

Table S4. Possible overlap of participants in the multiple publications and reasons for their exclusion.

Author, year	Multiple publication references	Reasons to be considered the main study
Brouwer et al. 2017	- van der Mark et al. 2014	Brouwer et al. 2017 is the most recent study, with a larger number of participants and more participants exposed to paraquat.
Sanders et al. 2017	- Ritz et al. 2009 - Costello et al. 2009 - Gatto et al. 2009 - Gatto et al. 2010 - Wang et al. 2011 - Lee et al. 2012 - Narayan et al. 2017	Sanders et al. 2017 is not the study with the largest sample of participants, but it has the highest number of participants exposed to paraquat.
Tanner et al. 2011	- Goldman et al. 2012 - Kamel et al. 2014 - Furlong et al. 2015	Tanner et al. 2011 is the study with the largest sample of participants.
Firestone et al. 2010	- Firestone et al. 2005	Firestone et al. 2010 is the most recent study, with a larger sample of participants
Elbaz et al. 2009	- Pouchieu et al. 2018	Although Pouchieu et al. 2018 is the most recent study with a larger sample of participants, it was only considered self-reported PD. Elbaz 2009 was chosen as the main study because it was well designed.
Liou et al. 1997	- Cheng et al. 2018	The PD patients exposed to paraquat were the same in both studies. Cheng et al. 2018 relied on Liou's case-control study to develop a PBPK/PD model.
Hertzman et al. 1994	- Hertzman et al. 1990	Hertzman et al. 1994 is the most recent study with a larger number of participants.