Appendix 1 to Pae C-U, Wang S-M, Han C, et al. Vortioxetine: a meta-analysis of 12 short-term, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials for the treatment of major depressive disorder. *J Psychiatry Neurosci* 2014.

DOI: 10.1503/jpn.140120

Table S1: Criteria for judgement of risk of bias*

Judgment	Criteria (any 1 or more of the following)
Low risk of bias	No missing outcome data
	Reasons for missing outcome data unlikely to be related to true outcome
	Missing outcome data balanced in numbers across intervention groups, with similar reasons for missing data across groups
	For dichotomous outcome data, the proportion of missing outcomes compared with observed event risk not enough to have a clinically relevant impact on the intervention effect estimate
	For continuous outcome data, plausible effect size among missing outcomes not enough to have a clinically relevant impact on observed effect size
	Missing data have been imputed using appropriate methods
High risk of bias	Reason for missing outcome data likely to be related to true outcome
	For dichotomous outcome data, the proportion of missing outcomes compared with observed event risk enough to induce clinically relevant bias in intervention effect estimate
	For continuous outcome data, plausible effect size among missing outcomes enough to induce clinically relevant bias in observed effect size
	Potentially inappropriate application of simple imputation
Unclear risk of bias	Insufficient reporting of attrition/exclusions to permit judgment of “low risk” or “high risk” (e.g. number randomized not stated, no reasons for missing data provided)
	The study did not address the outcome

*Modified from Cochrane review.

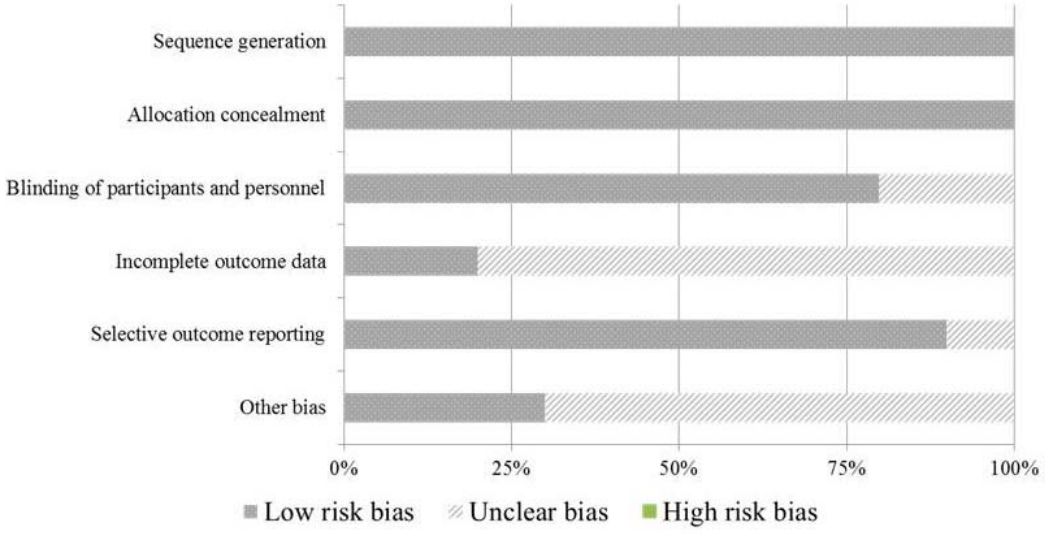

Fig. S1: Overall risk of bias of the studies included in our meta-analysis.

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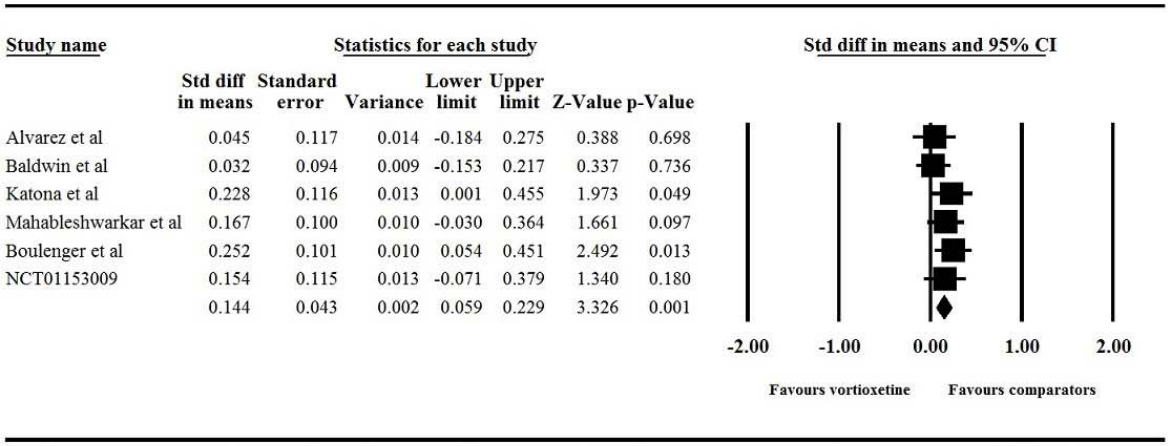

Fig. S2: Meta-analysis of the mean changes from baseline in the primary end point between vortioxetine and comparators (serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs]).[1–6] CI = confidence interval.

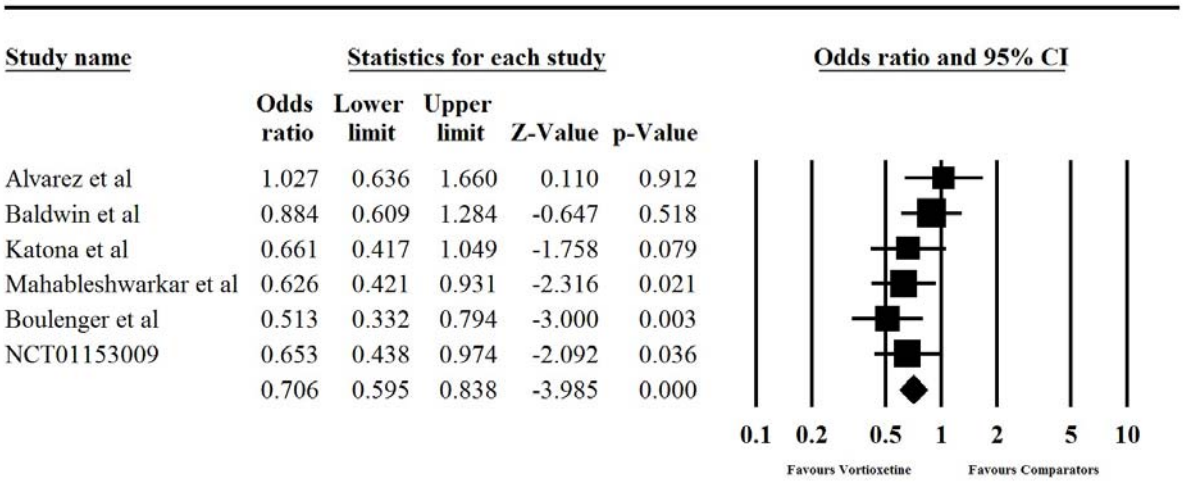

Fig. S3: Meta-analysis of the response rate in the secondary end point between vortioxetine and comparators (serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs]).[1–6] CI = confidence interval.

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Study name	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Alvarez et al	0.923	0.583	1.462	-0.340	0.734
Baldwin et al	1.001	0.680	1.475	0.006	0.996
Katona et al	0.576	0.362	0.918	-2.322	0.020
Mahableshwarkar et al	0.534	0.345	0.825	-2.823	0.005
Boulenger et al	0.478	0.320	0.714	-3.605	0.000
NCT01153009	1.116	0.750	1.661	0.541	0.589
	0.734	0.543	0.991	-2.019	0.043

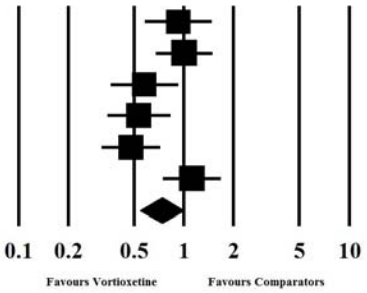

Fig. S4: Meta-analysis of the remission rate in the secondary end point between vortioxetine and comparators (serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs]).[1–6] CI = confidence interval.

Study name	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Alvarez et al	1.263	0.386	4.125	0.386	0.700
Henigsberg et al	1.511	0.323	7.078	0.524	0.600
Baldwin et al	1.183	0.607	2.307	0.494	0.622
Katona et al	1.587	0.562	4.482	0.871	0.384
Mahableshwarkar et al	1.381	0.567	3.360	0.711	0.477
Jain et al	0.813	0.332	1.990	-0.454	0.650
Boulenger et al	2.110	0.898	4.960	1.713	0.087
NCT01153009	4.026	1.387	11.688	2.561	0.010
NCT01163266	4.291	0.974	18.903	1.925	0.054
NCT01179516	1.776	0.699	4.516	1.207	0.228
NCT01255787	1.153	0.454	2.927	0.300	0.764
	1.530	1.144	2.047	2.867	0.004

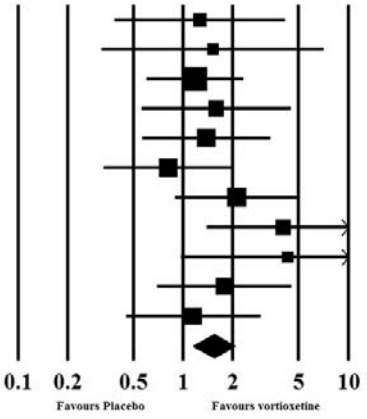

Fig. S5: Meta-analysis of the discontinuation rate owing to adverse events between vortioxetine and placebo.[1–11] CI = confidence interval.

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Study name	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Alvarez et al	0.739	0.256	2.134	-0.559	0.576
Henigsberg et al	0.361	0.137	0.955	-2.052	0.040
Baldwin et al	0.842	0.295	2.401	-0.322	0.747
Katona et al	0.256	0.052	1.253	-1.681	0.093
Mahableshwarkar et al	2.013	0.223	18.169	0.623	0.533
Jain et al	1.865	0.681	5.110	1.212	0.225
Boulenger et al	0.865	0.308	2.424	-0.277	0.782
NCT01153009	0.113	0.024	0.529	-2.767	0.006
NCT01163266	2.073	0.230	18.706	0.650	0.516
NCT01179516	0.254	0.046	1.402	-1.572	0.116
NCT01255787	0.203	0.093	0.443	-3.997	0.000
	0.541	0.308	0.950	-2.138	0.033

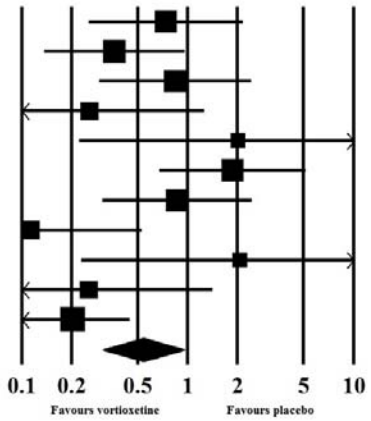

Fig. S6: Meta-analysis of the discontinuation rate owing to lack of efficacy between vortioxetine and placebo.[1–11] CI = confidence interval.

Study name	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Alvarez et al	0.306	0.134	0.700	-2.807	0.005
Baldwin et al	0.737	0.415	1.307	-1.046	0.296
Katona et al	0.621	0.270	1.429	-1.120	0.263
Mahableshwarkar et al	0.526	0.265	1.043	-1.838	0.066
Boulenger et al	1.957	0.831	4.604	1.537	0.124
NCT01153009	1.456	0.688	3.083	0.983	0.326
NCT01488071	0.600	0.305	1.180	-1.481	0.139
	0.728	0.554	0.957	-2.275	0.023

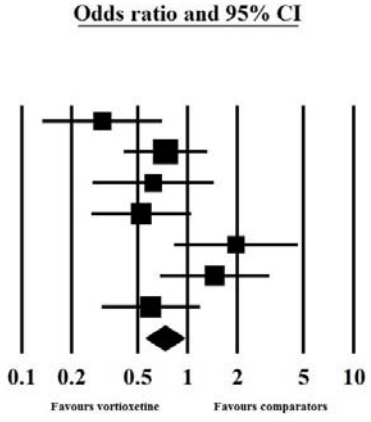

Fig. S7: Meta-analysis of the discontinuation rate owing to adverse events between vortioxetine and comparators.[1–6,12] CI = confidence interval.

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