

## R code for the methods included this study

### Please install the following packages first

```
install.packages(c("rstan"))
```

y and y\_se represent the vector of effect and standard error, respectively. J denotes the number of studies included in a meta-analysis.

### The naïve data synthesis

```
data {  
    int<lower=1> J;  
    real y[J];  
    real<lower=0> y_se[J];  
}  
  
parameters {  
    real theta;           // relative treatment effect (log OR)  
    real<lower=0> tau;    // the heterogeneity parameter  
}  
  
model  
{  
    //prior distributions  
    tau ~ normal (0, 0.5);  
    theta ~ normal (0,2.82);  
    //likelihood  
    For (i in 1:J)  
    {  
        or1[i]~normal (theta, y_se[i]+tau);  
    }
```

### The design-adjusted synthesis

```
data {  
    int<lower=1> J;  
    real y[J];  
    int<lower=0, upper=1> group[J];    // the study type variable, where 0 represents the RCTs and  
                                         1 represents the RWE studies.  
    real<lower=0> y_se[J];  
    int<lower=1> R;      // the number of RWE studies  
}
```

```

parameters {
    real<lower=0,upper=1> w[R]; //the variance inflation factor
    real theta;
    real<lower=0> tau;
}

model {
    //prior distributions
    theta~ normal(0, 2.82);
    tau ~ normal(0, 0.5);
    w ~ beta(0.25,1); // w ~ beta(0.25,1), w ~ beta(1.5,1), w ~ beta(4,1) indicate that we placed
    a low, medium, and higher level confidence in RWE studies, respectively.
    //likelihood
    for( i in 1:J)
        {if (group[i]==0) or1[i]~normal(theta,orse[i]+tau ); //0 denote RCT
         else     or1[i]~normal(theta,orse[i]/q[i-R]+tau); }
}

```

### The using real-world evidence as prior information

```

data {
    int<lower=1> M; // the number of RCTs
    real y_rct [M]; // the effect in RCTs
    real<lower=0> y_se_rct[M]; //the standard error in RCTs
    real mu; //the estimated effect of the RWE studies
    real se_rwe; //the standard error of the estimated effect of the RWE studies
}

parameters {
    real theta;
    real<lower=0> tau;
    real<lower=0,upper=1> w; // the variance inflation factor
}

transformed parameters {
    real s= se_rwe/sqrt(w);
}

model {
    //prior distributions
    theta~ normal(mu, s);
    tau ~ normal(0, 0.5);
    w ~ beta(0.25,1); // w ~ beta(0.25,1), w ~ beta(1.5,1), w ~ beta(4,1) indicate that we placed a
    low, medium, and higher level confidence in RWE studies, respectively.
    //likelihood
}

```

```

for( i in 1:M)
{ y_rct[i]~normal(theta, y_se_rct[i]+tau); {}}

```

### The three-level hierarchical models

```

data {
    int<lower=1> J;
    int<lower=0, upper=1> group[J];
    vector[J] y;
    vector[J] y_se;
}
parameters {
    vector [2] theta_design;
    real theta;
    real<lower=0> tau;
    real<lower=0> tau_rct;
    real<lower=0> tau_rwe;
    real<lower=0,upper=1> w;
}
model {
    //prior distributions
    vector[J] y_hat;
    theta ~ normal(0, 2.82);
    tau ~ normal(0, 0.5);
    tau_rct ~ normal(0, 0.5);
    tau_rwe ~ normal(0, 0.5);
    for (i in 1:J) y_hat[i] = theta_design[group[i]];
    theta_design ~ normal (theta, tau);
    w ~ beta(0.25,1); // w ~ beta(0.25,1), w ~ beta(1.5,1), w ~ beta(4,1) indicate that we placed a
    low, medium, and higher level confidence in RWE studies, respectively.
    //likelihood
    for (i in 1:J){
        if (group[i]==0) {y[i] ~ normal(y_hat[i], tau_rct+y_se[j]);} else {
            y[i] ~ normal(y_hat[i], tau_rwe /w+y_se[i]);}
    }
}

```