Figure 1

A flowchart depicting the selection process for articles in the literature search. The process begins with 9,258 titles identified in literature search, leading to 8,700 titles and abstracts, which are excluded upon brief inspection, leaving 558 potentially relevant titles retrieved as full-texts. Of these, 398 full text articles are excluded upon visual inspection (not relevant), leaving 160 potentially relevant titles retrieved as full-texts. Among these, 133 full text articles are excluded:
- Patients at low or moderate cardiovascular risk (n=46)
- Cohort studies (n=31)
- Not randomized (n=18)
- Non adult, non-human (n=12)
- No relevant outcomes (n=9)
- Duplicate publications (n=8)
- No omega-3 arm (n=4)
- Omega-3 dosage unclear (n=3)
- Inappropriate control (n=1)
- Randomization to fish advice (n=1)

This leaves 27 articles identified in literature search, of which 1 trial with potentially fraudulent data is excluded, leaving 26 articles identified in literature search included in meta-analysis. These 26 articles are then included in a meta-analysis, with 3 trials identified by hand-search of references. In total, 29 articles are included in meta-analysis (15 reporting mortality, 4 reporting restenosis, and 10 reporting both).