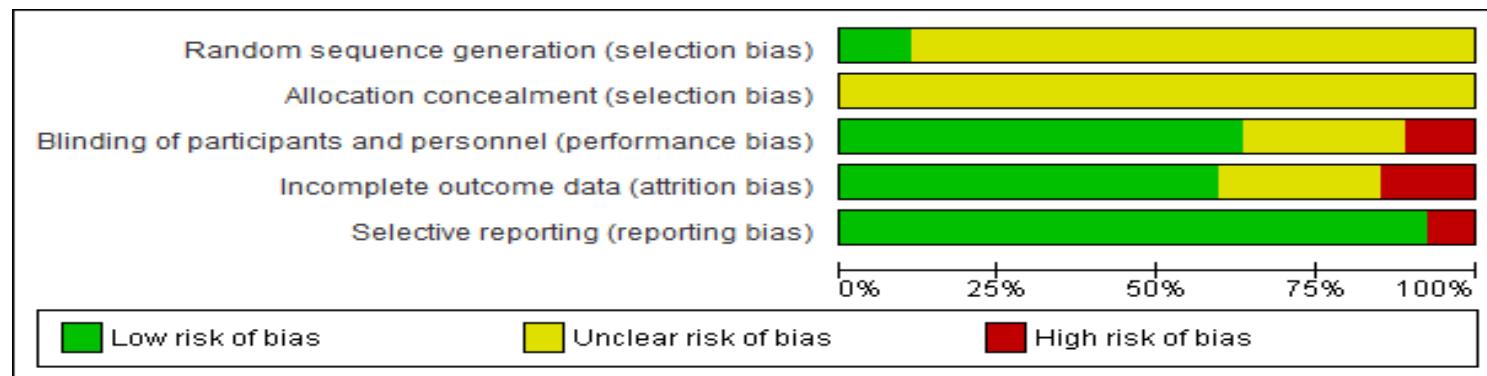


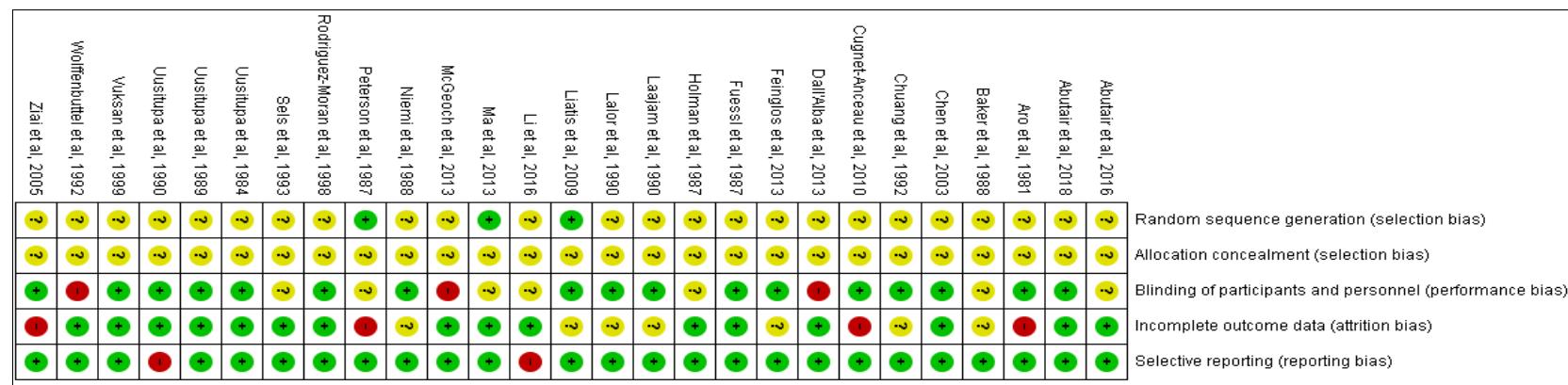
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Risk of bias for all included trials. Studies were rated “Low Risk of Bias” if the study design is unlikely to have little influence over the true outcome; “High Risk of Bias” if the design is likely to have an influential effect on the true outcome; “Unclear Risk of Bias” if insufficient information was given to assess risk.

**A.**

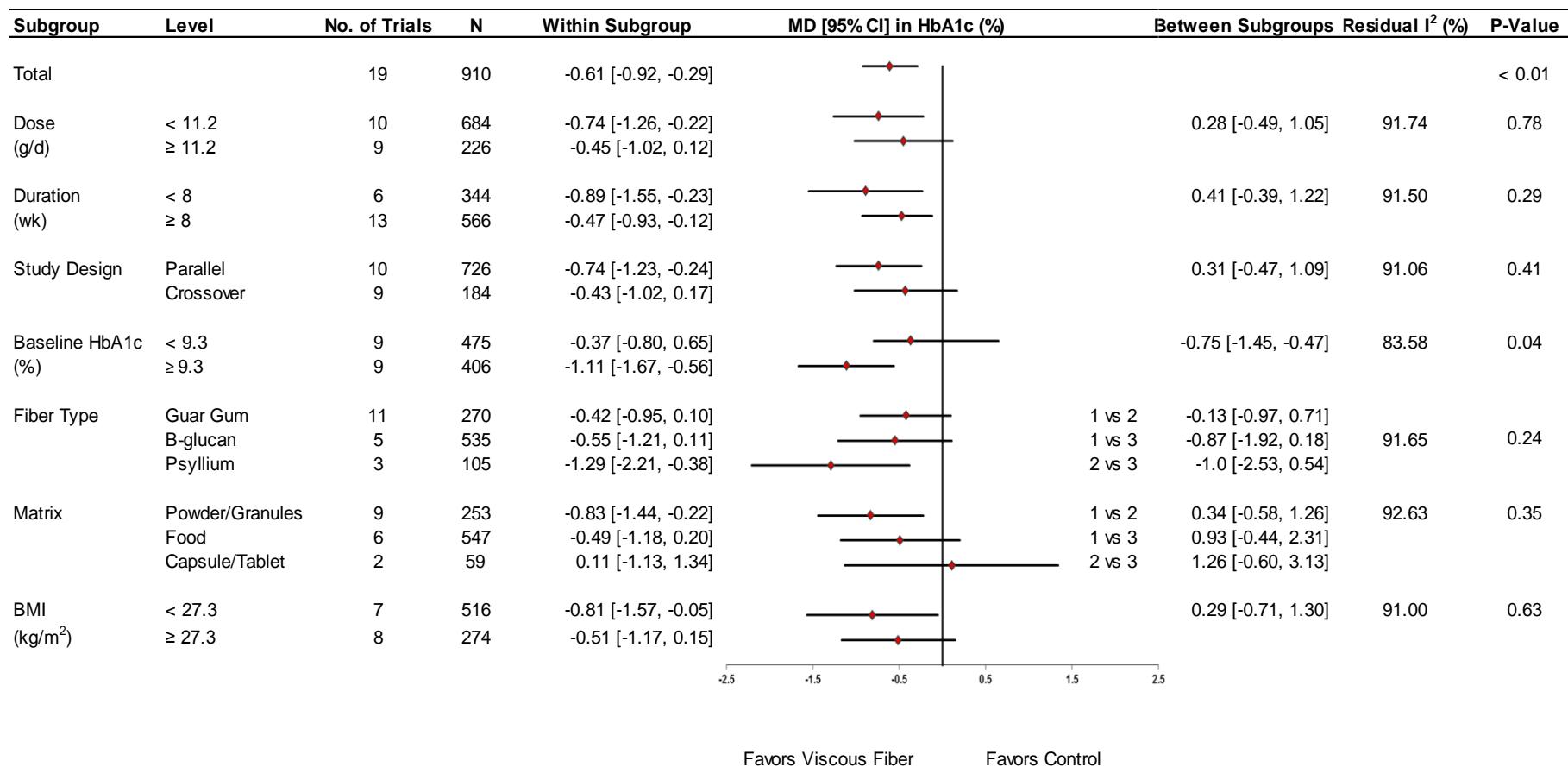


**B.**



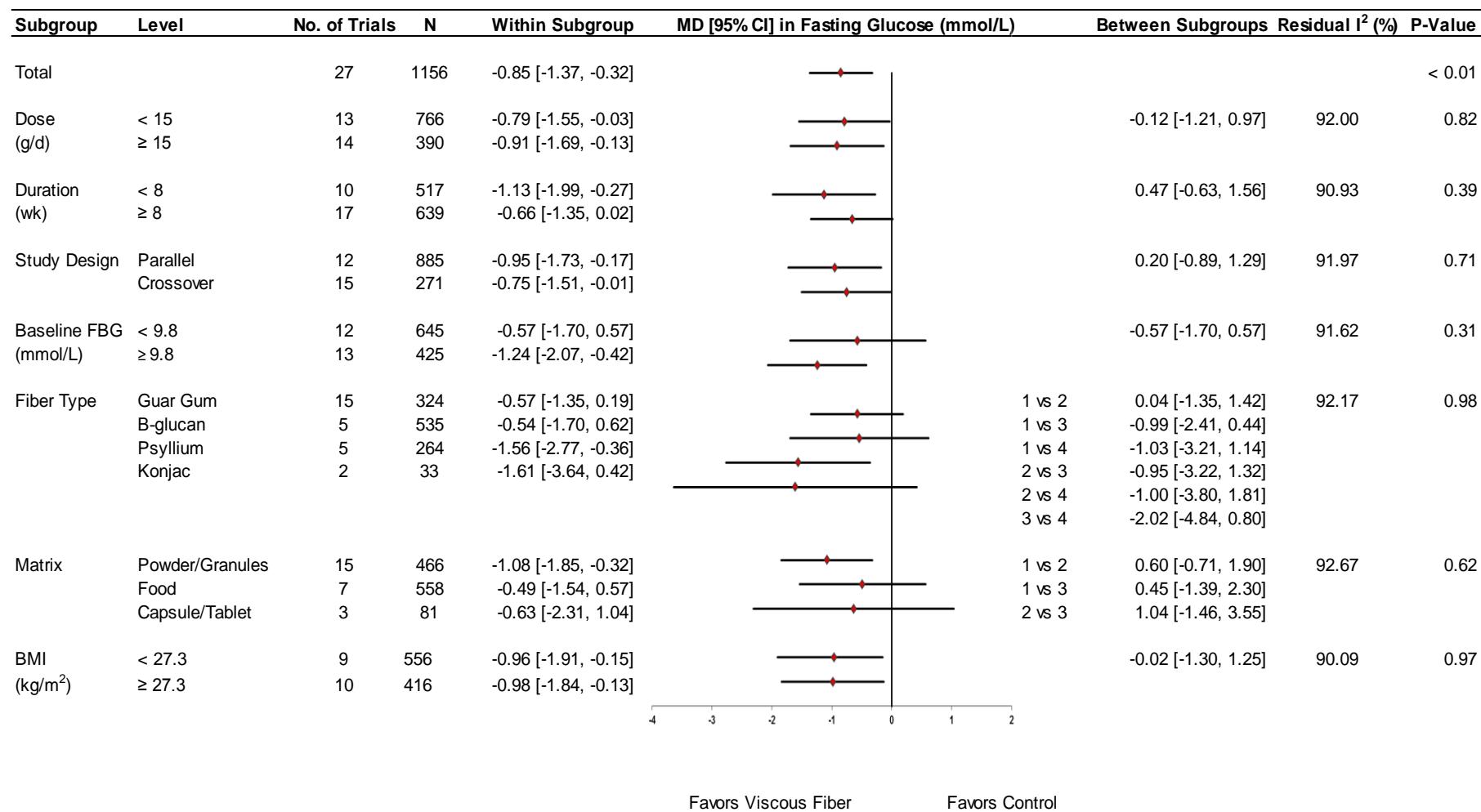
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S2.** A priori and post-hoc subgroup analyses using categorical predictors to assess the effect of viscous fiber supplementation on glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c). Point estimates for each subgroup level (diamonds) represent the pooled effect estimates. The residual I<sup>2</sup> value indicates the inter-study heterogeneity unexplained by the subgroup. Subgroup effects were assessed by meta-regression analyses where P< 0.05 is significant.



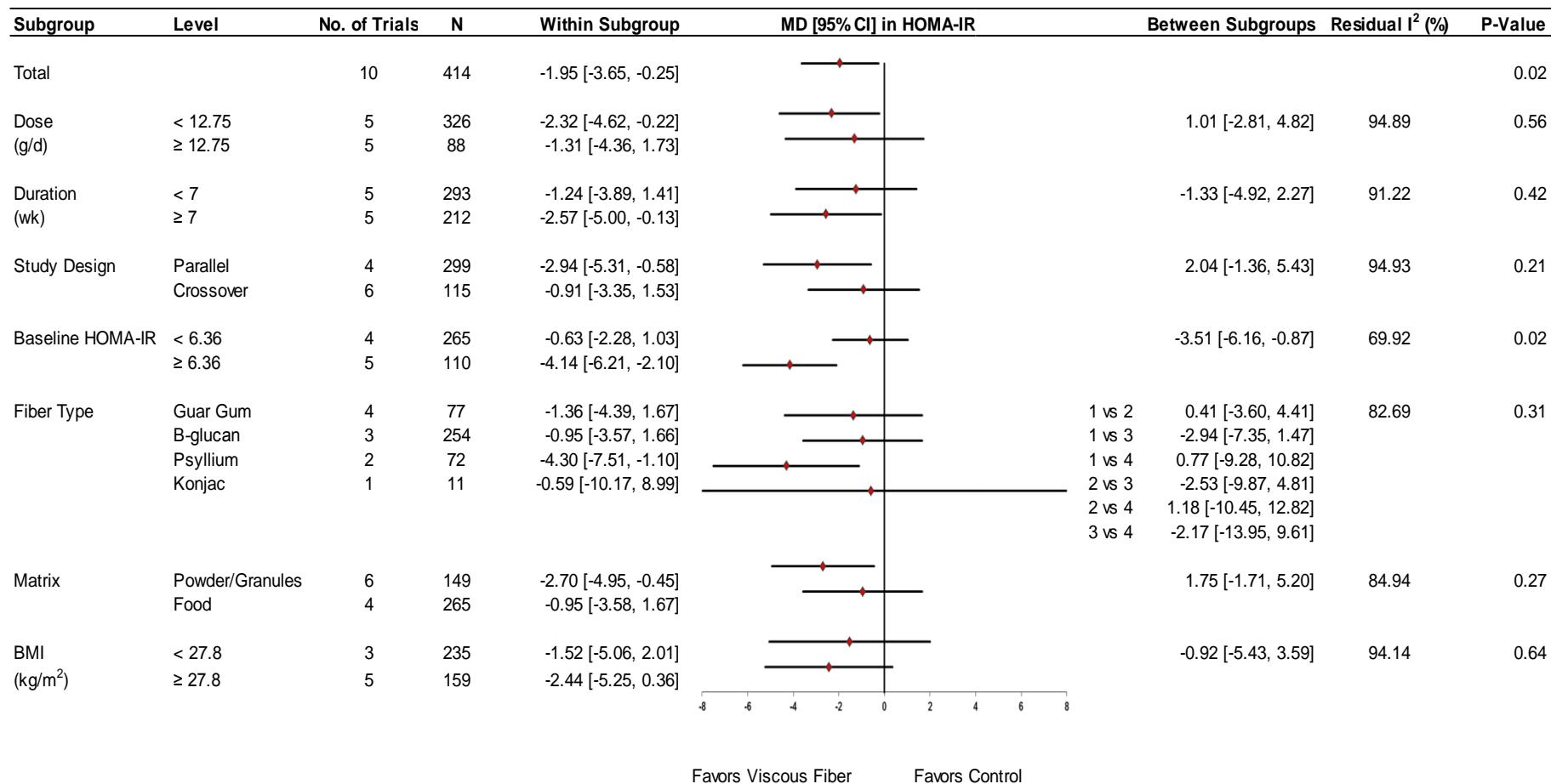
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S3.** A priori and post-hoc subgroup analyses using categorical predictors to assess the effect of viscous fiber supplementation on fasting glucose (FBG). Point estimates for each subgroup level (diamonds) represent the pooled effect estimates. The residual I<sup>2</sup> value indicates the inter-study heterogeneity unexplained by the subgroup. Subgroup effects were assessed by meta-regression analyses where P<0.05 is significant.



## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

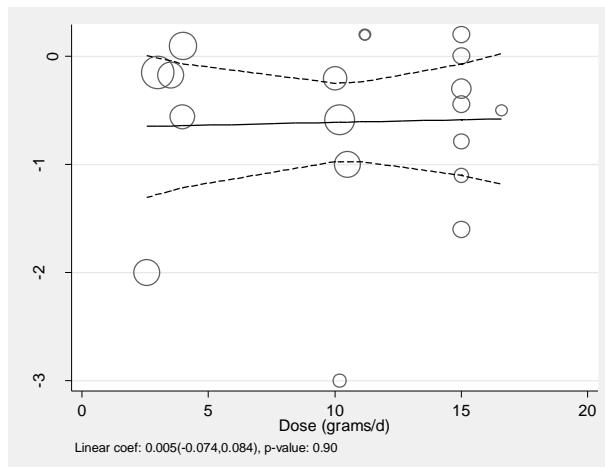
**Supplementary Figure S4.** A priori and post-hoc subgroup analyses using categorical predictors to assess the effect of viscous fiber supplementation on HOMA-IR. Point estimates for each subgroup level (diamonds) represent the pooled effect estimates. The residual I<sup>2</sup> value indicates the inter-study heterogeneity unexplained by the subgroup. Subgroup effects were assessed by meta-regression analyses where P<0.05 is significant.



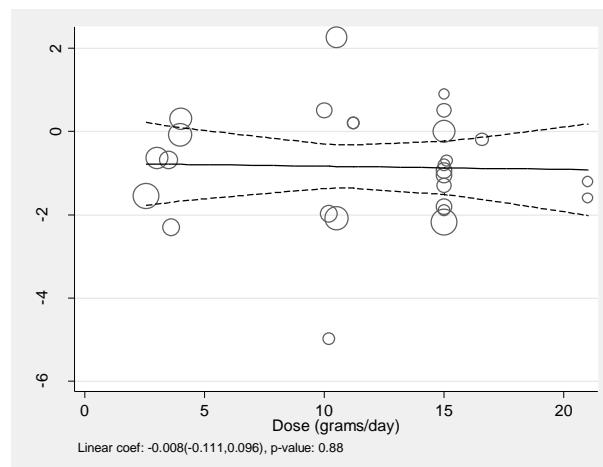
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S5.** Linear dose-response analyses. Individual trials are represented by circles, with their weight in the overall analysis represented by circle size. The solid line represents the estimate dose-response for viscous fiber on (A) HbA1c, (B) fasting blood glucose, (C) fasting insulin, (D) HOMA-IR. The dashed lines represent 95% CI.  $P < 0.05$  indicates significance.

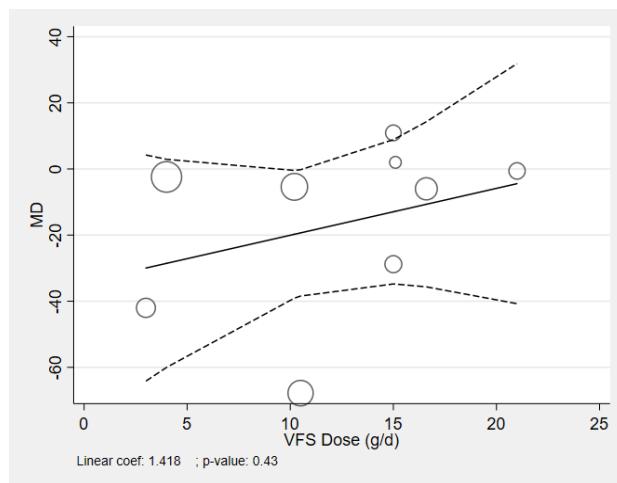
(A) HbA1c (%)



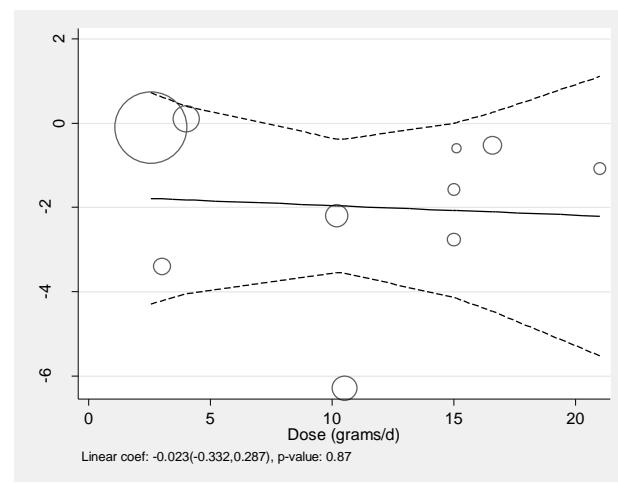
(B) Fasting Blood Glucose (mmol/L)



(C) Fasting Insulin (pmol/L)



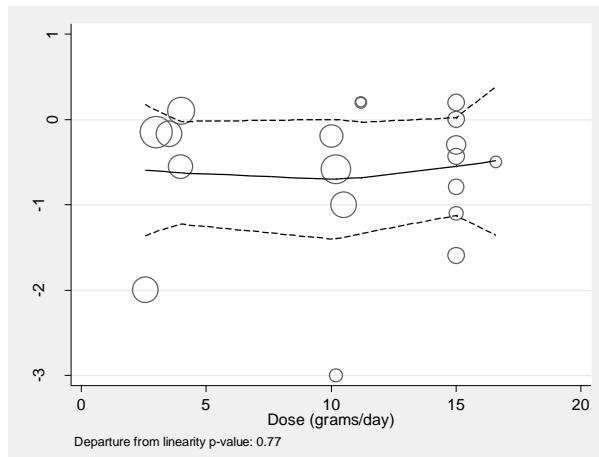
(D) HOMA-IR



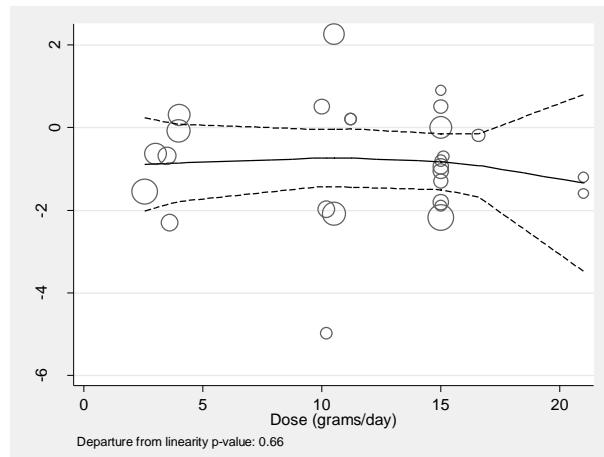
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S6.** Non-linear dose-response analyses. Individual trials are represented by circles, with their weight in the overall analysis represented by circle size. The solid line represents the estimate dose-response for viscous fiber on (A) HbA1c, (B) fasting blood glucose, (C) HOMA-IR. The dashed lines represent 95% CI. P< 0.05 indicates significance. Visual inspection suggests doses >10 g/d may be more effective in HOMA-IR improvement compared to lower dose, although it did not reach significance.

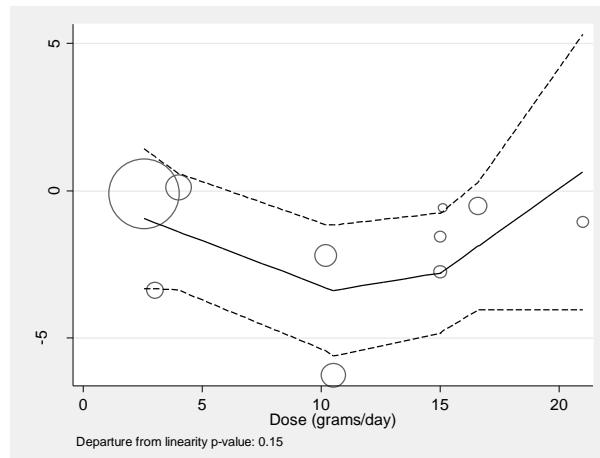
(A) HbA1c (%)



(B) Fasting Blood Glucose (mmol/L)

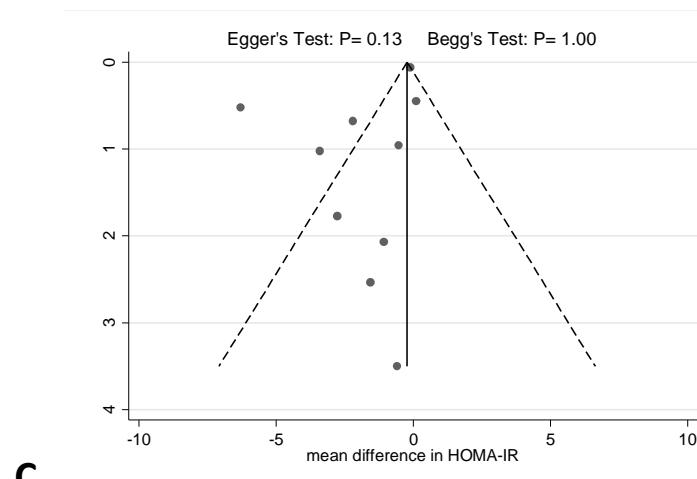
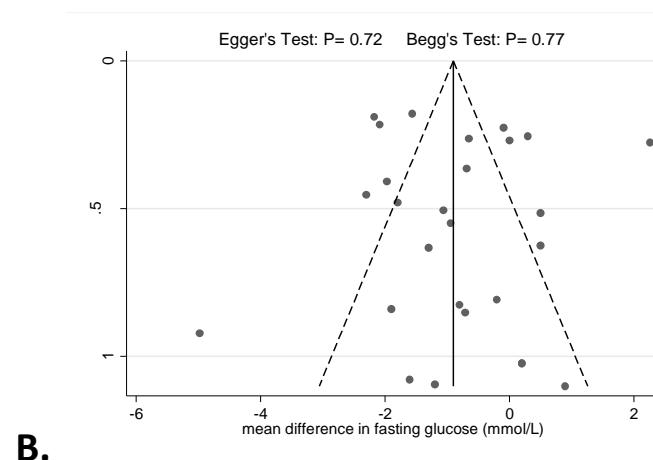
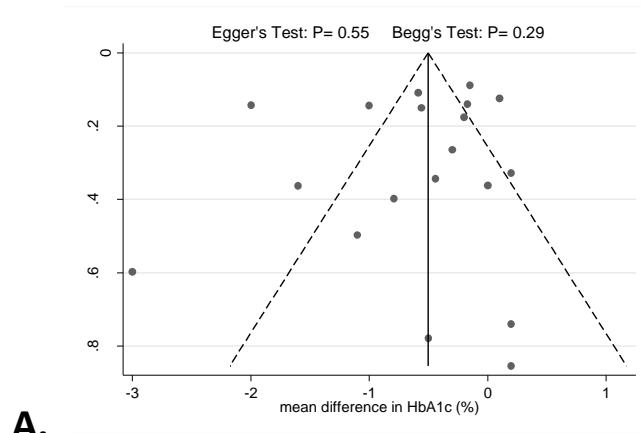


(C) HOMA-IR



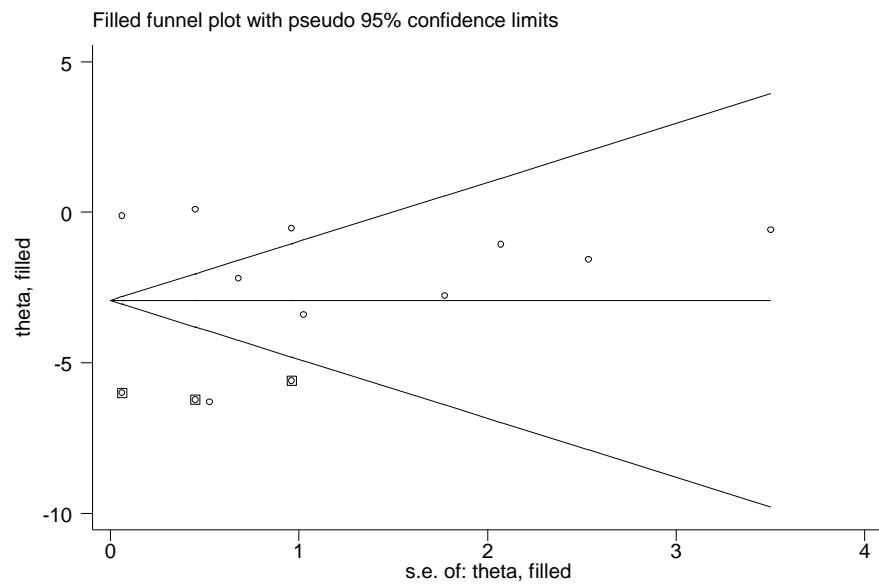
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S7.** Funnel plots assessing publication bias and effect of small and/or imprecise study effects for (A) HbA1c, (B) fasting glucose, and (C) HOMA-IR. The horizontal line represents the pooled effect estimate expressed as the mean difference for each analysis. Diagonal lines represent the pseudo-95% CI. P-values are derived from quantitative assessment of publication bias by Egger and Begg tests.  $P < 0.05$  is considered evidence for small-study effects.



## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure S8.** Trim and Fill funnel plot for HOMA-IR. The horizontal line represents the pooled effect estimate expressed as MD, the diagonal lines represent the pseudo-95 % CIs of the MD, the circles represent effect estimates for each included studies, and squares represent imputed “missed” studies. Imputed MD is provided where P< 0.05 is considered evidence of small-study effects.



## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table S1.** Search Strategy. For all databases, searches were performed through June 15, 2018.

MEDLINE	EMBASE	COCHRANE
1 exp dietary fiber/	1 exp dietary fiber/	1 exp Dietary Fiber/
2 Dietary fiber*.tw.	2 Dietary fiber*.tw.	2 Dietary fiber*.ti,ab,kw.
3 Dietary fibre*.tw.	3 Dietary fibre*.tw.	3 Dietary fibre*.ti,ab,kw.
4 Amorphophallus/	4 Amorphophallus/	4 Amorphophallus/
5 Amorphophallus.mp.	5 Amorphophallus.mp.	5 Amorphophallus. ti,ab,kw.
6 Konjac*.mp.	6 Konjac*.mp.	6 Konjac*.ti,ab,kw.
7 Konjak*.mp.	7 Konjak*.mp.	7 Glucomannan*.ti,ab,kw.
8 Konnyaku*.mp.	8 Konnyaku*.mp.	8 Psyllium/
9 Glucomannan*.mp.	9 Glucomannan*.mp.	9 Psyllium. ti,ab,kw.
10 exp ispaghula/	10 exp ispaghula/	10 Ispaghula*.ti,ab,kw.
11 Psyllium*.mp.	11 Psyllium*.mp.	11 Plantago/
12 Ispaghula*.mp.	12 Ispaghula*.mp.	12 Plantago*.ti,ab,kw.
13 Plantago/	13 Plantago/	13 Metamucil. ti,ab,kw.
14 plantago*.mp.	14 plantago*.mp.	14 Guar*.ti,ab,kw.
15 metamucil.mp.	15 metamucil.mp.	15 Cyamopsis/
16 Cyamopsis/	16 Cyamopsis/	16 Cyamopsis. ti,ab,kw.
17 Cyamopsis.mp.	17 Cyamopsis.mp.	17 Avena. ti,ab,kw.
18 Guar*.mp.	18 Guar*.mp.	18 Oat. ti,ab,kw.
19 Avena/	19 Avena/	19 Oats. ti,ab,kw.
20 Avena*.tw.	20 Avena*.tw.	20 Hordeum/
21 Oat.tw.	21 Oat.tw.	21 Hordeum. ti,ab,kw.
22 Oats.tw.	22 Oats.tw.	22 Barley. ti,ab,kw.
23 Hordeum/	23 Hordeum/	23 Beta-Glucans/
24 Hordeum.mp.	24 Hordeum.mp.	24 Beta glucan*.ti,ab,kw.
25 Barley.mp.	25 Barley.mp.	25 Pectins/
26 beta glucan/	26 beta glucan/	26 Pectin*.ti,ab,kw.
27 Beta glucan*.mp.	27 Beta glucan*.mp.	27 Locust bean gum. ti,ab,kw.
28 B-glucan*.mp.	28 B-glucan*.mp.	28 Carob*.ti,ab,kw.
29 Pectin/	29 Pectin/	29 Galactomannan*.ti,ab,kw.
30 Pectin*.mp.	30 Pectin*.mp.	30 Xanthan. ti,ab,kw.
31 Locust bean gum.mp.	31 Locust bean gum.mp.	31 Alginates/
32 Carob*.mp.	32 Carob*.mp.	32 Algin*.ti,ab,kw.
33 Galactomannan*.mp.	33 Galactomannan*.mp.	33 Brown alga*.ti,ab,kw.
34 Supercol.mp.	34 Supercol.mp.	34 Phaeophyta/
35 E410.mp.	35 E410.mp.	35 Phaeophyta*.ti,ab,kw.
36 Xanthan/	36 Xanthan/	36 Kelp/
37 Xanthan.mp.	37 Xanthan.mp.	37 Kelp.ti,ab,kw.
38 Alginic acid/	38 Alginic acid/	38 Carrageenan/
39 Algin*.mp.	39 Algin*.mp.	39 Carrageen*.ti,ab,kw.
40 Brown alga/	40 Brown alga/	40 Agar/
41 Brown alga*.tw.	41 Brown alga*.tw.	41 Agar*.ti,ab,kw.
42 Phaeophyta.mp.	42 Phaeophyta.mp.	42 Kanten. ti,ab,kw.
43 Kelp/	43 Kelp/	43 Sepharose/
44 Kelp.mp.	44 Kelp.mp.	44 Sepharose. ti,ab,kw.
45 Carrageenan/	45 Carrageenan/	45 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

46 Carrageen*.mp.	46 Carrageen*.mp.	6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or
47 Chondrus/	47 Chondrus/	11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or
48 Chondrus.mp.	48 Chondrus.mp.	16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or
49 Irish moss*.mp.	49 Irish moss*.mp.	21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or
50 Eucheuma.tw.	50 Eucheuma.tw.	26 or 27 or 28 or 29 or 30 or
51 Agar/	51 Agar/	31 or 32 or 33 or 34 or 35 or
52 Agar*.mp.	52 Agar*.mp.	36 or 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 or
53 Kanten.mp.	53 Kanten.mp.	41 or 42 or 43 or 44
54 Sepharose/	54 Sepharose/	46 Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2/
55 Sepharose.mp.	55 Sepharose.mp.	47 Diabetes type 2. ti,ab,kw.
56 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27 or 28 or 29 or 30 or 31 or 32 or 33 or 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 or 41 or 42 or 43 or 44 or 45 or 46 or 47 or 48 or 49 or 50 or 51 or 52 or 53 or 54 or 55 or 56	56 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27 or 28 or 29 or 30 or 31 or 32 or 33 or 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 or 41 or 42 or 43 or 44 or 45 or 46 or 47 or 48 or 49 or 50 or 51 or 52 or 53 or 54 or 55 or 56	48 Non Insulin dependent diabetes. ti,ab,kw. 49 NIDDM. ti,ab,kw. 50 Type II diabetes. ti,ab,kw. 51 Type 2 diabetes. ti,ab,kw. 52 T2DM. ti,ab,kw. 53 Adult-onset diabetes. ti,ab,kw. 54 Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated/ 55 HbA1c. ti,ab,kw. 56 Hemoglobin A1c. ti,ab,kw. 57 (Blood adj3 glucose). ti,ab,kw. 58 Blood Glucose/ 59 Glyc?emi*.ti,ab,kw. 60 Hyperglyc?emi*.ti,ab,kw. 61 Hypoglyc?emi*.ti,ab,kw. 62 Fructosamine/ 63 Fructosamine*.ti,ab,kw. 64 Fasting insulin. ti,ab,kw. 65 Insulin Resistance/ 66 HOMA-IR. ti,ab,kw. 67 55 or 56 or 57 or 58 or 59 or 60 or 61 or 62 or 63 or 64 or 65 or 66 or 67 or 68 or 69 or 70 or 71 or 72 or 73 or 74 or 75
57 Diabetes mellitus/	57 Diabetes mellitus/	68 45 and 67
58 Diabetes type 2.tw.	58 Diabetes type 2.tw.	
59 Non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.tw.	59 Non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.tw.	
60 NIDDM.tw.	60 NIDDM.tw.	
61 Type II diabetes.tw.	61 Type II diabetes.tw.	
62 Type 2 Diabetes.tw.	62 Type 2 Diabetes.tw.	
63 T2DM.tw.	63 T2DM.tw.	
64 Hemoglobin A1c/	64 Hemoglobin A1c/	
65 Hemoglobin A1c.mp.	65 Hemoglobin A1c.mp.	
66 HbA1c.tw.	66 HbA1c.tw.	
67 (blood adj3 glucose).mp.	67 (blood adj3 glucose).mp.	
68 glucose blood level/	68 glucose blood level/	
69 Glyc?emi*.tw.	69 Glyc?emi*.tw.	
70 Hyperglyc?emi*.tw.	70 Hyperglyc?emi*.tw.	
71 Hypoglyc?emi*.tw.	71 Hypoglyc?emi*.tw.	
72 fructosamine/	72 fructosamine/	
73 Fructosamine*.tw.	73 Fructosamine*.tw.	
74 Fasting insulin.tw.	74 Fasting insulin.tw.	
75 Insulin resistance/	75 Insulin resistance/	
76 HOMA-IR.tw.	76 HOMA-IR.tw.	
77 57 or 58 or 59 or 60 or 61 or 62 or 63 or 64 or 65 or 66 or 67 or 68 or 69 or 70 or 71 or 72 or 73 or 74 or 75 or 76	77 57 or 58 or 59 or 60 or 61 or 62 or 63 or 64 or 65 or 66 or 67 or 68 or 69 or 70 or 71 or 72 or 73 or 74 or 75 or 76	
78 56 and 77	78 56 and 77	
79 exp Animals/ not Humans/	79 exp Animals/ not Humans/	
80 78 not 79	80 78 not 79	
81 random:.tw. or placebo:.mp. or double-blind:.tw.	81 random:.tw. or placebo:.mp. or double-blind:.tw.	
82 80 and 81	82 80 and 81	

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table S2.** Continuous *a priori* and post-hoc subgroup analyses

### A) HbA1c

Subgroup	No. of Trials	N	$\beta$ [95% CI]	Residual $I^2$ (%)	P-value
Viscous Fiber Dose (g/d)	19	910	-0.005 [-0.07, 0.08]	91.71	0.90
Duration (wk)	19	910	0.006 [-0.03, 0.04]	91.75	0.74
Baseline HbA1c (%)	18	881	-0.14 [-0.36, 0.07]	84.33	0.18
Baseline BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	15	790	-0.008 [-0.25, 0.23]	93.03	0.95

### B) Fasting Glucose

Subgroup	No. of Trials	N	$\beta$ [95% CI]	Residual $I^2$ (%)	P-value
Viscous Fiber Dose (g/d)	27	1156	-0.008 [-0.11, 0.84]	92.21	0.88
Duration (wk)	27	1156	0.02 [-0.04, 0.07]	91.85	0.49
Baseline Fasting Glucose (mmol/L)	25	1070	-0.20 [-0.64, 0.24]	91.75	0.36
Baseline BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	19	972	-0.05 [-0.34, 0.25]	90.32	0.75

### C) HOMA-IR

Subgroup	No. of Trials	N	$\beta$ [95% CI]	Residual $I^2$ (%)	P-value
Viscous Fiber Dose (g/d)	10	414	-0.02 [-0.33, 0.29]	90.72	0.87
Duration (wk)	10	414	-0.10 [-0.83, 0.64]	92.31	0.77
Baseline HOMA-IR	9	375	-0.33 [-0.69, 0.04]	75.75	0.07
Baseline BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	8	394	-0.30 [-1.25, 0.66]	93.94	0.48

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S3. GRADE Assessment

GRADE Assessment							No. of Participants		Effect	Quality
No. of Trial Comparisons	Study Design	Risk of Bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other Considerations	Viscous Fiber	Control	Absolute (95% CI)	
<b>HbA1c</b>										
20	RCTs	not serious <sup>a</sup>	serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	not serious	none	809	544	-0.58 % (-0.88, -0.28)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE
<b>Fasting Glucose</b>										
28	RCTs	not serious <sup>a</sup>	serious <sup>c</sup>	not serious	not serious	none	961	704	-0.82 mmol/L (-1.32, -0.31)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE
<b>Fasting Insulin</b>										
9	RCTs	not serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious <sup>d</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>e</sup>	none <sup>f</sup>	177	166	-17.56 pmol/L (-37.54, 2.42)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE
<b>Fructosamine</b>										
2	RCTs	not serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>g</sup>	none <sup>h</sup>	23	23	-0.12 mmol/L (-0.33, 0.08)	⊕⊕○○ LOW
<b>HOMA-IR</b>										
11	RCTs	not serious <sup>a</sup>	serious <sup>i</sup>	not serious	not serious	none <sup>j</sup>	463	304	-1.89 (-3.45, -0.33)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### Explanations

- a. No downgrade for risk of bias: Plausible selection bias unlikely to seriously alter the results
- b. Downgraded for inconsistency: Evidence of substantial inter-study heterogeneity ( $I^2= 91\%$ ,  $P< 0.00001$ ) which could not be explained
- c. Downgrade for inconsistency: Evidence of substantial inter-study heterogeneity ( $I^2= 92\%$ ,  $P< 0.00001$ ) which could not be explained
- d. No downgrade for inconsistency: Evidence of substantial inter-study heterogeneity ( $I^2= 90\%$ ,  $P< 0.00001$ ), however, Abutair et al, 2016 accounted for 47% of heterogeneity
- e. Downgraded for imprecision: The pooled estimate of effect includes the clinical decision threshold for meaningful benefit (= 5 pmol/L) however; the 95% CI also includes 0
- f. No downgrade for publication bias: Publication bias could not be assessed due to lack of power for assessing funnel plot asymmetry and small study effects (< 10 RCTs)
- g. Downgraded for imprecision: The 95% CI includes 0 and excludes the minimally important difference for benefit of 10% (= 0.3) calculated using rule of thumb =  $0.5 * \text{SD}$  of pooled effect. The total number of participants is < OIS criterion
- h. No downgrade for publication bias: Publication bias could not be assessed due to lack of power for assessing funnel plot asymmetry and small study effects (<10 RCTs)
- i. Downgraded for inconsistency: Evidence of substantial inter-study heterogeneity ( $I^2= 94\%$ ,  $P< 0.00001$ ). *A priori* subgroup and sensitivity analyses partially explained however, evidence remained substantial
- j. No downgrade for publication bias: Although visual inspection of funnel plots suggested asymmetry for HOMA-IR and Trim and Fill analyses suggest small study effects, Egger and Begg tests were not significant and adjusted pooled effect estimate after Trim and Fill did not change direction or significance.