Supplementary Material

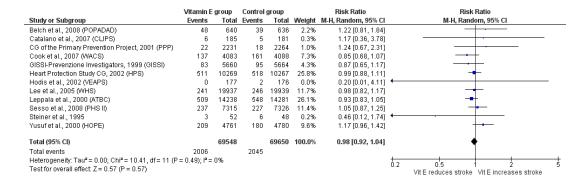


Figure S1. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on total stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population.

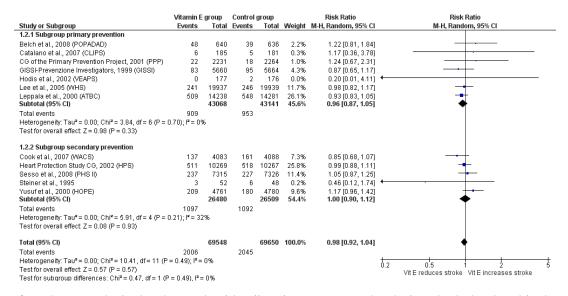


Figure S2. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on total stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Type of prevention subgroup).

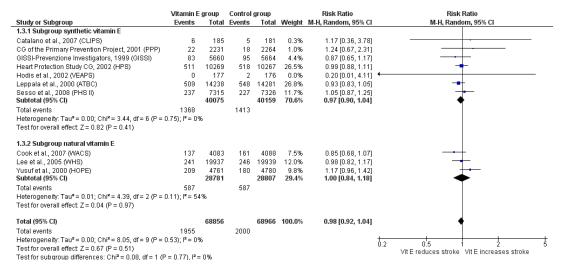


Figure S3. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on total stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Source of vitamin E subgroup).

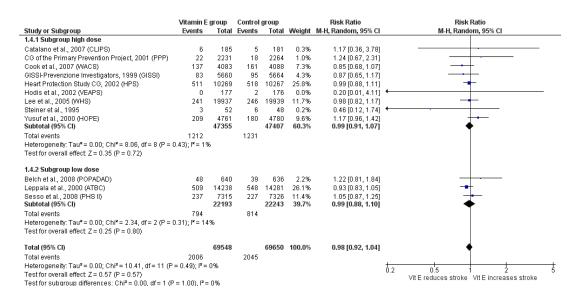


Figure S4. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on total stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Dosage of vitamin E subgroup).

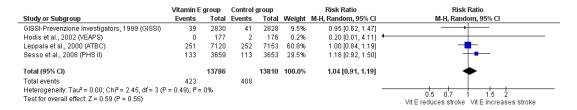


Figure S5. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on total stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Vitamin E alone).

	Vitamin E	Control group			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio				
Study or Subgroup	Events Total		Events	Total	I Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI			
Belch et al., 2008 (POPADAD)	12	640	5	636	3.9%	2.38 [0.85, 6.73]	+			
Catalano et al., 2007 (CLIPS)	3	185	0	181	0.5%	6.85 [0.36, 131.67]				
CG of the Primary Prevention Project, 2001 (PPP)	2	2231	5	2264	1.7%	0.41 [0.08, 2.09]				
Cook et al., 2007 (WACS)	18	4083	15	4088	7.8%	1.20 [0.61, 2.38]				
Heart Protection Study CG, 2002 (HPS)	108	10269	107	10267	22.6%	1.01 [0.77, 1.32]	-+ -			
Lamas et al., 2013 (TACT)	8	853	15	855	5.5%	0.53 [0.23, 1.25]				
Lee et al., 2005 (WHS)	21	19937	24	19939	9.8%	0.88 [0.49, 1.57]				
Leppala et al., 2000 (ATBC)	90	14238	70	14281	20.1%	1.29 [0.94, 1.76]	 • -			
Li et al., 1993 (Linxian)	22	1657	35	1661	11.3%	0.63 [0.37, 1.07]				
Sesso et al., 2008 (PHS II)	45	7315	56	7326	16.2%	0.80 [0.54, 1.19]				
Stephens et al., 1996 (CHAOS)	1	1035	1	967	0.6%	0.93 [0.06, 14.92]	—			
Total (95% CI)		62443		62465	100.0%	0.96 [0.77, 1.20]	•			
Total events	330		333							
Heterogeneity: Tau2 = 0.04; Chi2 = 14.70, df = 10 (P	32%					01 02 05 1 2 5 10				
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.35 (P = 0.73)							0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 Vit E reduces stroke Vit E increases stroke			

Figure S6. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population.

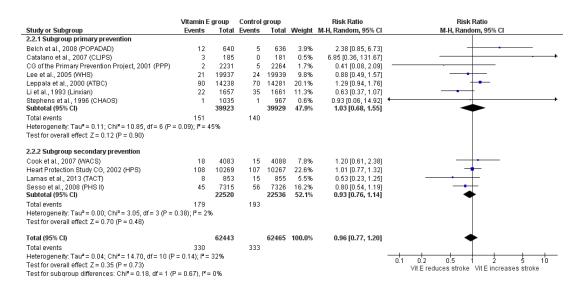


Figure S7. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Type of prevention subgroup).

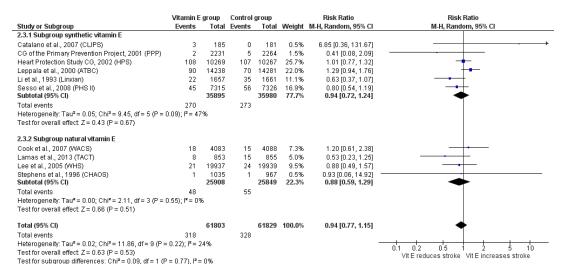


Figure S8. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Source of vitamin E subgroup).

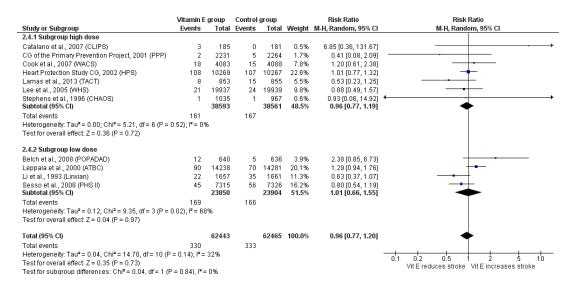


Figure S9. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Dosage of vitamin E subgroup).

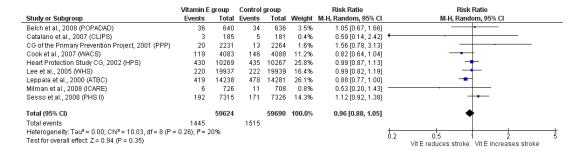


Figure S10. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on non-fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population.

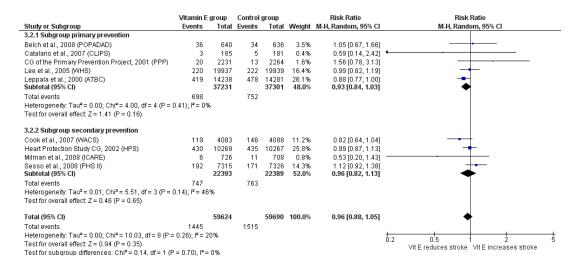


Figure S11. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on non-fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Type of prevention subgroup).

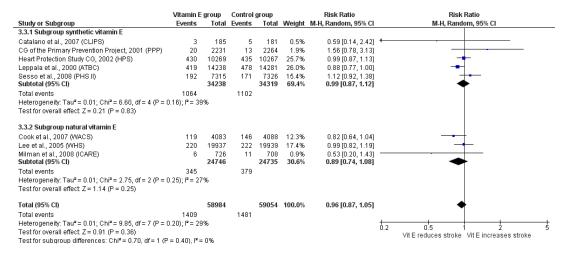


Figure S12. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on non-fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Source of vitamin E subgroup).

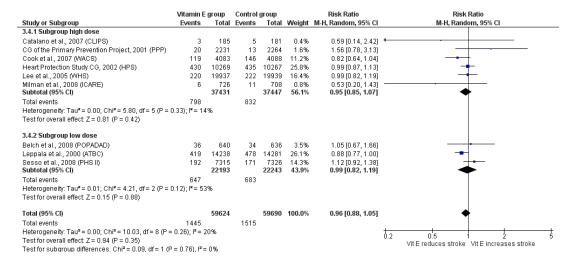


Figure S13. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on non-fatal stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population (Dosage of vitamin E subgroup).

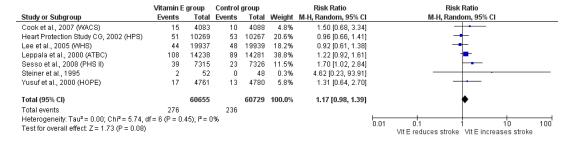


Figure S14. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on haemorrhagic stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population.

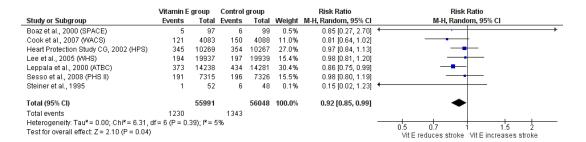


Figure S15. Forest plot for the relative risks of the effect of vitamin E on ischaemic stroke for individual trials and for the pooled population.

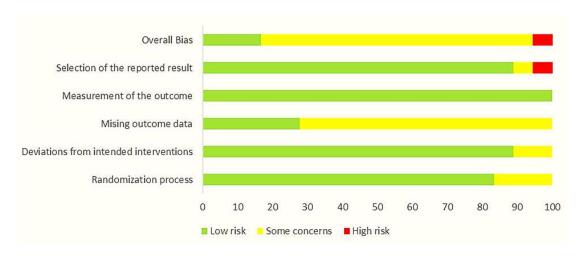


Figure S16. Risk of bias graph shows review authors' judgements about each risk of bias items presented as percentages across all included studies.

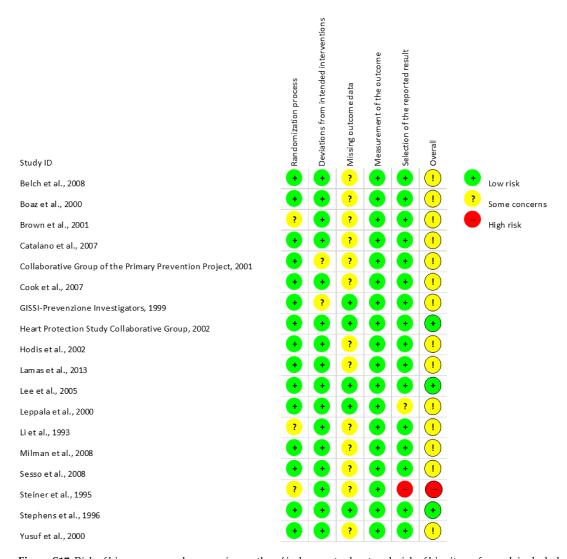


Figure S17. Risk of bias summary shows review authors' judgements about each risk of bias items for each included study.

Table S1. GRADE quality assessment for the study findings was summarised as follows.

Certainty assessment								atients	Effect					
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Vitamin E	Control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty	Importance		
The effec	The effect of vitamin E on total stroke													
12	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	2006/69548 (2.9%)	2045/69650 (2.9%)	RR 0.98 (0.92 to 1.04)	1 fewer per 1,000 (from 2 fewer to 1 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ MODERATE			
The effec	The effect of vitamin E on fatal stroke													
11	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	330/62443 (0.5%)	333/62465 (0.5%)	RR 0.96 (0.77 to 1.20)	0 fewer per 1,000 (from 1 fewer to 1 more)	⊕⊕⊕ ніGH			
The effec	The effect of vitamin E on non fatal stroke													
9	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1445/59624 (2.4%)	1515/59690 (2.5%)	RR 0.96 (0.88 to 1.05)	1 fewer per 1,000 (from 3 fewer to 1 more)	⊕⊕⊕ HIGH			
The effec	The effect of vitamin E on haemorrhagic stroke													
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	very serious	none	276/60655 (0.5%)	236/60729 (0.4%)	RR 1.17 (0.98 to 1.39)	1 more per 1,000 (from 0 fewer to 2 more)	⊕⊖⊖⊖ VERY LOW			
The effec	The effect of vitamin E on ischaemic stroke													
7	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1230/55991 (2.2%)	1343/56048 (2.4%)	RR 0.92 (0.85 to 0.99)	2 fewer per 1,000 (from 4 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ MODERATE			

CI: Confidence interval; RR: Risk ratio