

Supplementary Table S1: GRADE Assessment

Outcomes	Pooled outcomes (95% CI)		No. of patients (no. of included studies)	Statistical heterogeneity	Quality of evidence (GRADE)
Melanoma overall survival	34.79 (30.61, 39.54)		2383 (35 studies)	$I^2 = 82.04\%$ ($P = <0.00001$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^{b,c}
Melanoma overall survival (studies with ≥100 patients)	33.83 (28.06, 40.80)		1419 (7 studies)	$I^2 = 70.77\%$ ($P = <0.00001$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^b
Melanoma overall survival (geographic area)	Europe	36.57 (30.62, 43.68)	894 (15 studies)	$I^2 = 79.40\%$ ($P = <0.00001$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^b
	America	40.45 (34.06, 48.05)	223 (6 studies)	$I^2 = 15.62\%$ ($P = 0.44$)	⊕⊕⊕⊕
	Asia	28.13 (19.46, 40.66)	714 (11 studies)	$I^2 = 91.71\%$ ($P = <0.00001$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^{b#}
	Australia	32.33 (12.48, 83.80)	47 (2 studies)	$I^2 = 65.17\%$ ($P = 0.09$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^{a,b#}
Melanoma overall survival (T stage)	T3	41.82 (32.00, 54.66)	451 (7 studies)	$I^2 = 92.87\%$ ($P = <0.00001$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^b
	T4a	23.21 (14.55, 37.00)	176 (4 studies)	$I^2 = 70.95\%$ ($P = 0.01$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^b
	T4b	0.46 (0.01, 37.37)	80 (5 studies)	$I^2 = 99.66\%$ ($P = <0.00001$)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ ^{a,b*}

^a Downgraded by one level for imprecision (total number of studies is less than 3 and/or wide confidence intervals).

^b Downgraded by one level for inconsistency (statistical heterogeneity $p < 0.05$, large variation in effect[#], confidence intervals do not overlap*)

^c Downgraded by one level for the possibility of publication bias.

No studies were downgraded by indirectness of evidence.

No studies were downgraded for risk of bias by JBI.