Supplementary material:

Table S1. Quality assessment of studies using the Newcastle–Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale for cohort studies.

		Select	tion		Comparability		tcome		_
Author, year	cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainm ent of exposure	No outcome of interest at start of study	A: Study controls for age and/or BMI B: Study controls for other confounders	A: doctor's diagnosis OR objective measurements B: parent/self-reported doctor's diagnosis OR use of medication	Follow-up long enough for outcomes	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	
Capula et al. 2013	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Karmon et al. 2009	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Moses et al. 1995	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Waters et al. 2016	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Gu et al. 2019	*	*		*	**	*	*	*	8*
Anderberg et al. 2010	*	*		*	**	*	*	*	8*
Avalos et al. 2013	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Wahabi et al. 2017	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Meek et al. 2015	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Boghossian et al. 2014	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Kawakita et al. 2017	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Brand et al. 2018	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Kaul et al. 2014	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*

		Selection			Comparability	Outcome			
Author, year	Representative ness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainm ent of exposure	No outcome of interest at start of study	A: Study controls for age and/or BMI B: Study controls for other confounders	A: doctor's diagnosis OR objective measurements B: parent/self-reported doctor's diagnosis OR use of medication	Follow-up long enough for outcomes	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	
Kgosidialwa et al. 2015	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Donovan et al. 2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Kieffer et al., 1999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Ekeroma et al. 2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Aung et al. 2015	*		*	*		*	*	*	6*
Gortazar e al. 2018	t *	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Zamstein et al. 2018	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Hedderson et al. 2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Hosseini et al. 2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Hosseini et al. 2018	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Jain et al. 2016	*	*		*		*	*	*	6*
Kun et al. 2010	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Leybovitz et al. 2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Jacobson et al. 1989	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Pan et al. 2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*

		Selection			Comparability	Outcome			
Author, year	Representative ness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainm ent of exposure	No outcome of interest at start of study	A: Study controls for age and/or BMI B: Study controls for other confounders	A: doctor's diagnosis OR objective measurements B: parent/self-reported doctor's diagnosis OR use of medication	Follow-up long enough for outcomes	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	
Son et al. 2014	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Katterfeld et al. 2011	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Sacks et al. 2015	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Oster et al. 2014	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	7*
Soliman et al 2018	*	*		*		*	*	*	6*
Xiong et al. 2001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Sugaya et al., 2000	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Nerenberg et al. 2013	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Edith et al. 2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Goswami et al. 2014	*	*		*		*	*	*	6*
Ellerbe et al. 2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Sletner et al. 2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Zeki et al. 2018	*	*		*	**	*	*	*	8*
Hoorn et al. 2002	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	7*
Su et al. 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*
Metcalfe et al. 2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*

		Select	ion		Comparability	Outcome			
Author, year	Representative ness of the ear exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainm ent of exposure	No outcome of interest at start of study	A: Study controls for age and/or BMI B: Study controls for other confounders	A: doctor's diagnosis OR objective measurements B: narent/self-reported	Follow-up long enough for outcomes	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	
Car et al. 2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Lamminpää et al. 2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8*
Black et al. 2010	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9*

Table S2. Quality assessment of included studies using the Newcastle–Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale for cross-sectional study.

		Selection		Comparability	Outcome		_
Author, year	Representative ness of the samples	Sample Non- responder size s	ent of the	A: study controls for age and/or BMI B: control for any additional factor	Assessment of the outcome a) Independent blind assessment. ** b) Record linkage. ** c) Self report. *	Statistical test	Total scores
Erjavec et al. 2016	*	*	*		**	*	6*
Shand et al. 2008	*	*	*	**	**	*	8*



Author, year	Bias in as- sessment of exposure (Risk factor)	Bias in develop- ment of outcome of interest in case and controls	Bias in selection of cases	Bias in selection of con- trols	Bias in control of prognos- tic variable (without case and control matching or ad- justment in statistical meth- ods)	
Erjavec et al., 2016	0				0	
Shand et al., 2008	•		•	•	•	
Definitely No	(low risk of bias)		Probably no			
Definitely yes	(high risk of bias	s)	Probably Yes			

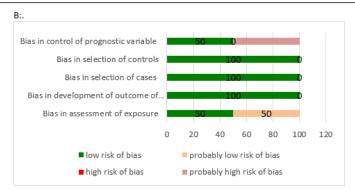
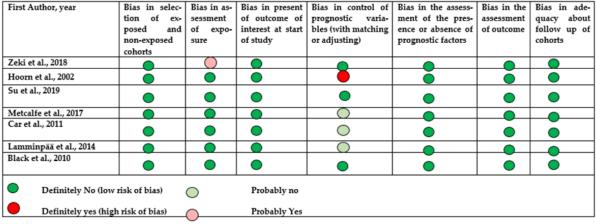


Figure S1. (A and B) Risk of bias in cross-sectional studies.

First Author, year	Bias in selec-	Bias in as-	Bias in present	Bias in control of	Bias in the assess-	Bias in the	Bias in ade-
, ,	tion of ex-	sessment	of outcome of	prognostic varia-	ment of the pres-	assessment	quacy about
	posed and	of expo-	interest at start	bles (with matching	ence or absence of	of outcome	follow up of
	non-exposed	sure	of study	or adjusting)	prognostic factors		cohorts
	cohorts		,				
Capula et al. 2013	•	•		•	•		
Karmon et al., 2009	•	•	•	0	•		•
Moses et al., 1995	•	•	•	0	•	0	•
Waters et al., 2016	•	0	•	•	•	•	
Gu et al., 2019	•	•	•	•	•		
Anderberg et al., 2010	•	0		•	•		
Avalos et al., 2013	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wahabi et al., 2017	•	•	•	•	•		
Meek et al., 2015	•	•	•	•	•		
Boghossian et al., 2014		•	•	•	•		•
Kawakita et al., 2017		0		•	•		
Brand et al.,2018	•	•	•	•	•		
Kaul et al., 2014							•

First Author, year	Bias in selec- tion of ex- posed and non-exposed cohorts	Bias in as- sessment of expo- sure	Bias in present of outcome of interest at start of study	Bias in control of prognostic varia- bles (with matching or adjusting)	Bias in the assess- ment of the pres- ence or absence of prognostic factors	Bias in the assessment of outcome	Bias in ade- quacy about follow up of cohorts
Kgosidialwa et al., 2015							
Donovan et al., 2017	•	•	•	0	•	•	•
Kieffer et al., 1999	•	•	•	0	•		•
Ekeroma et al., 2014		•	•	0			•
Aung et al., 2015	•	0	•	•	•		•
Gortazar et al., 2018	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Zamstein et al., 2018	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hedderson et al., 2003	•	•	•	0	•	•	•
Hosseini et al., 2018	•	•	•	0	•		
Hosseini et al., 2018	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Jain et al., 2016	•	0	•	0	•	•	•
Kun et al., 2010	•	•	•	0	•	•	•
Leybovitz-Haleluya et al., 2018	•	•	•	0	•	•	•
Jacobson et al., 1989		•	•	0	•	•	•

First Author, year	Bias in selec-	Bias in as-	Bias in present	Bias in control of	Bias in the assess-	Bias in the	Bias in ade-
	tion of ex-	sessment	of outcome of	prognostic varia-	ment of the pres-	assessment	quacy about
	posed and	of expo-	interest at start	bles (with matching	ence or absence of	of outcome	follow up of
	non-exposed	sure	of study	or adjusting)	prognostic factors		cohorts
	cohorts						
Pan et al., 2015							
Son et al., 2014	•	•		•	•		•
Katterfeld et al., 2011			•				O 7
Sacks et al., 2015							
					_		
Soliman et al., 2018							
Xiong et al., 2001							
Oster et al., 2014	•	0	•	0			•
Sugaya et al., 2000	•		•	0			
Nerenberg et al., 2013			•				•
Edith et al., 2006				0			
Goswami Mahantaet al, 2014		•		0	•	•	•
Ellerbe et al. 2013				0			
Sletner et al., 2017							
I				0			
					I		
First Author, year	Bias in selec-	Bias in as-				1	
	tion of ex-	sessment	of outcome of	1 - 0			
	posed and non-exposed	of expo-	of study	or adjusting)	ence or absence of prognostic factors	of outcome	follow up of
	cohorts	sure	of study	or adjusting)	prognostic factors		Conorts
Zeki et al., 2018							
	$\overline{}$						



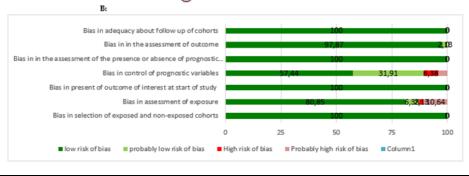


Figure S2. (A and B). Risk of bias in cohort studies.