

Supplementary Online Content

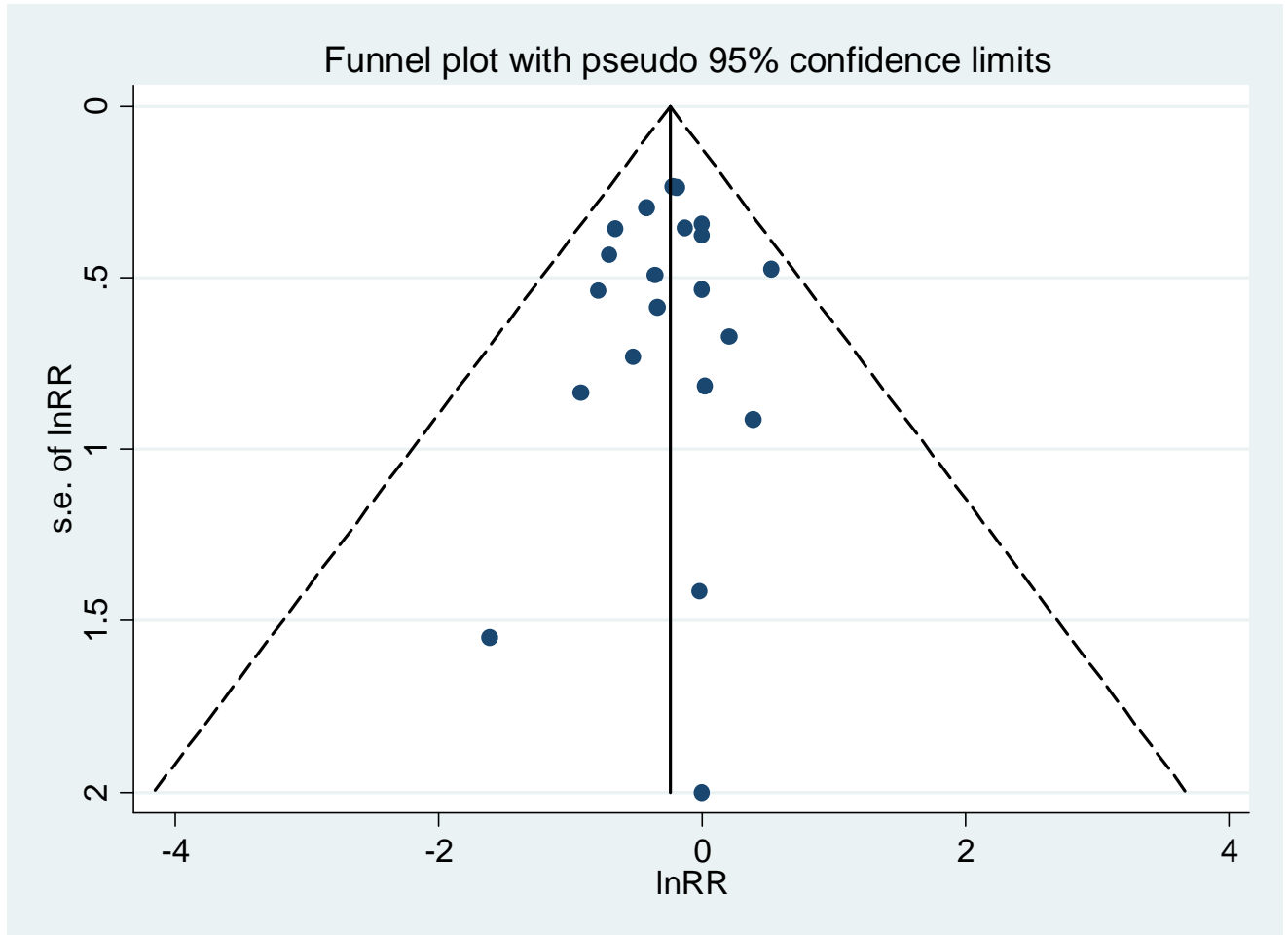
Preiss D, Tikkanen MJ, Welsh P, et al. Lipid-modifying therapies and risk of pancreatitis: a meta-analysis. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2012.8439.

eFigure 1A-B. Funnel Plots for Statin Trials and Fibrate Trials

eFigure 2A-B. Meta-Regression Plots of Incident Pancreatitis and the Percentage Magnitude of Triglyceride-Lowering at 1 Year in (A) Statin Trials and (B) Fibrate Trials

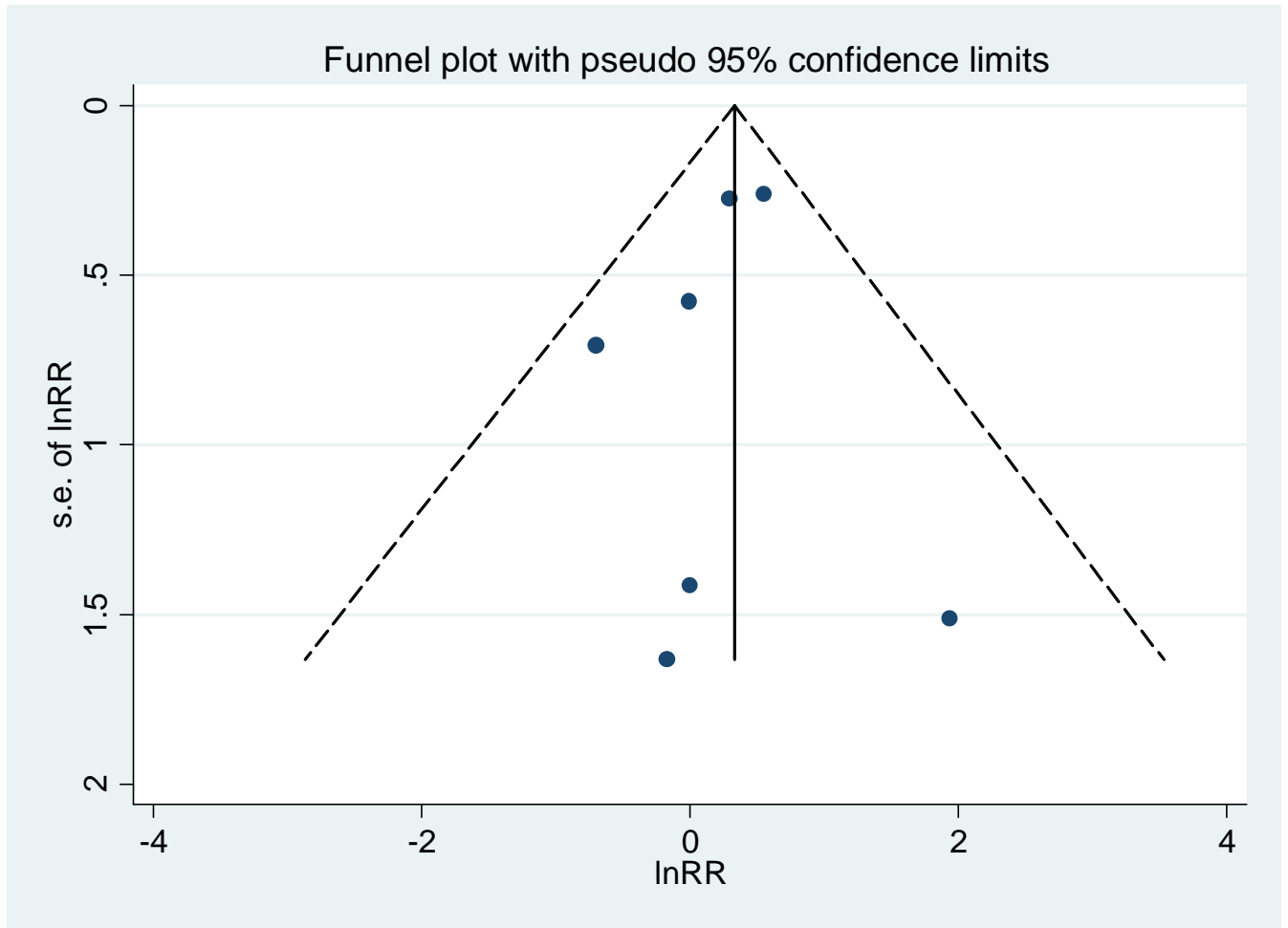
eFigure 1A-B. Funnel Plots for (A) Statin Trials and (B) Fibrate Trials

eFigure 1A. Statin Trials



Egger test, $p=0.83$

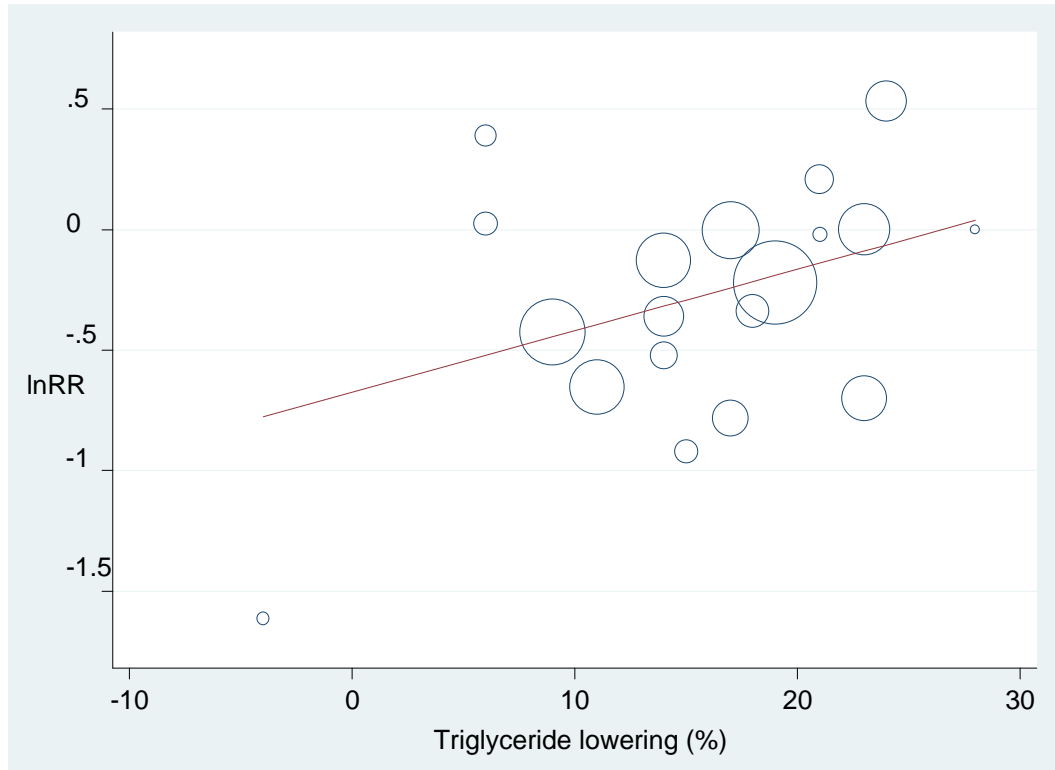
eFigure 1B. Fibrate Trials



Egger test, $p=0.59$

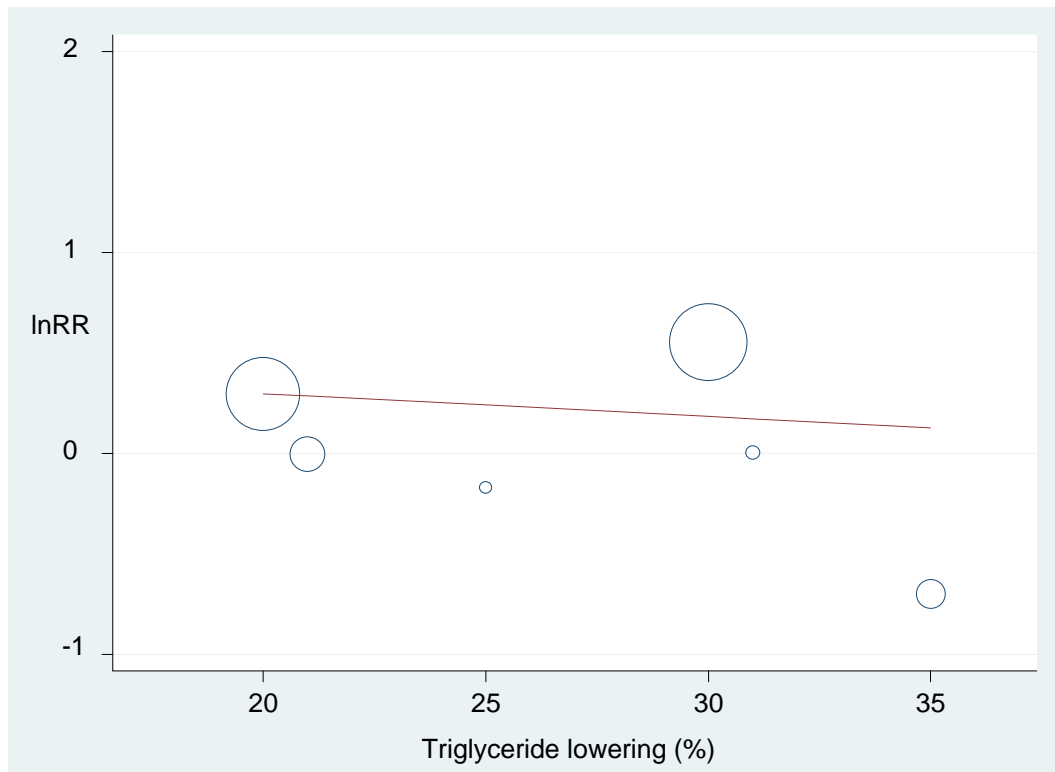
eFigure 2A-B. Meta-Regression Plots of Incident Pancreatitis and the Percentage Magnitude of Triglyceride-Lowering at 1 Year in (A) Statin Trials and (B) Fibrate Trials

eFigure 2A. Statin Trials



Meta-regression $p=0.23$; data marker size indicates relative weight of the studies
Data available for 19 of the 21 trials (TNT and GISSI-HF not included due to lack of data for change in triglycerides)
Random effects meta-regression approach used to fit curve using trial-level data, with studies weighted according to within-trial variance and residual between-trial variance

eFigure 2B. Fibrate Trials



Meta-regression $p=0.81$; data marker size indicates relative weight of the studies
Data available for 6 of the 7 trials (WHO Co-operative trial not included due to lack of data for change in triglycerides)
Random effects meta-regression approach used to fit curve using trial-level data, with studies weighted according to within-trial variance and residual between-trial variance.