

**Supplementary Table 4.** Risk of bias assessment using Newcastle Ottawa Scale

Study	Quality assessment criteria							Overall risk of bias	
	Selection		Comparability			Outcome			
	Representativeness of exposed cohort (patient with aneurysm)?	Ascertainment of Exposure (patient with aneurysm)?	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study?	Study controls for age/sex?	Study controls for any additional factor	Assessment of outcome (CSDH development)?	Was follow-up long enough for outcome to occur?		Adequacy of follow-up of cohorts?
Lee et al. <sup>3)</sup> (2015)	★	★	★	★	-	★	★	★	★★★★★
Yagi et al. <sup>6)</sup> (2015)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★★★★★
Kim et al. <sup>2)</sup> (2017)	★	★	★	★	★	★	-	★	★★★★★
Lee et al. <sup>4)</sup> (2018)	★	★	★	★	-	-	★	★	★★★★★
Kawase et al. <sup>1)</sup> (2018)	★	★	★	★	-	-	-	-	★★★★★
Murakami et al. <sup>5)</sup> (2019)	★	★	★	★	★	★	-	-	★★★★★

CSDH : chronic subdural hematoma, HTN : hypertension, DM : diabetes mellitus, CAD : coronary arterial disease, ★ : acceptable