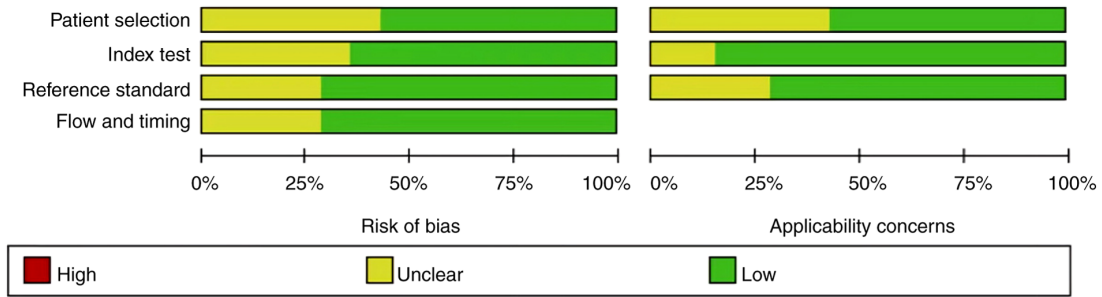


Figure S1. Quality assessment of included literature. The overall quality of the selected literature was relatively high.



	Risk of bias				Applicability concerns		
	Patient selection	Index test	Reference standard	Flow and timing	Patient selection	Index test	Reference standard
Andolfo <i>et al</i> , 2011	?	?	+	+	?		+
Bian <i>et al</i> , 2023	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bian <i>et al</i> , 2024	+	?	+	?	+	+	+
Boldrin <i>et al</i> , 2020	+	?	?	?	+	+	?
Chen <i>et al</i> , 2024	+	+	?	+	+	+	?
Li <i>et al</i> , 2011	+	?	+	+	?	?	+
Li <i>et al</i> , 2024	+	?	+	+	+	+	+
Liu <i>et al</i> , 2020	?	+	+	+	?	+	+
Nicholson <i>et al</i> , 2023	?	+	+	?	?	+	+
Qiao <i>et al</i> , 2021	+	+	?	+	+	?	?
Vavoulis <i>et al</i> , 2023	?	+	+	+	?	+	+
Wang <i>et al</i> , 2012	?	+	+	+	?	+	+
Wang <i>et al</i> , 2018	+	+	?	+	+	+	+
Zhai <i>et al</i> , 2012	?	+	+	?	+	+	?

Figure S2. Forest plots of pooled PLR and NLR for circulating free DNA. PLR, positive likelihood ratio; NLR, negative likelihood ratio; CI, confidence interval.

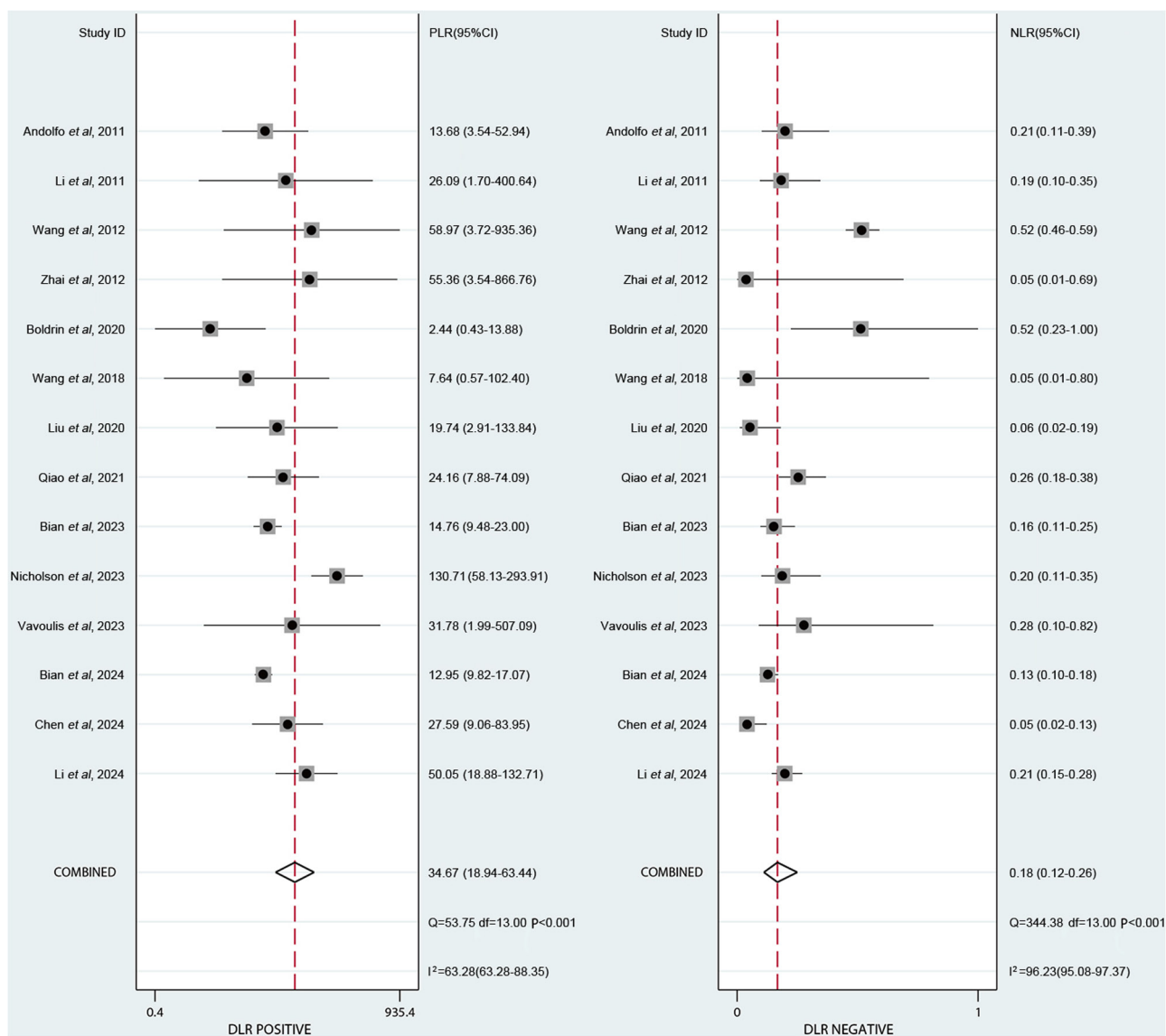


Figure S3. Forest plots of pooled diagnostic odds ratio for circulating free DNA. CI, confidence interval.

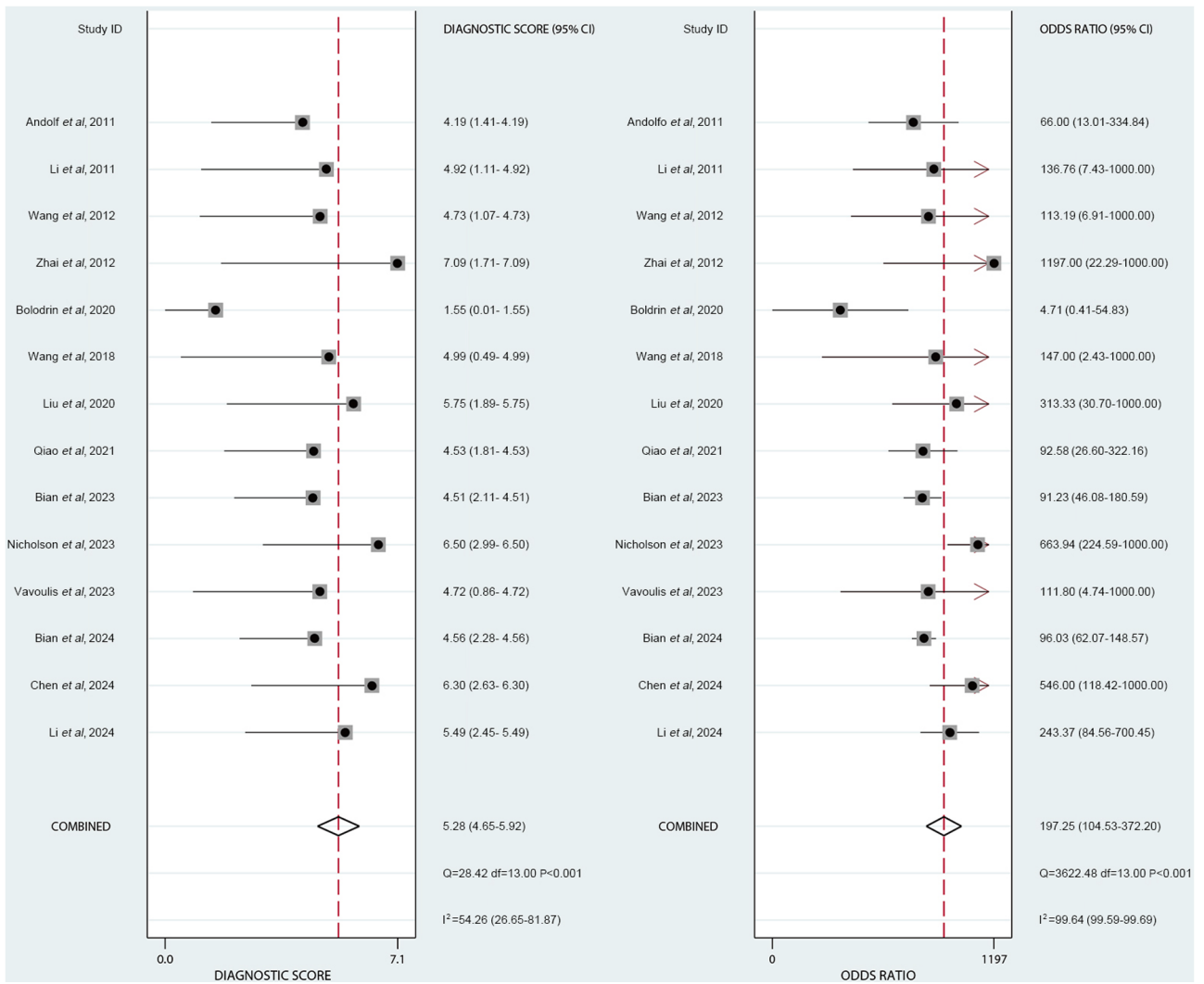


Figure S4. Funnel plot.  $P > 0.05$  and the symmetry of the distribution suggests the absence of publication bias among the studies included. CI, confidence interval; logdor, logarithmic discounted odds ratio; *inv\_root\_ess*, inverse square root of effective sample size.

