

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Mapping Strategies to Assess and Increase the Credibility of Published Disproportionality Signals: A Meta-Research Study.

Running Title: Mapping strategies to assess credibility in disproportionality signals.

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Variables Group	Variables subcluster	Variable	Description	Accepted values
General Information	Article details	ID	Identification number for internal operative reference	integral (1-100)
		Title	Title of the article	character
		Brief	Whether the article was a brief or a full article	boolean (Y/N)
		PMID	PMID	integral
		Year	Year of publication	integral (1997-2019)
	Journal details	Journal Title	Name of the journal	factor
		Journal Category	category of the journal	factor (medical/pharmacological)
		Impact Factor	impact factor of the journal (2020)	numeric
	Study general design	Medicinal Product Class	Name of the drug class (if possible) investigated	factor
		Medicinal Products	Name of the individual drugs investigated	factor
		Adverse Events	Name of the adverse events investigated	factor
		Population	Population investigated with the main analysis	factor
	Pharmacovigilance Analyses Robustness	Database used	Database	Name of the spontaneous reporting system used (acronym)
More than one database			Whether more than one spontaneous reporting system was used	boolean (Y/N)
Disproportionality Analysis		ROR	Whether the Reporting Odds Ratio was calculated as a measure of disproportionality	boolean (Y/N)
		PRR	Whether the Proportional Reporting Ratio was calculated as a measure of disproportionality	boolean (Y/N)

		EBGM	Whether the Empirical Bayes Geometric Mean was calculated as a measure of disproportionality	boolean (Y/N)
		IC	Whether the Information Component was calculated as a measure of disproportionality	boolean (Y/N)
	Case-by-Case	causality assessment	whether a case-by-case causality assessment, using a causality score or searching for alternative explanations in each report, was performed	boolean (Y/N)
	Strength	N° drugs	number of drugs investigated	integer
		N° events	number of events investigated	integer
		Correction	whether a correction for multiple comparisons was performed	boolean (Y/N)
		Adjusted	whether an adjustment on one or more variables was performed	boolean (Y/N)
		Specifications	specifications about the kind of adjustment (e.g., sex, age) or the correction method (e.g., Benjamini-Hochberg, Bonferroni, Holm-Bonferroni)	factor
	Consistency	Consistency	Whether the disproportion was calculated on multiple subpopulations to see if it was consistent	boolean (Y/N)
		Subpopulation	Subpopulations on which the consistency was tested (e.g., sex, age, country, reporter type...)	factor
	ROR time-trend	ROR time-trend	Whether the evolution of the ROR was investigated	boolean (Y/N)
	Coherence	MedDRA hierarchy	whether an attempt to consider MedDRA preferred terms redundancy was performed using higher level of the MedDRA hierarchy (i.e., HLT, HLGT, SOC)	boolean (Y/N)
		SMQ	whether an attempt to consider MedDRA preferred terms redundancy was performed using standardized meddra queries	boolean (Y/N)

		other query	whether an attempt to consider MedDRA preferred terms redundancy was performed using other non-standardized queries	boolean (Y/N)
	Specificity	positive control	whether a well-known association between a drug and an event was searched for to test the sensitivity of the disproportionality	boolean (Y/N)
		negative control	whether a well-known lack of association between a drug and an event was searched for to test the specificity of the disproportionality	boolean (Y/N)
	Time to onset	time to onset	whether the delay between drug administration and onset of the event was investigated	boolean (Y/N)
	Exclusion of bias	exclusion of bias	whether plausible biases were considered and accounted for in the analyses	boolean (Y/N)
		bias type	name of the biases considered	factor
	Biological gradient	biological gradient	whether the correlation between specified doses and the event was investigated	boolean (Y/N)
	Reversibility	reversibility	whether dechallenge and rechallenge rates were considered	boolean (Y/N)
Study Rationale	Literature-based	Pre-clinical	whether a study-rationale based on pre-clinical published results was specified in the introduction	boolean (Y/N)
		Case report	whether a study-rationale based on one or more case-reports was specified in the introduction	boolean (Y/N)
		Clinical Trial	whether a study-rationale based on clinical trials was specified in the introduction	boolean (Y/N)
		Observational	whether a study-rationale based on observational published results was specified in the introduction	boolean (Y/N)
		Pharmaco-vigilance	whether a study-rationale based on pharmacovigilance–on spontaneous reporting data– published results was specified in the introduction	boolean (Y/N)

	Methodological	Methodological	whether the rationale of the study is methodological (e.g., to test different disproportionality measures)	boolean (Y/N)
	Regulatory	Regulatory	whether the rationale of the study is regulatory (e.g., based on notoriety, novelty of the drug, risk management plans or warnings)	boolean (Y/N)
Literature support	Passive support	Preclinical	whether preclinical studies supporting the signal were considered in the discussion (and not in the introduction as a study rationale)	boolean (Y/N)
		Case-report	whether case-report supporting the signal were considered in the discussion (and not in the introduction as a study rationale)	boolean (Y/N)
		Clinical trials	whether clinical trials supporting the signal were considered in the discussion (and not in the introduction as a study rationale)	boolean (Y/N)
		Observational	whether observational studies supporting the signal were considered in the discussion (and not in the introduction as a study rationale)	boolean (Y/N)
		Pharmacovigilance	whether other pharmacovigilance (disproportionality) studies supporting the signal were considered in the discussion (and not in the introduction as a study rationale)	boolean (Y/N)
		Systematic Review	whether a previously published systematic review supporting the signal was considered in the discussion (and not in the introduction as a study rationale)	boolean (Y/N)
	Active literature elaboration	Systematic Review	whether the disproportionality was integrated with an active effort to perform a systematic review on the topic	boolean (Y/N)
New Clinical Data	Case Report	Case Report	whether the Disproportionality was proposed as an integration of a case-report	boolean (Y/N)
	Case series	Case series	whether the Disproportionality was proposed as an integration of a case-series	boolean (Y/N)

	Other observational	Other observational	whether the Disproportionality was proposed as an integration of another observational study (e.g., data from a registry)	boolean (Y/N)
Pharmacovigilance- Pharmacodynamic- Pharmacokinetic studies	Literature support	Literature support	whether the biological plausibility was discussed with data from the literature	boolean (Y/N)
	Pharmacodynamic	Pharmacodynamic	whether the Disproportionalities were correlated with a pharmacodynamic index (e.g., occupancy, IC50, pKi), or whether the individual cases were referred to a specific pharmacodynamic mechanism	
	Genetic	Genetic data	whether the Disproportionalities were correlated with a genetic index (presence of a mutation), or whether the individual cases were referred to a specific genetic mechanism	
	Pharmacokinetic	Pharmacokinetic	whether the Disproportionalities were correlated with a pharmacokinetic index (e.g., lipophilicity, Vd), or whether the individual cases were referred to a specific pharmacokinetic mechanism	boolean (Y/N)
	Index name	Index name	Name of the indexes used	Factor
Drug Utilization	drug utilization	drug utilization	whether the disproportionality was integrated with measures of drug utilization (e.g., number of prescriptions to calculate an estimate of risk)	boolean (Y/N)