## Supplementary material

Table 1 - Study Characteristics

| Ref | Year | Author | Country | Study design | Population | Follow up (years) | Exposure to outcome (years) | Cohort size | Mean age at enrol ment | PD cases | F | M | Mean Age | Control | F | M | Mean Age | Definition of PD | Definition of Constipation | Exposure Assessment | CC <br> Matching | Factors Adjusted For |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 1997 | Gonera | NL | cc | 63 general practices | 10 | NK | NA | NA | 60 | 29 | 31 | 54.9 | 58 | 29 | 29 | 54.3 | Neurologist <br> diagnosed, Queen <br> Square Brain Bank Criteria | ICPC defined | General <br> Practice record review | Age, sex | - |
| 15 | 2001 | Abbott | USA | Cohort | Honolulu Heart Program | 24 | 12 | 6790 | 60 | 96 | - | 96 | 73 | 6694 | - | 6694 | NK | Hospital Records / Death certificates / Neurologist diagnosed | <1 BM per day ( $\leq 3$ per week) compared to daily | Structured questionnaire | NA | 1. Age; 2. Age, smoking, coffee, laxatives, jogging, fruit, vegetables, grains |
| 17 | 2009 | Savica | USA | CC | Rochester <br> Epidemiology <br> Project, Olmsted <br> County, <br> Minnesota | 38 | >20 | NA | NA | 196 | 75 | 121 | 71 | 196 | 75 | 121 | 71 | Medical record review (2/4 cardinal features exc other causes). Validated. | Diagnosis of constipation or use of laxatives | Medical record review | Age, sex | 1. Unadjusted primary model; 2. Adjusted for smoking, coffee; 3 . multiple secondary analyses |
| 6 | 2011 | Gao | USA | Cohort | Health <br> Professionals <br> Follow up Study | 6 | NK | 33901 | 66.9 | 156 | - | 156 | NK | 33745 | - | 33745 | NK | Neurologist diagnosed or 2/3 of cardinal features exc other causes | BM every 3 days or less (<3 per week) compared to daily | Structured questionnaire | NA | 1. Age, smoking, BMI, NSAIDs, laxatives, alcohol, caffeine, lactose; 2. as above, with the exclusion of regular laxative users |
| 6 | 2011 | Gao | USA | Cohort | Nurses' Health Study | 24 | NK | 93767 | 48.4 | 37 | 37 | - | NK | 93730 | 93730 | - | NK | Neurologist diagnosed or 2/3 of cardinal features exc other causes | BM every 3 days or less (<3 per week) compared to daily | Structured questionnaire | NA | 1. Age, smoking, BMI, NSAIDs, laxatives, alcohol, caffeine, lactose; 2. as above, with the exclusion of regular laxative users |
| 7 | 2014 | Plouvier | NL | CC | CMR database; University of Nijmegen | 2 | NK | 12000 | NA | 86 | 37 | 49 | 72.3 | 78 | 36 | 42 | 70.6 | GP or neurologist diagnosed - coded within CMR database | Diagnosis in the CMR database | CMR record review | Age, sex, <br> SES, <br> primary <br> care <br> practice | - |
| 8 | 2014 | Lin | Taiwan | Cohort | National Health Insurance Database | 5.5 | NK | 551324 | 43.5 | 2336 | 1170 | 1166 | 69.32 | 548988 | 289481 | 259507 | 43.38 | Hospital discharge diagnosis or Neurologist diagnosed | Diagnosis in database and use of laxatives | Database review | NA | Age, sex, comorbidities, medication use, hospital attendances |
| 9 | 2014 | Schrag | UK | CC | Health <br> Improvement <br> Network UK <br> Primary care <br> database | 14 | > 10 | NA | NA | 8166 | 3307 | 4859 | 75 | 46755 | 19071 | 27684 | 74 | Read code in database and $\geq 2$ PD medications | Read code in database or laxative prescription | Database review | Sex, age, registratio n period | - |
| 10 | 2014 | PontSunyer | Spain, Austria | CC | 11 outpatient clinics | >10 | >10 | NA | NA | 109 | 40 | 69 | 66.6 | 107 | 48 | 59 | 65.7 | Queen Square Brain Bank Criteria | 3 months of < 3 BMs per week or straining | NMS questionnaire | Age, gender | - |

[^0] care; $N L=$ Netherlands; CC = case control; $F=$ female; $M=$ male

## Supplementary material

Table 2 - Newcastle Ottawa Scale (NOS) scoring of case-control and cohort studies

| Ref | Author | Selection |  |  |  | Comparability |  | Exposure / Outcome |  |  | NOS Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1a | 1b | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| Case-control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Gonera | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7/9 |
| 17 | Savica | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8/9 |
| 7 | Plouvier | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7/9 |
| 9 | Schrag | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8/9 |
| 10 | Pont-Sunyer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8/9 |
| Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Abbott | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8/9 |
| 6 | Gao (HPFS) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6/9 |
| 6 | Gao (NHS) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7/9 |
| 8 | Lin | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7/9 |

## Supplementary material

Figure 4 - Funnel plot


Abbreviations: $R R=$ relative risk; $H R=$ hazard ratio; $O R=$ odds ratio


[^0]:    

