

	Sequer	ntail	BQT			Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio Risk of Bias
Study or Subgroup	<b>Events</b>	Total	<b>Events</b>	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C	I M-H, Fixed, 95% CI A B C D E F G
Kefeli A 2016	113	130	114	130	45.9%	0.93 [0.45, 1.94]	• • •
Liu 2014	160	179	165	178	54.1%	0.66 [0.32, 1.39]	
Total (95% CI)		309		308	100.0%	0.79 [0.47, 1.32]	•
Total events	273		279				
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 0.41, df = 1 (P = 0.52); l <sup>2</sup> = 0%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.91 (P = 0.36)							0.01 0.1 1 10 100 BOT Sequential

**Supplementary Figure 5.** Forest plot comparing the different therapies in terms of the eradication rates between sequential therapy and bismuth quadruple therapy (BQT) in intention-to-treat analysis. Risk of bias: A, random sequence generation (selection bias); B, allocation concealment (selection bias); C, blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias); D, blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias); E, incomplete outcome data (attrition bias); F, selective reporting (reporting bias); G, other bias. M-H, Mantel-Haenszel; CI, confidence interval.