(1) Study design and sample representativeness: 1 point: Study design involved a control group, sample size was greater than or equal to 100 participants and exclusion rate was lower than 20%. 0 points: Uncontrolled study, sample size less than 100 participants or exclusion rate higher than 20%.
(2) Sampling technique: 1 point: Patients recruited consecutively or randomly (randomization criteria clarified). 0 points: Potential convenience sampling or unspecified sampling technique.
(3) Description of the fertility sparing treatment: 1 point: The authors provided a comprehensive description of the adopted treatment. 0 points: The study did not report adequate information on the adopted treatment.
(4) Quality of population description: 1 point: The study reported a clear description of the population (e.g. age, BMI, parity, characteristics of endometrial neoplasm, etc.) with proper measures of dispersion (e.g., mean, standard deviation). 0 points: The study did not report a clear description of the population, incompletely reported descriptive statistics, or did not report measures of dispersion**.**
(5) Incomplete outcome data: 1 point: The study reported complete data about oncological and reproductive outcomes. 0 points: Selective data reporting cannot be excluded.

Table S1. Modified Newcastle-Ottawa scoring items.

The individual components listed above are summed to generate a total modified Newcastle-Ottawa risk of bias score for each study. Total scores range from 0 to 5.

For the total score grouping, studies were judged to be of low risk of bias (≥3 points) or high risk of bias (<3 points).