

The effects of physical exercise on cardiometabolic outcomes in women with polycystic ovary syndrome not taking the oral contraceptive pill: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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Published version

WOODWARD, Amie, BROOM, David, HARROP, Deborah, LAHART, Ian, CARTER, Anouska, DALTON, Caroline, METWALLY, Mostafa and KLONIZAKIS, Markos (2019). The effects of physical exercise on cardiometabolic outcomes in women with polycystic ovary syndrome not taking the oral contraceptive pill: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Diabetes & Metabolic Disorders*, 18 (2), 597-612.

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The effects of exercise on cardiometabolic outcomes in women with polycystic ovary syndrome not taking the oral contraceptive pill: A systematic review and meta-analysis.

Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders

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Trial	Bias Domain	Source of Bias	Author's judgement	Support for judgement
Vigorito et al. 2007	Selection Bias	Random sequence generation	Unclear Risk	Not reported
		Allocation concealment	Unclear Risk	Not reported.
	Performance Bias	Blinding of participants and personnel	N/A	We did not include whether participants were blind to their allocation of intervention or to control groups, as it is often not possible (e.g. in a supervised exercise setting) to blind participants to an intervention while promoting exercise behaviour.
	Detection Bias	Blinding of outcome assessment	Low Risk	All clinical assessments were performed by the same physician who was blinded to the patient allocation.
	Attrition Bias	Incomplete outcome data	Low Risk	No attrition reported.
	Reporting Bias	Selective reporting	Unclear Risk	Unable to locate study protocol
	Other Bias	Adherence	Low Risk	All participants completed the study protocol.
Giallauria et al 2008	Selection Bias	Random sequence generation	High Risk	Allocation by patient choice
		Allocation concealment	High Risk	Patients chose allocation
	Performance Bias	Blinding of participants and personnel	N/A	We did not include whether participants were blind to their allocation of intervention or to control groups, as it is often not possible (e.g. in a supervised exercise setting) to blind participants to an intervention while promoting exercise behaviour.
	Detection Bias	Blinding of outcome assessment	Low Risk	A physician who was blinded to the patient allocation performed all clinical assessments.

	Attrition Bias	Incomplete outcome data	Low Risk	No attrition reported.
	Reporting Bias	Selective reporting	Unclear Risk	Unable to locate study protocol
	Other Bias	Adherence	Low Risk	Adherence was reported as 80%
Sprung et al 2013	Selection Bias	Random sequence generation	High Risk	Allocation by patient choice
		Allocation concealment	High Risk	Patients chose allocation
	Performance Bias	Blinding of participants and personnel	N/A	We did not include whether participants were blind to their allocation of intervention or to control groups, as it is often not possible (e.g. in a supervised exercise setting) to blind participants to an intervention while promoting exercise behaviour.
	Detection Bias	Blinding of outcome assessment	Unclear Risk	Not reported
	Attrition Bias	Incomplete outcome data	Low Risk	No attrition reported.
	Reporting Bias	Selective reporting	Unclear Risk	Unable to locate study protocol
	Other Bias	Adherence	Low Risk	91% adherence reported

