Supplementary Table 2. Evaluation of GRADE pro GDT of selected outcomes

Certainty assessment							Summary of findings				
							Study event rates (%)		Relative effect (95% CI)	Anticipated absolute effects	
Participants (studies) follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication bias	Overall certainty of evidence	With placebo	With antioxidants		Risk with placebo	Risk difference with antioxidants
Dysmenorrhea											
586 (10 RCTs)	Serious[a]	Not serious[b]	Not serious	Not serious	None	⨁⨁⨁◯ Moderate	329	257	-	-	SMD 0.48 SD fewer (0.82 fewer to 0.13 fewer)
Dyspareunia											
292 (4 RCTs)	Not serious	Very serious[c]	Serious[d]	Serious[e]	None	⨁◯◯◯ Very low	183	109	-	-	SMD 0.47 SD lower (1.4 lower to 0.45 higher)
Pelvic pain											
284 (4 RCTs)	Very serious[f]	Very serious[c]	Serious[d]	Not serious	None	⨁◯◯◯ Very low	180	104	-	-	SMD 1.51 SD lower (2.74 lower to 0.29 lower)

GRADE, grading of recommendations, assessment, development, and evaluations; GDT, guideline development tool; CI, confidence interval; RCT, randomized controlled trial; SMD, standardised mean difference; SD, standard deviation.

[a]Serious risk of bias since more than 50% of trials were with risk of bias.

[b]Very serious inconsistency since I^2:75.14%.

[c]Very serious inconsistency since I^2>75%.

[d]The number of trials is low, and there are not for a broader group of patients or settings.

[e]The 95% CI includes the null value (SMD=0), both bound of 95% CI were between -1.40 and 0.45.

[f]Very serious risk of bias since more than 75% of trials were with risk of bias.