Table S1: PRISMA NMA Checklist of Items to Include When Reporting A Systematic Review Involving a Network Meta-analysis

Section/Topic	Item #	Checklist Item	Reported on Page #				
TITLE							
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review <i>incorporating a network meta-analysis</i> (or related form of meta-analysis).					
ABSTRACT							
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: Background: main objectives Methods: data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal; and synthesis methods, such as network meta-analysis. Other: primary source of funding; systematic review registration number with registry name.					
INTRODUCTION							
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known, <i>including mention of why a network meta-analysis has been conducted</i> .					
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed, with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).					
METHODS							
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate whether a review protocol exists and if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address); and, if available, provide registration information, including registration number.					
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. Clearly describe eligible treatments included in the treatment network, and note whether any have been clustered or merged into the same node (with justification).					
Information sources							

Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.							
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).							
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.							
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.							
Geometry of the network	S1	Describe methods used to explore the geometry of the treatment network under study and potential biases related to it. This should include how the evidence base has been graphically summarized for presentation, and what characteristics were compiled and used to describe the evidence base to readers.							
Risk of bias within 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.							
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means). Also describe the use of additional summary measures assessed, such as treatment rankings and surface under the cumulative ranking curve (SUCRA) values, as well as modified approaches used to present summary findings from meta-analyses.							
Planned methods of analysis	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies for each network meta-analysis. This should include, but not be limited to: • Handling of multi-arm trials; • Selection of variance structure; • Selection of prior distributions in Bayesian analyses; and • Assessment of model fit.							
Assessment of Inconsistency	S2	Describe the statistical methods used to evaluate the agreement of direct and indirect evidence in the treatment network(s) studied. Describe efforts taken to address its presence when found.							
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).							
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses if done, indicating which were pre-specified. This may include, but not be limited to, the following: • Sensitivity or subgroup analyses; • Meta-regression analyses; • Alternative formulations of the treatment network; and • Use of alternative prior distributions for Bayesian analyses (if applicable).							

From Hutton, Brian, Georgia Salanti, Deborah M. Caldwell, Anna Chaimani, Christopher H. Schmid, Chris Cameron, John P. A. Ioannidis, Sharon Straus, Kristian Thorlund, Jeroen P. Jansen, Cynthia Mulrow, Ferrán Catalá-López, Peter C. Gøtzsche, Kay Dickersin, Isabelle Boutron, Douglas G. Altman, and David Moher. "The Prisma Extension Statement for Reporting of Systematic Reviews Incorporating Network Meta-Analyses of Health Care Interventions: Checklist and Explanations." *Annals of Internal Medicine* 162, no. 11 (2015/06/02 2015): 777-84. Accessed 2022/07/20. https://dx.doi.org/10.7326/M14-2385.

Table S2: Search strategies for *O. viverrini* interventions in seven different

Search	Query	Results
PubMed		
	"Opisthorchiasis" [MeSH] OR "Opisthorchis" [MeSH]) OR "Opisthorchiasis" [Title/Abstract] OR	
#1	"Opisthorchis" [Title/Abstract] OR "Liver fluke" [Title/Abstract]	
	intervention OR methods OR education OR sanitation OR latrine OR toilet OR toilet facilities OR	
#2	mass-drug OR mass-drug treatment OR Anthelmintic OR praziquantel OR school OR children	
Limit		
to	"Human"	
SCOPUS		
#1	(opisthorchiasis OR opisthorchis OR liver fluke)	
#2	(Intervention OR education OR sanitation OR latrine OR mass-drug OR mass-drug treatment OR praziquantel OR school OR children)	
# 3	("epidemiology" OR "incidence" OR "prevalence" OR "risk" OR "ratio" OR "eliminate*" OR "eradicate*" OR "prevent*" OR "control*" OR "intervent*")	
# 4	# 1 AND #2 AND #3	
Limit		
to	Human AND English AND full article AND Opisthorchiasis	
Web of S		1
#1	Opisthorchis OR opisthorchiasis OR liver fluke	
#2	("clinical trial* " OR "randomized controlled trial*" OR "random allocation" OR "randomly allocated" OR "allocated randomly" OR "cross over study*" OR "cross over trial" OR "single blind" OR "double blind" OR "factorial design" OR "factorial trial")	
#3	#1 AND #2	
EMBAS	E	
#1	('opisthorchiasis'/exp OR 'opisthorchis viverrini'/exp) OR (opisthorchiasis:ab,ti OR opisthorchis:ab,ti OR 'liver fluke':ab,ti)	
#2	('intervention'/exp OR intervention':ab,ti OR health education':ab,ti OR 'sanitation':ab,ti OR 'food safety':ab,ti OR 'mass drug treatment':ab,ti OR ' anthelmintic treatment':ab,ti)	
#3	#1 AND #2	
Science 1	Direct	
#1	Opisthorchis OR opisthorchiasis OR liver fluke OR OV OR prevalence opisthorchis	
#2	Intervention OR education OR sanitation OR latrine OR mass-drug OR mass-drug treatment OR praziquantel	
	OR school OR children	
#3	#1 AND #2	
	ai Journal)	
#1	Opisthorchis	
#2	Opithorchiasis	
#3	Liver fluke	
#4	Intervention	
#5	#1 OR #2 OR #3 AND #4	
	esis database	Γ
#1	Opisthorchis OR opisthorchiasis OR liver fluke	
#2	Intervention OR mass drug treatment OR sanitation OR education OR praziquantel	
#3	#1 AND #2	

Table S3: Data extraction tools

First Author	Country	Year(s)			Pop		naracterist		Baseline data			Post-intervention data				
Author			design	Age	Sex	Sample size	Inclusion	Exclusio	Type	Duration	No. Pop	+cases/ Prevalence	Type	Duration	No. Pop	+cases/ Prevalence
													·			

Table S4: The quality assessment tools

Bias	Authors' judgment	Support for judgment
Selection bias	High	
Random sequence generation	Low Unclear	
Selection bias	High	
	Low	
Allocation concealment	Unclear	
Reporting bias	High	
	Low	
Selective reporting	Unclear	
Other bias	High	
	Low	
Other sources of bias	Unclear	
Performance bias	High	
	Low	
Blinding (participants and	Unclear	
personnel)		
Detection bias	High	
	Low	
Blinding (outcome assessment)	Unclear	
Attrition bias	High	
	Low	
Incomplete outcome data	Unclear	