**Table S2** Definition of women with risk factors among trials

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| **Study** | **Definition of women with risk factors** |
| Niromanesha 2001 | as having positive results on the rollover test and having at least one risk factor for pre-eclampsia |
| Villar 1990 | 17 years of age or younger |
| Khan 2013 | nulliparity (18-30 years) from poor socio-economic status |
| Sanchez 1994 | nulliparity with a positive angiotensin sensitivity test |
| Lopez 1997 | young pregnant teenagers whose age was less than17.5 years, nulliparity |
| Herrera 1998 | with risk factors for preeclampsia (high biopsychosocial risk, positive roll-over test and high mean BP (> 85mmHg) selected |
| Almirante 1998 | nulliparas, adolescents or women aged over 35 |
| Herrera 2005 | adolescent pregnant women |
| Asemi 2012 | nulliparous women,environmental,socioeconomic factors and obesity |
| Aghamohammadi 2015 | women aged over 35 |
| Samimi 2015 | by laboratory tests including free β-human chorionic gonadotrophin, inhibin α dimeric, unconjugated oestriol and maternal serum α-foetoprotein, and haemodynamic assessment of uterine artery Doppler waveform at 16–20 weeks of gestation |
| Lopez 1990 | the use of the roll-over test in the prediction of pregnancy-induced hypertension (PIH) in an Andean population |