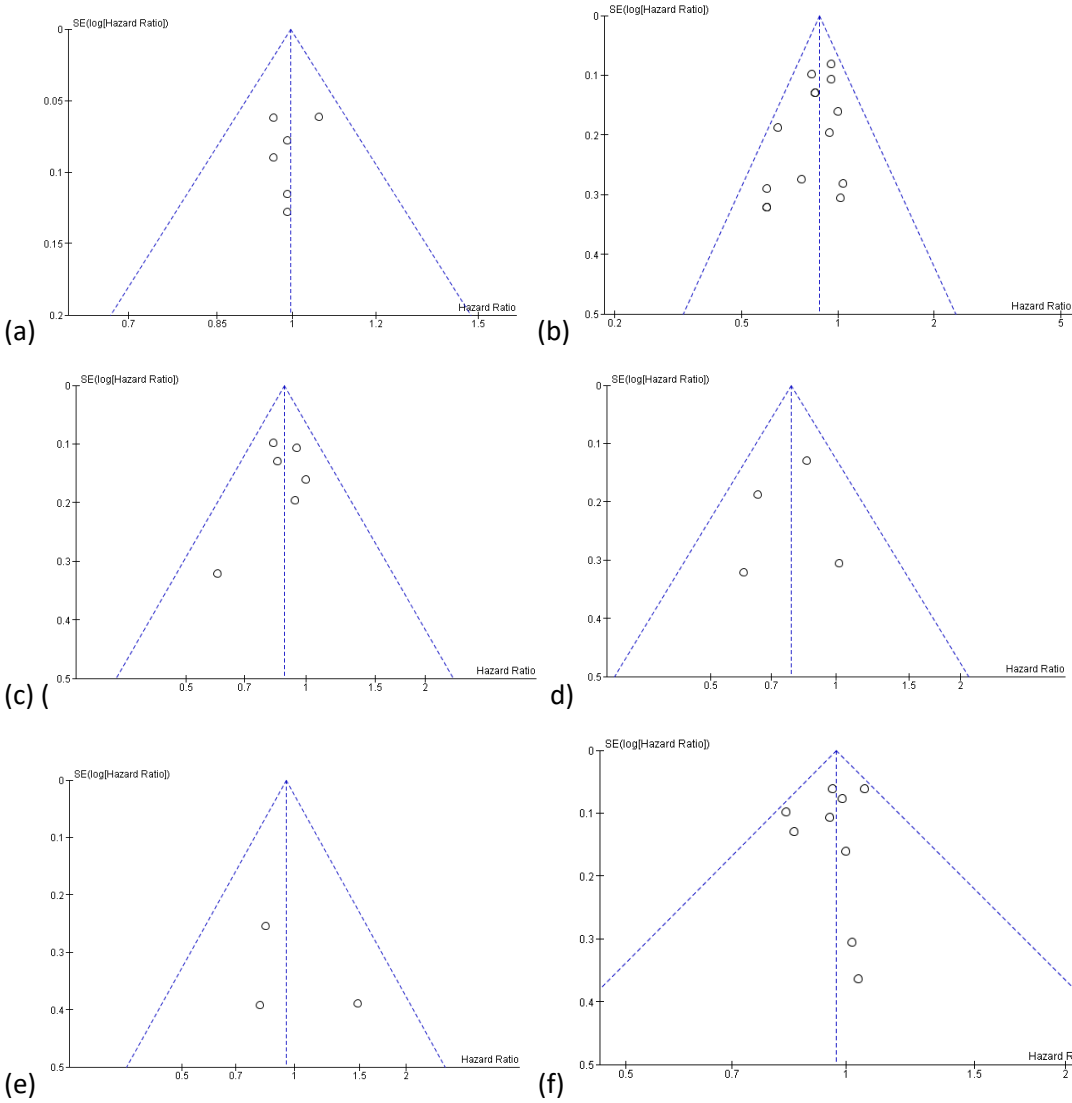
Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	4, Figure 2
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	5
<b>RESULTS</b>			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	4
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	Table 2. and Table 3.
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	Figure 2
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	4,5 Figures 3-7 Supplementary material 1
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	4,5 Figures 3-7
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	6 Figure 2
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	6 Supplementary

			material 3
<b>DISCUSSION</b>			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	23-24
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	23
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	7,20-22
<b>FUNDING</b>			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	24

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit: [www.prisma-statement.org](http://www.prisma-statement.org).

Supplementary Material 3 Graphical representation of statistical analysis



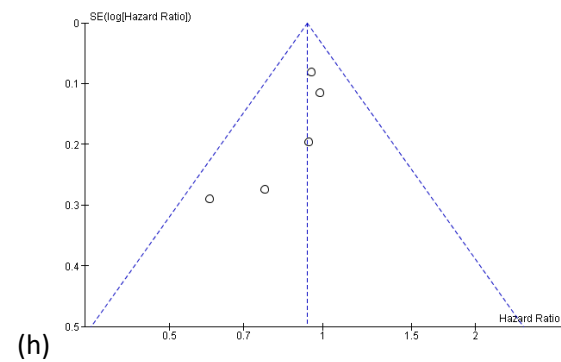
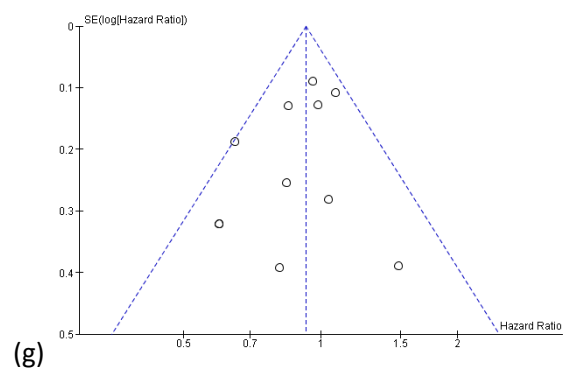
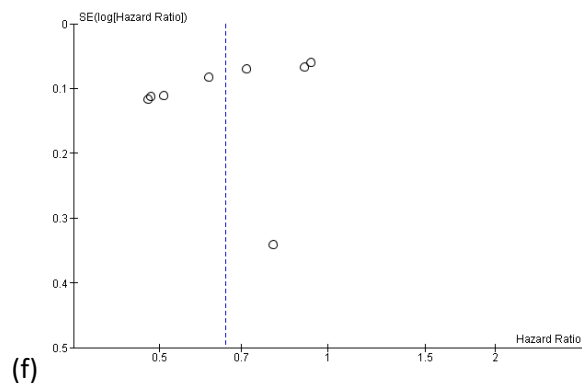
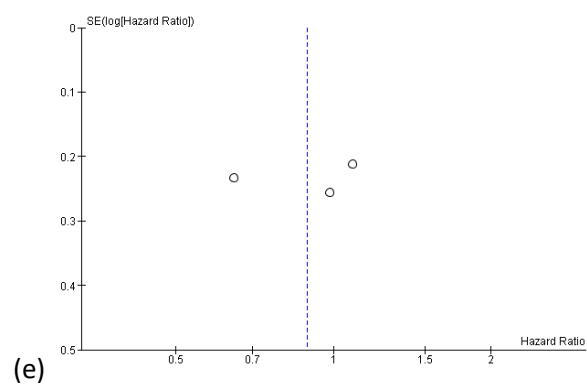
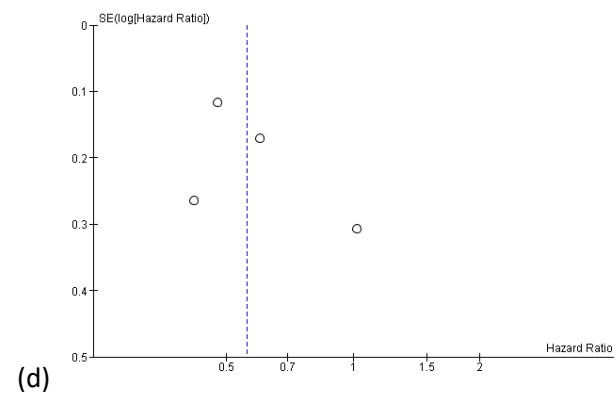
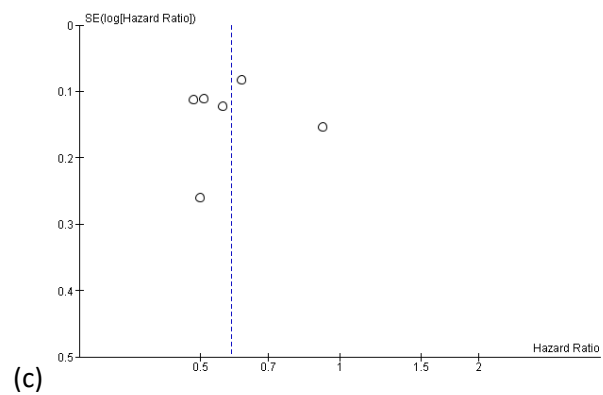
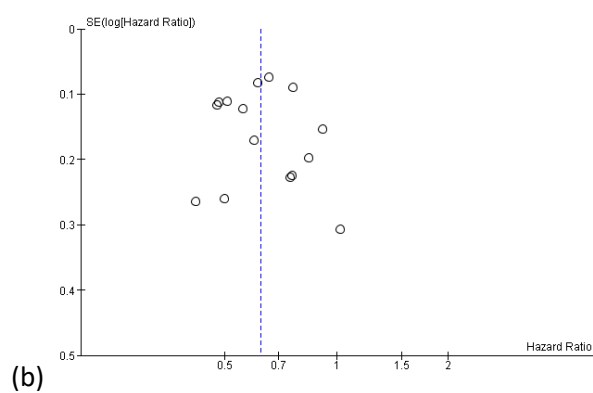
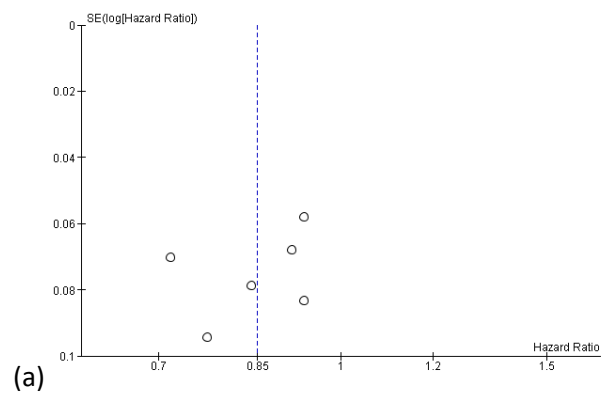


Figure S32 – Sensitivity analysis (OS): (a)first-line; (b)recurrent disease; (c)P-S R; (d) P-R R; (e)maintenance; (f)VEGF inhibitors; (g)VEGF-R inhibitors; (h)angiopoietin inhibitors





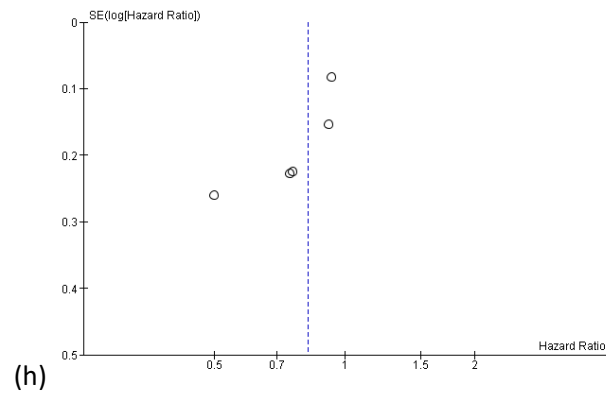
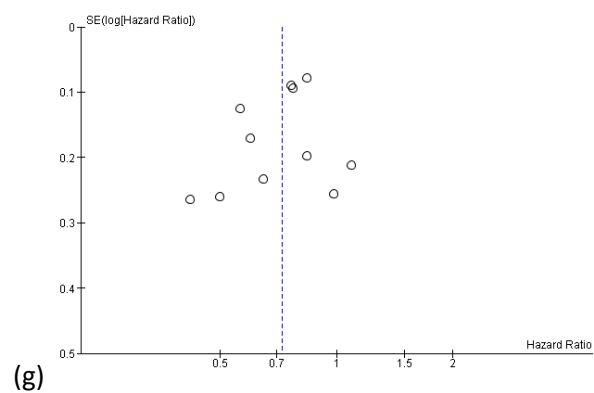
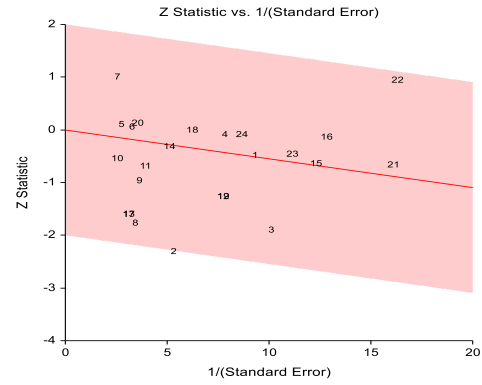
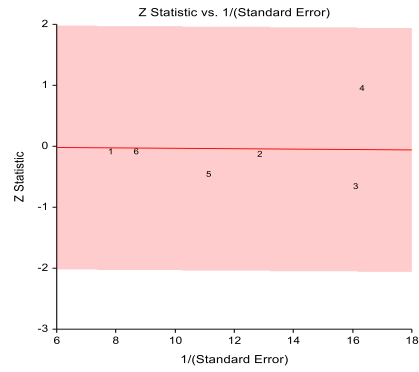


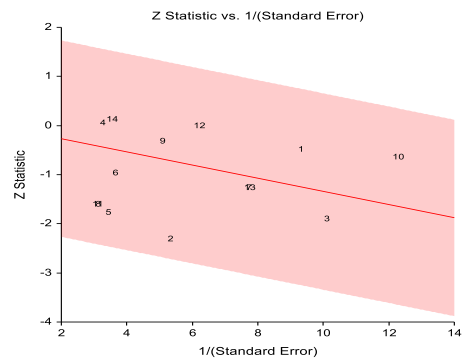
Figure S33 – Sensitivity analysis (PFS): (a)first-line; (b)recurrent disease; (c)P-S R; (d) P-R R; (e)maintenance; (f)VEGF inhibitors; (g)VEGF-R inhibitors; (h)angiopoietin inhibitors



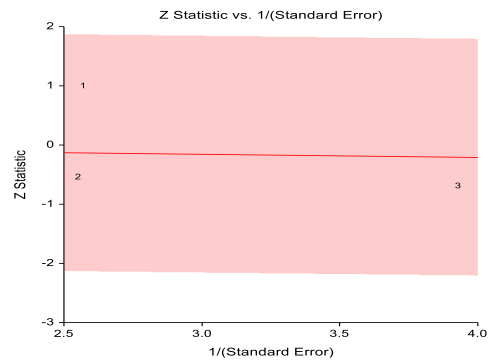
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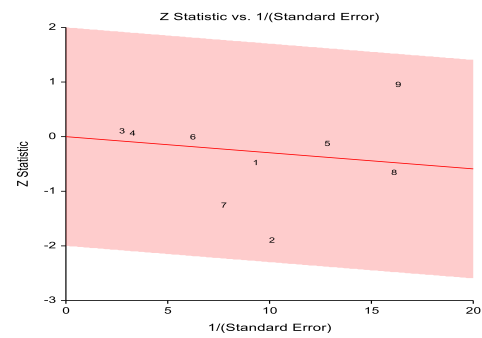
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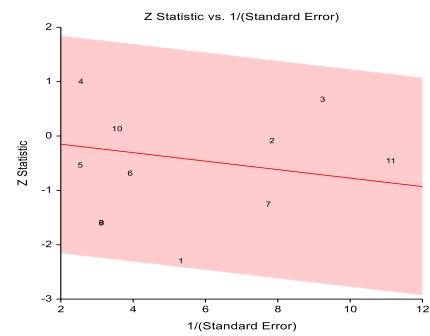
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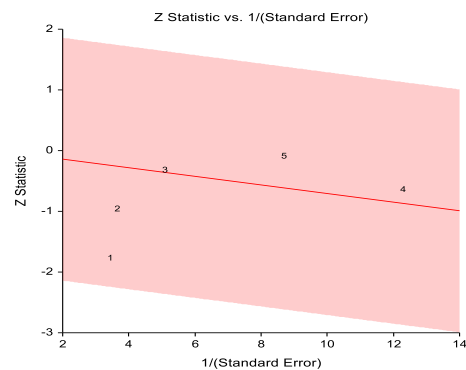
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(e)

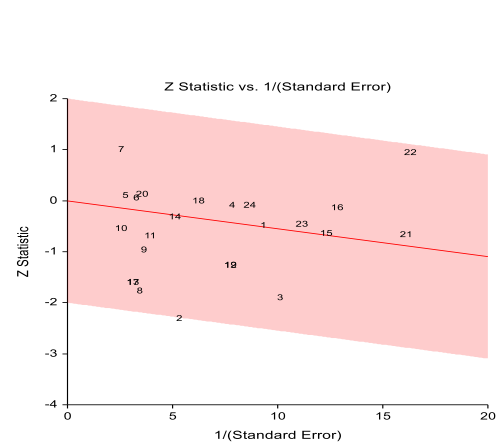


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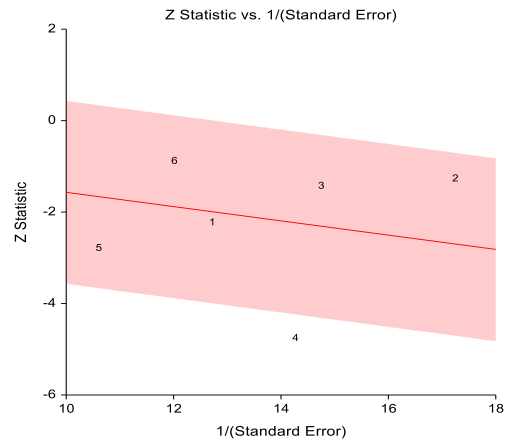


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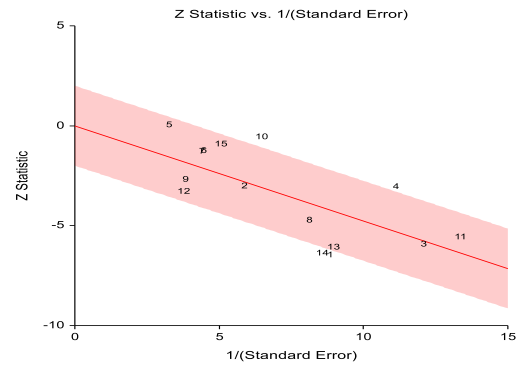
Figure S34 – Radial plots (OS): (a)pooled OS; (b)first-line; (c)recurrent disease; (d)maintenance; (e)VEGF inhibitors; (f)VEGF-R inhibitors; (g)angiopoietin inhibitors



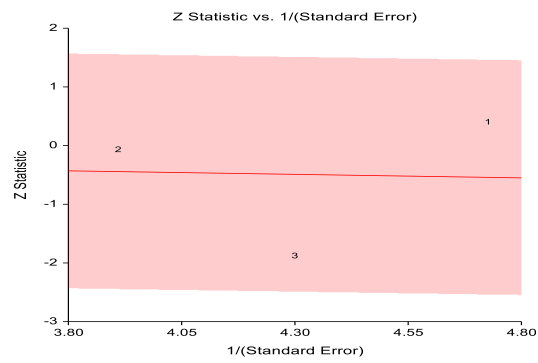
(a)



(b)



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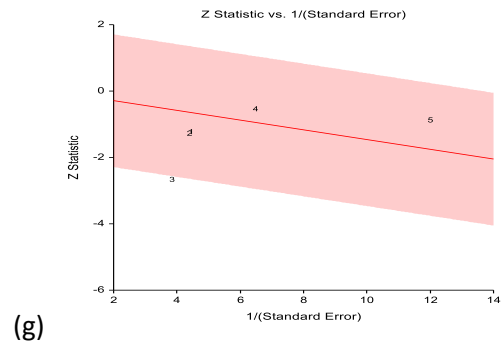
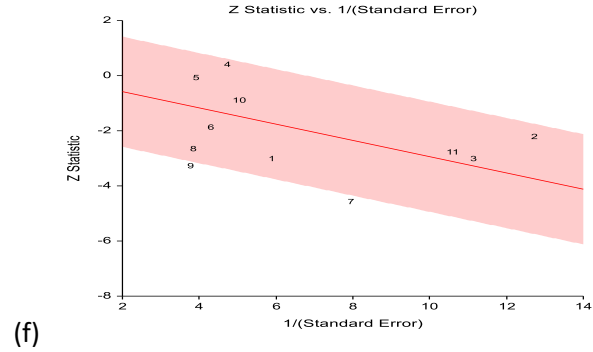


Figure S35 – Radial plots (PFS): (a)pooled PFS; (b)first-line; (c)recurrent disease; (d)maintenance; (e)VEGF inhibitors; (f)VEGF-R inhibitors; (g)angiopoietin inhibitors