

Direct Transcervical Access vs the Transfemoral Approach for Carotid Artery Stenting: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Pavlos Texakalidis et al. *J Endovasc Ther.* 2018;26(2).

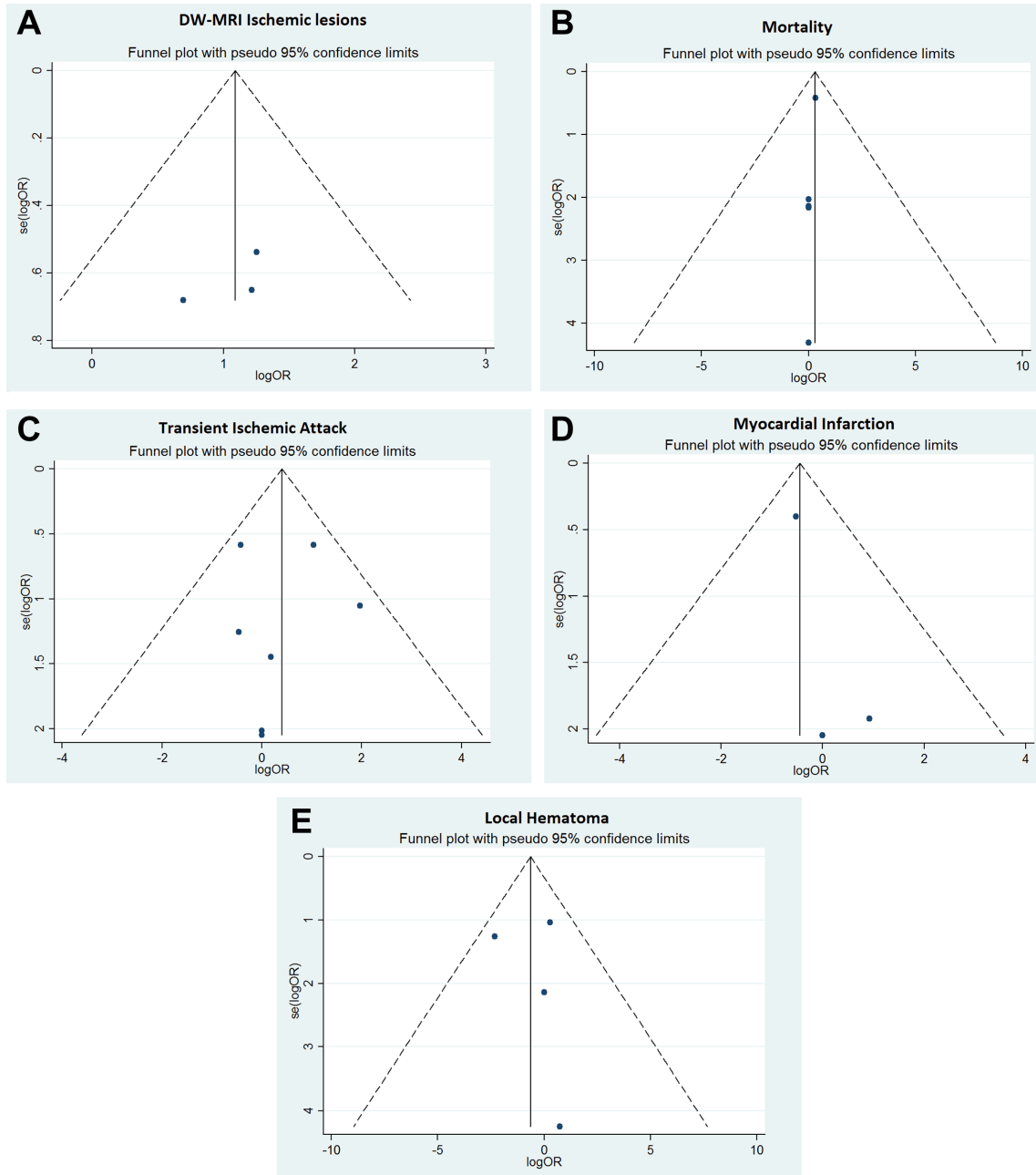
Supplemental Table 1. Risk of Bias Assessment for Observational Studies (Robins-I Tool).

Study	Confounding	Selection	Measurement of Interventions	Deviations From Intended Interventions	Missing Data	Measurement of Data	Selection of the Reported Result
Malas 2018	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Plessers 2016a	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Plessers 2016b	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Leal 2012	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Palombo 2010	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Mathieu 2009	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Wyers 2009	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Palombo 2011	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low
Taha 2006	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Lin 2005	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low
Powell 2004	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low

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Supplemental Figure 1. Funnel plots with pseudo 95% confidence limits for (A) diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging (DW-MRI) ischemic lesions, (B) mortality, (C) transient ischemic attack, (D) myocardial infarction, and (E) local hematoma.



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Supplementary Figure 2. Meta-regression analysis.

