### Additional file 5: Main characteristics of included manuscript cohort studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Methods</th>
<th>Main findings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Olson et al 2002[69] | Cohort study of 745 manuscripts of controlled trials submitted to JAMA from 02/1996-08/1999. | Proportion of studies with different results:  
- 51.4% (n=383) with significant results  
- 45.7% (n=341) with non-significant results  
- 2.8% (n=21) with unclear results.  
Acceptance rate:  
- 20.4% (78/383) for significant results  
- 15.0% (51/341) for non-significant results  
- 19.0% (4/21) for unclear results.  
Logistic regression analysis: significant vs non-significant results OR=1.30 (95% CI 0.87 to 1.96). |
| Lee et al 2006[66] | Cohort study of 1107 manuscripts of original research (including qualitative research, excluding single case reports) submitted to BMJ, Lancet and Annals of Internal Medicine between 01-03/2003 and between 11/2003-02/2004. | Proportion of different statistical results:  
- 86.8% (n=718) with significant results  
- 13.2% (n=109) with non-significant results  
Acceptance rate:  
- 4.9% (35/718) for significant results  
- 6.4% (7/109) for non-significant results.  
Multivariate analysis: OR=0.83 (95% CI 0.34 to 1.96). |
- 70.8% (n=148) with positive results  
- 23.4% (n=49) with negative results  
- 5.7% (n=12) with unclear results.  
Acceptance rate:  
- 30.4% (45/148) for positive results  
- 36.7% (18/49) for negative results  
- 8.3% (1/12) for unclear results.  
Difference in publication rate between positive and negative outcomes was not statistically significant (p=0.41). |
- 72.5% (n=620) with positive results  
- 12.3% (n=105) with negative results  
- 15.2% (n=130) with neutral results.  
Acceptance rate:  
- 21.3% (132/620) for positive results  
- 21.0% (22/105) for negative findings  
- 24.6% (32/130) for neutral results  
Multivariate analysis: positive vs nonpositive OR=0.92 (95% CI 0.62 to 1.35). |