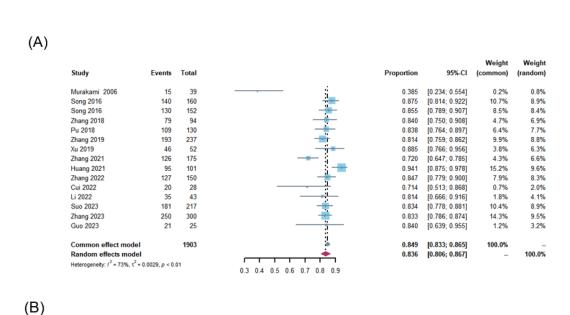
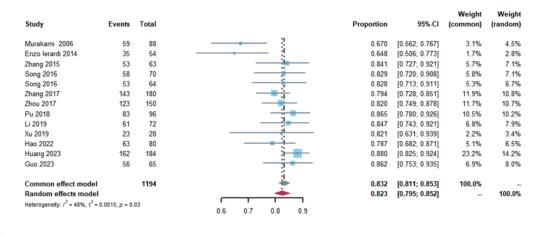


Supplementary Figure 1 Summary eradication rate forest plots for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of regimens with and without minocycline.

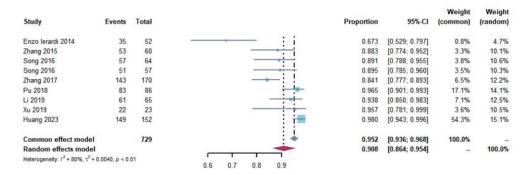


Weight Events Total Proportion 95%-CI 0.2% 11.7% Murakami 2006 0.405 [0.248; 0.579] 0.3% 137 148 [0.871; 0.962] 11.2% Song 2016 0.926 Song 2016 125 135 0.926 [0.868; 0.964] Zhang 2018 Pu 2018 79 90 0.878 [0.792; 0.937] 4.1% 5.4% 109 115 0.948 [0.890; 0.981] 13.3% 12.0% Zhang 2019 Xu 2019 193 44 222 47 0.869 [0.818; 0.911] 9.4% 9.8% 0.936 [0.825: 0.987] 4.4% 5.7% Zhang 2021 126 0.863 [0.796; 0.914] 5.9% 7.1% 146 127 Zhang 2022 Cui 2022 0.870 0.870 [0.804; 0.920] [0.664; 0.972] 6.2% 7.4% 1.0% 1.5% Li 2022 [0.732; 0.958] 1.8% 2.7% Suo 2023 177 193 0.917 [0.869; 0.952] 13.6% 12.2% Zhang 2023 242 265 0.913 [0.873; 0.944] 17.7% 13.9% Common effect model 1607 0.908 [0.894; 0.923] 100.0% Random effects model 100.0% eneity: I<sup>2</sup> = 61%, τ<sup>2</sup> = 0.0004, p < 0.01 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

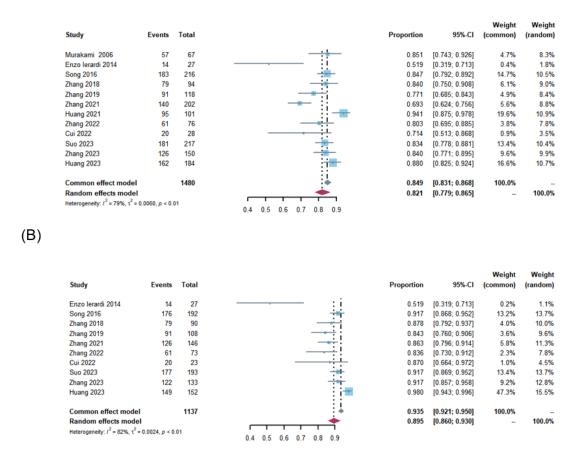
Supplementary Figure 2 Summary eradication rate forest plots for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of first-line regimens with and without minocycline.



(B)



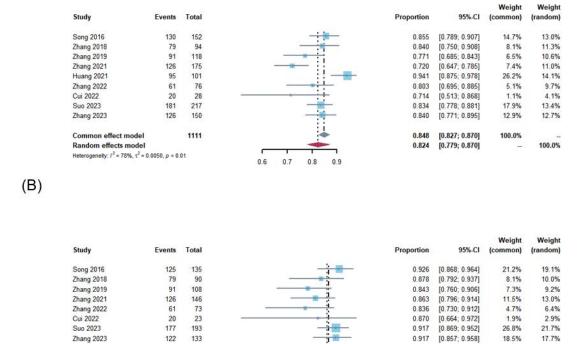
Supplementary Figure 3 Summary eradication rate forest plots for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of rescue regimens with and without minocycline.



Supplementary Figure 4 Summary forest plots of eradication rates for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of combination regimens with and without minocycline and nitroimidazole antibiotics.

Random effects model

Heterogeneity:  $I^2 = 26\%$ ,  $\tau^2 = 0.0005$ , p = 0.23



Supplementary Figure 5 Summary forest plots of eradication rates for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of first-line regimens with and without combinations of minocycline and nitroimidazole antibiotics.

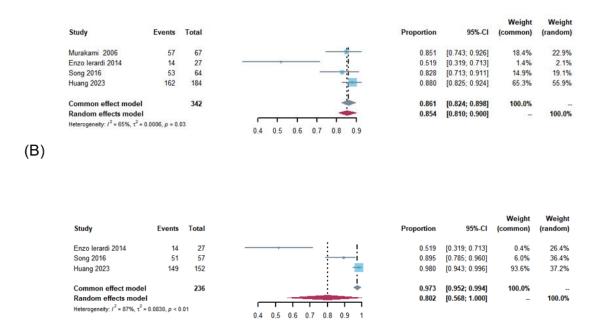
0.7 0.75 0.8 0.85 0.9 0.95

[0.879; 0.919]

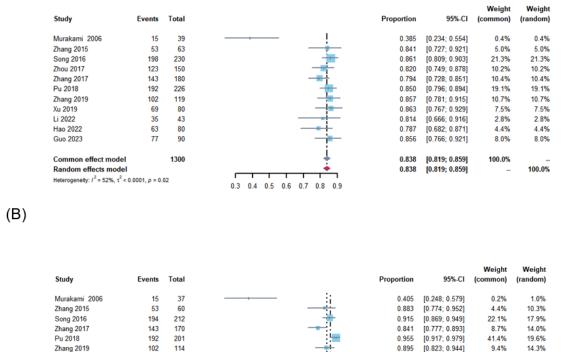
[0.869; 0.919]

100.0%

100.0%



Supplementary Figure 6 Summary forest plots of eradication rates for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of rescue regimens with and without combinations of minocycline and nitroimidazole antibiotics.



Supplementary Figure 7 Summary eradication rate forest plots for intentionto-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of combination regimens with and without minocycline and amoxicillin.

0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

0.895

0.943

0.875

0.921

0.899

[0.823; 0.944]

[0.860; 0.984]

[0.732; 0.958]

[0.904; 0.939]

[0.863; 0.936]

9.4%

11.2%

2.7%

14.3%

15.2%

7.7%

100.0%

114

40

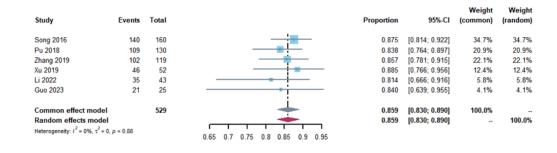
904

Zhang 2019 Xu 2019

Random effects model

Heterogeneity:  $I^2 = 79\%$ ,  $\tau^2 = 0.0020$ , p < 0.01

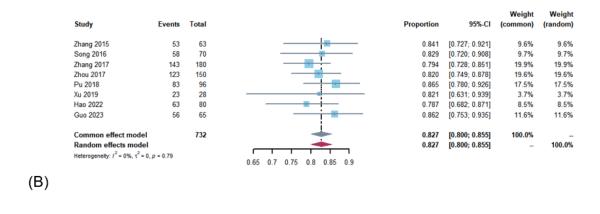
Li 2022



(B)

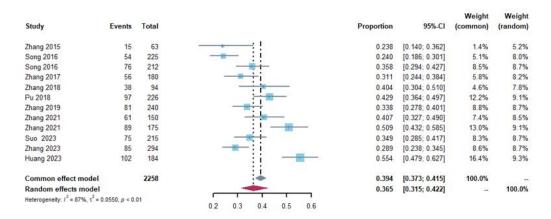
| Study   | Events | Total |                        | Proportion | 95%-CI         | Weight<br>(common) | Weight<br>(random) |
|---|--------|-------|------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Song 2016   | 137    | 148   | <del></del>            | 0.926      | [0.871; 0.962] | 31.4%              | 31.4%              |
| Pu 2018   | 109    | 115   |                        | 0.948      | [0.890; 0.981] | 35.6%              | 35.6%              |
| Zhang 2019  | 102    | 114   |                        | 0.895      | [0.823; 0.944] | 16.5%              | 16.5%              |
| Xu 2019   | 44     | 47    |                        | 0.936      | [0.825; 0.987] | 11.7%              | 11.7%              |
| Li 2022   | 35     | 40    | * ;                    | 0.875      | [0.732; 0.958] | 4.8%               | 4.8%               |
| Common effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2$ = 0%, $\tau^2$ = 0, $\rho$ = 0.52 |        | 464   | +                      | 0.927      | [0.904; 0.951] | 100.0%             | _                  |
|   |        |       |                        | 0.927      | [0.904; 0.951] |                    | 100.0%             |
|   |        |       | 0.75 0.8 0.85 0.9 0.95 |            |                |                    |                    |

Supplementary Figure 8 Summary eradication rate forest plots for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of first-line regimens with and without minocycline and amoxicillin combinations.

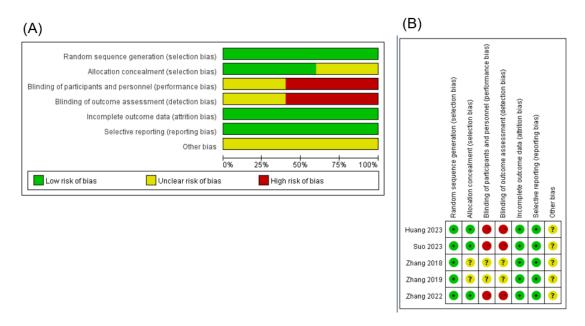


| Study   | Events | Total |   | Proportion | 95%-CI         | Weight<br>(common) | Weight<br>(random) |
|---|--------|-------|---|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Zhang 2015  | 53     | 60    |   | 0.883      | [0.774; 0.952] | 9.5%               | 16.7%              |
| Song 2016   | 57     | 64    | * -   | 0.891      | [0.788; 0.955] | 10.9%              | 17.8%              |
| Zhang 2017  | 143    | 170   |   | 0.841      | [0.777; 0.893] | 18.9%              | 21.6%              |
| Pu 2018   | 83     | 86    | <del>: i                                   </del> | 0.965      | [0.901; 0.993] | 50.0%              | 26.4%              |
| Xu 2019   | 22     | 23    |   | 0.957      | [0.781; 0.999] | 10.6%              | 17.5%              |
| Common effect mode  | el     | 403   |   | 0.923      | [0.898; 0.950] | 100.0%             | -                  |
| Random effects model<br>Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 73\%$ , $\tau^2 = 0.0027$ , $\rho < 0.01$ |        | 01    | 08 085 09 095                                     | 0.909      | [0.859; 0.961] | -                  | 100.0%             |

Supplementary Figure 9 Summary eradication rate forest plots for intention-to-treat (A) and per-protocol (B) analyses of rescue regimens with and without minocycline and amoxicillin combinations.



Supplementary Figure 10 Forest plots of pooled incidence of adverse effects for regimens with and without minocycline.



Supplementary Figure 11 Plot of the risk of bias of RCT studies containing minocycline quadruple regimens.