Table 1: Assessment of low quality systematic reviews (SURE checklist) using SIGN checklist.

Title	Quality assessment using SIGN checklist
The protective effect of ophthalmic viscoelastic devices on endothelial cell loss during cataract surgery: a meta- analysis using mixed treatment comparisons.	Reject
EBO Technical review of the validity of the recommendation 14 of the clinical practice guidelines for the management of cataract among adults.	Reject
Use of herbal medicines and nutritional supplements in ocular disorders.	Reject
Blindness and visual impairment in the Americas and the Caribbean.	Reject
Systematic review of population-based studies of the prevalence of cataracts.	Reject
Elimination of avoidable blindness due to cataract: where do we prioritize and how should we monitor this decade?	Low quality
Endophthalmitis outbreaks following cataract surgery: Causative organisms, etiologies, and visual acuity outcomes.	Reject
Bacterial Endophthalmitis Prophylaxis for Cataract Surgery. An Evidence-based Update.	Reject
Vitrectomy Timing for Retained Lens Fragments After Surgery for Age-Related Cataracts: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.	Reject
Gender and the use of cataract surgical services in developing countries.	Low quality
Acute endophthalmitis following cataract surgery: a systematic review of the literature.	Low quality
Cataract surgical coverage remains lower in women.	Reject
Environmental tobacco smoke exposure and eye disease.	Reject
Smoking and risk of age-related cataract: a meta-analysis.	Low quality
Evidence for the use of nutritional supplements and herbal medicines in common eye diseases.	Reject
A systematic overview of the incidence of posterior capsule opacification.	Reject
Cataracts in India: Current Situation, Access, and Barriers to Services Over Time.	Reject
Peri-operative management of ophthalmic patients taking antithrombotic therapy.	Reject
Supplementary intracameral lidocaine for phacoemulsification under topical anesthesia. A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials.	Low quality
Efficacy and costs of ambulatory cataract surgery: a systematic review.	Low quality

Meta-analysis comparing same-day versus delayed vitrectomy clinical outcomes for intravitreal retained lens	Reject
fragments after age-related cataract surgery.	
Gender and use of cataract surgical services in developing countries.	Low quality

Table 1.2: Assessment of medium quality systematic reviews (SURE checklist) using SIGN checklist.

Title	Quality assessment using SIGN checklist
Association of blood antioxidants and vitamins with risk of age-related cataract: a meta-analysis of observational studies.	Acceptable
Postoperative pain after cataract surgery.	Rejected
Dose-response relationship of inhaled corticosteroids and cataracts: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	Acceptable
Medical prophylaxis and treatment of cystoid macular edema after cataract surgery. The results of a meta- analysis.	Rejected
Synthesis of the literature on visual acuity and complications following cataract extraction with intraocular lens implantation. Cataract Patient Outcome Research Team.	Rejected
Effectiveness of cataract surgery in reducing driving-related difficulties: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	High quality
Phacoemulsification versus manual small-incision cataract surgery for age-related cataract: meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials.	Acceptable
Synthesis of the literature on the effectiveness of regional anesthesia for cataract surgery.	acceptable
Topical anesthesia versus regional anesthesia for cataract surgery: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials.	acceptable
Effect of heparin-surface-modified intraocular lenses on posterior capsular opacification: Meta-analysis of randomized clinical trial.	Article written in Chinese
Effect of technique on intraocular pressure after combined cataract and glaucoma surgery: An evidence-based review.	acceptable
Use of Global Visual Acuity Data in a time trade-off approach to calculate the cost utility of cataract surgery.	Rejected

Table 1.3: Assessment of high quality systematic reviews (SURE checklist) using SIGN checklist.

Title	Quality assessment using SIGN checklist
Antioxidant vitamin supplementation for preventing and slowing the progression of age-related cataract.	High
Day care versus in-patient surgery for age-related cataract.	High
Surgical interventions for age-related cataract.	High
Effect of intraocular lens design on posterior capsule opacification.	High
Interventions for preventing posterior capsule opacification.	High
Risk Factors for Acute Endophthalmitis following Cataract Surgery: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.	Acceptable
Perioperative antibiotics for prevention of acute endophthalmitis after cataract surgery.	High
Routine preoperative medical testing for cataract surgery.	High
Surgery for cataracts in people with age-related macular degeneration.	High
Effect of AcrySof versus silicone or polymethyl methacrylate intraocular lens on posterior capsule opacification.	High
Manual small incision cataract surgery (MSICS) with posterior chamber intraocular lens versus extracapsular cataract	High
extraction (ECCE) with posterior chamber intraocular lens for age-related cataract.	
Multifocal versus monofocal intraocular lenses after cataract extraction.	High
Peribular versus retrobulbar anaesthesia for cataract surgery.	High
Vision improvement and reduction in falls after expedited cataract surgery Systematic review and meta-analysis.	High