

Supplementary Table 4. Evidence table about the eradication rate of ST in *H. pylori* infection

Study	Country	Characteristic	Intervention	Control	Outcome (ITT)	Outcome (PP)
Gao (2010)	China	<i>H. pylori</i> positive patients	ST_10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 88.9% TT: 80.6%	
Choi (2012)	South Korea	<i>H. pylori</i> -associated gastritis or peptic ulcers	ST-10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 75.6% TT: 70.4%	ST: 82.0% TT: 75.7%
Park (2012)	South Korea	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 77.8% TT: 62.2%	ST: 87.9% TT: 76.0%
Oh (2012)	South Korea	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 79.3% TT: 63.0%	ST: 81.9% TT: 64.5%
Lahbabi (2013)	Moroco	<i>H. pylori</i> positive patients	ST-10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 94.2% TT: 78.2%	ST: 96.0% TT: 79.6%
Rakici (2014)	Turkey	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 84.9% TT: 84.2%	ST: 85.9% TT: 85.2%
Kim (2016)	South Korea	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_7 days	ST: 82.4% TT: 70.8%	ST: 88.8% TT: 76.9%
Molina-Infante (2010)	Spain	<i>H. pylori</i> positive patients	ST-10 days	TT_10 days	ST: 76.5% TT: 64.0%	ST: 80.8% TT: 66.0%
Chung (2012)	South Korea	Peptic ulcer diseases	ST-10 days	TT_10 days	ST: 75.9% TT: 58.7%	ST: 86.8% TT: 67.6%
Javid (2013)	India	Peptic ulcer diseases	ST-10 days	TT_10 days	ST: 76.0% TT: 61.9%	ST: 84.6% TT: 67.4%
Morse (2013)	Canada	<i>H. pylori</i> positive patients	ST-10 days	TT_10 days	ST: 57.0% TT: 55.0%	ST: 73.0% TT: 59.0%
Zhou (2014)	China	<i>H. pylori</i> positive patients	ST-10 days	TT_10 days	ST: 72.1% TT: 66.4%	ST: 76.5% TT: 72.7%
Lee (2015)	South Korea	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_10 days	ST: 79.0% TT: 78.0%	ST: 84.9% TT: 81.3%
Greenberg (2010)	7 Latin American country	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_14 days	ST: 76.5% TT: 82.2%	ST: 81.1% TT: 87.1%
Kim (2011)	South Korea	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_14 days	ST: 85.9% TT: 75.0%	ST: 92.6% TT: 85.0%
Nasa (2013)	India	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_14 days	ST: 88.2% TT: 79.1%	ST: 92.4% TT: 81.8%
Carvalho (2017)	Portugal	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_14 days	ST: 86.2% TT: 77.4%	
Liou (2015)	Taiwan	Subjects with <i>H. pylori</i> infection naïve to treatment	ST-10 days	TT_14 days	ST: 87.2% TT: 85.7%	ST: 91.6% TT: 91.0%
Kittichet (2016)	Thailand	<i>H. pylori</i> infected gastritis patients	ST-10 days	TT_14 days		ST: 97.9% TT: 87.8%
Fahad (2014)	Saudi Arabia	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients	ST-10 days	TT_14 days	ST: 62.3% TT: 67.6%	
Liu (2014)	Hong Kong	<i>H. pylori</i> positive and treatment naïve patients	ST-10 days	BQT	ST: 89.4% BQT: 92.7%	ST: 95.2% BQT: 98.8%
Kefeli (2016)	Turkey	Patients receiving first-line treatments for <i>H. pylori</i>	ST-10 days	BQT	ST: 86.9% BQT: 87.7%	ST: 95.0% BQT: 94.2%

Supplementary Table 4. Continued

Study	Country	Characteristic	Intervention	Control	Outcome (ITT)	Outcome (PP)
Sardarian (2013)	Iran	Patients with peptic ulcer and naïve <i>H. pylori</i> infection	ST-10 days	Hybrid_14days	ST: 76.7% H: 89.5%	ST: 79.9% H: 92.9%
Chen (2015)	Taiwan	<i>H. pylori</i> infected patients who is naïve for treatment	ST-10 days	Hybrid_14days	ST: 78.2% H: 92.0%	ST: 81.9% H: 96.4%

ST, sequential therapy; ITT, intention-to-treat; PP, per protocol; *H. pylori*, *Helicobacter pylori*; ST, sequential therapy; TT, standard triple therapy; BQT, bismuth quadruple therapy; H, hybrid therapy.