

Review

# Etiology of ‘Sinus Headache’ – Moving the Focus from Rhinology to Neurology. A Systematic Review

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

## PREVALENCE STUDIES BIAS RISK ASSESSMENT

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Table 1. Assessment of the risk of bias in prevalence studies of ‘sinus headache’.

Item (column):

- A. Was the sampling frame a true or close representation of the target population (i.e. patients complaining ‘sinus headache and/or facial pain’ (SH)? - “No” was marked when important data concerning population was lacking.
- B. Was some form of random selection used to select the sample, or was a census undertaken?
- C. Was the likelihood of non-response bias minimal? - “No” was marked in all studies that did not provide data on number of subjects lost to follow-up during diagnostic process or if number lost to follow-up was higher than 20%.
- D. Was data collected directly from the participants (as opposed to a proxy)?
- E. Was the study's target population a close representation of the analyzed population in relation to relevant variables? - “No” was marked if authors presented no data regarding this subject or no comparable control group was present.
- F. Was an acceptable case definition used in the study? - “Yes” was marked if diagnosis was consistent with recommended disease definitions (i.e. International Classification of Headache Disorders, sinusitis confirmed/excluded by either nasal endoscopy or/and computed tomography (CT)).
- G. Was the study instrument that measured the parameter of interest shown to have validity and reliability? - “Yes” was marked if the diagnosis was established by a physician with strict adherence to disease definitions.
- H. Was the same mode of data collection used for all participants? - “No” was marked if any diagnostic procedures were omitted in some of the subjects.
- I. Was the length of the shortest prevalence period for the parameter of interest appropriate? - “Yes” was marked in all cases of appropriately established diagnosis
- J. Where the numerator(s) and denominator(s) for the parameter of interest appropriate?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Total
[1]	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
[2]	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
[3]	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
[4]	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
[5]	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
[6]	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
[7]	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	5

[8]	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
[9]	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
[10]	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	6

Low risk 0-3 Yes = 0

Moderate risk 4-6 No = 1

High risk 7-10

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