**Suppl 3.** Summary of Findings: Improvement in Quality of Life

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| **Outcome** | **Intervention** | **Studies (N)** | **Population** | **Effect (vs. control)** | **Certainty (GRADE)** |
| Overall QoL improvement‡ | Elagolix | 2 RCTs (n ≈ 1,015) | As above | Significant overall HRQoL improvement. Majority of patients reported meaningful improvement; e.g. ~55-75% “much/very much improved” vs ~30-35% placebo (PGIC). | Moderate (downgraded 1 level for imprecision: single trials for each outcome measure; otherwise low RoB; direct outcome; no heterogeneity assessed) |
|  | Relugolix | 1 RCT (n = 335) | As above | Similar overall QoL gains to leuprolide. Both groups showed improved HRQoL and function (EHP-30, work productivity); relugolix non-inferior for pain and QoL vs standard therapy. | Moderate (downgraded for imprecision: single trial; risk of bias low; direct population; no inconsistency; potential publication bias unknown) |
|  | Linzagolix | 1 RCT (n ≈ 327) | As above | Significant overall QoL improvement (EAP reduction and EHP-30). Linzagolix 75-200 mg produced clinically meaningful improvements in pain and all quality-of-life domains vs placebo. | Moderate (downgraded 1 level for imprecision: moderate-size RCT; otherwise low bias; direct outcome; no study replication) |