

Supplementary Table 2. GRADE, comparison of radiofrequency ablation versus cryotherapy in dysplastic Barrett's esophagus with or without early esophageal neoplasia

No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Certainty assessment			No. of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance	
			Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Cryotherapy (%)	Radiofrequency (%)	Relative (95% CI)			Absolute (95% CI)
Rate of complete eradication of dysplasia (CE-D)												
3	Observational studies	Serious ^{b)}	Serious ^{b)}	Not serious	Not serious	None	180/228 (78.9)	321/399 (80.5)	RR, 0.96 (0.83 to 1.12)	3 Fewer per 100 (from 14 fewer to 10 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	Critical
Rate of complete eradication of intestinal metaplasia (CE-IM)												
3	Observational studies	Serious ^{a)}	Very serious ^{c)}	Not serious	Not serious	None	133/228 (58.3)	241/399 (60.4)	RR, 0.94 (0.65 to 1.34)	4 Fewer per 100 (from 21 fewer to 21 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	Critical
Recurrence												
2	Observational studies	Serious ^{a)}	Not serious	Not serious	Not serious	None	15/74 (20.3%)	13/112 (11.6%)	RR, 1.73 (0.88 to 3.41)	8 More per 100 (from 1 less to 28 more)	⊕○○○ Very low	Important

CI, confidence interval; RR, risk ratio.

^{a)} According to the data presented in RevMan 5.4; ^{b)} 70% heterogeneity; ^{c)} 86% heterogeneity.