Table 1. List of species considered for the analysis.

Species	**Scientific name**	**Abbreviation (FAO Code)**	**Type of catch**
Swordfish	*Xiphias gladius*	SWO	Target
Albacore tuna	*Thunnus alalunga*	ALB	Target
Bigeye tuna	*Thunnus obesus*	BET	Target
Bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*	BFT	Target
Yellowfin tuna	*Thunnus albacares*	YFT	Target
Blue marlin	*Makaira nigricans*	BUM	Bycatch
Sailfish	*Istiophorus platypterus*	SFA	Bycatch
White marlin	*Kajikia albida*	WHM	Bycatch
Blue shark	*Prionace glauca*	BSH	Bycatch
Bigeye thresher	*Alopias superciliosus*	BTH	Bycatch
Silky shark	*Carcharhinus falciformis*	FAL	Bycatch
Longfin mako	*Isurus paucus*	LMA	Bycatch
Oceanic whitetip	*Carcharhinus longimanus*	OCS	Bycatch
Porbeagle	*Lamna nasus*	POR	Bycatch
Shortfin mako	*Isurus oxyrinchus*	SMA	Bycatch
Scalloped hammerhead	*Sphyrna lewini*	SPL	Bycatch
Smooth hammerhead	*Sphyrna zygaena*	SPZ	Bycatch
Tiger shark	*Galeocerdo cuvier*	TIG	Bycatch
Pelagic stingray	*Pteroplatytrygon violacea*	PLS	Bycatch
Loggerhead sea turtle	(*Caretta caretta*; TTL),	TTL	Bycatch
Leatherback sea turtle	*Dermochelys coriacea*	DKK	Bycatch
Olive ridley sea turtle	*Lepidochelys olivacea*	LKV	Bycatch
Green sea turtle	*Chelonia mydas*	TUG	Bycatch
Hawksbill sea turtle	*Eretmochelys imbricata*	TTH	Bycatch

Table 2. List of references used for the meta-analysis. Each specific reference (Ref.) can correspond to several experiments (Exp.).

Ref.	Exp.	Bibliographic reference
1	1 – 5	Bolten, A.B. & Bjorndal, K.A. (2005). Experiment to Evaluate Gear Modification on Rates of Sea Turtle Bycatch in the Swordfish Longline Fishery in the Azores-Phase 4. Final project report NOAA Award Number NA03NFM4540204. 21p.
2	6	Largacha, E., Parrales, M., Rendon, L., Velasquez, V., Orozco, M. & Hall, M (2005). Working with the Ecuadorian fishing community to reduce the mortality of sea turtles in longlines: The First Year, March 2004-March 2005. Project Report. 66p.
3	7	Kim, S.-S., Moon, D.-Y., Boggs, C.H., Koh, J.-R. & Hae An, D. (2006). Comparison of circle hook and J-hook catch rate for target and bycatch species taken in the Korean tuna longline fishery. *Journal of Korean Society and Fisheries Technology*, 42:210-216.
4	8 - 9	Yokota, K., Kiyota, M. & Minami, H. (2006). Shark catch in a pelagic longline fishery: Comparison of circle and tuna hooks. *Fisheries Research*, 81:337-341.
5	10 - 14	Boggs, C. H. & Swimmer, Y. (2007). Developments (2006-2007) in scientific research on the use of modified fishing gear to reduce longline bycatch of sea turtles. WCPFC document WCPFC-SC3-EB-SWG_WP-7. 9p.
6	15	Gilman, E., Kobayashi, D., Swenarton, T., Brothers, N, Dalzell, P. & Kinan-Kelly, I. (2007). Reducing sea turtle interactions in the Hawaii-based longline swordfish fishery. *Biological Conservation*, 139:19-28.
7	16	Kim, S-S., An, D.-H., Moon, D.-Y. & Hwang, S.-J. (2007). Comparison of circle hook and J hook catch rate for target and bycatch species taken in the Korean tuna longline fishery during 2005- 2006. WCPFC document WCPFC-SC3-EB SWG/WP-11. 10p.
8	17	Mejuto, J., Garcia-Cortes, B. & Ramos-Cartelle, A. (2008). Trials using different hook and bait types in the configuration of the surface longline gear used by the Spanish Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) fishery in the Atlantic Ocean. *Collective Volume Scientific Papers of ICCAT*, 62:1793-1830.
9	18	Promjinda, S., Siriraksophon, S. & Darumas, N. (2008). Efficiency of the Circle Hook in Comparison with J-Hook in Longline Fishery. The ecosystem-based fishery management in the Bay of Bengal. SEAFDEC Organization. 15p.
10	19	Ward, P., Epe, S., Kreutz, D., Lawrence, E., Robins, C. & Sands, A. (2009). The effects of circle hooks on bycatch and target catches in Australia's pelagic longline fishery. *Fisheries Research*, 97:253-262.
11	20	Sales, G., Giffoni, B.B., Fiedler, F.N., Azevedo, V.G., Kotas, J.E., Swimmer, Y. & Bugoni, L. (2010). Circle hook effectiveness for the mitigation of sea turtle bycatch and capture of target species in a Brazilian pelagic longline fishery. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*, 20:428-436.
12	21	Afonso, A.S., Hazin, F.H.V., Carvalho, F., Pacheco, J.C., Hazin, H., Kerstetter, D.W., Murie, D. & Burgess, G.H. (2011). Fishing gear modifications to reduce elasmobranch mortality in pelagic and bottom longline fisheries off Northeast Brazil. *Fisheries Research*, 108:336-343.
13	22 - 23	Curran, D. & Bigelow, K. (2011). Effects of circle hooks on pelagic catches in the Hawaii-based tuna longline fishery. *Fisheries Research*, 109:265-275.
14	24	NMFS (2011). Southeast Fisheries Science Center Pelagic Observer Program Data. Miami, FL: Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Unpublished raw data.
15	25	Pacheco, J. C., Kerstetter, D. W., Hazin, F. H., Hazin, H., Segundo, R. S., Graves, J. E. & Travassos, P. E. (2011). A comparison of circle hook and J hook performance in a western equatorial Atlantic Ocean pelagic longline fishery. *Fisheries Research*, 107:39-45.
16	26	Cambiè, G., Muiño, R., Freire, J. & Mingozzi, T. (2012). Effects of small (13/0) circle hooks on loggerhead sea turtle bycatch in a small-scale, Italian pelagic longline fishery. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 88:719-730.
17	27 - 28	Domingo, A., Pons, M., Jiménez, S., Miller, P., Barceló, C. & Swimmer, Y. (2012). Circle hook performance in the Uruguayan pelagic longline fishery. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 88:499–511.

18	29	Epperly, S. P., Watson, J. W., Foster, D. G. & Shah, A. K. (2012). Anatomical hooking location and condition of animals captured with pelagic longlines: The Grand Banks experiments 2002–2003. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 88:513–527.
19	30	Foster, D. G., Epperly, S. P., Shah, A. K. & Watson, J. W. (2012). Evaluation of hook and bait type on the catch rates in the western North Atlantic Ocean pelagic longline fishery. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 88:529–545.
20	31 - 33	Piovano, S., Basciano, G., Swimmer, Y. & Giacoma, C. (2012). Evaluation of a bycatch reduction technology by fishermen: A case study from Sicily. *Marine Policy*, 36:272–277.
21	34 - 40	Andraka, S., Mug, M., Hall, M., Pons, M., Pacheco, L., Parrales, M. & Vogel, N. (2013). Circle hooks: Developing better fishing practices in the artisanal longline fisheries of the Eastern Pacific Ocean. *Biological Conservation*, 160:214–224.
22	41	Huang, H. W., Swimmer, Y., Bigelow, K., Gutierrez, A. & Foster, D. G. (2016). Influence of hook type on catch of commercial and bycatch species in an Atlantic tuna fishery. *Marine Policy*, 65:68–75.
23	42	Santos, M. N., Coelho, R., Fernandez-Carvalho, J. & Amorim, S. (2012). Effects of hook and bait on sea turtle catches in an equatorial Atlantic pelagic longline fishery. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 88:683-701.
24	43	Yokota, K., Kiyota, M. & Okamura, H. (2009). Effect of bait species and color on sea turtle bycatch and fish catch in a pelagic longline fishery. *Fisheries Research*, 97:53–58.
25	44-45	Afonso, A.S., Santiago, R., Hazin, H. & Hazin, F.H.V. (2012). Shark bycatch and mortality and hook bite-offs in pelagic longlines: Interactions between hook types and leader materials. *Fisheries Research*, 131– 133:43722.
26	46	Piovano, S., Swimmer, Y. & Giacoma, C. (2009). Are circle hooks effective in reducing incidental captures of loggerhead sea turtles in a Mediterranean longline fishery? *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*, 19:779–785.
27	47	Ward, P., Lawrence, E., Darbyshire, R. & Hindmarsh, S. (2008). Large-scale experiment shows that nylon leaders reduce shark bycatch and benefit pelagic longline fishers. *Fisheries Research*, 90:100–108.
28	48	Coelho, R., Santos, M. N., Fernandez-Carvalho, J. & Amorim, S. (2015). Effects of hook and bait in a tropical northeast Atlantic pelagic longline fishery: Part I—Incidental sea turtle bycatch. *Fisheries Research*, 164:302-311.
29	48	Fernandez-Carvalho, J., Coelho, R., Santos, M. N. & Amorim, S. (2015). Effects of hook and bait in a tropical northeast Atlantic pelagic longline fishery: Part II—Target, bycatch and discard fishes. *Fisheries Research*, 164:312-321.
30	49	Amorim, S., Santos, M. N., Coelho, R. & Fernandez-Carvalho, J. (2015). Effects of 17/0 circle hooks and bait on fish catches in a Southern Atlantic swordfish longline fishery. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine* and Freshwater ecosystems, 52:518–533.
31	49	Santos, M. N., Coelho, R., Fernandez-Carvalho, J., & Amorim, S. (2013). Effects of 17/0 circle hooks and bait on sea turtles bycatch in a Southern Atlantic swordfish longline fishery. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater ecosystems*, 23:732–744.
32	50	Santos, M. N., Lino, P.G., & Coelho, R. (2017). Effects of leader material on catches of shallow pelagic longline fisheries in the southwest Indian Ocean. *Fishery Bulletin*, 115:219–232.
33	51	Santos, M.N., & Coelho, R. (2016). LL-SHARKS - Mitigação das capturas de tubarões na pescaria de palangre de superfície. Final project report FCT reference 31-03-05-FEP-44.. 74p.
34	42	Coelho, R., Santos, M. N., & Amorim, S. (2012). Effects of hook and bait on targeted and bycatch fishes in an equatorial and bycatch fishes in an equatorial Atlantic pelagic longline fishery. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 88:449-467.
35	52-54	Anon. (2008). Field study to assess some mitigation measures to reduce bycatch of marine turtles in surface longline fisheries.
36	55	Chen, C., & Lin, H. (2020). Comparison of Catch Efficiency between the Use of Circle and Tuna Hooks in Taiwan's Tuna Longline Fishery in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. Preprints, 2020030108.
37	56	Burns, A. G. (2019). A Comparison of Circle and J Hook Performance within the Grenadian Pelagic Longline Fishery. Master's thesis. Nova Southeastern University.

38	57	Ochi, D., Ueno, S., Okamoto, K. (2021). Assessment of the effect of hook shape on fishing mortality of multi-taxa fish species using experimental longline operation data. Collect. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT, 78(4), 105-117.
39	58	Saidi, B., Echwikhi, K., Enajjar, S., Karaa, S., Jribi, I., & Bradai, M. N. (2020). Are circle hooks effective management measures in the pelagic longline fishery for sharks in the Gulf of Gabès?. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 30(6), 1172-1181.
40	59	Tserpes, G., Peristeraki, P., Lazarakis, G., & Skarvelis, K. (2020). Performance of circle hooks in swordfish targeting longline fisheries in the Mediterranean. Collect. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT, 76(3), 180-186.

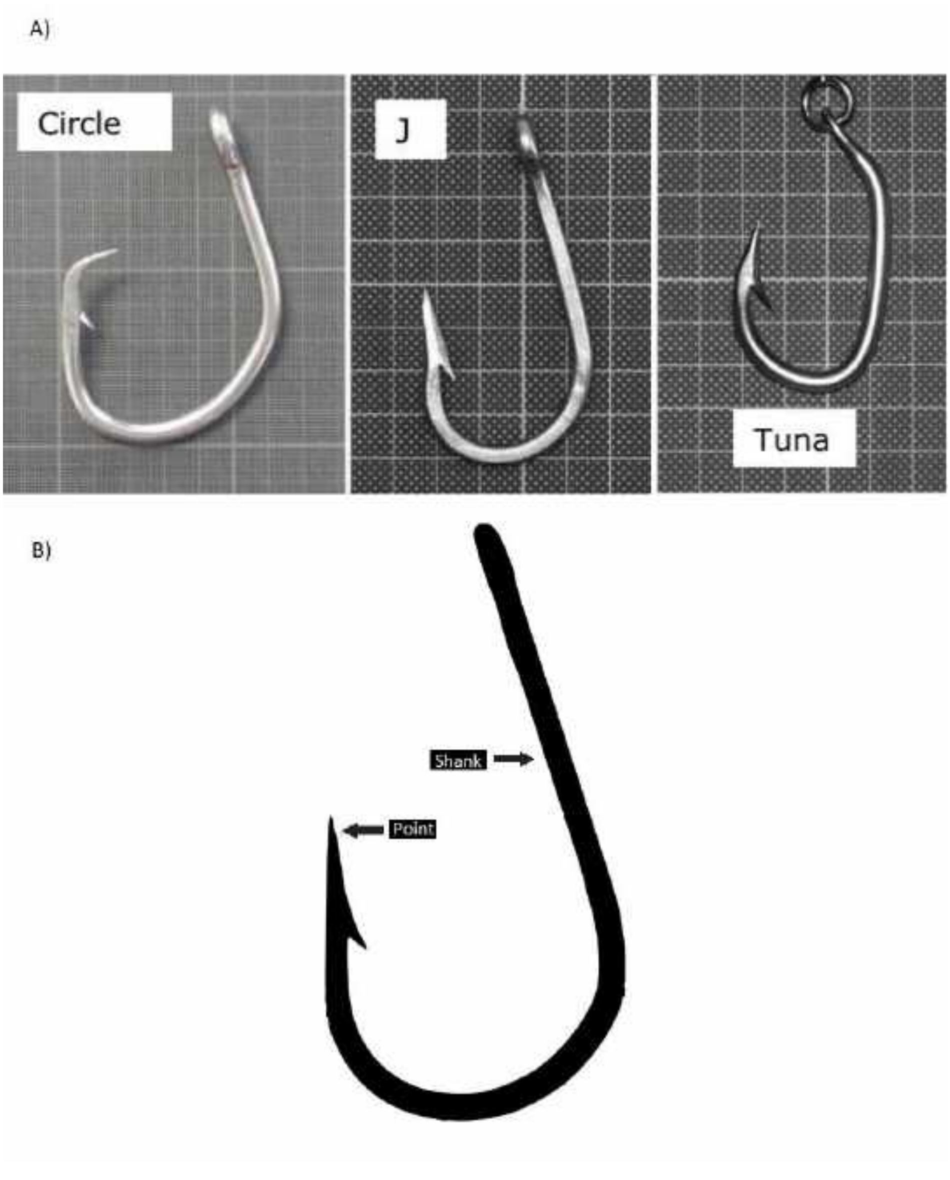
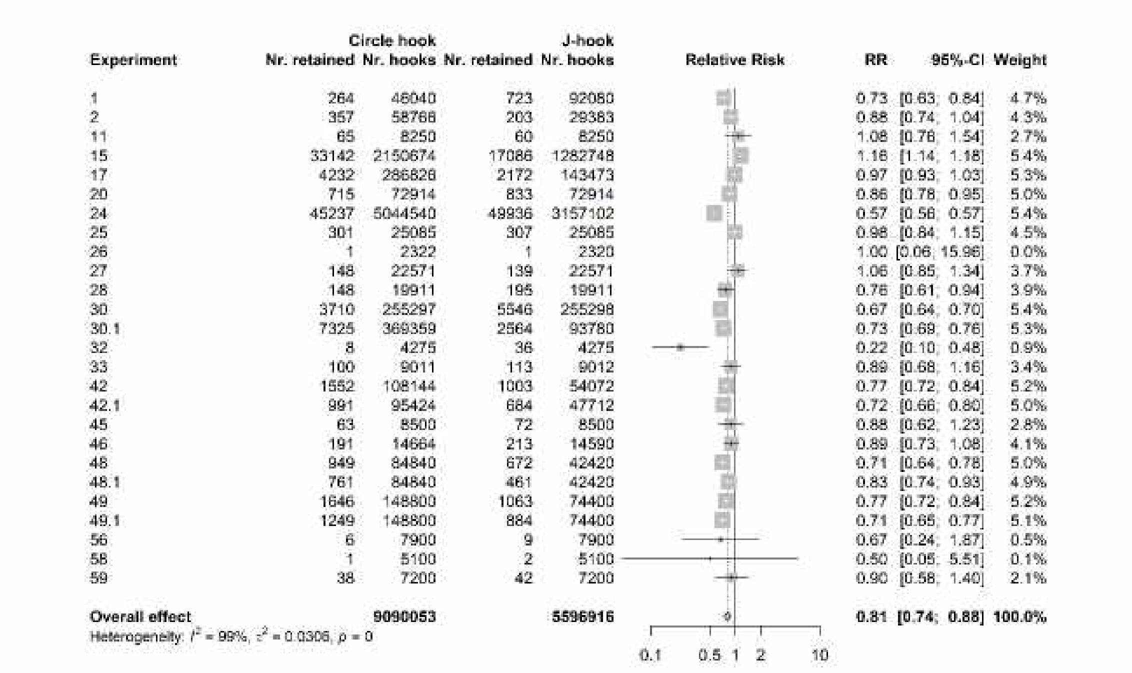


Figure 1 - Example of hook types (circle, J and tuna) analysed in this study (A). Hook parts (B). Note that circle hooks feature a point that is perpendicular to the shank and typically bent slightly inward. J-hooks feature a point that is parallel to the shank.

<u>Forest plots and Influence analysis</u>



Experiment	Circle hook Nr. retained	Circle hook Nr. hooks	J-hook Nr. retained	J-hook Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
1	264	46040	723	92080	0.73	[0.63; 0.84]	4.7%
2	357	58768	203	29383	0.88	[0.74; 1.04]	4.3%
11	65	8250	60	8250	1.08	[0.76; 1.54]	2.7%
15	33142	2150674	17086	1282748	1.16	[1.14; 1.18]	5.4%
17	4232	286828	2172	143473	0.97	[0.93; 1.03]	5.3%
20	715	72914	833	72914	0.86	[0.78; 0.95]	5.0%
24	45237	5044540	49936	3157102	0.57	[0.56; 0.57]	5.4%
25	301	25085	307	25085	0.98	[0.84; 1.15]	4.5%
26	1	2322	1	2320	1.00	[0.06; 15.96]	0.0%
27	148	22571	139	22571	1.06	[0.85; 1.34]	3.7%
28	148	19911	195	19911	0.76	[0.61; 0.94]	3.9%
30	3710	255297	5546	255298	0.67	[0.64; 0.70]	5.4%
30.1	7325	369359	2564	93780	0.73	[0.69; 0.76]	5.3%
32	8	4275	36	4275	0.22	[0.10; 0.48]	0.9%
33	100	9011	113	9012	0.89	[0.68; 1.16]	3.4%
42	1552	108144	1003	54072	0.77	[0.72; 0.84]	5.2%
42.1	991	95424	684	47712	0.72	[0.66; 0.80]	5.0%
45	63	8500	72	8500	0.88	[0.62; 1.23]	2.8%
46	191	14664	213	14590	0.89	[0.73; 1.08]	4.1%
48	949	84840	672	42420	0.71	[0.64; 0.78]	5.0%
48.1	761	84840	461	42420	0.83	[0.74; 0.93]	4.9%
49	1646	148800	1063	74400	0.77	[0.72; 0.84]	5.2%
49.1	1249	148800	884	74400	0.71	[0.65; 0.77]	5.1%
56	6	7900	9	7900	0.67	[0.24; 1.87]	0.5%
58	1	5100	2	5100	0.50	[0.05; 5.51]	0.1%
59	38	7200	42	7200	0.90	[0.58; 1.40]	2.1%
Overall effect		**9090053**		**5596916**	**0.81**	**[0.74; 0.88]**	**100.0%**

Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 99\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.0306$, $p = 0$

Figure 1 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

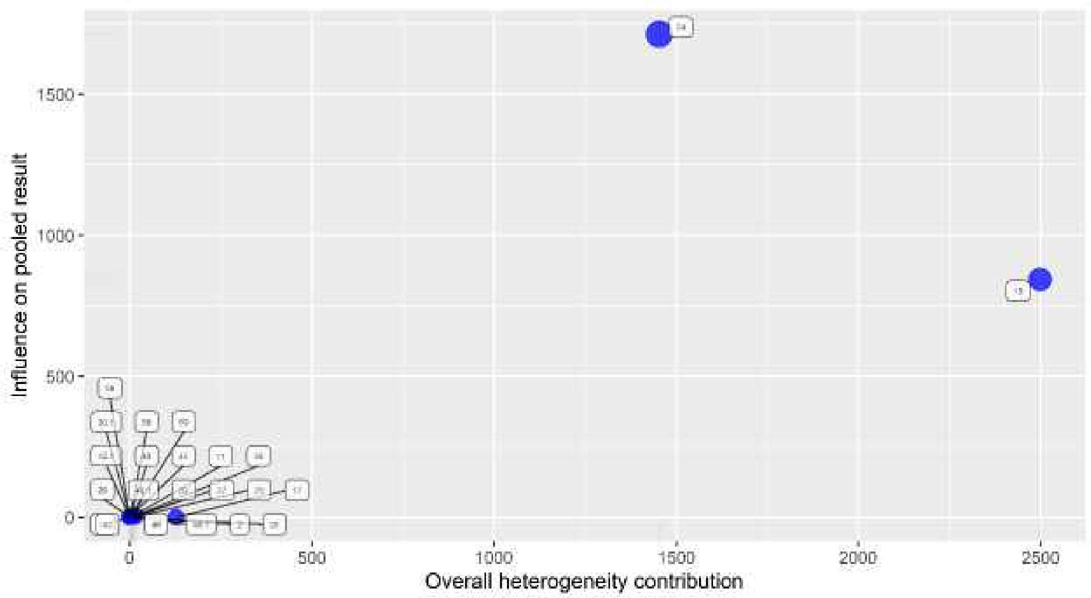


Figure 2 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

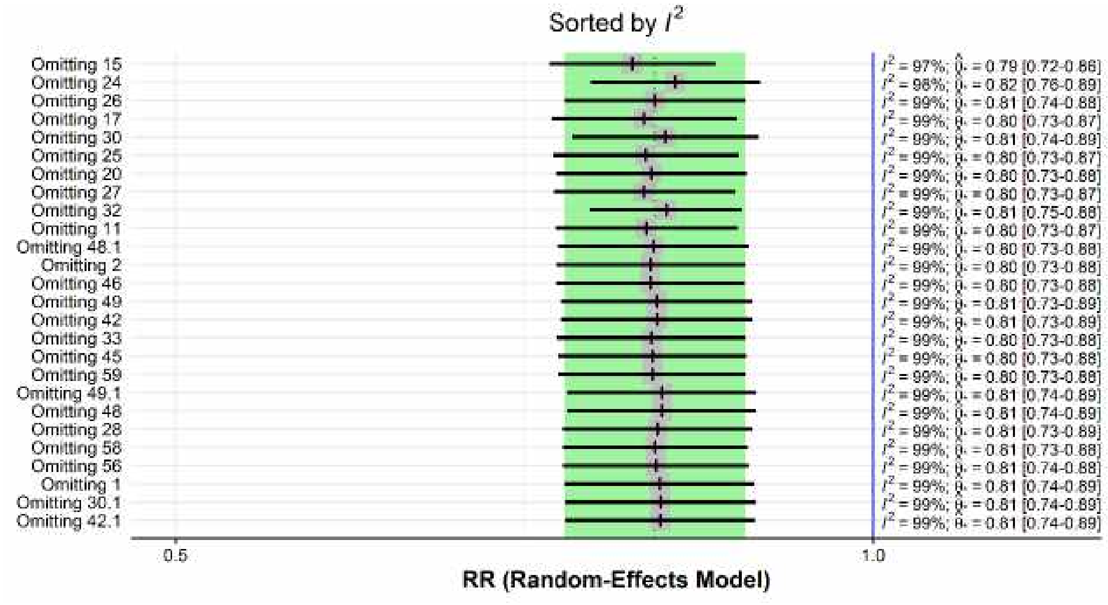
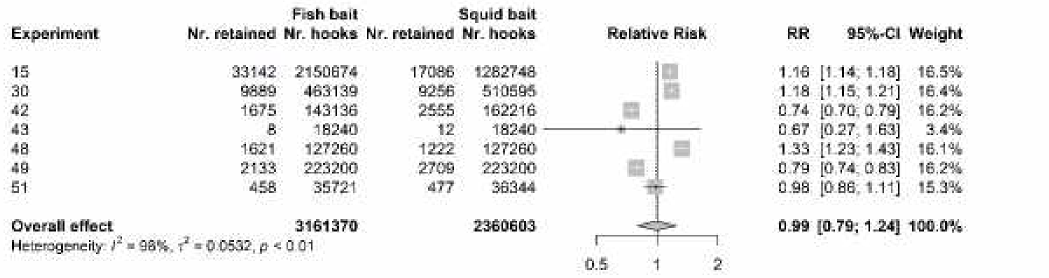


Figure 3 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.



Experiment	Fish bait Nr. retained	Fish bait Nr. hooks	Squid bait Nr. retained	Squid bait Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
15	33142	2150674	17086	1282748	1.16	[1.14; 1.18]	16.5%
30	9889	463139	9256	510595	1.18	[1.15; 1.21]	16.4%
42	1675	143136	2555	162216	0.74	[0.70; 0.79]	16.2%
43	8	18240	12	18240	0.67	[0.27; 1.63]	3.4%
48	1621	127260	1222	127260	1.33	[1.23; 1.43]	16.1%
49	2133	223200	2709	223200	0.79	[0.74; 0.83]	16.2%
51	458	35721	477	36344	0.98	[0.86; 1.11]	15.3%
Overall effect		**3161370**		**2360603**	**0.99**	**[0.79; 1.24]**	**100.0%**

Heterogeneity: I^2 = 98%, τ^2 = 0.0532, p < 0.01

Figure 4 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

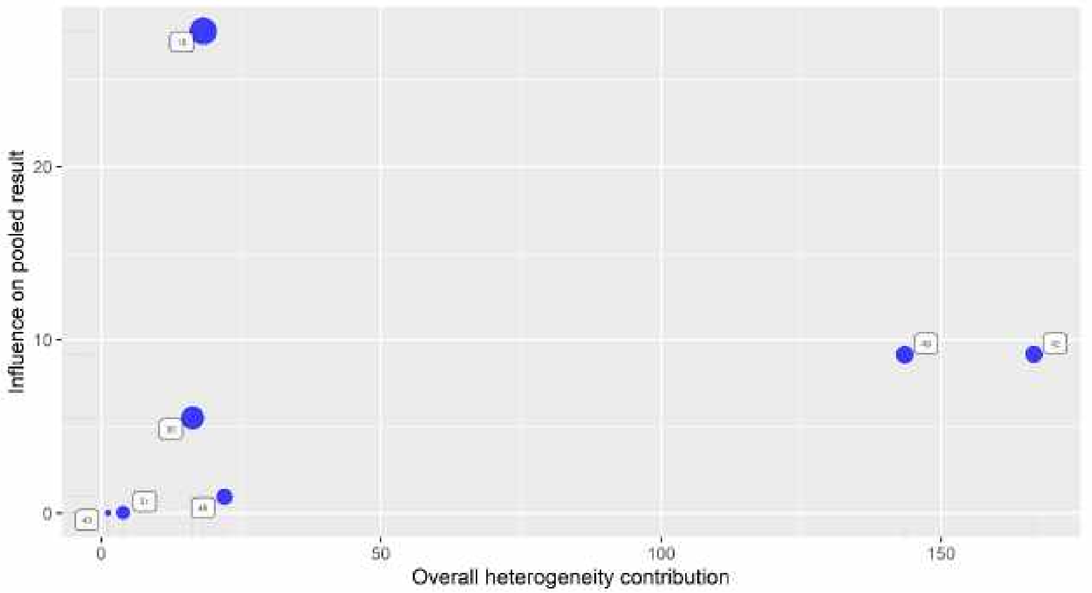


Figure 5 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

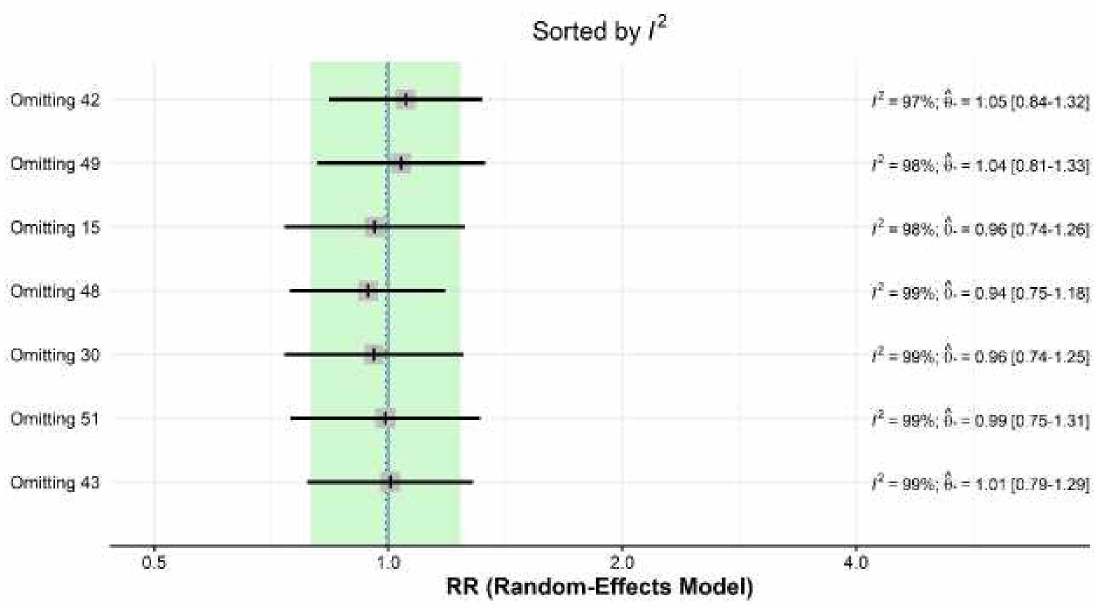


Figure 6 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates swordfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

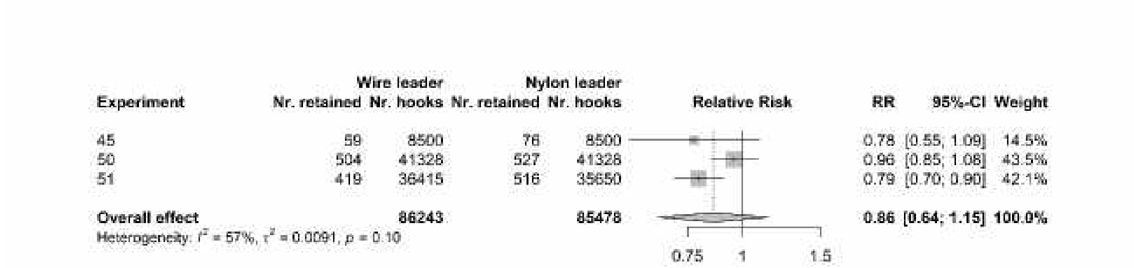


Figure 7 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

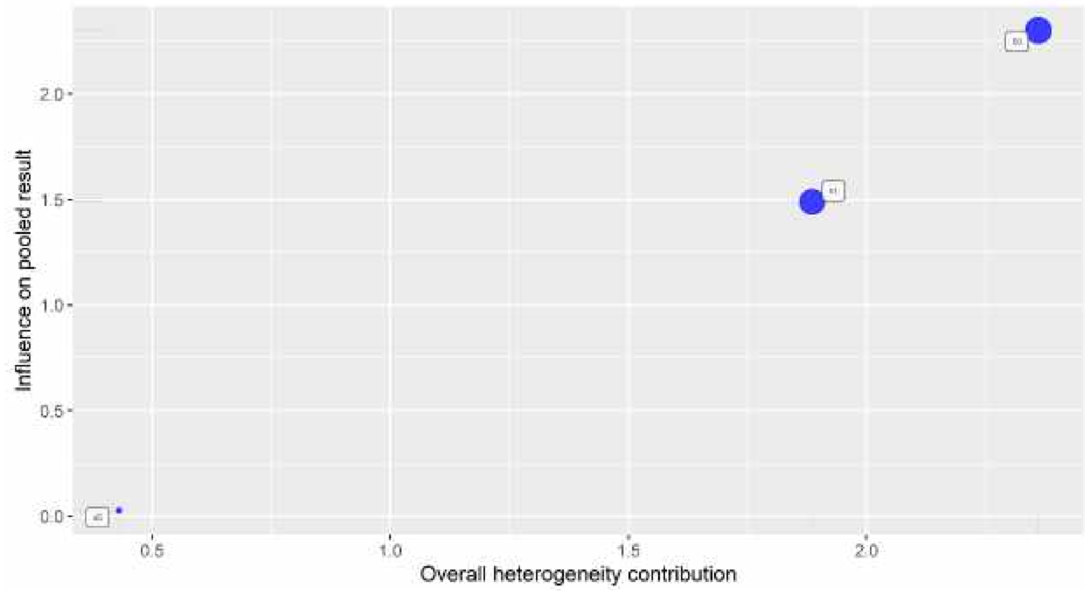


Figure 8 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

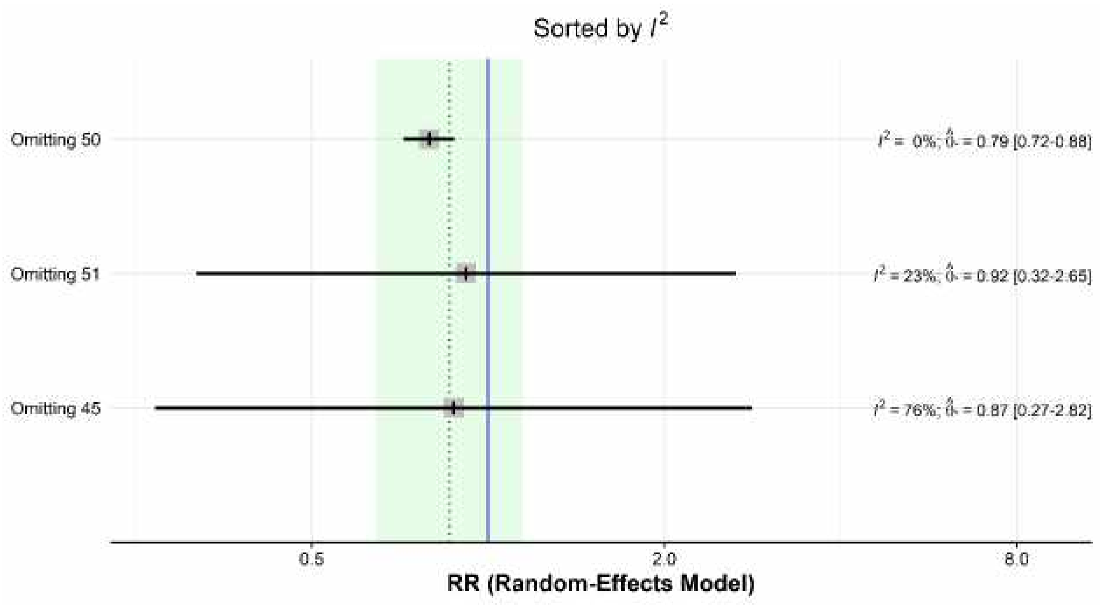


Figure 9 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

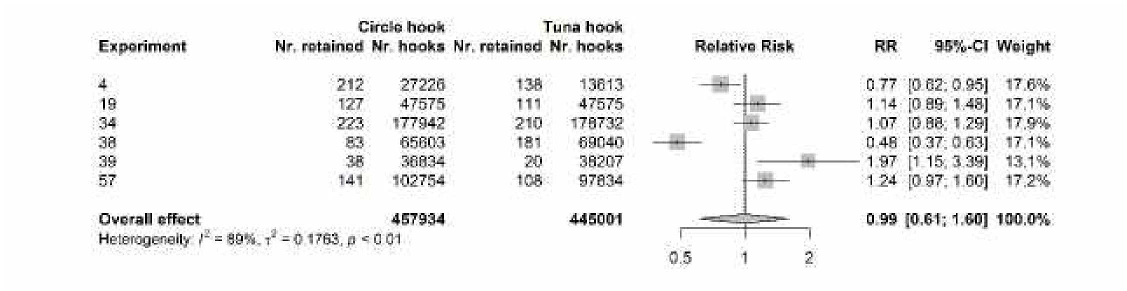


Figure 10 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

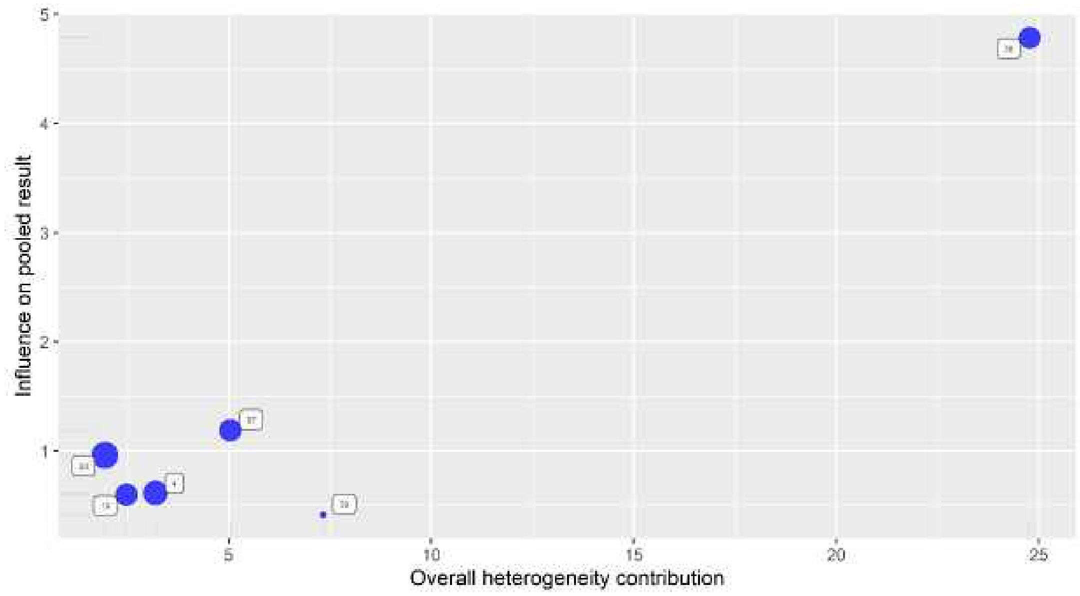


Figure 11 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

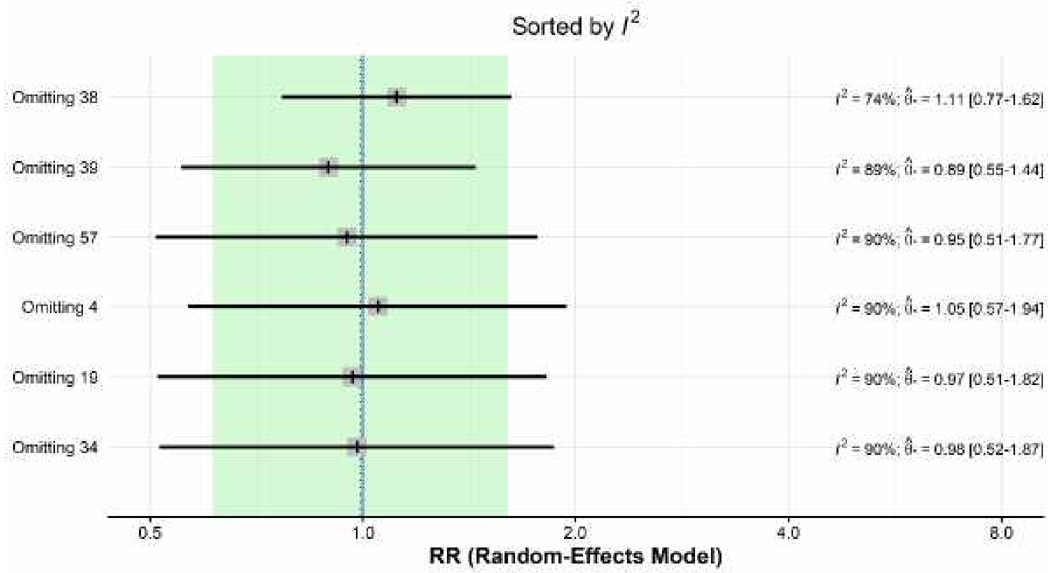


Figure 12 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

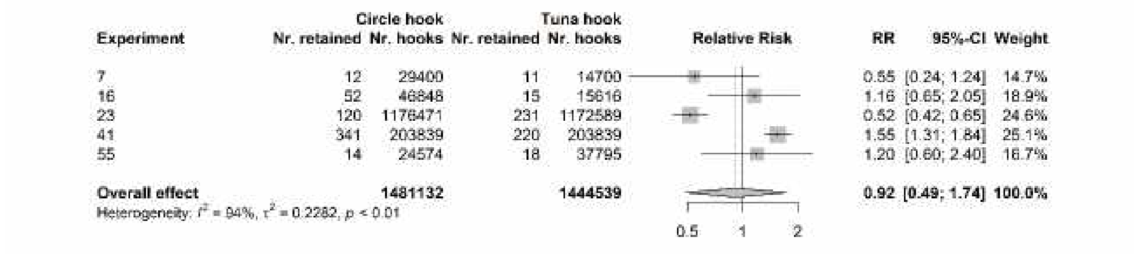


Figure 13 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

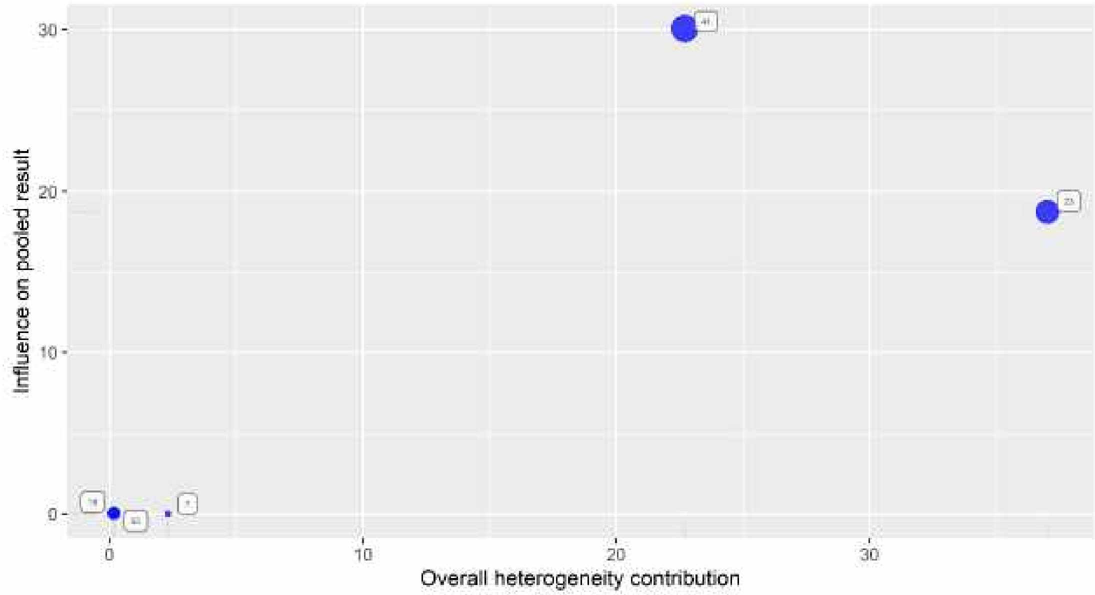


Figure 14 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

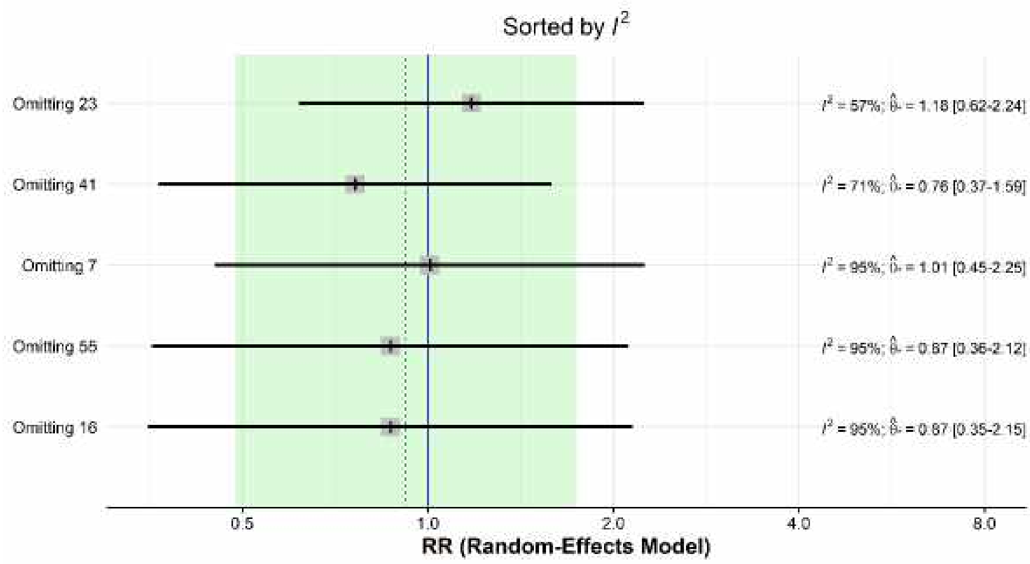


Figure 15 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of swordfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

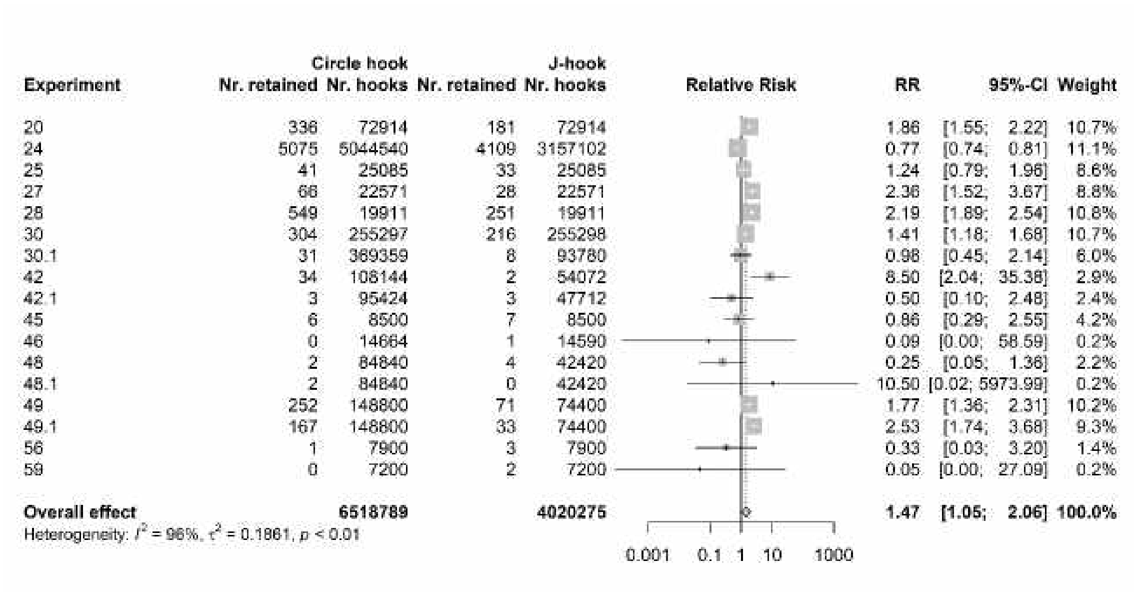


Figure 16 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

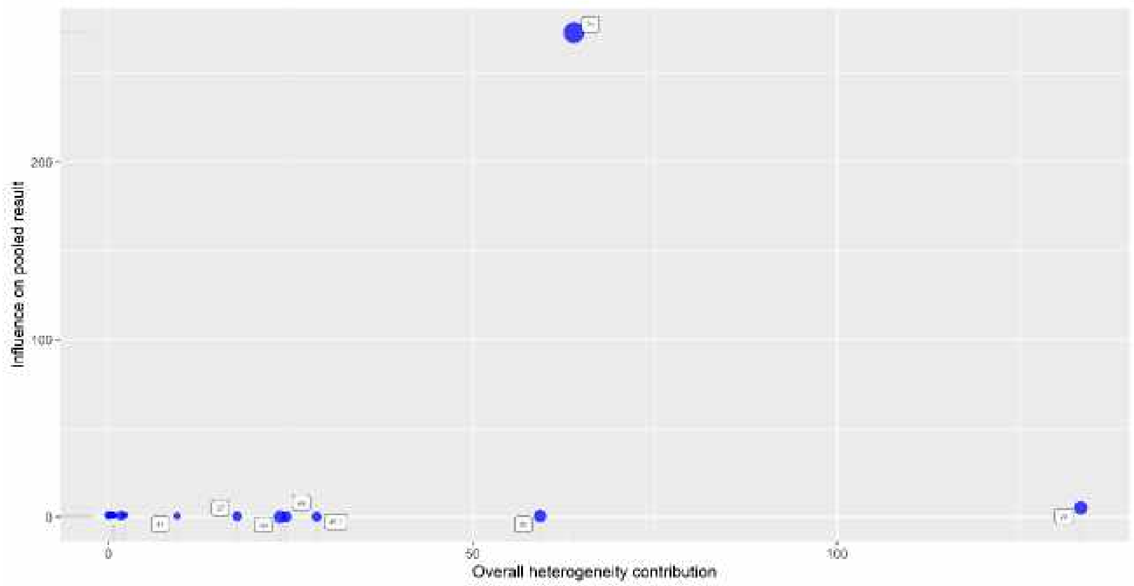


Figure 17 – Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

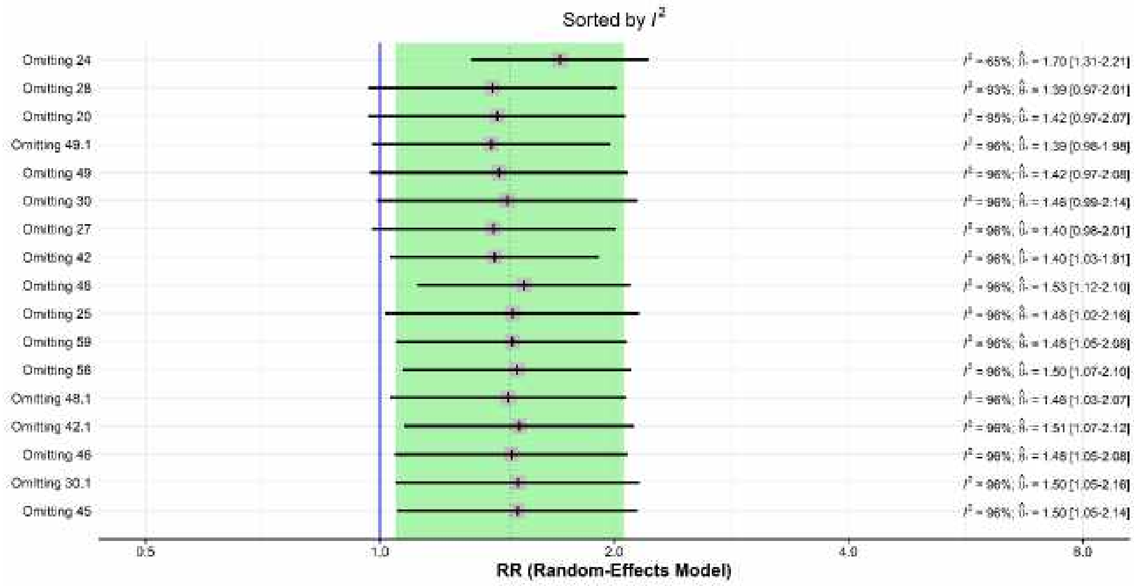


Figure 18 – Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

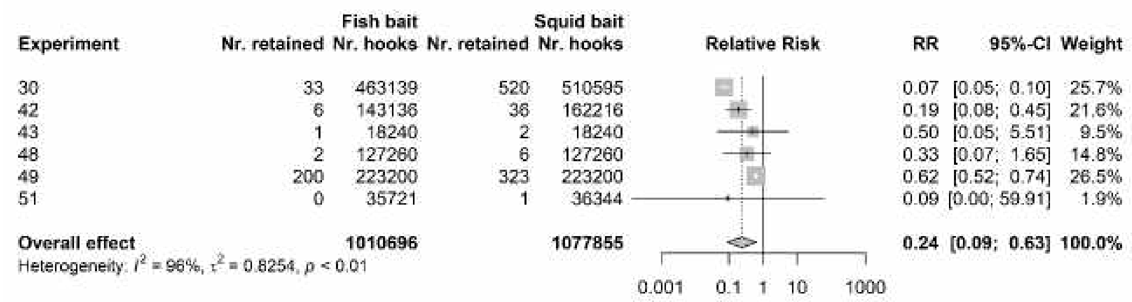


Figure 19 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

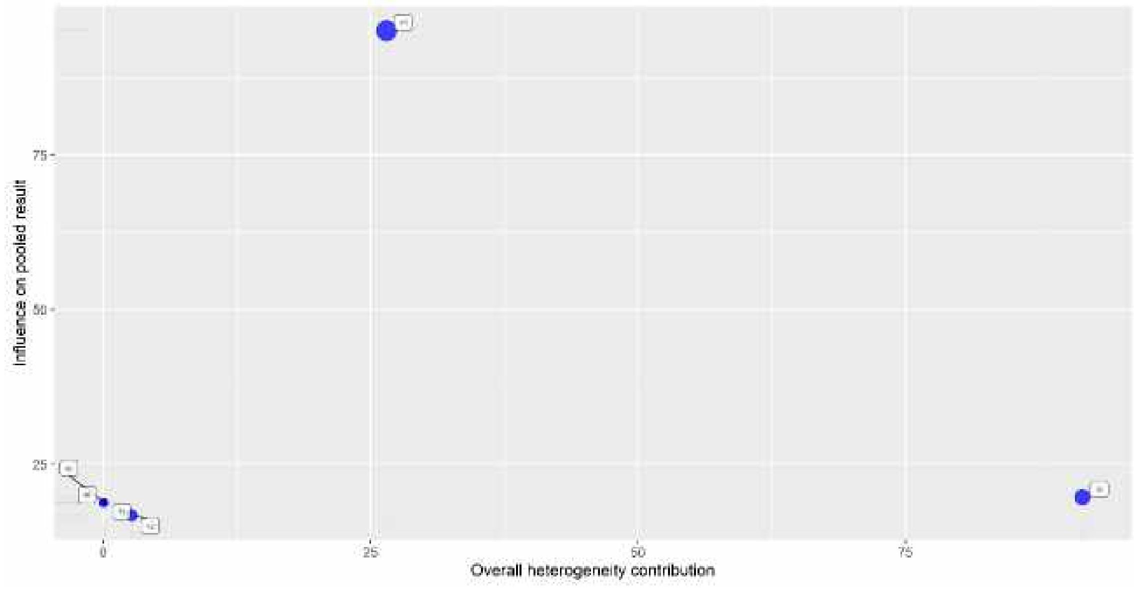


Figure 20 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

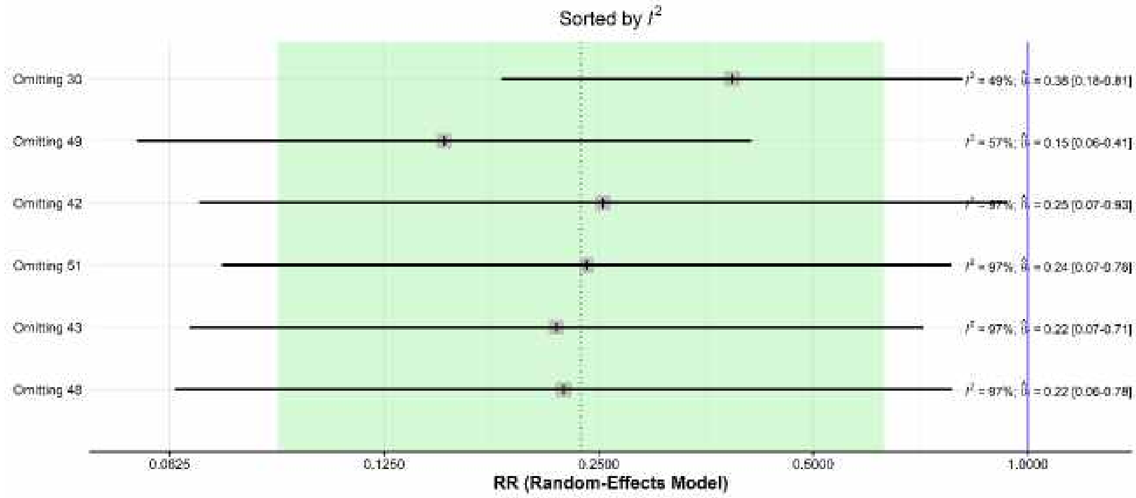


Figure 21 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

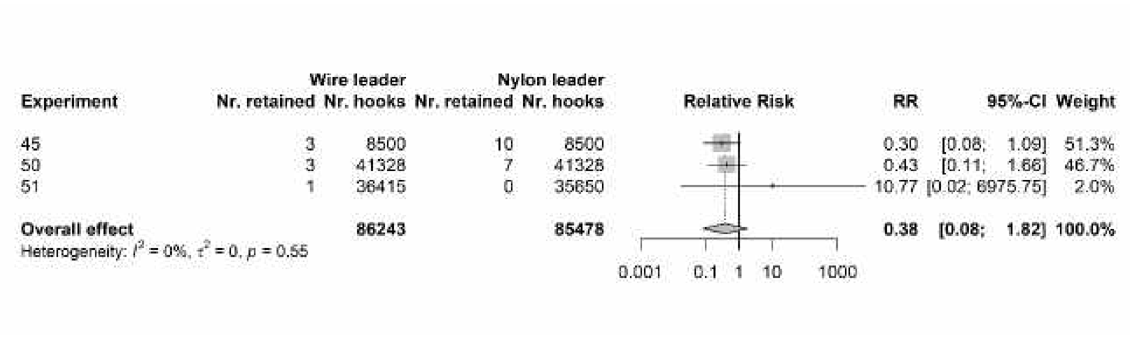


Figure 22 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

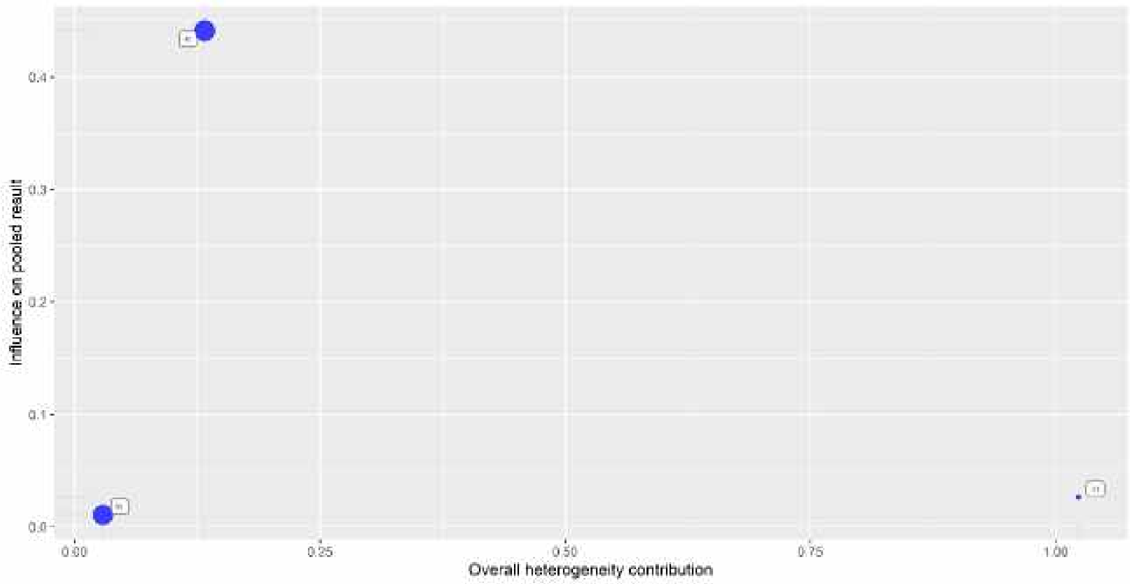


Figure 23 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

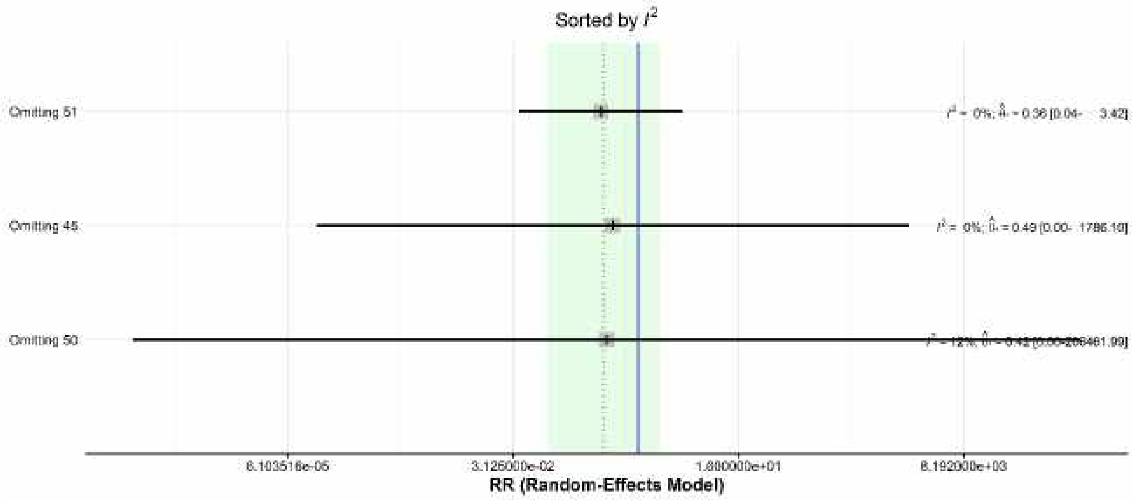


Figure 24 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

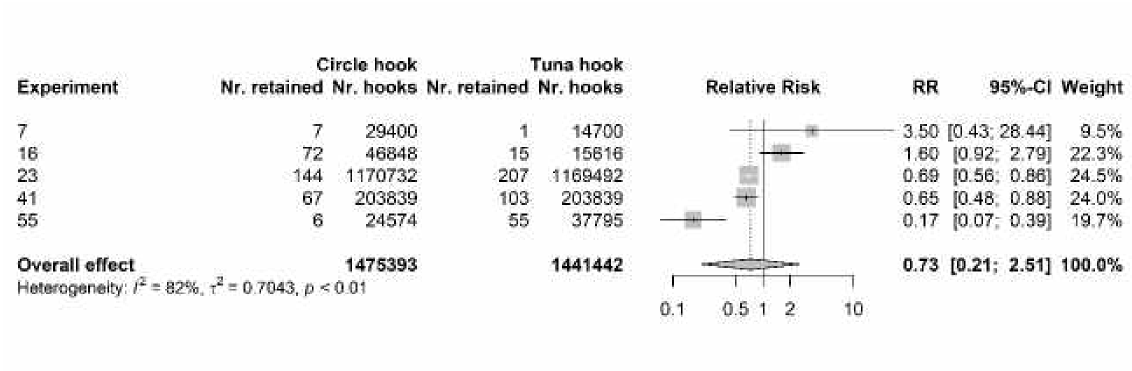


Figure 25 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

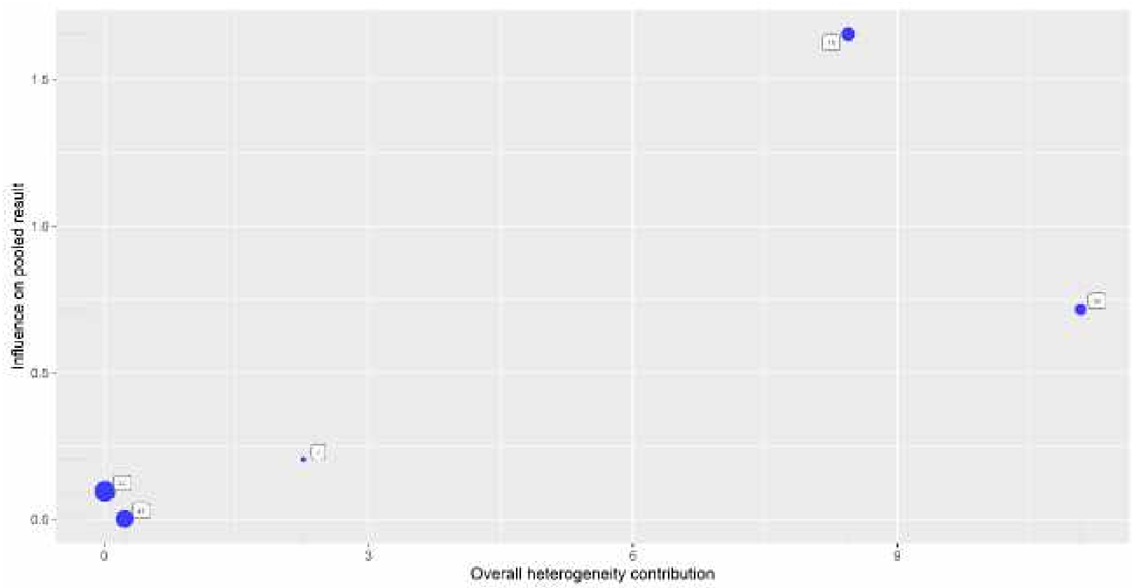


Figure 26 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

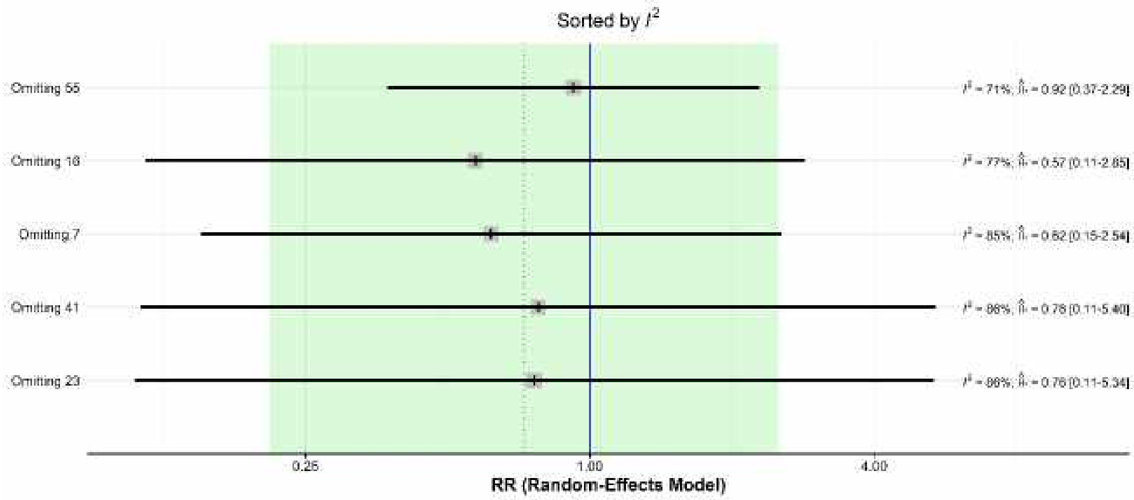
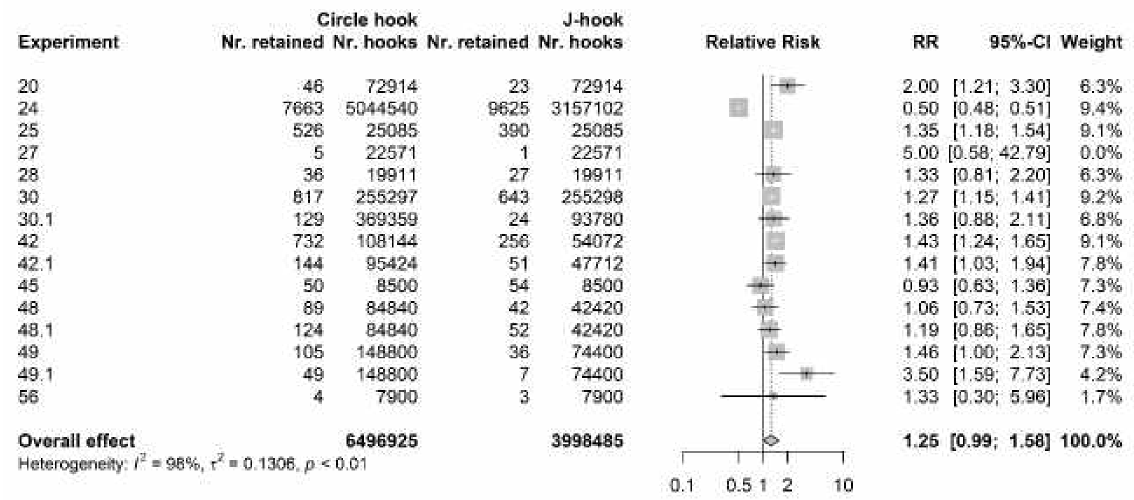


Figure 27 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.



Experiment	Circle hook Nr. retained	Circle hook Nr. hooks	J-hook Nr. retained	J-hook Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
20	46	72914	23	72914	2.00	[1.21; 3.30]	6.3%
24	7663	5044540	9625	3157102	0.50	[0.48; 0.51]	9.4%
25	526	25085	390	25085	1.35	[1.18; 1.54]	9.1%
27	5	22571	1	22571	5.00	[0.58; 42.79]	0.0%
28	36	19911	27	19911	1.33	[0.81; 2.20]	6.3%
30	817	255297	643	255298	1.27	[1.15; 1.41]	9.2%
30.1	129	369359	24	93780	1.36	[0.88; 2.11]	6.8%
42	732	108144	256	54072	1.43	[1.24; 1.65]	9.1%
42.1	144	95424	51	47712	1.41	[1.03; 1.94]	7.8%
45	50	8500	54	8500	0.93	[0.63; 1.36]	7.3%
48	89	84840	42	42420	1.06	[0.73; 1.53]	7.4%
48.1	124	84840	52	42420	1.19	[0.86; 1.65]	7.8%
49	105	148800	36	74400	1.46	[1.00; 2.13]	7.3%
49.1	49	148800	7	74400	3.50	[1.59; 7.73]	4.2%
56	4	7900	3	7900	1.33	[0.30; 5.96]	1.7%
Overall effect		**6496925**		**3998485**	**1.25**	**[0.99; 1.58]**	**100.0%**

Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 98\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.1306$, $p < 0.01$

Figure 28 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

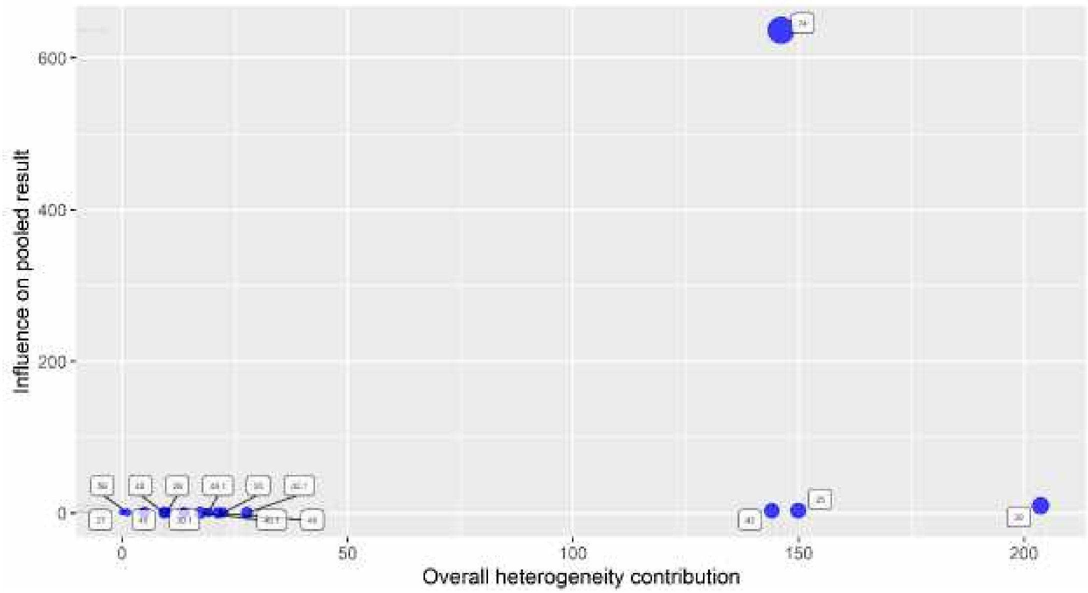


Figure 29 – Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

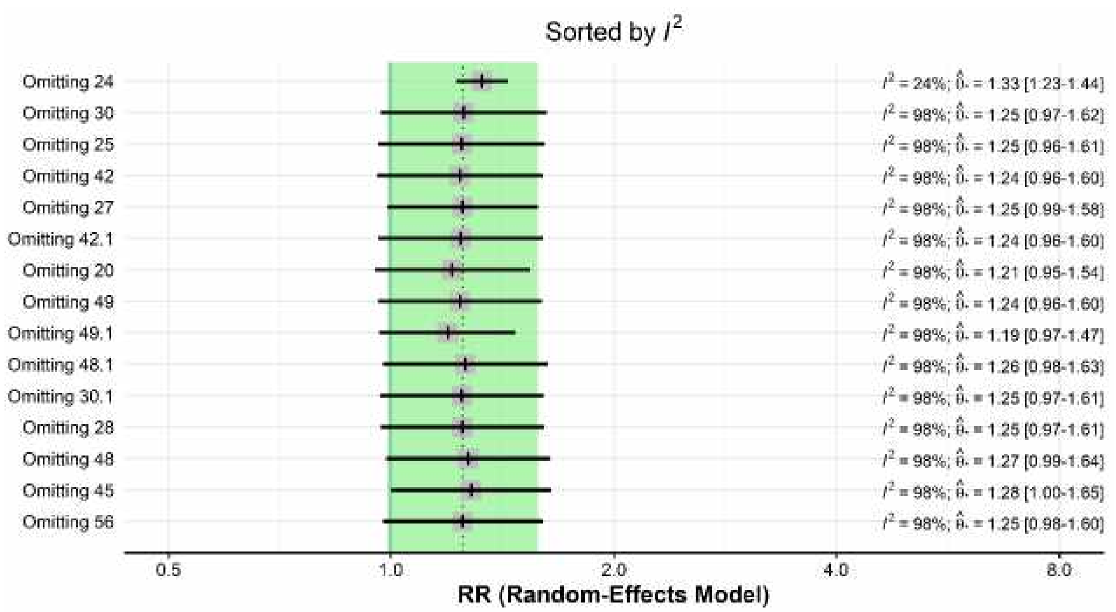


Figure 30- Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

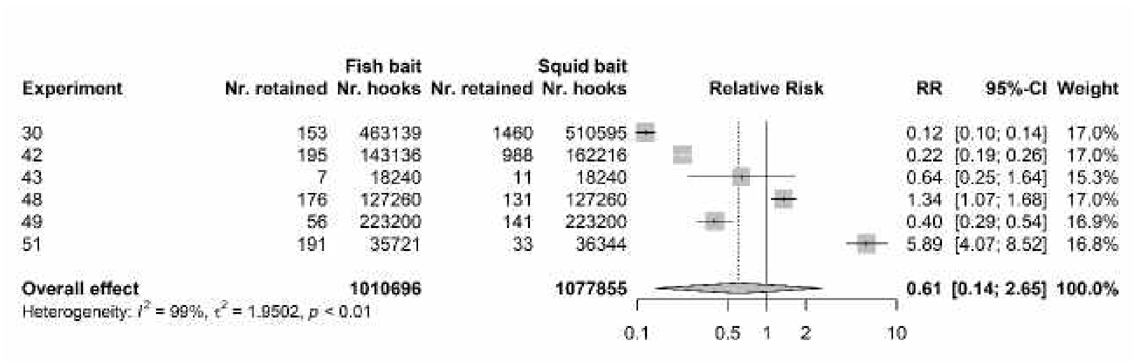


Figure 31 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

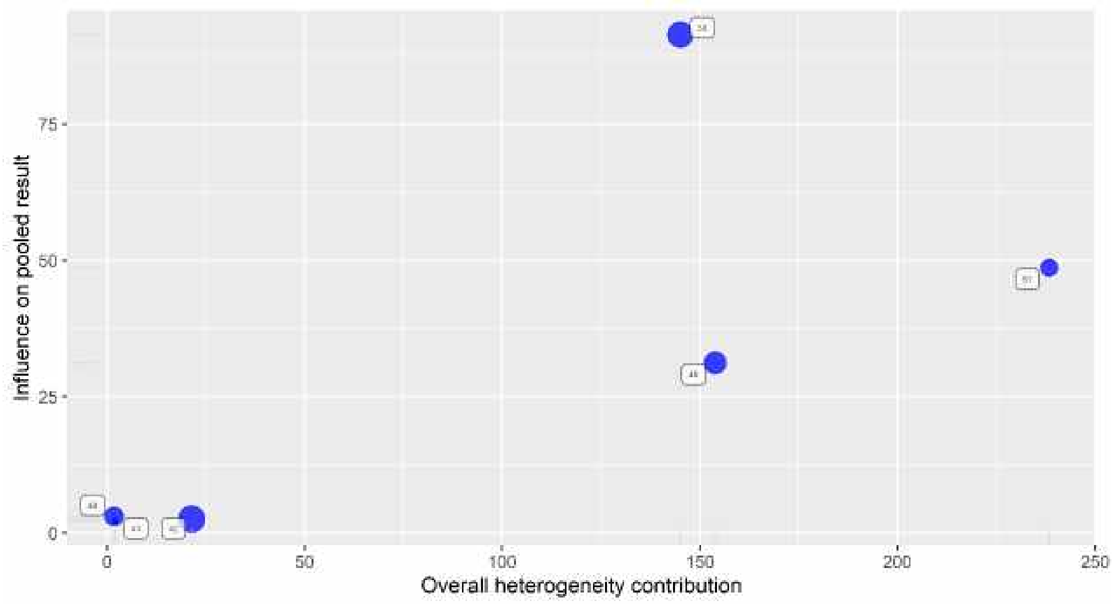


Figure 32 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

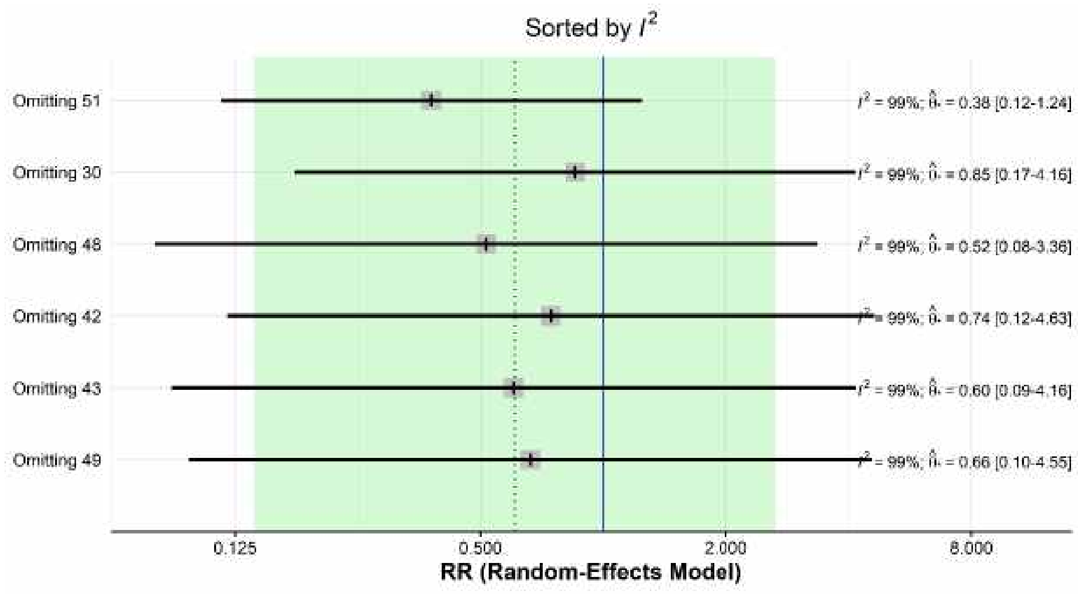


Figure 33 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

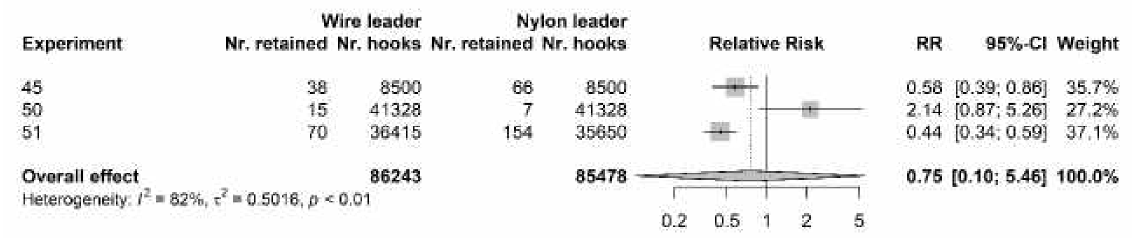


Figure 34 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

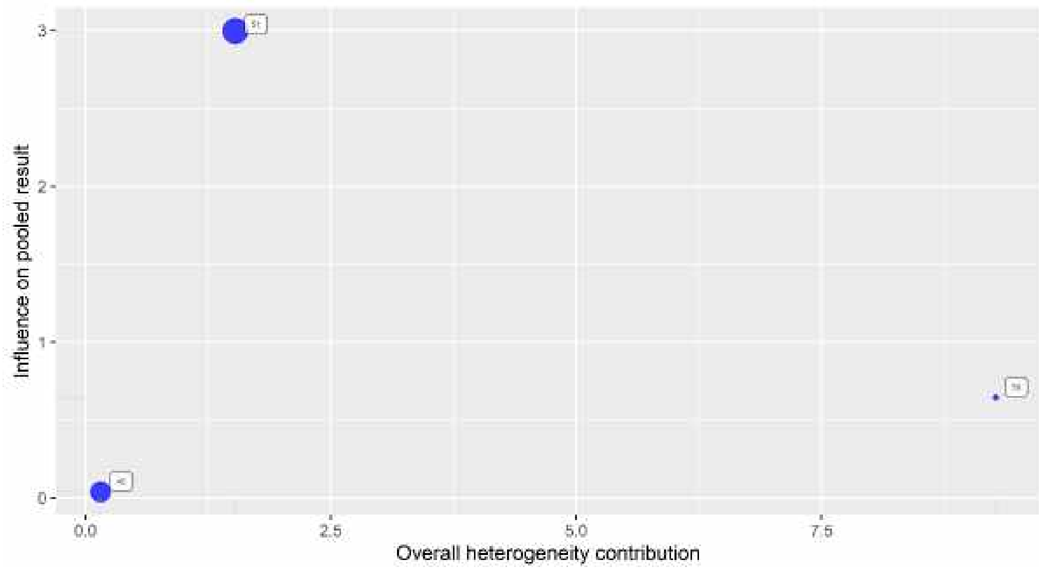


Figure 35 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

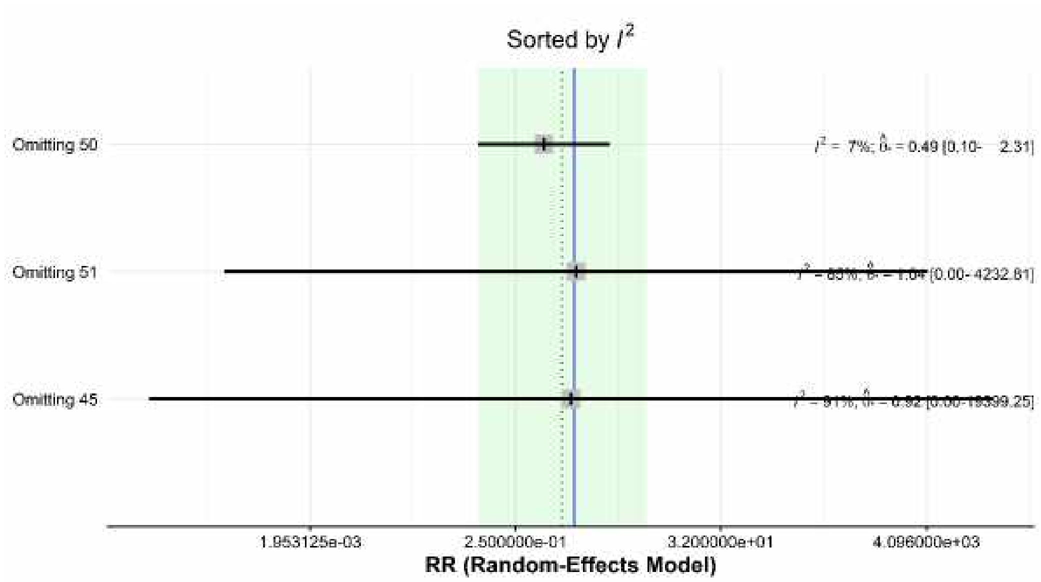


Figure 36 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

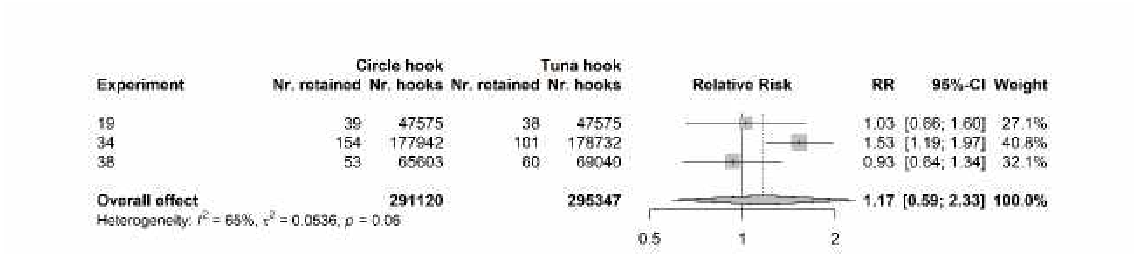


Figure 37 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

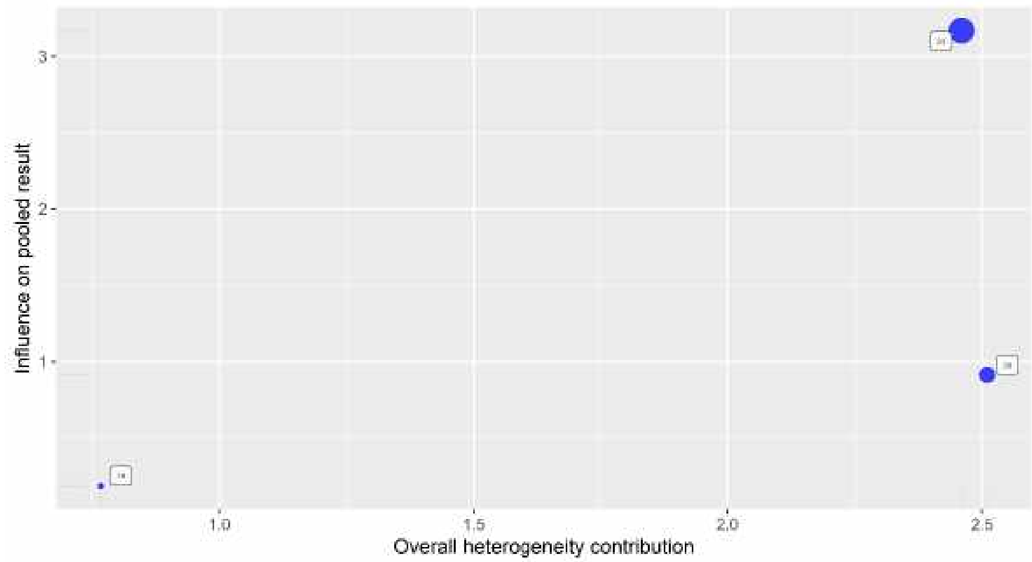


Figure 38 – Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

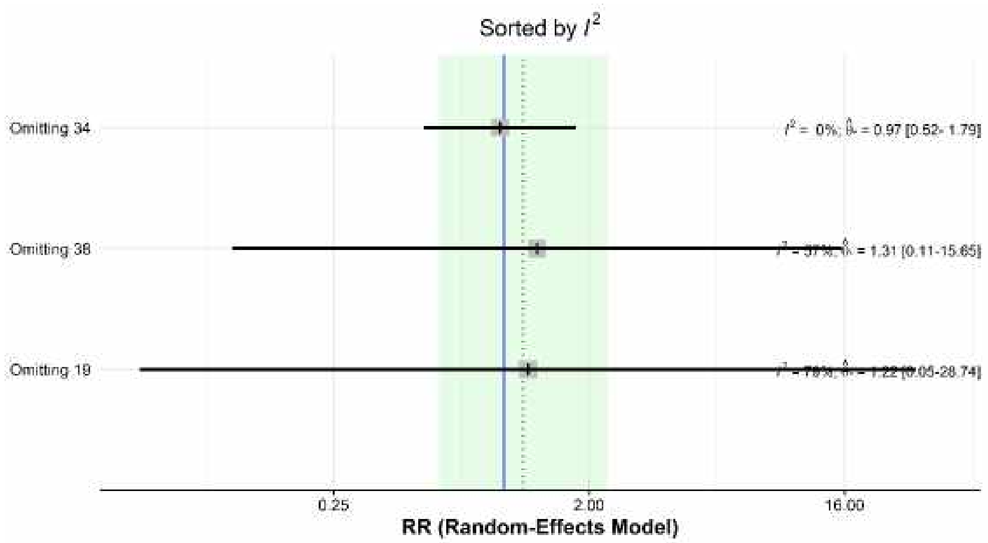


Figure 39 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

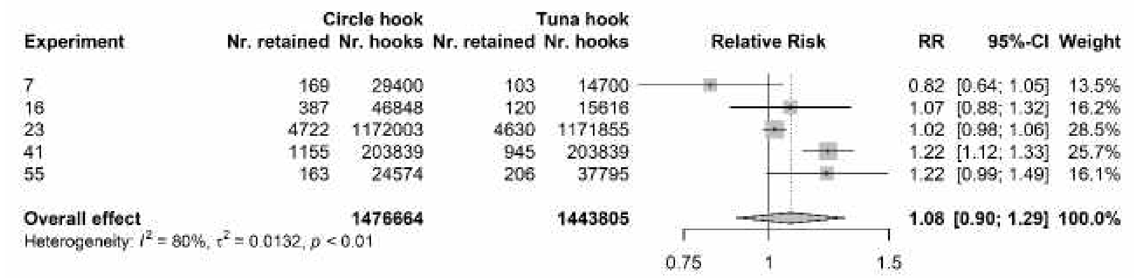


Figure 40 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

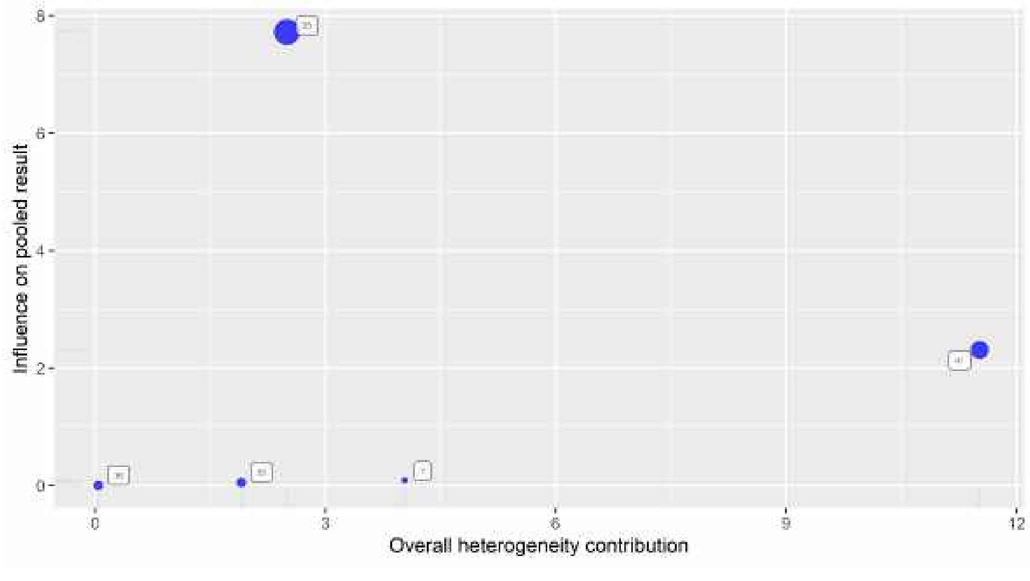


Figure 41 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

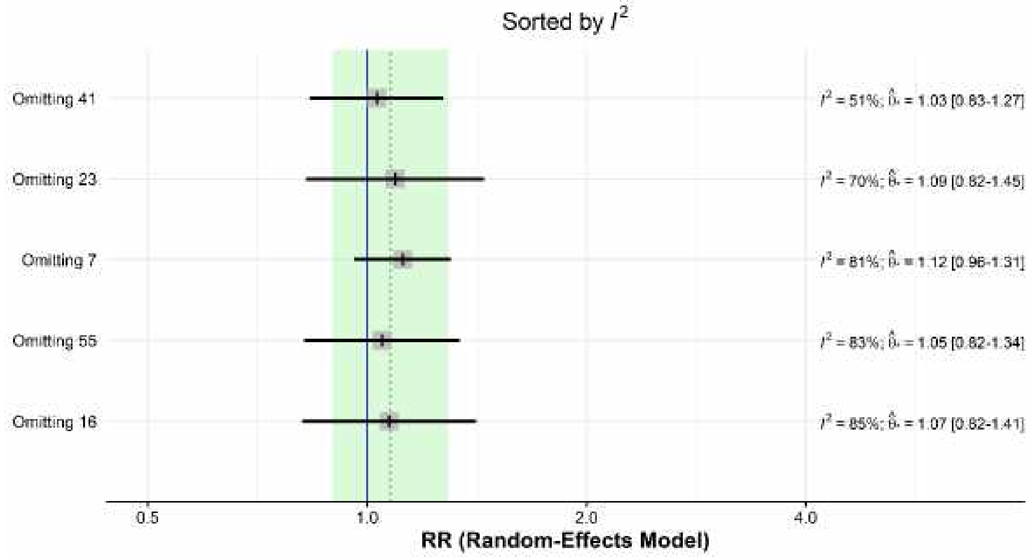


Figure 42 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

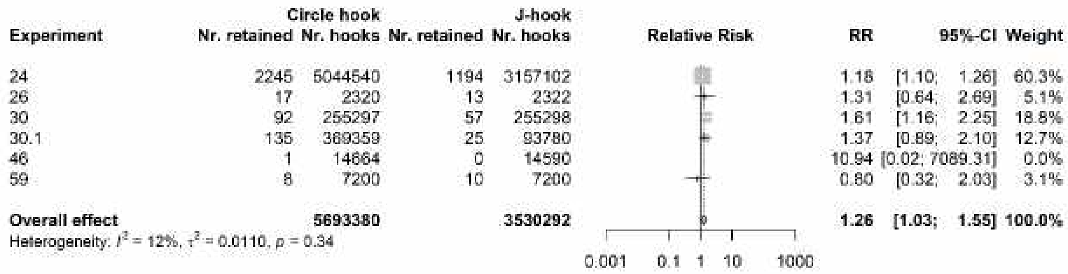


Figure 43 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bluefin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

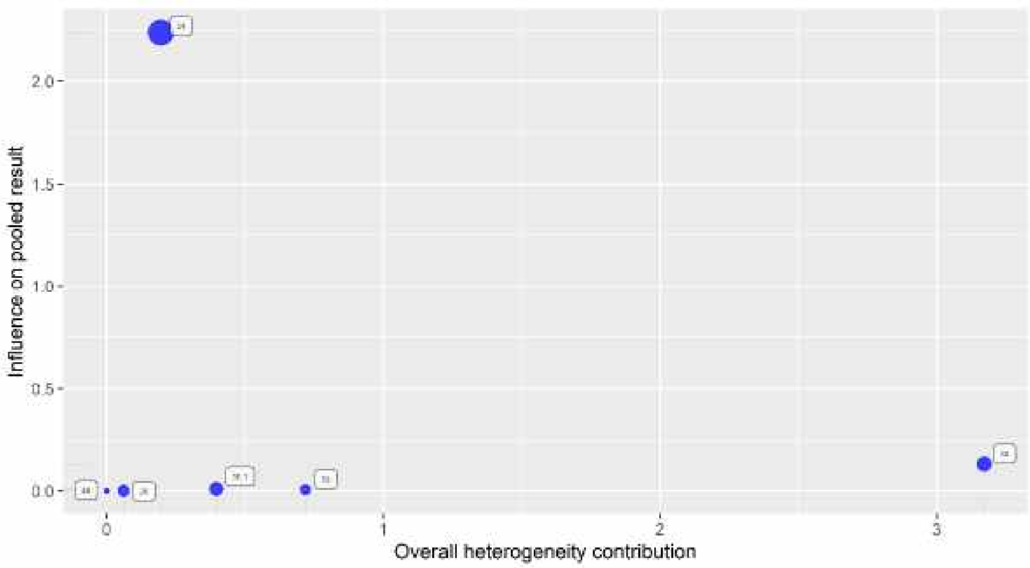


Figure 44 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bluefin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

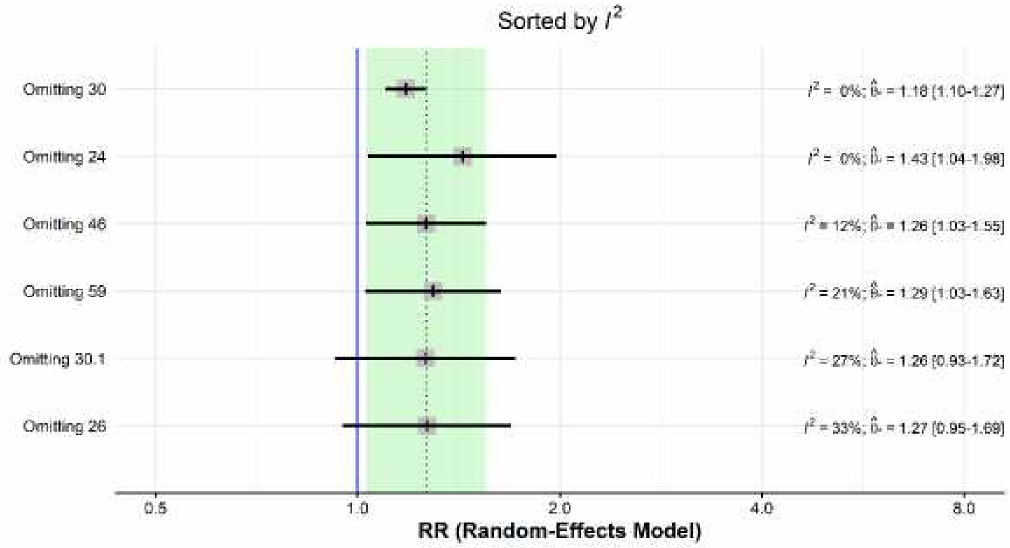


Figure 45 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bluefin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

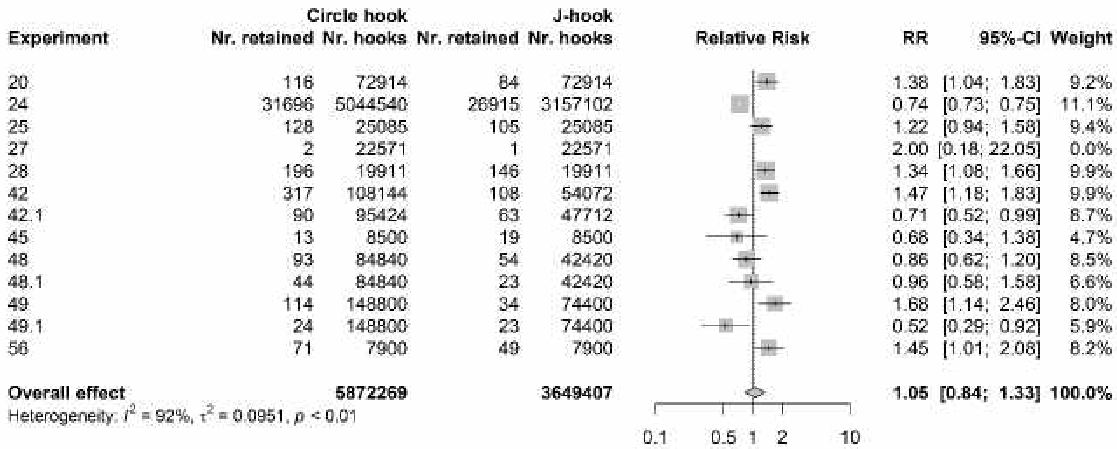


Figure 46 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

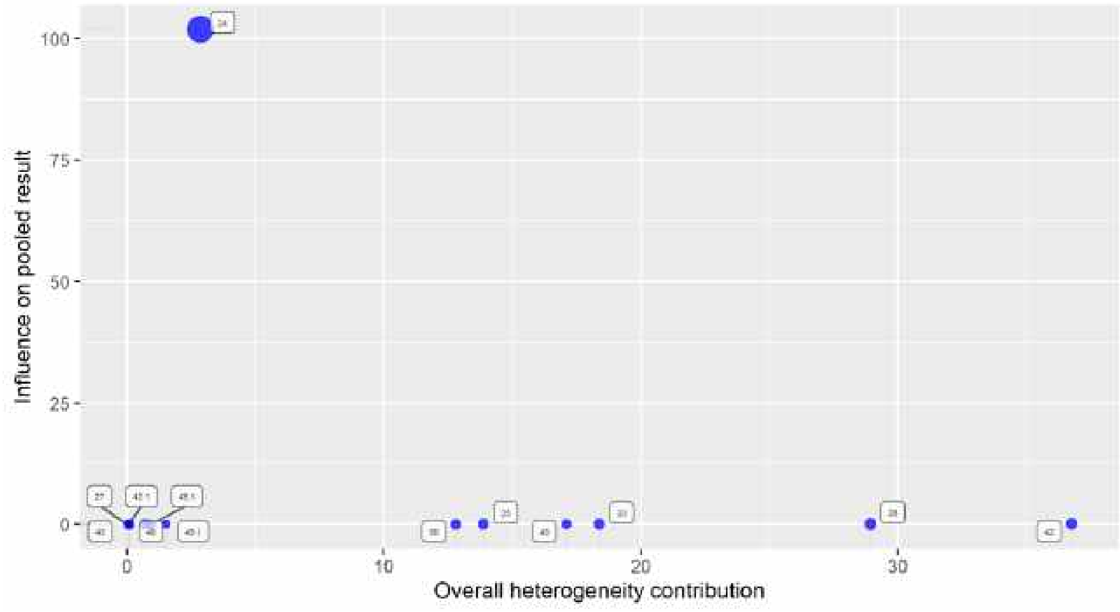


Figure 47 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

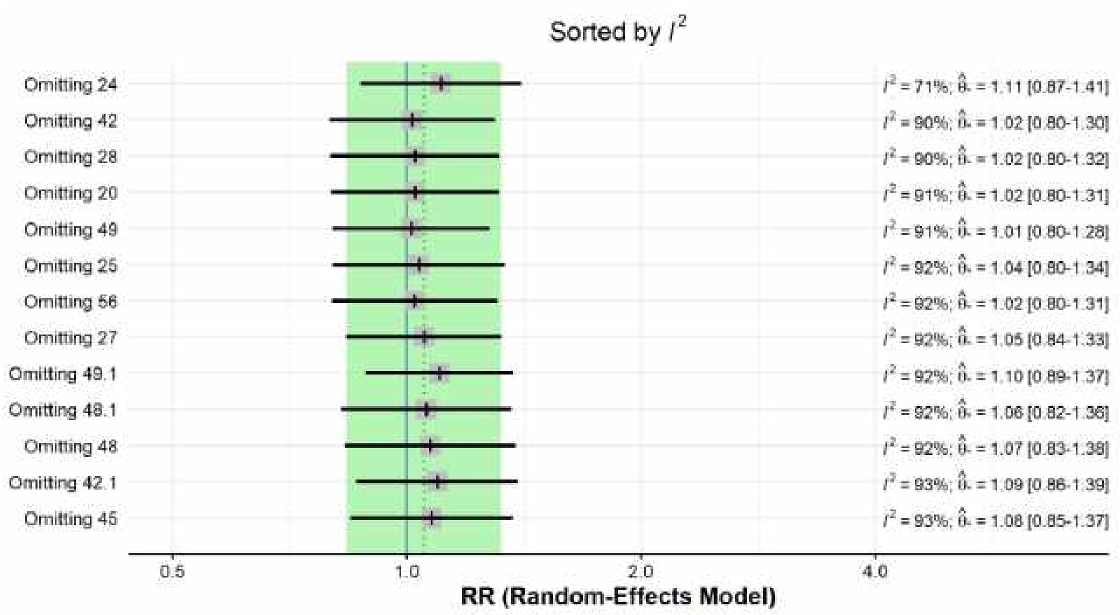


Figure 48 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

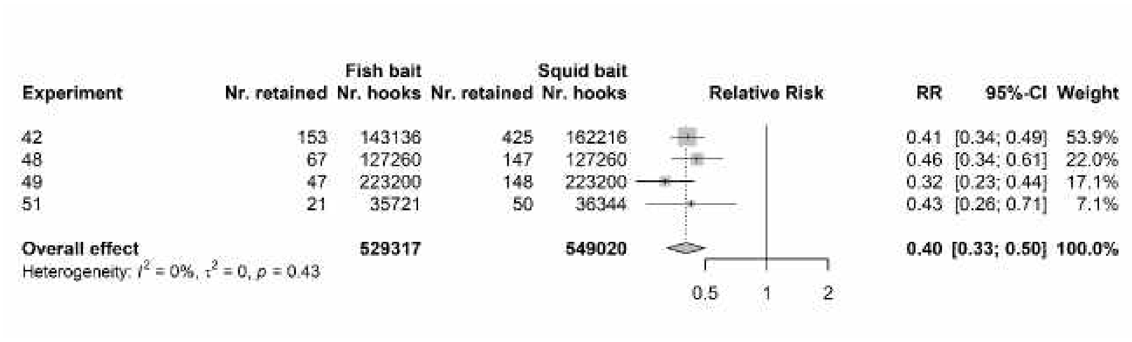


Figure 49 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

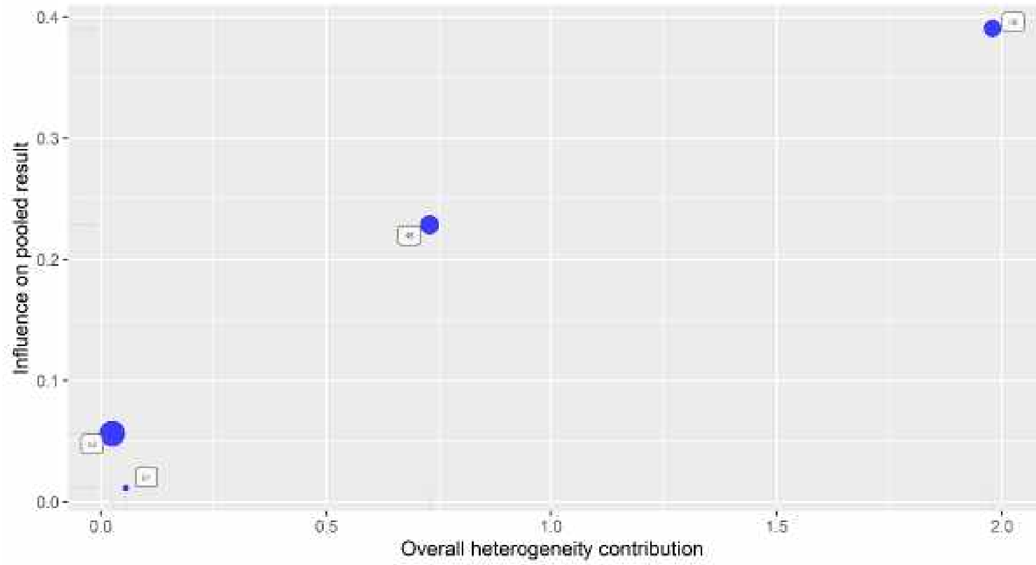


Figure 50 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

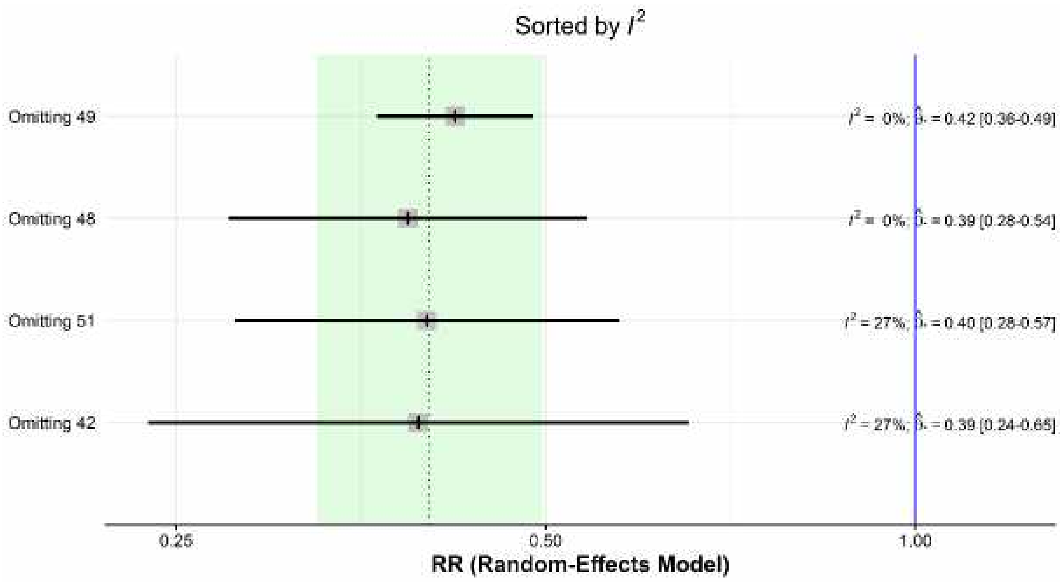


Figure 51 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

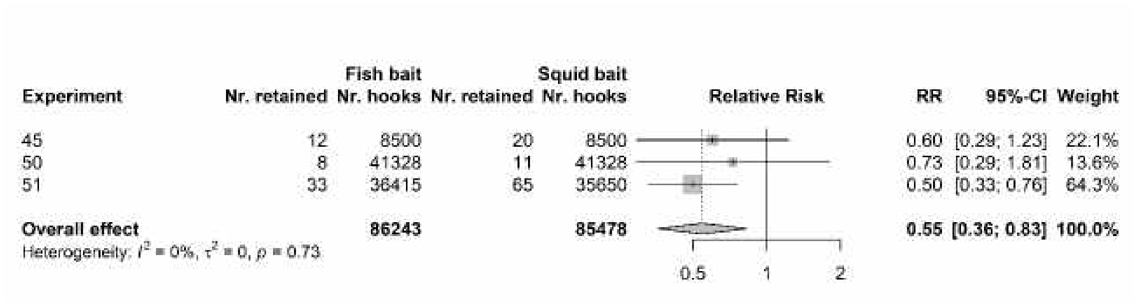


Figure 52 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

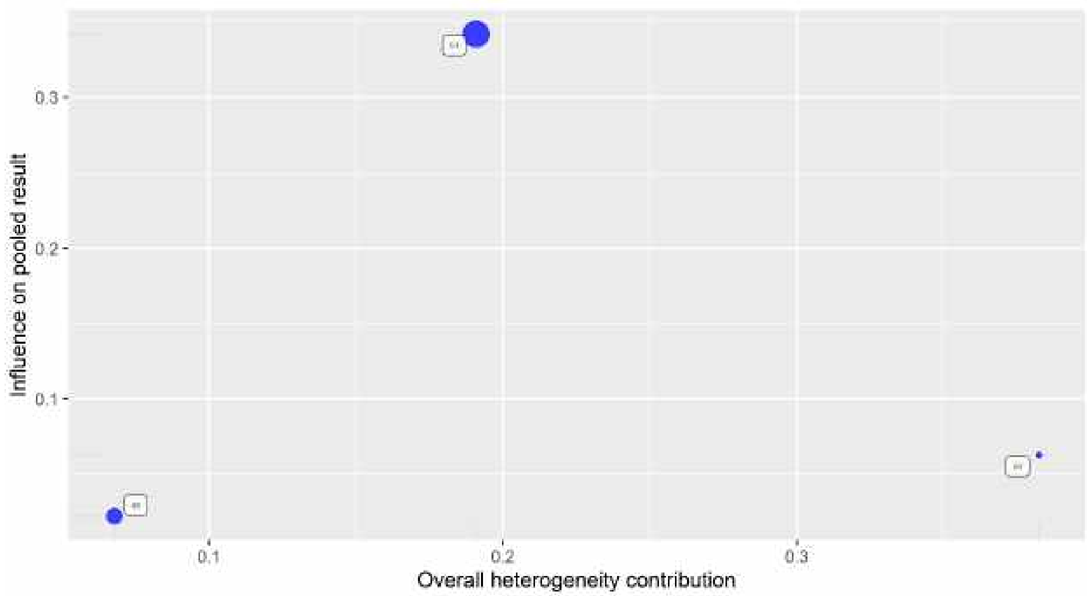


Figure 53 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

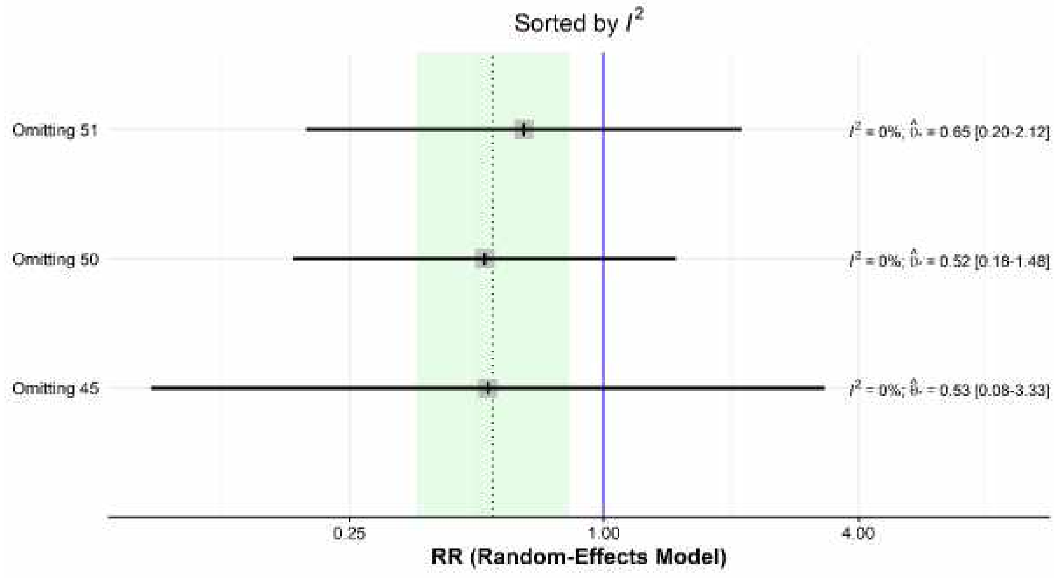


Figure 54 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

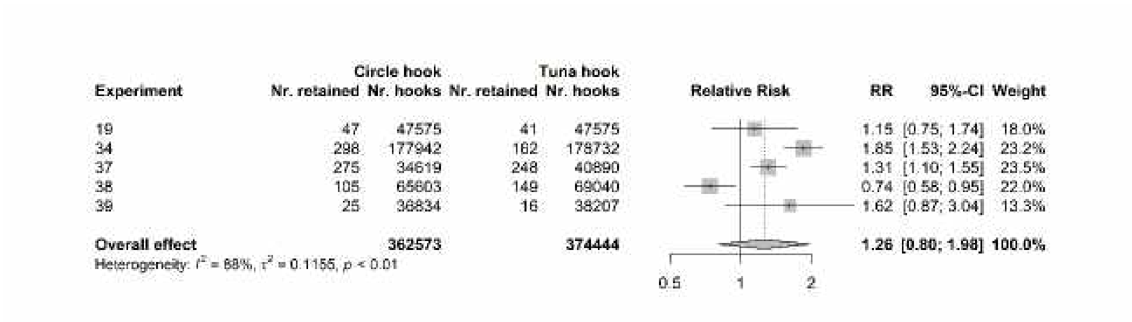


Figure 55 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

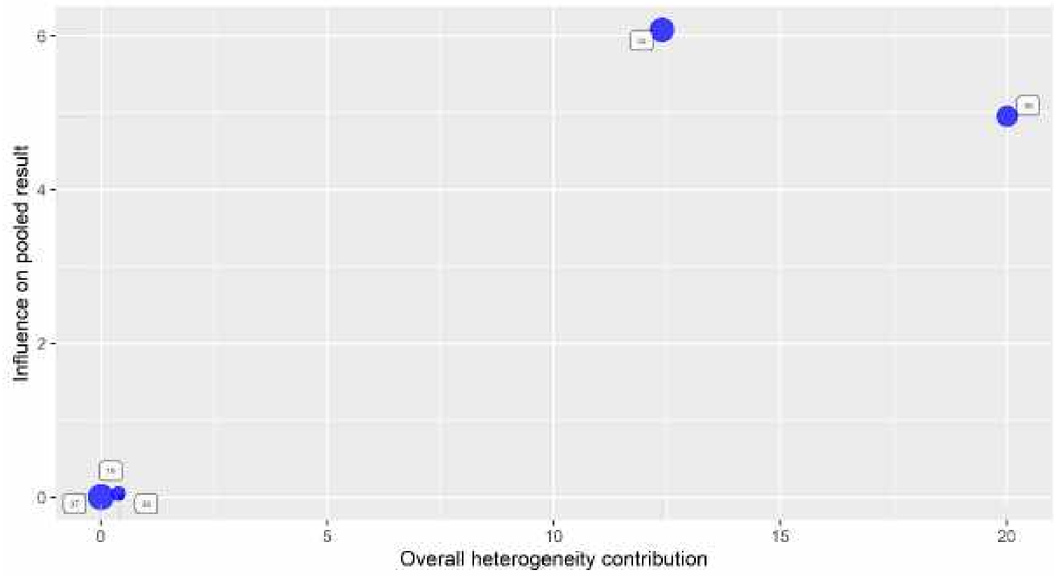


Figure 56 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

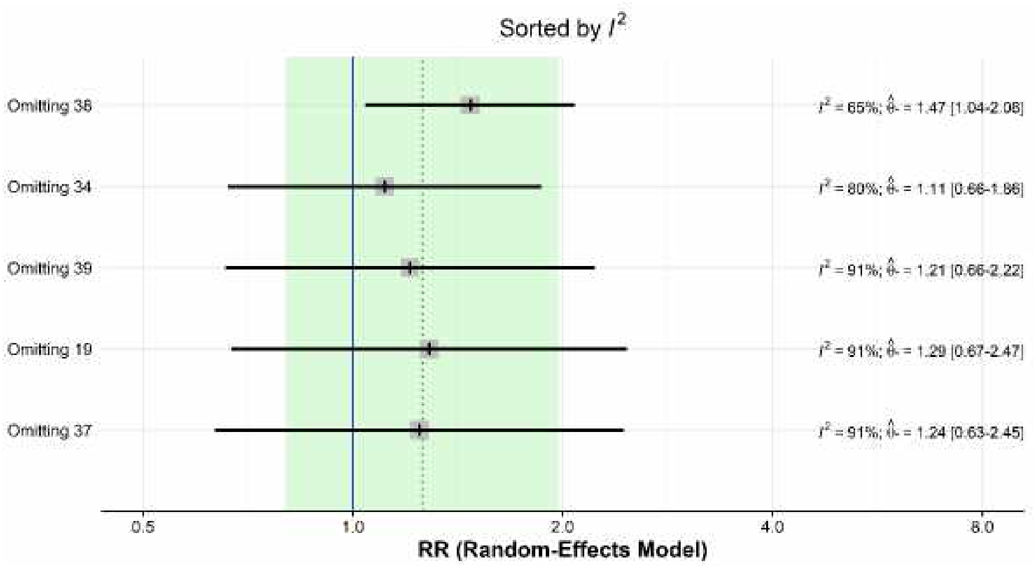


Figure 57 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

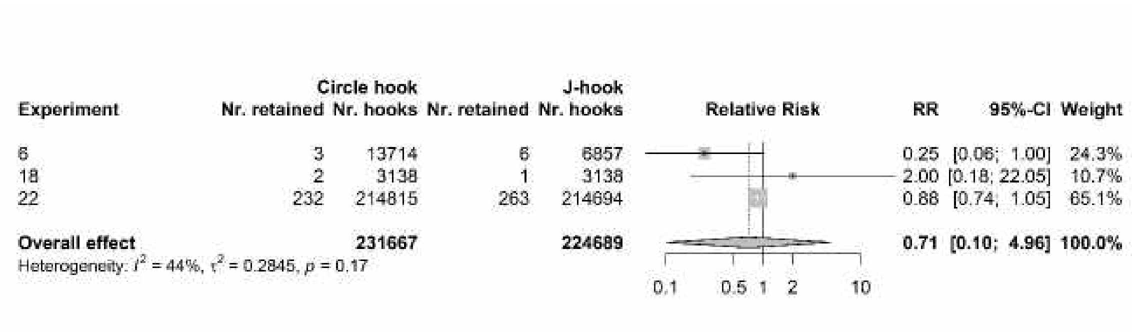


Figure 58 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

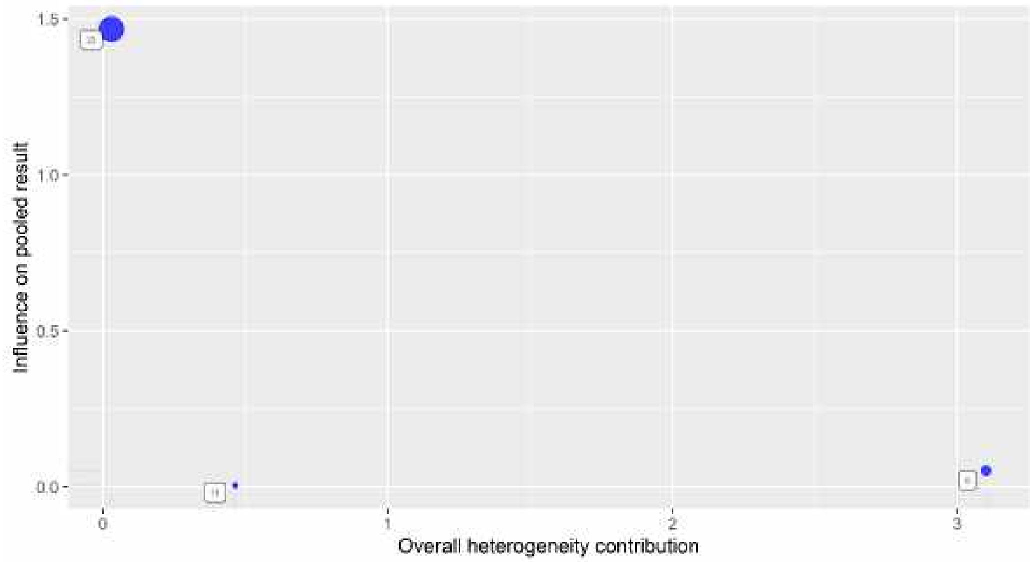


Figure 59 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

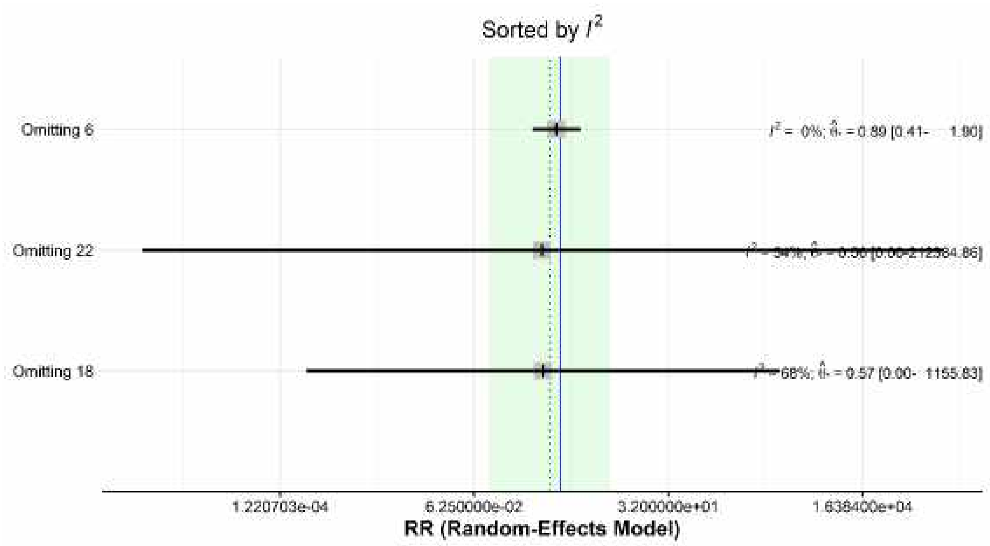


Figure 60 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

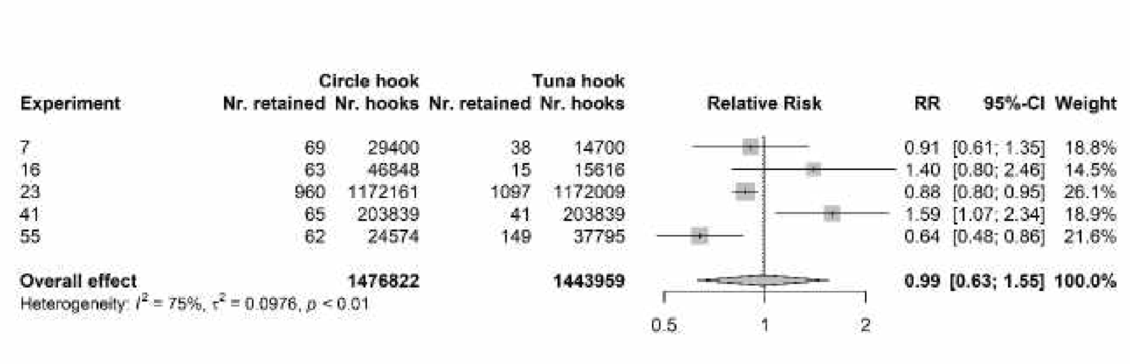


Figure 61 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

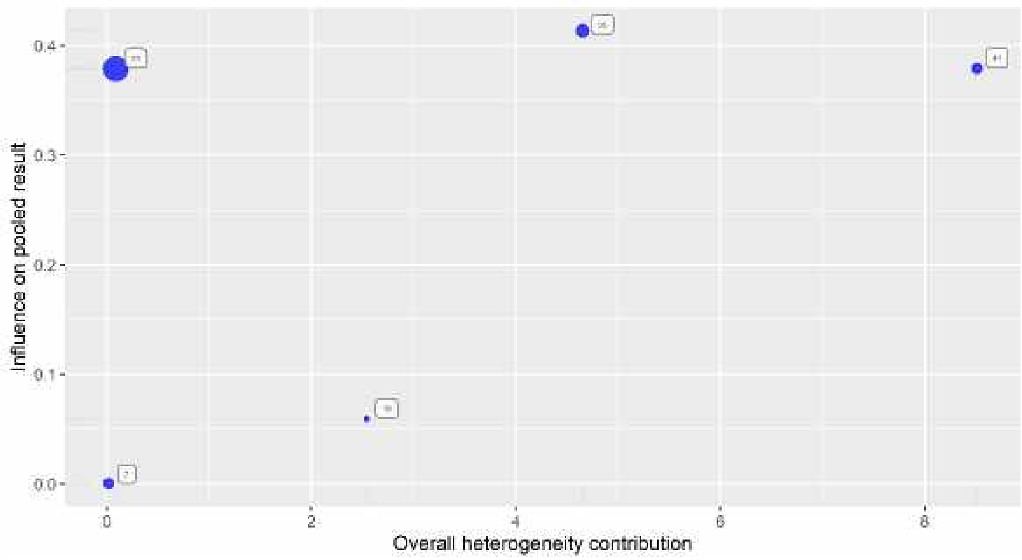


Figure 62 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

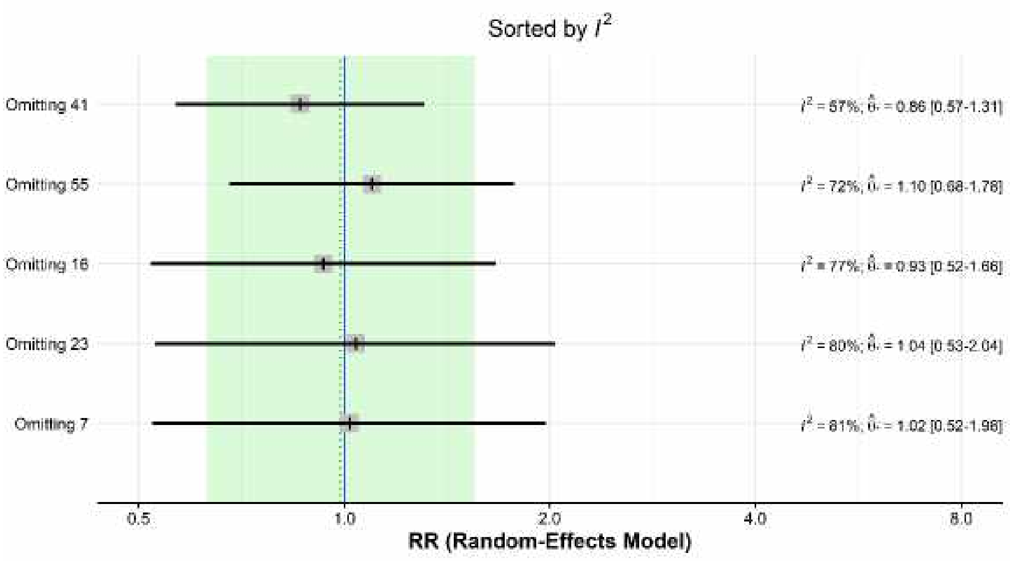


Figure 63 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

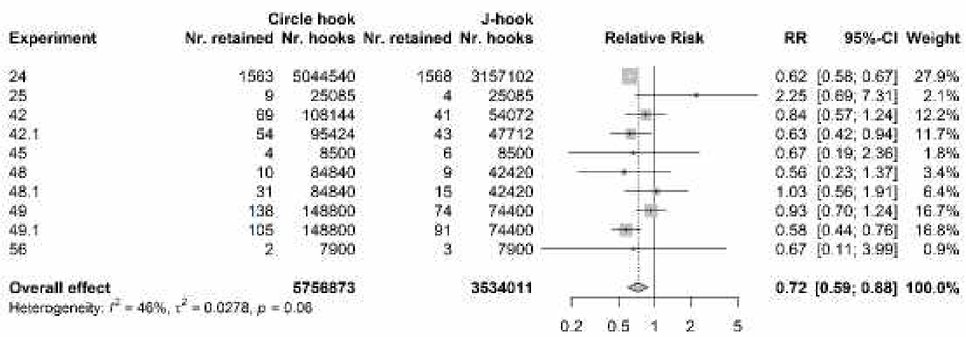


Figure 64 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

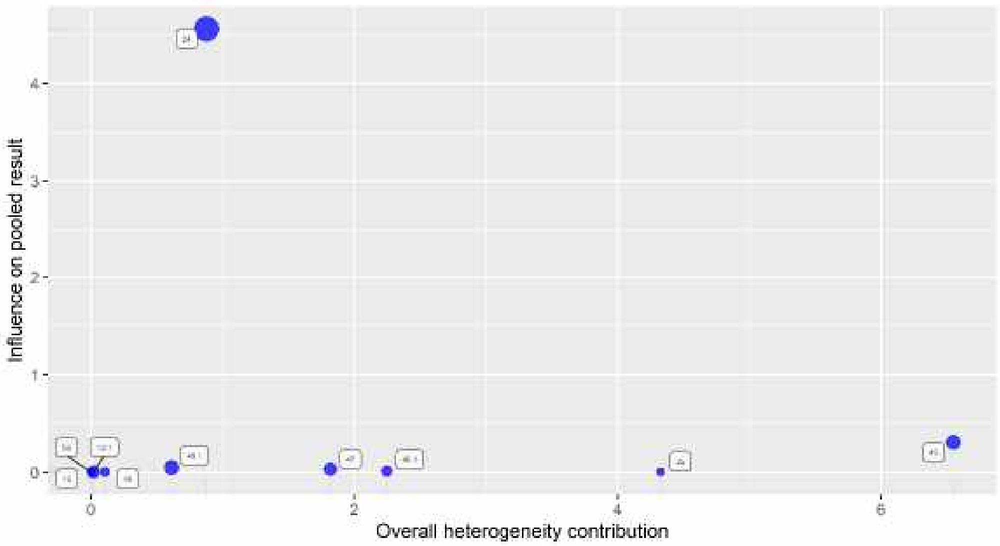


Figure 65 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

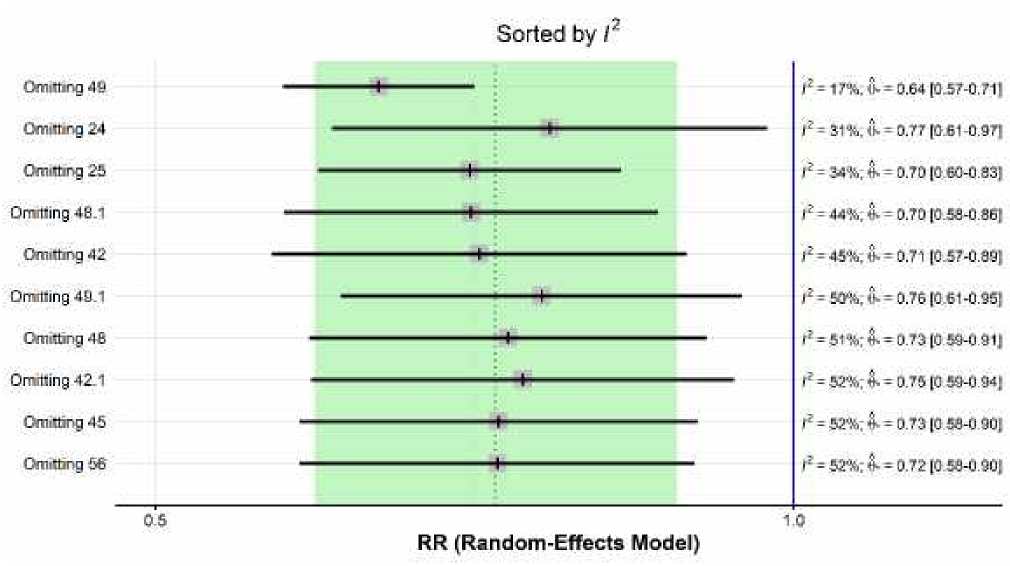


Figure 66 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

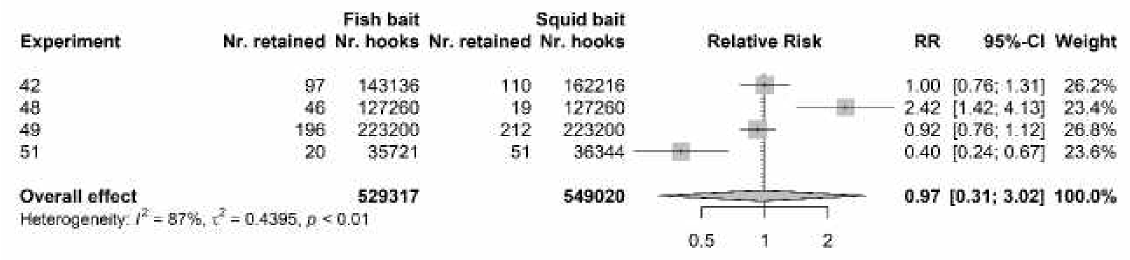


Figure 67 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

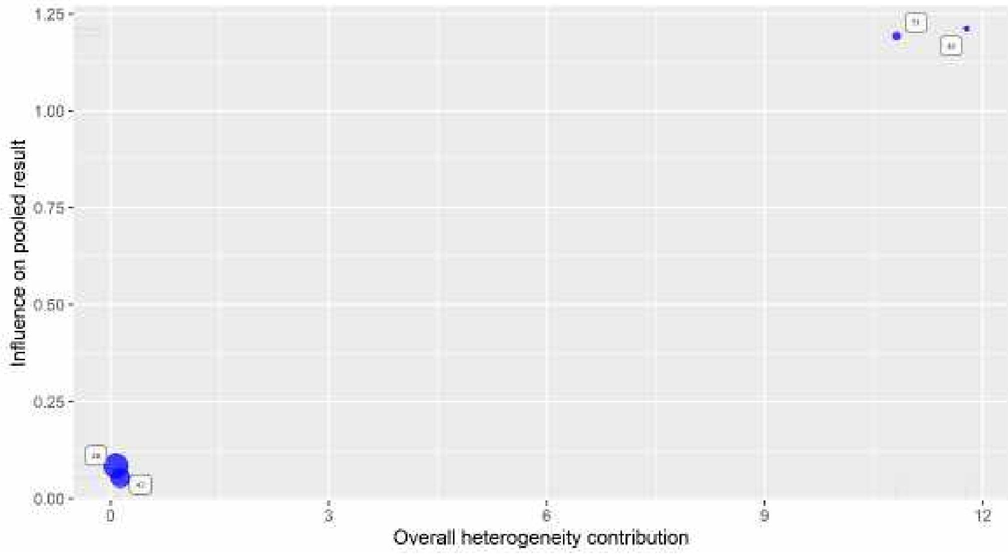


Figure 68 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

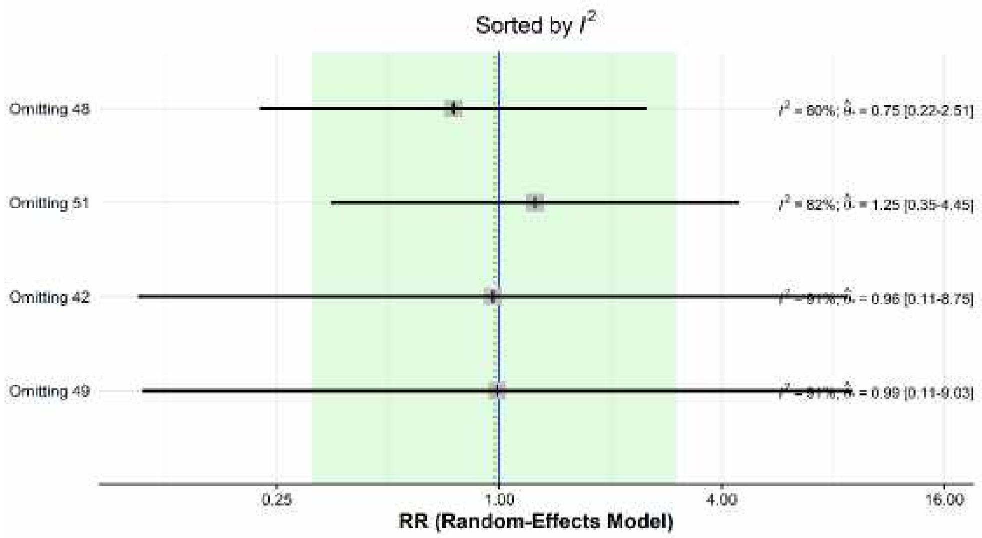


Figure 69 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

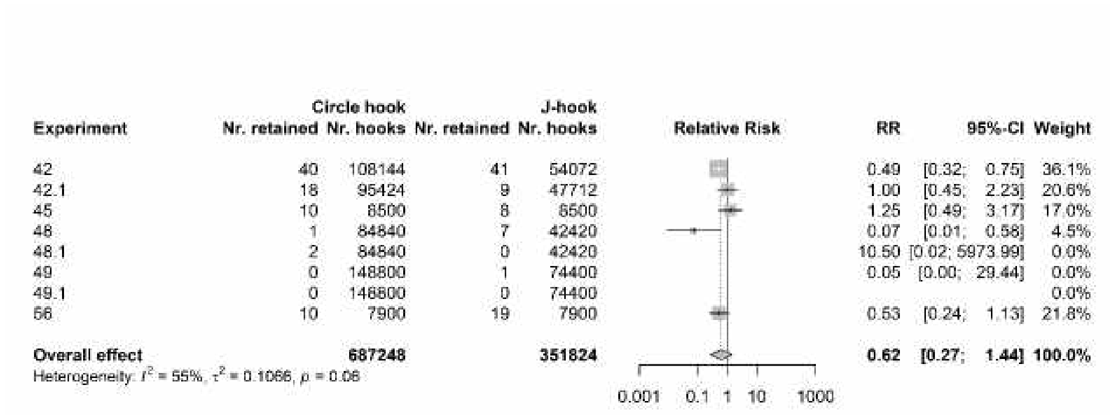


Figure 70 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

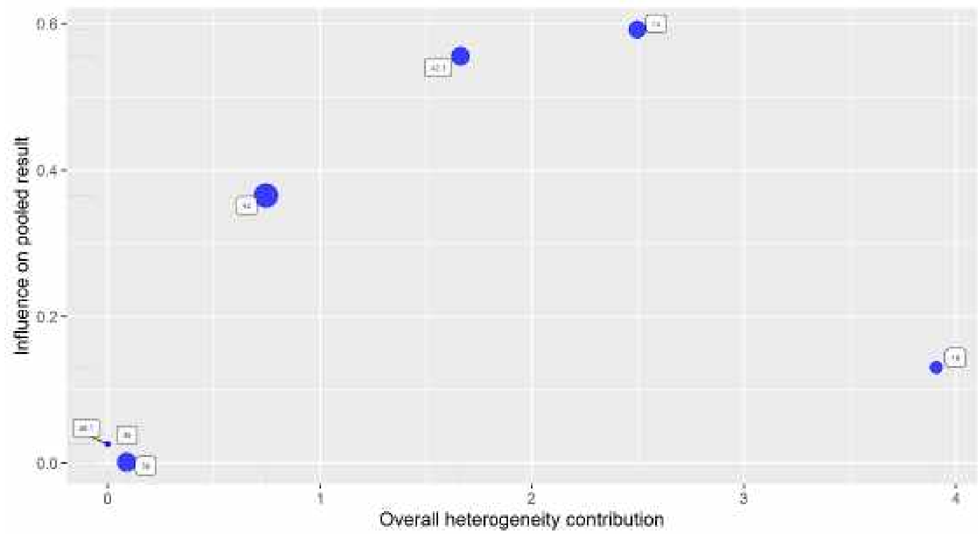


Figure 71 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

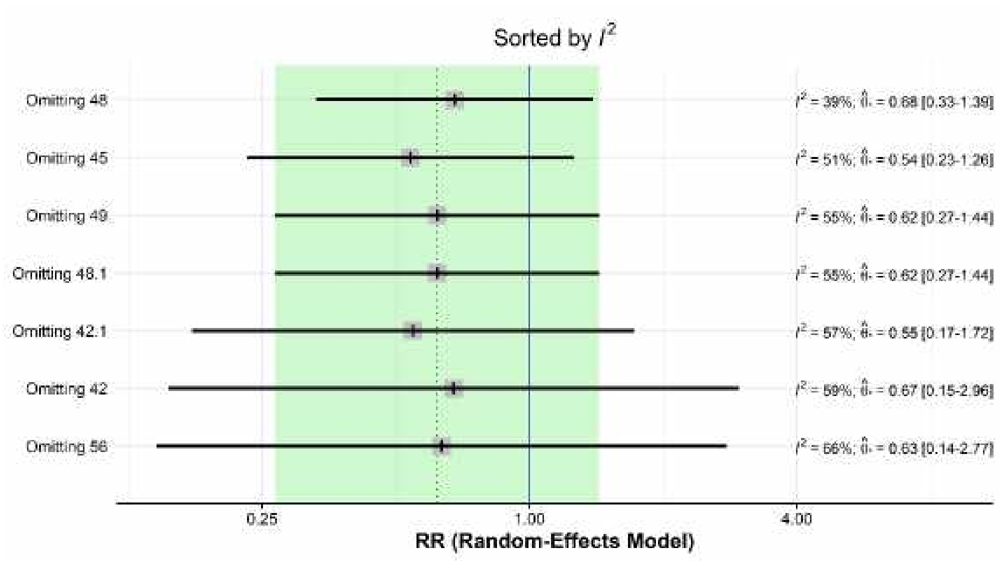


Figure 72 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

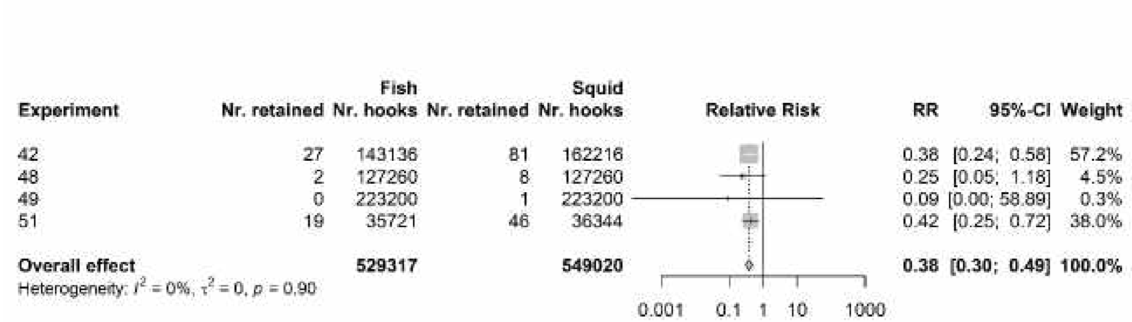


Figure 73 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

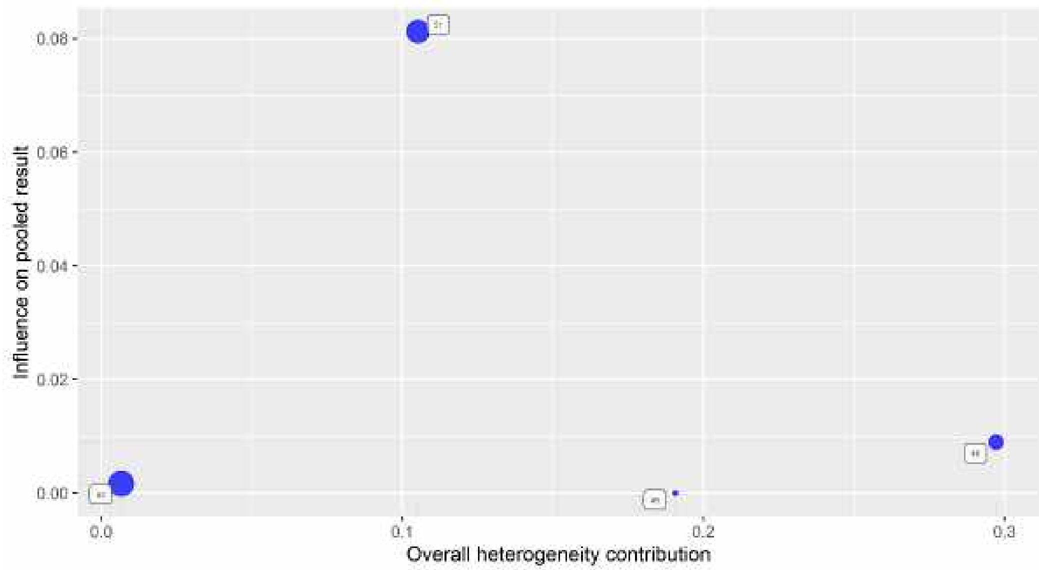


Figure 74 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

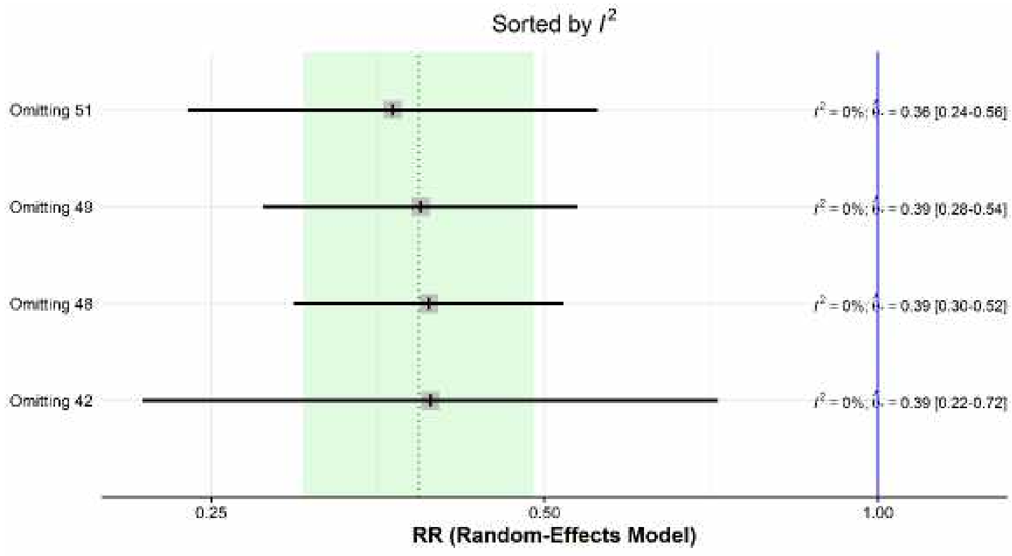


Figure 75 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

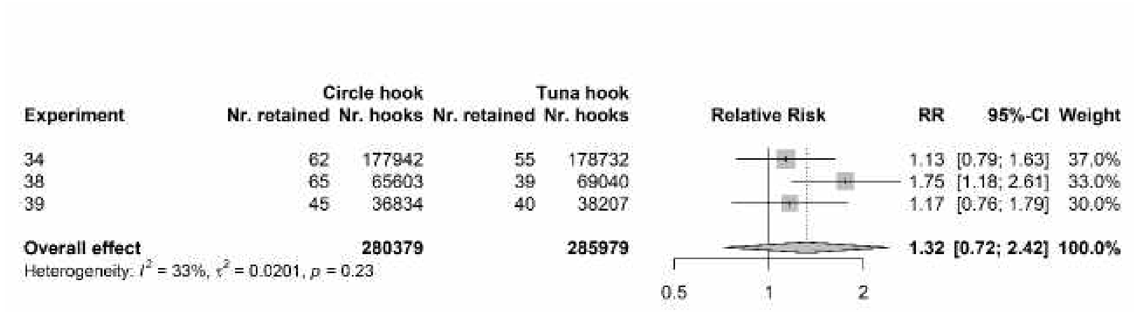


Figure 76 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

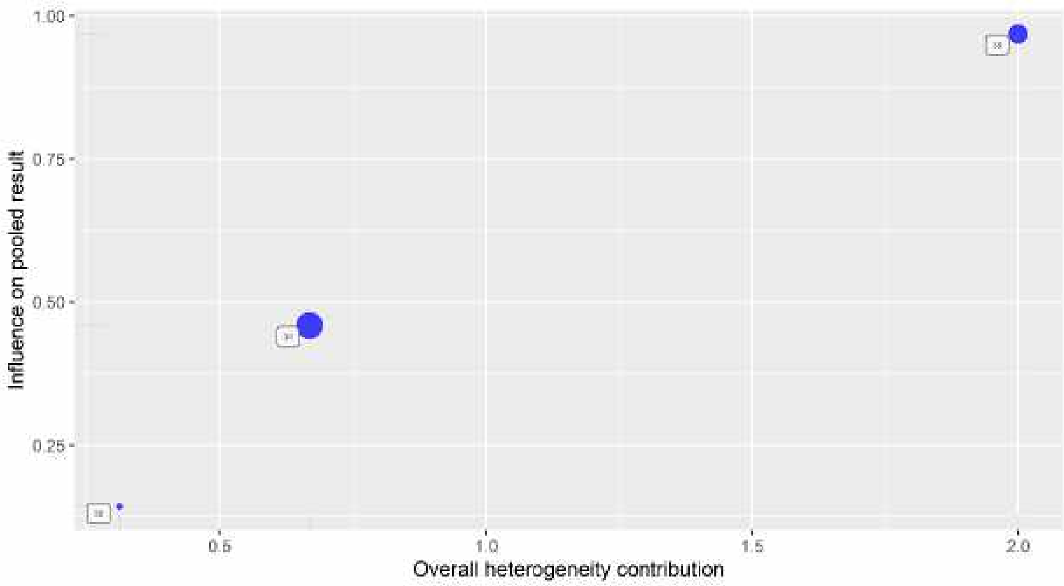


Figure 77 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

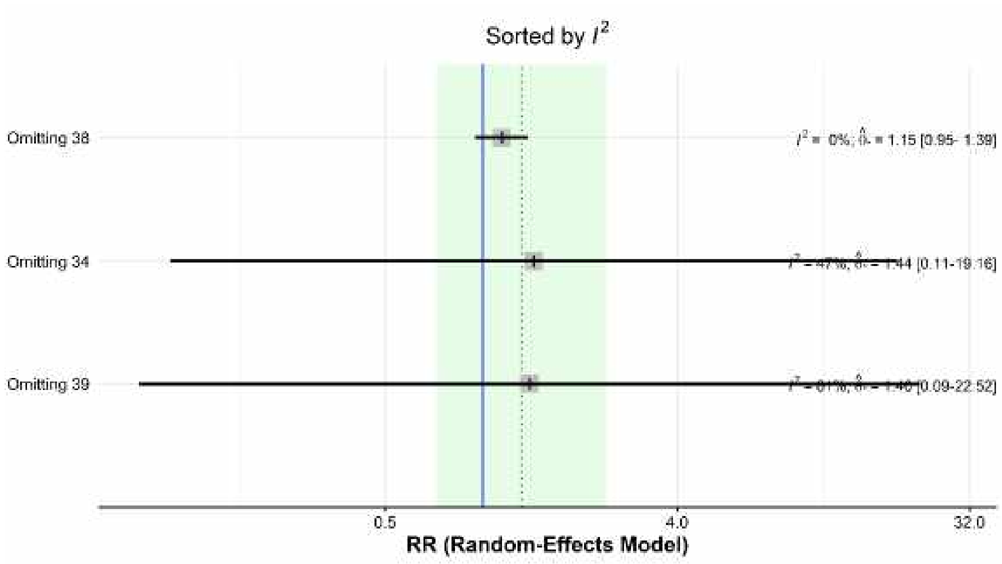


Figure 78 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of Atlantic sailfish with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

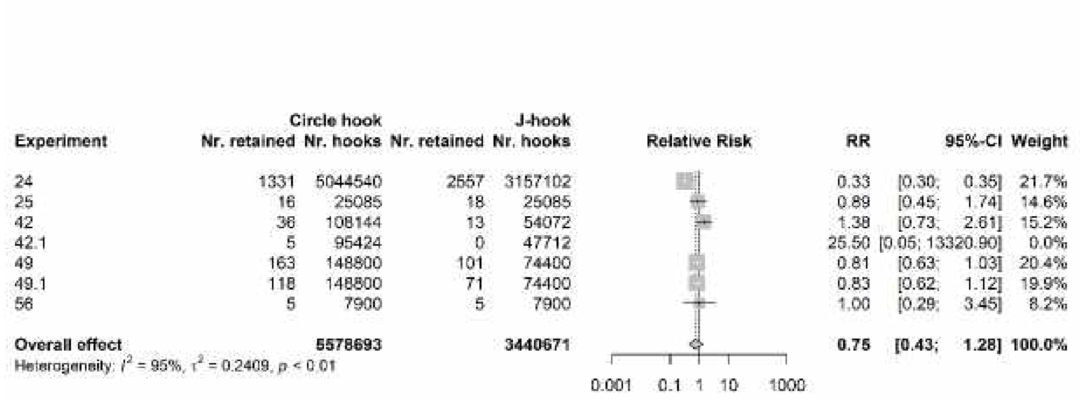


Figure 79 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of white marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

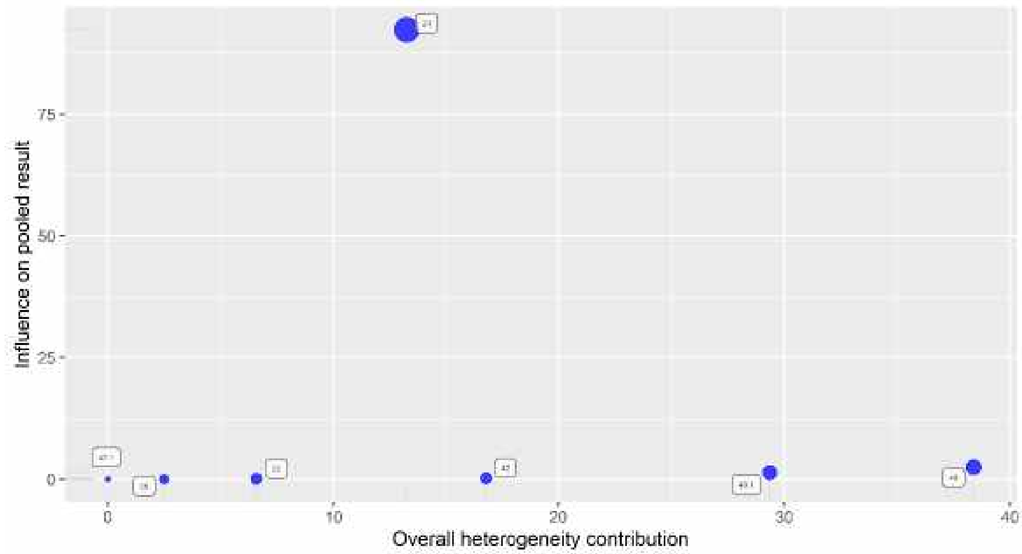


Figure 80 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of white marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

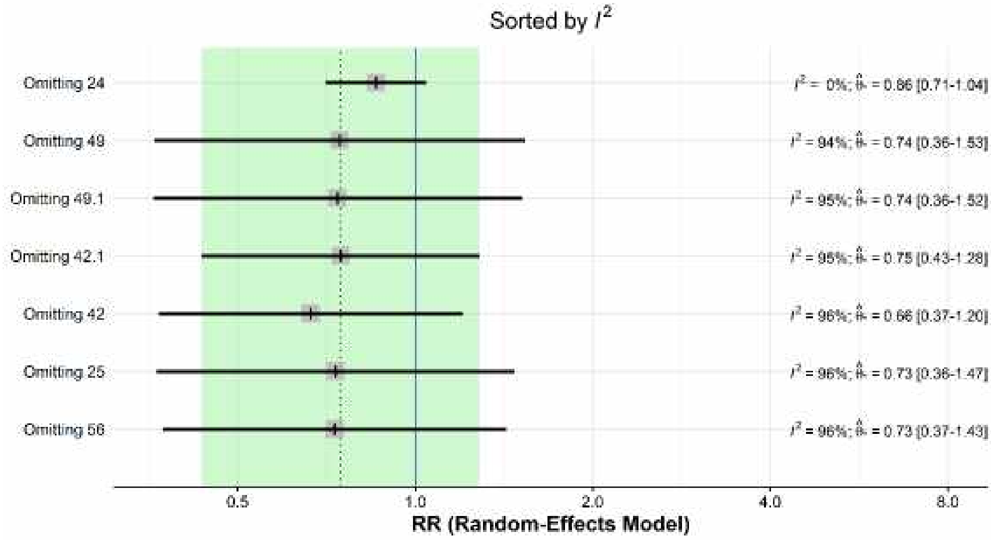


Figure 81 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of white marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

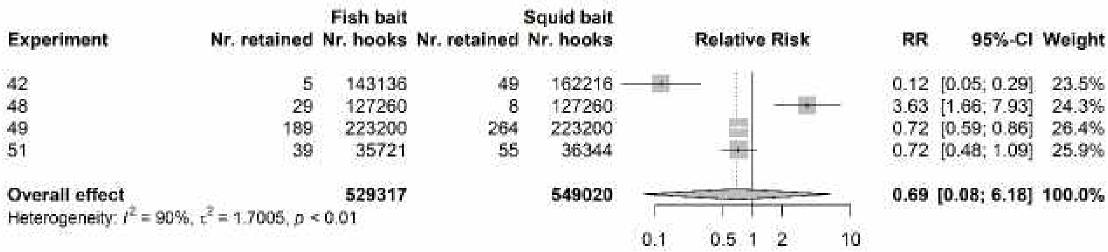


Figure 82 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of white marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

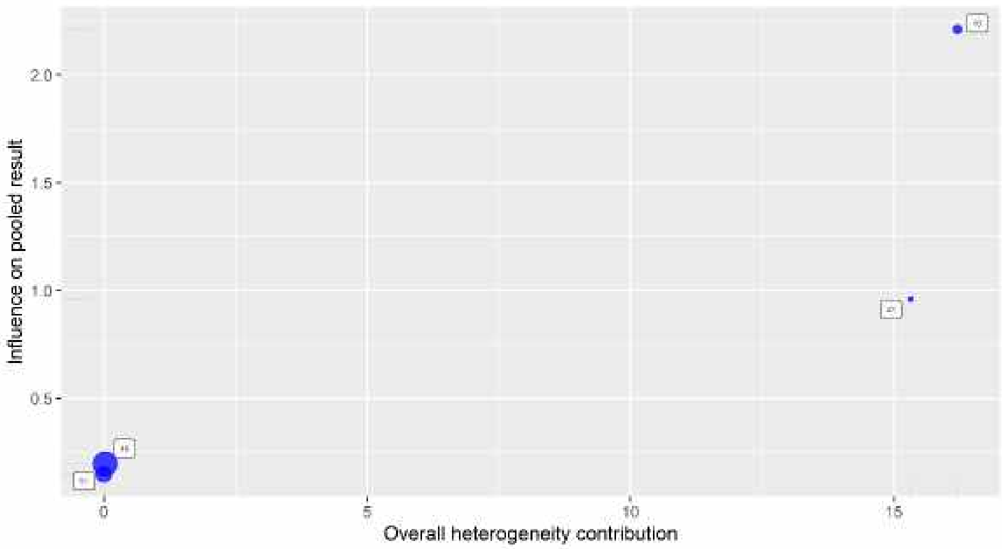


Figure 83 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of white marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

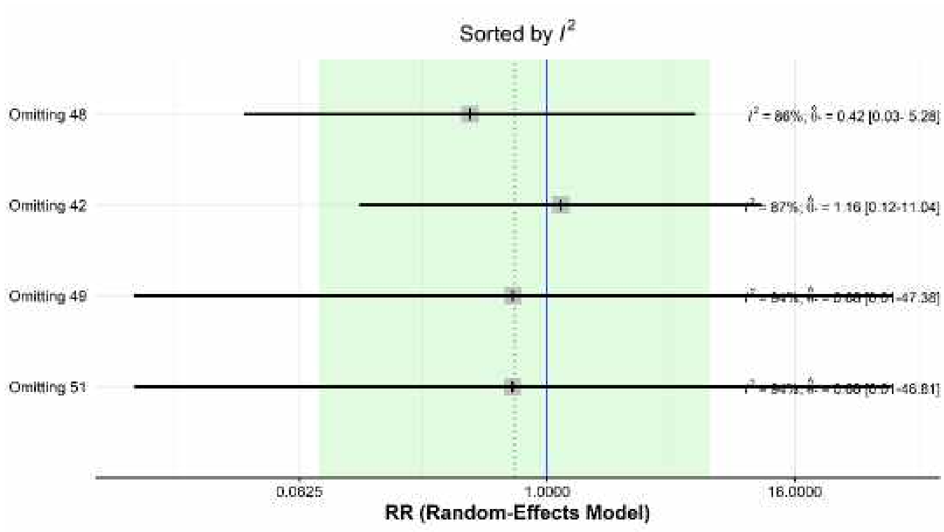


Figure 84 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of white marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

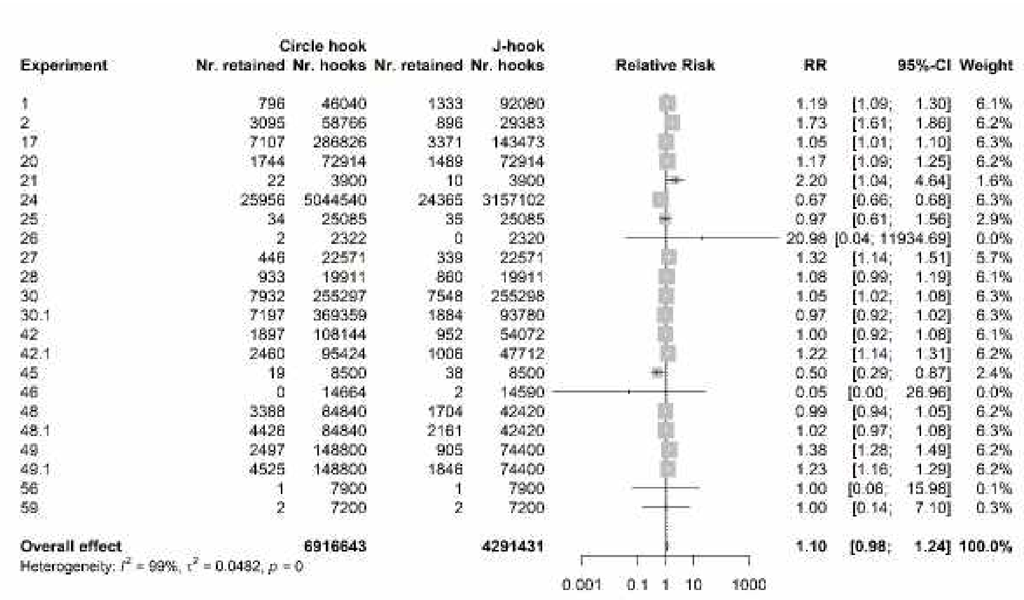


Figure 85 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

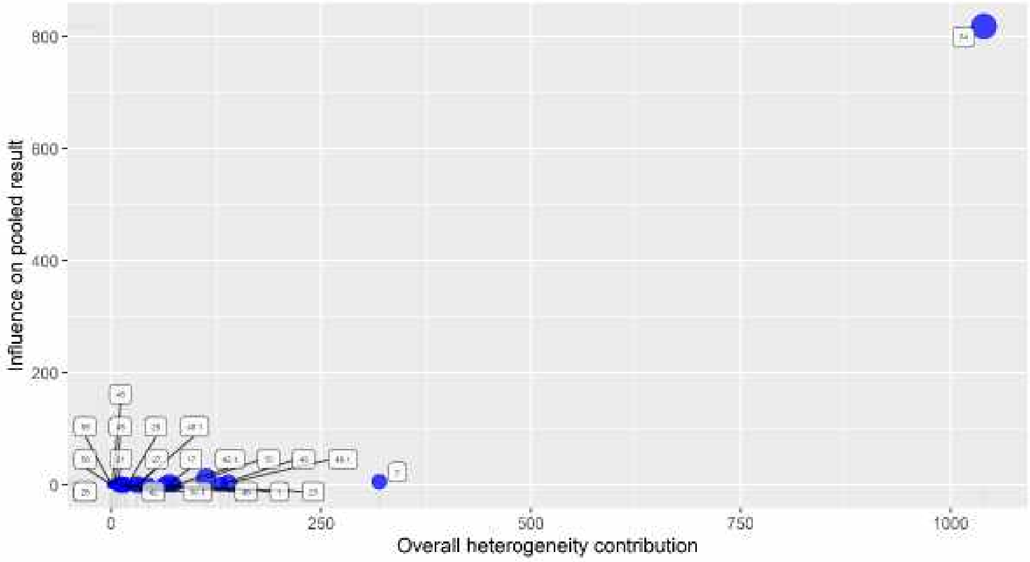


Figure 86 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

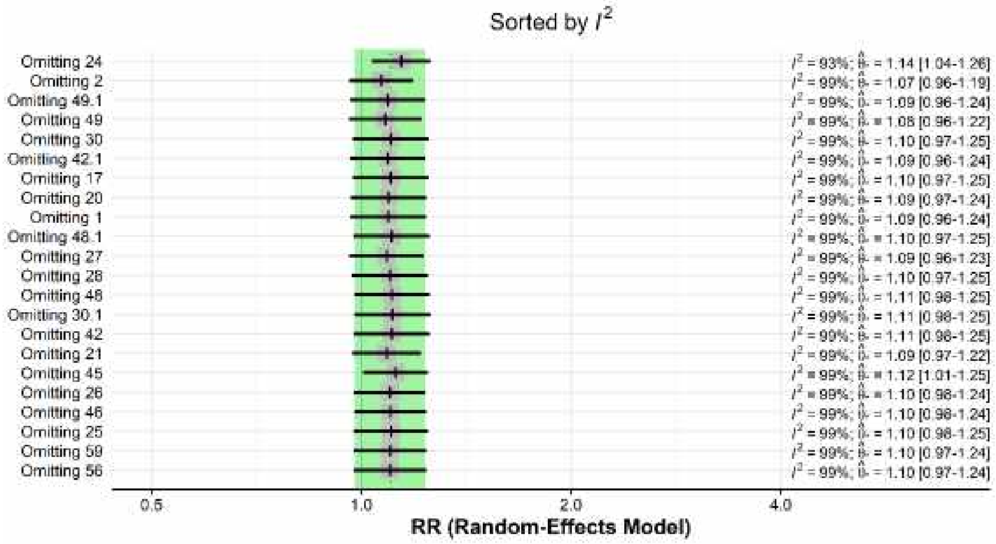
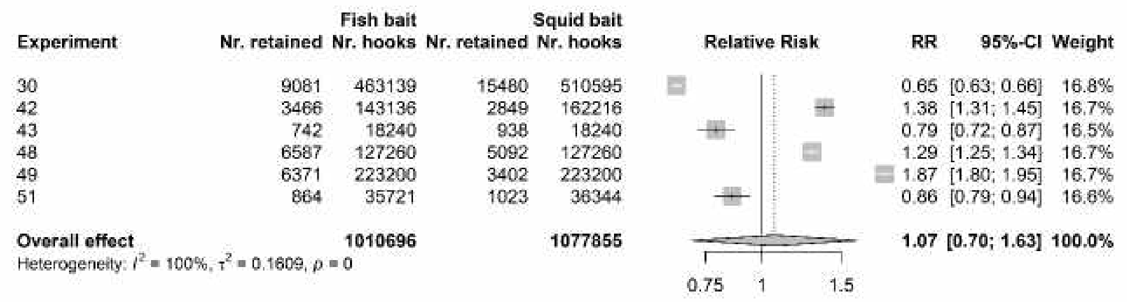


Figure 87 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.



Experiment	Fish bait Nr. retained	Fish bait Nr. hooks	Squid bait Nr. retained	Squid bait Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
30	9081	463139	15480	510595	0.65	[0.63; 0.66]	16.8%
42	3466	143136	2849	162216	1.38	[1.31; 1.45]	16.7%
43	742	18240	938	18240	0.79	[0.72; 0.87]	16.5%
48	6587	127260	5092	127260	1.29	[1.25; 1.34]	16.7%
49	6371	223200	3402	223200	1.87	[1.80; 1.95]	16.7%
51	864	35721	1023	36344	0.86	[0.79; 0.94]	16.6%
Overall effect		**1010696**		**1077855**	**1.07**	**[0.70; 1.63]**	**100.0%**

Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 100\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.1609$, $p = 0$

Figure 88 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

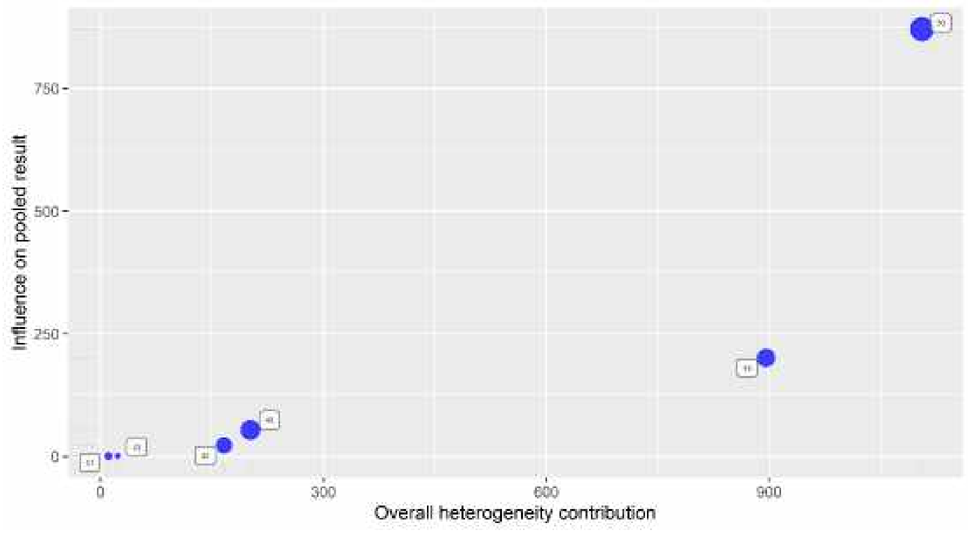


Figure 89 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

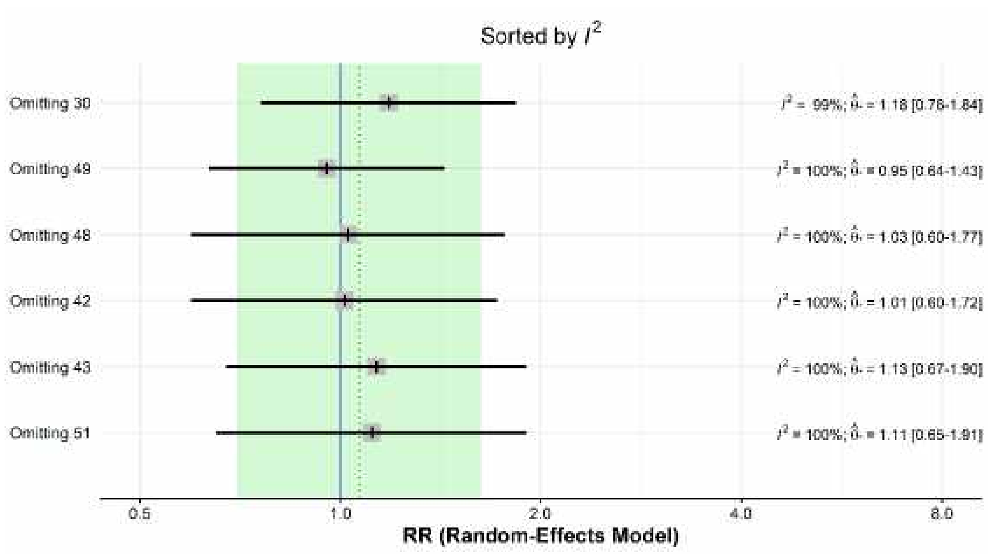


Figure 90 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

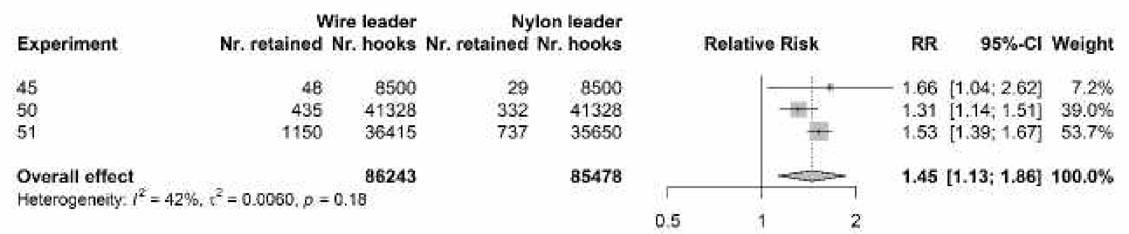


Figure 91 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

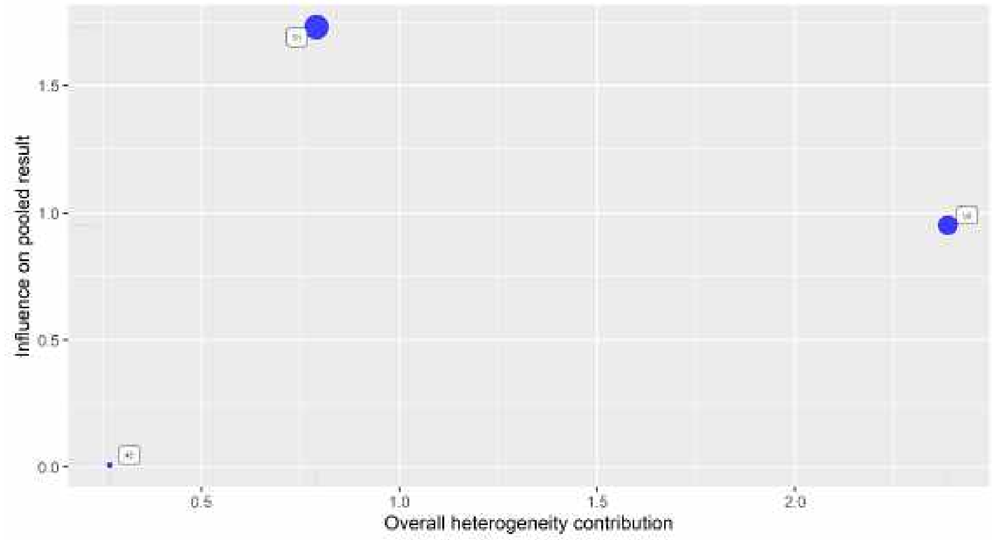


Figure 92 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

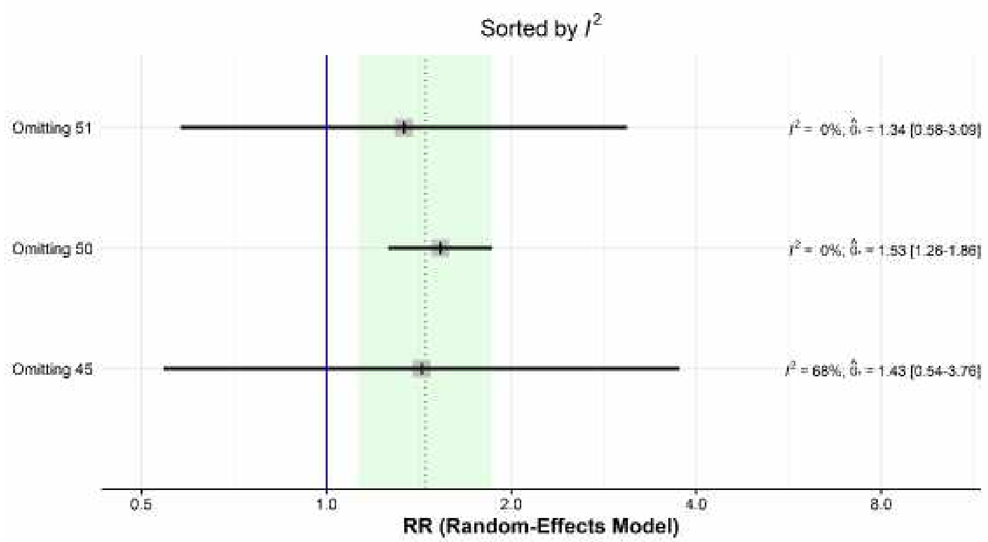


Figure 93 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

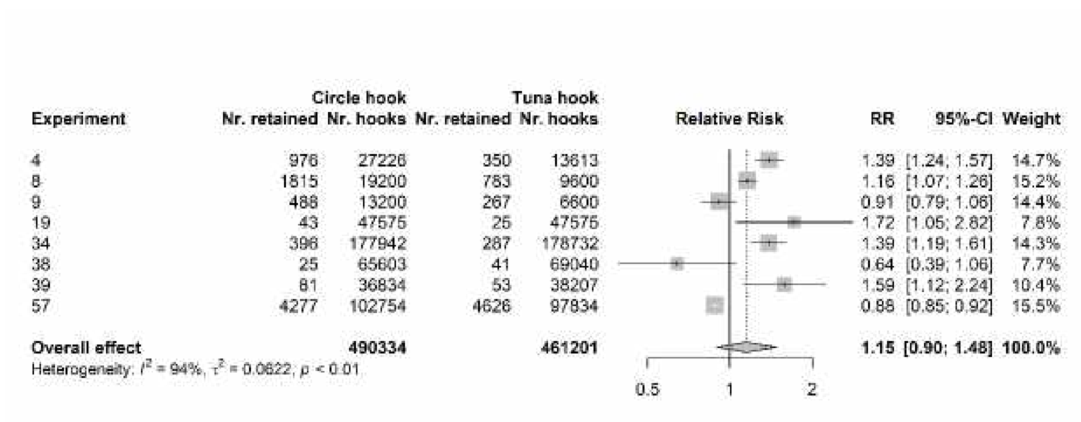


Figure 94 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

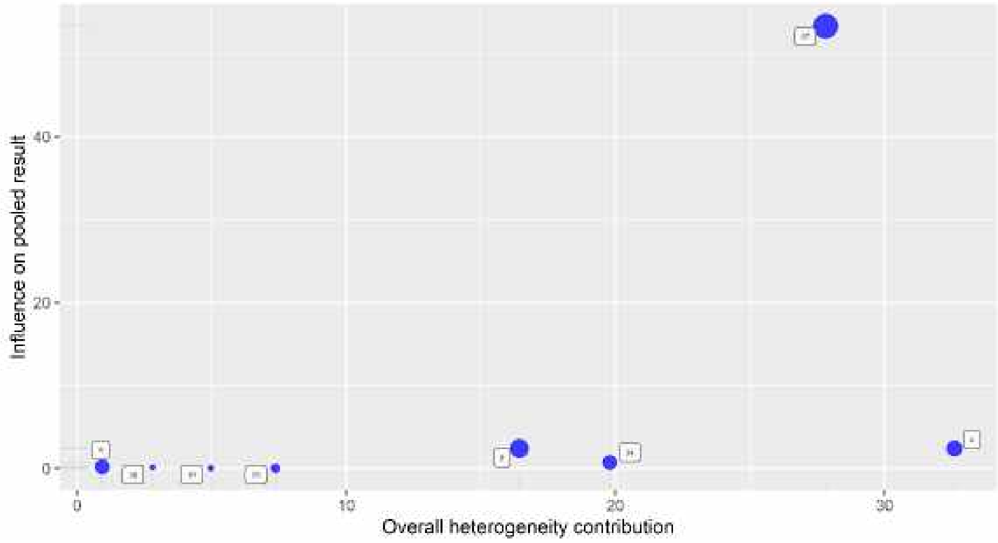


Figure 95 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

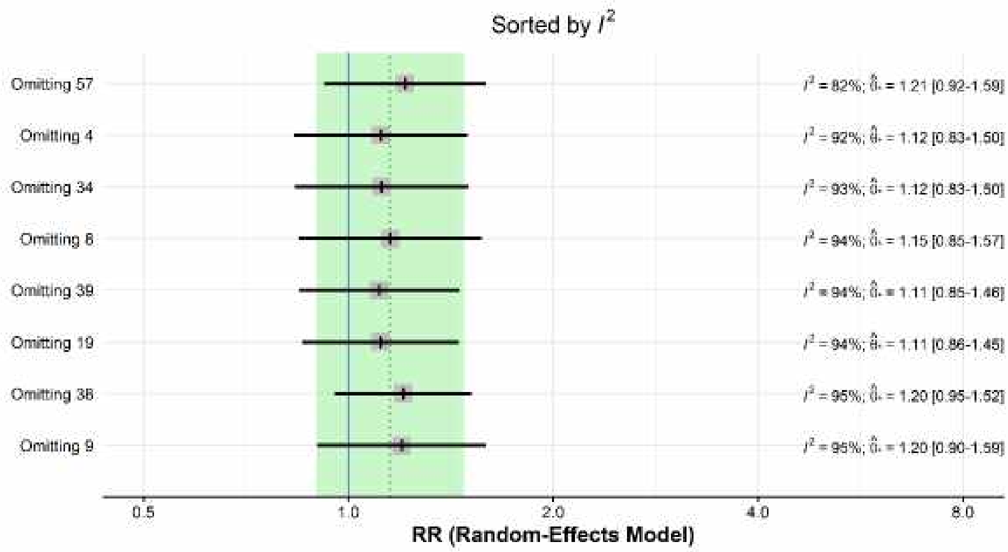


Figure 96 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

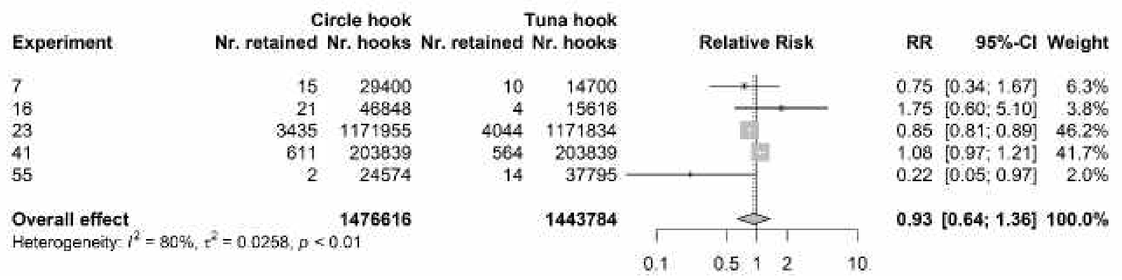


Figure 97 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

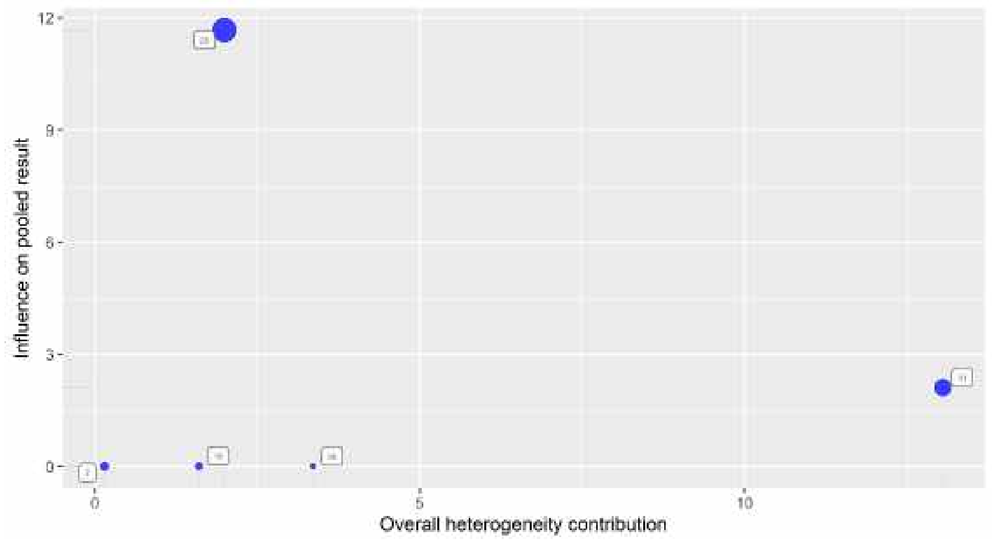


Figure 98 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

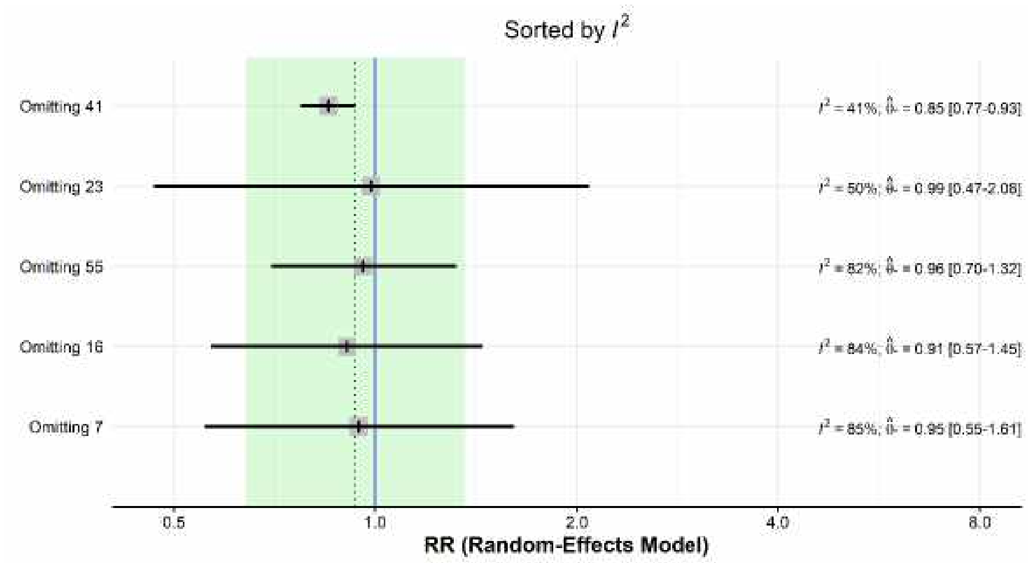


Figure 99 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of blue shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

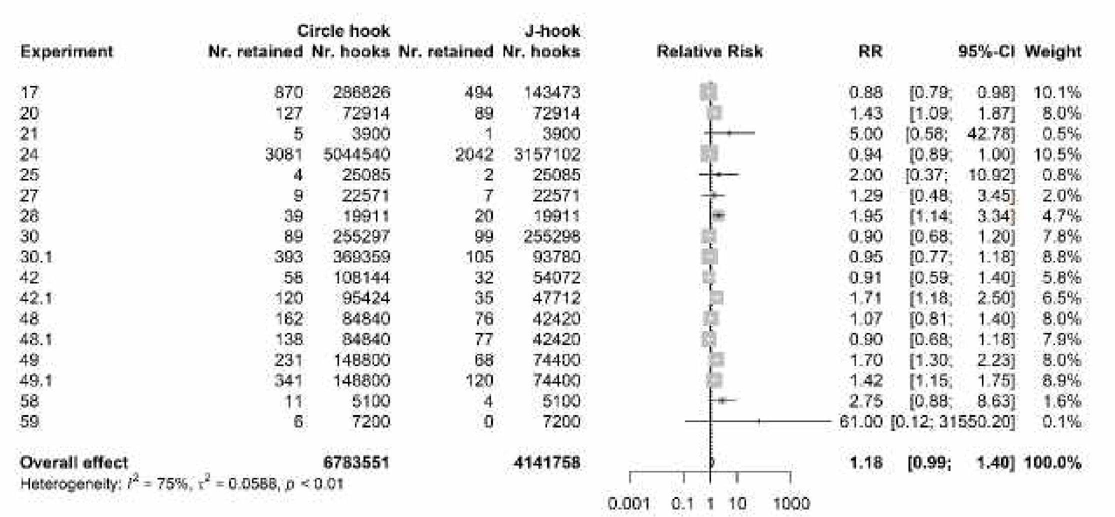


Figure 100 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

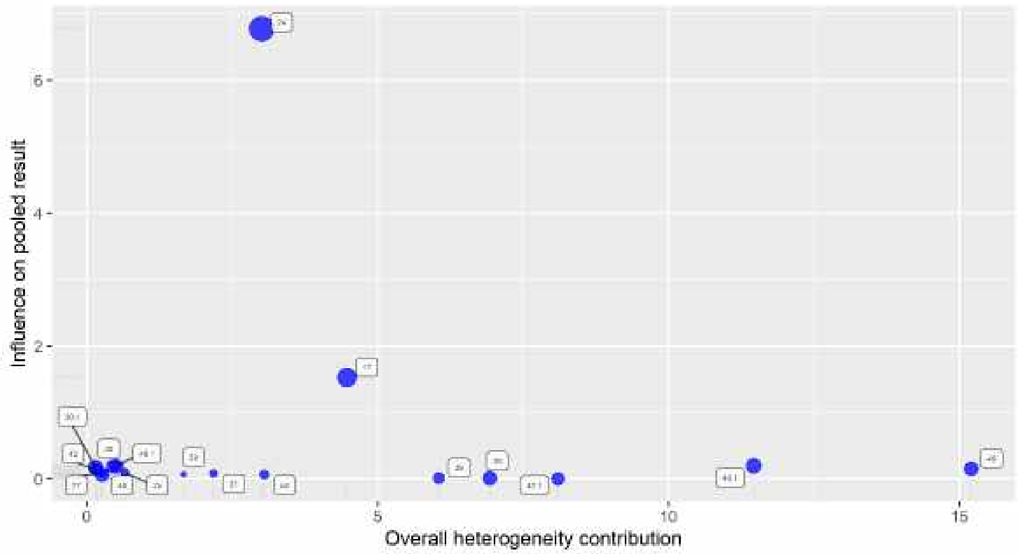


Figure 101 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

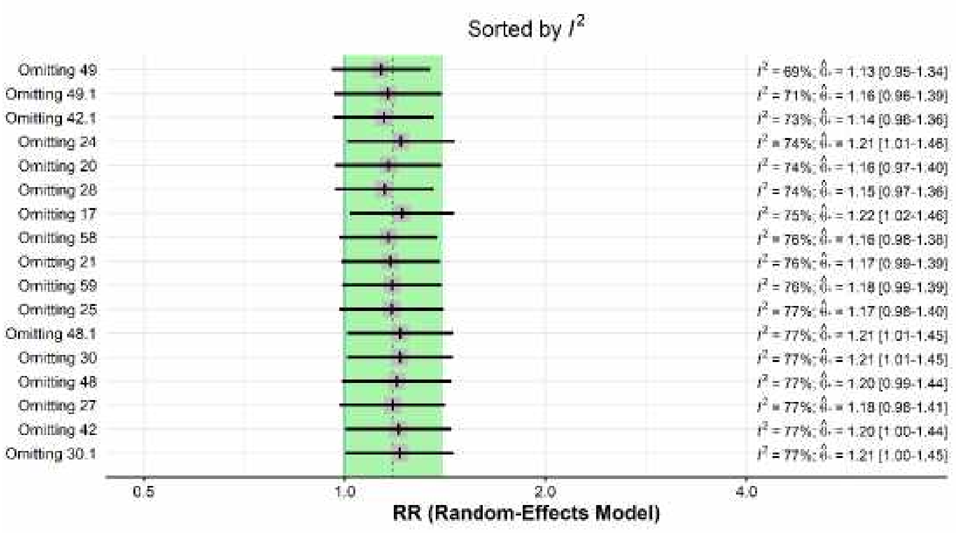


Figure 102 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

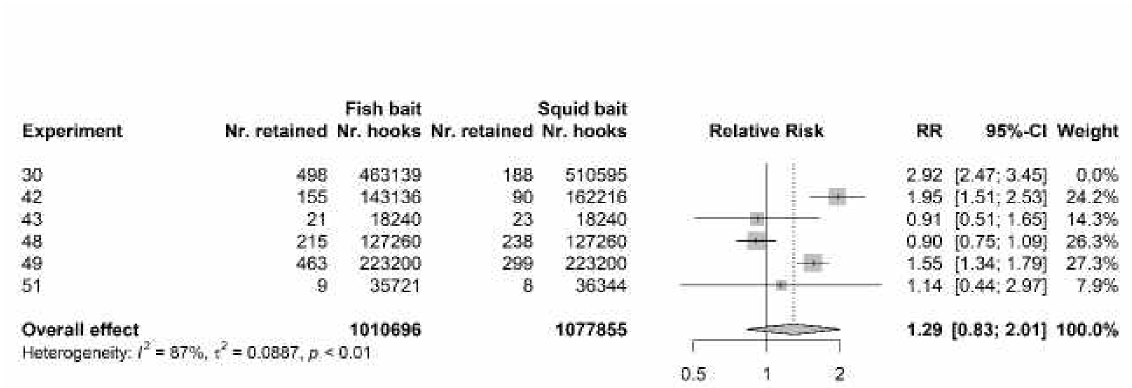


Figure 103 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

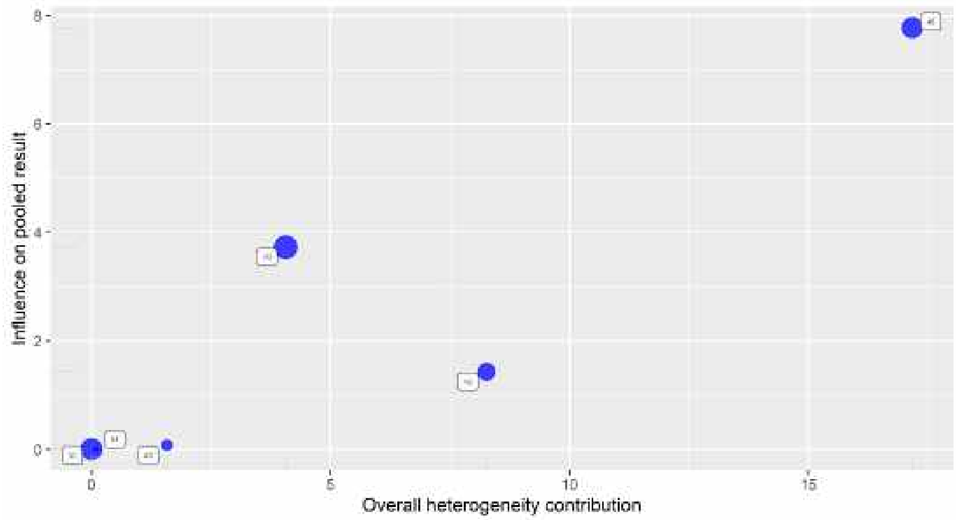


Figure 104 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

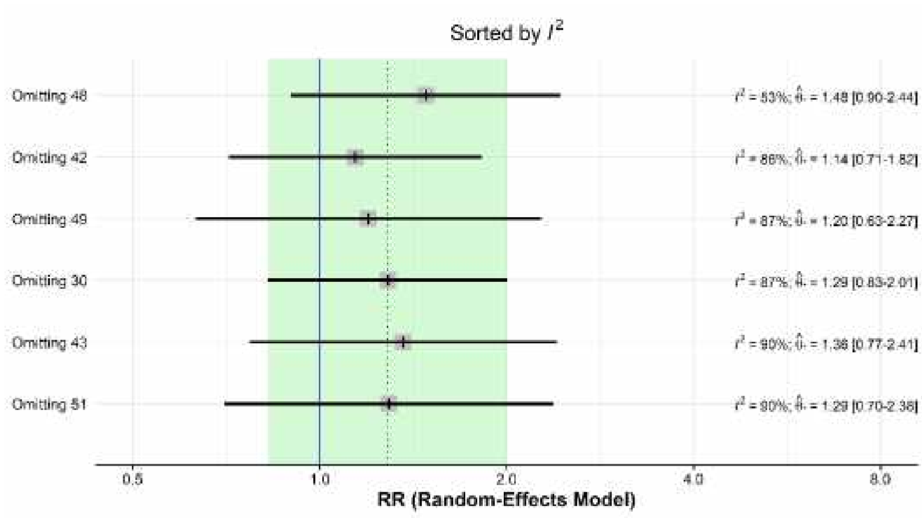


Figure 105 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

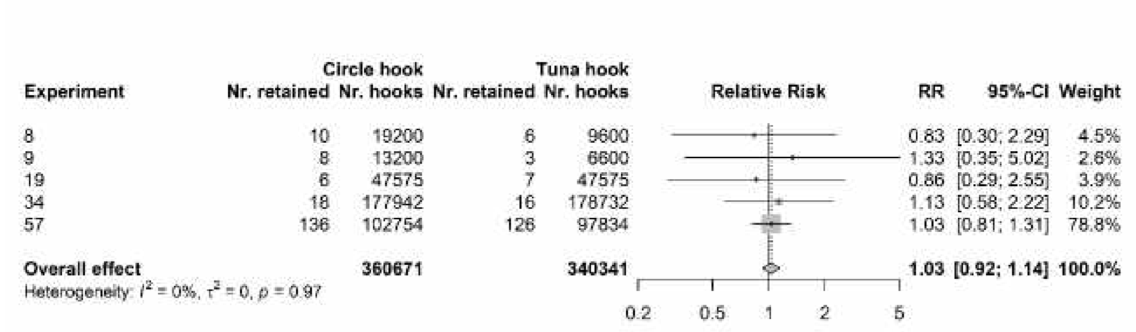


Figure 106 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

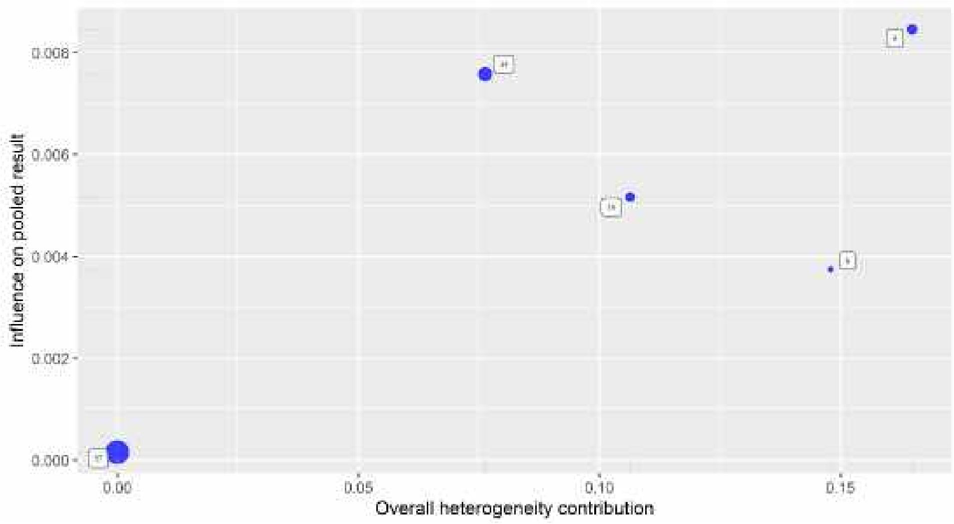


Figure 107 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

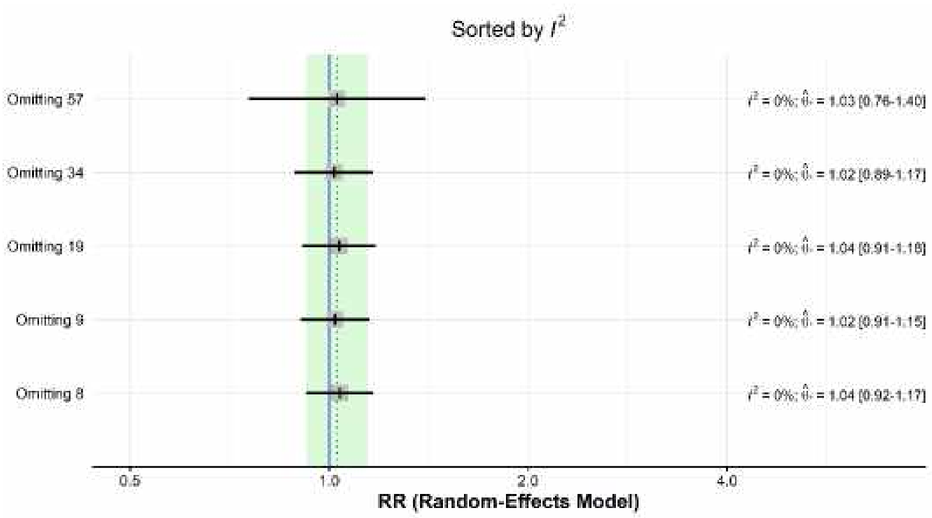
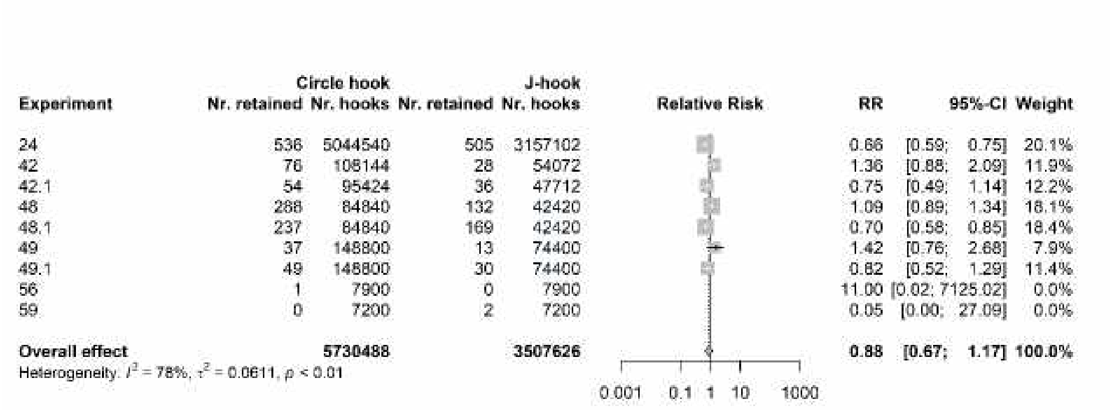


Figure 108 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.



Experiment	Circle hook Nr. retained	Circle hook Nr. hooks	J-hook Nr. retained	J-hook Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
24	536	5044540	505	3157102	0.66	[0.59; 0.75]	20.1%
42	76	108144	28	54072	1.36	[0.88; 2.09]	11.9%
42.1	54	95424	36	47712	0.75	[0.49; 1.14]	12.2%
48	288	84840	132	42420	1.09	[0.89; 1.34]	18.1%
48.1	237	84840	169	42420	0.70	[0.58; 0.85]	18.4%
49	37	148800	13	74400	1.42	[0.76; 2.68]	7.9%
49.1	49	148800	30	74400	0.82	[0.52; 1.29]	11.4%
56	1	7900	0	7900	11.00	[0.02; 7125.02]	0.0%
59	0	7200	2	7200	0.05	[0.00; 27.09]	0.0%
Overall effect		**5730488**		**3507626**	**0.88**	**[0.67; 1.17]**	**100.0%**

Figure 109 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

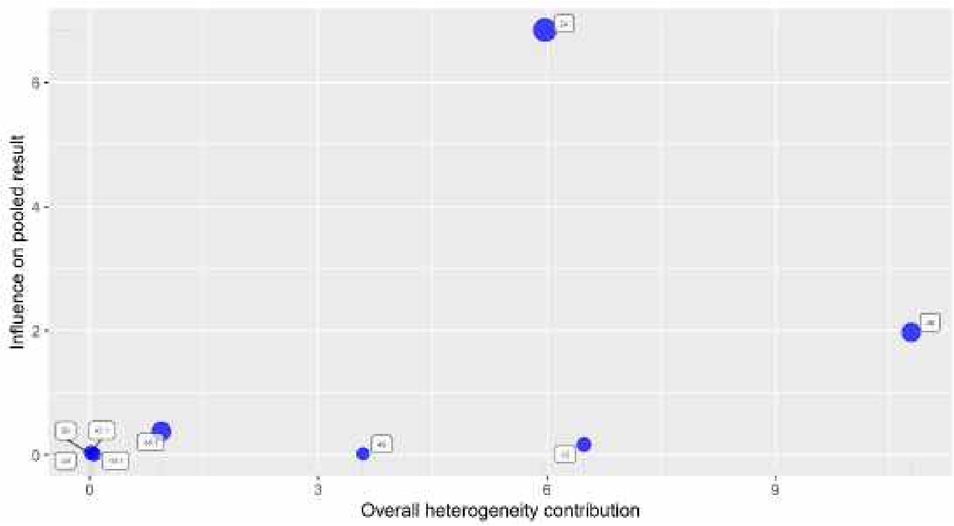


Figure 110 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

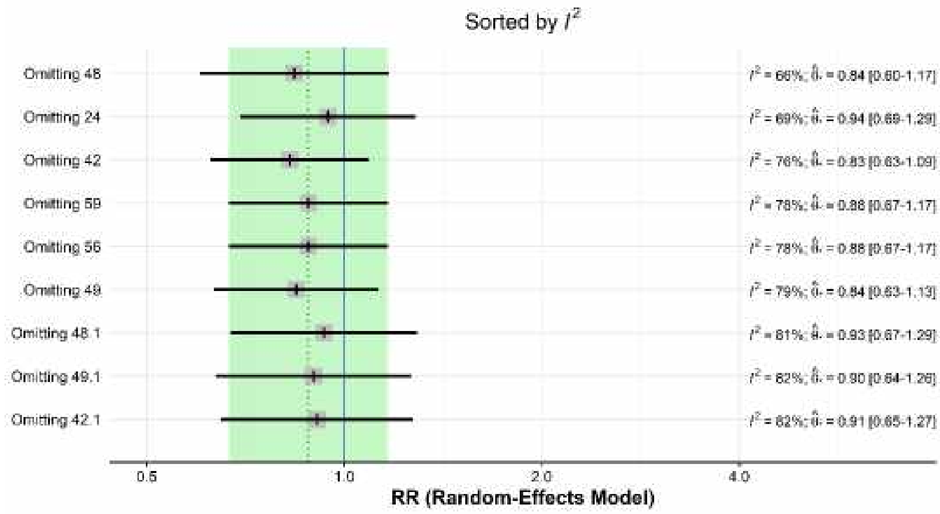


Figure 111 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

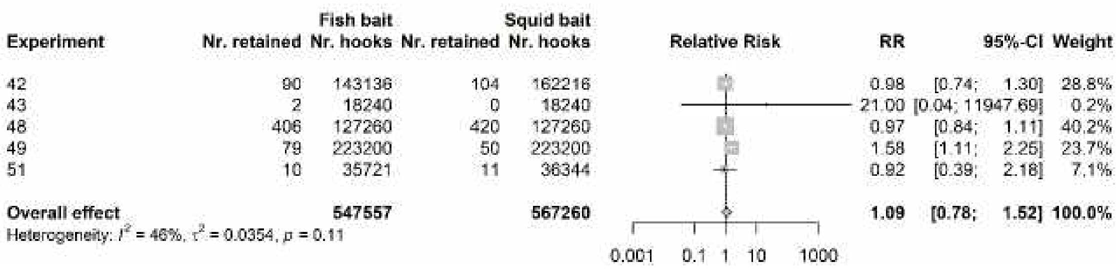


Figure 112 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

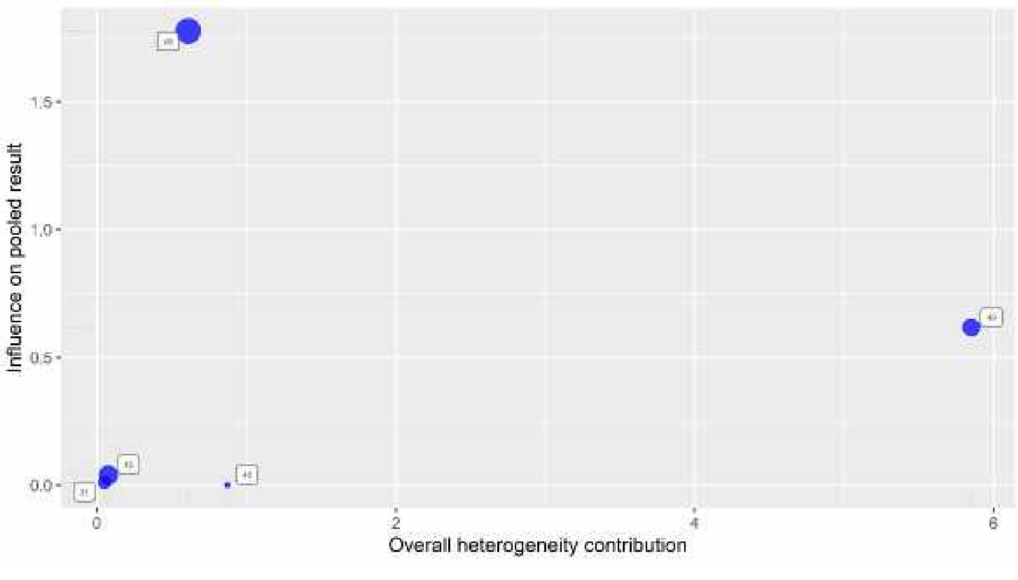


Figure 113 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

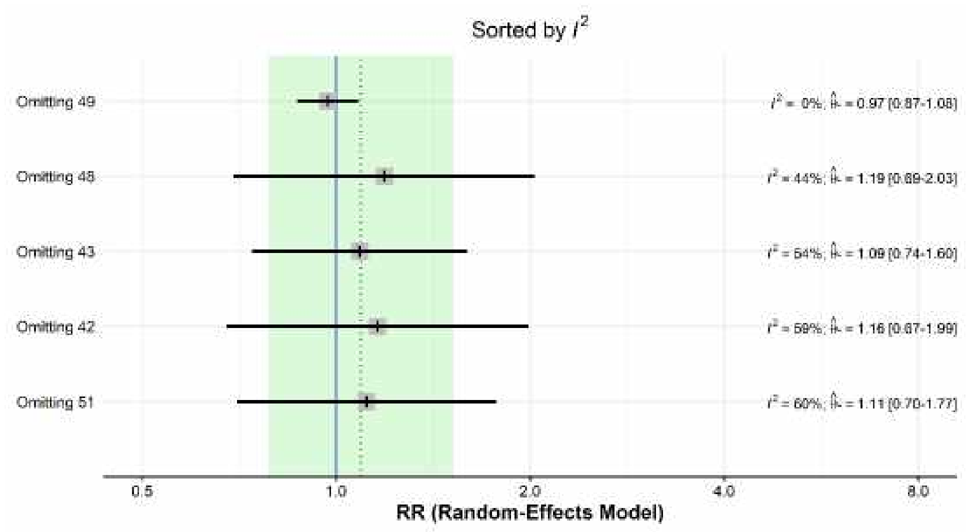


Figure 114 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

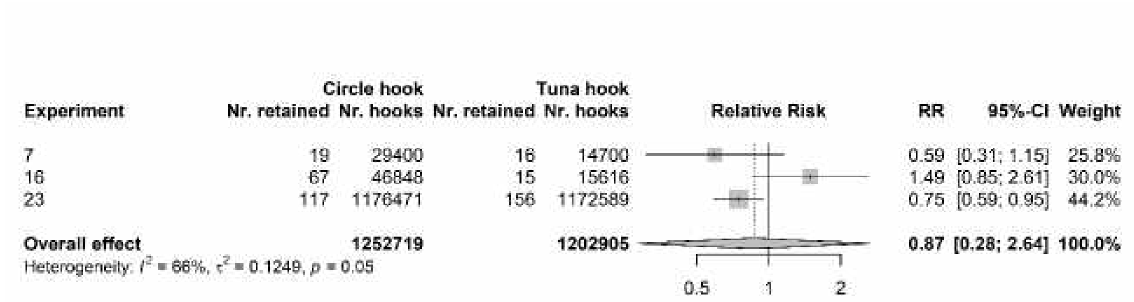


Figure 115 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

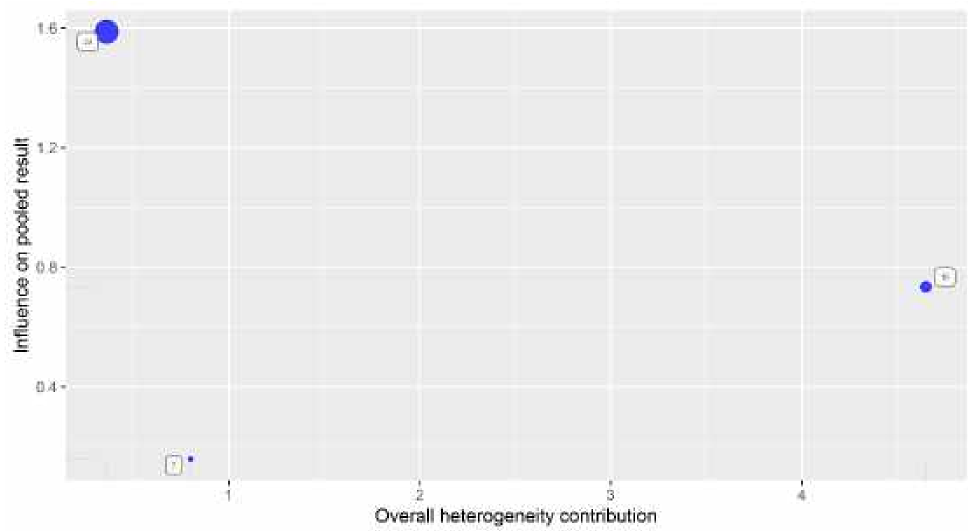


Figure 116 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

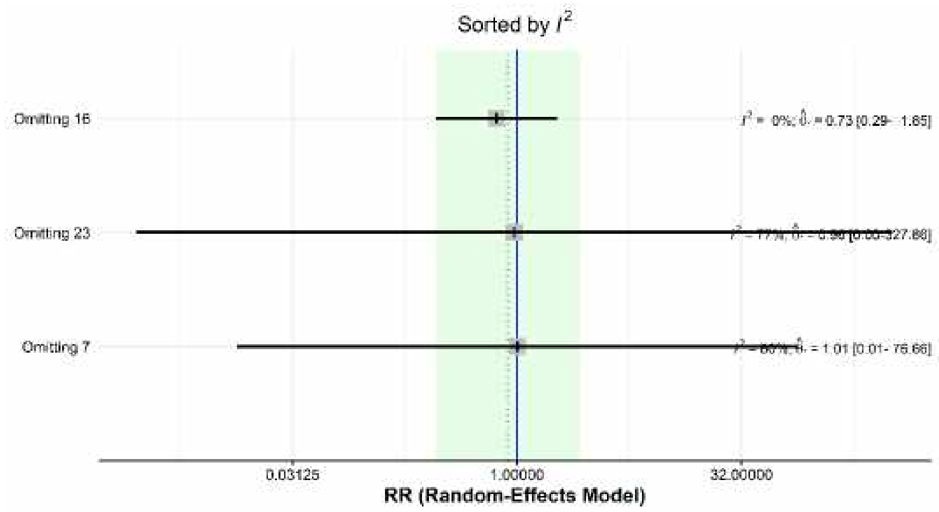


Figure 117 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

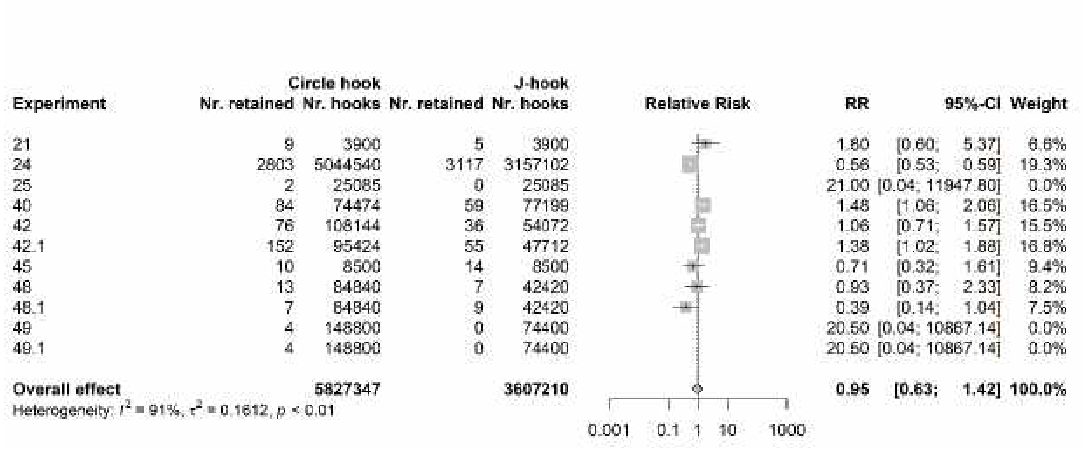


Figure 118 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

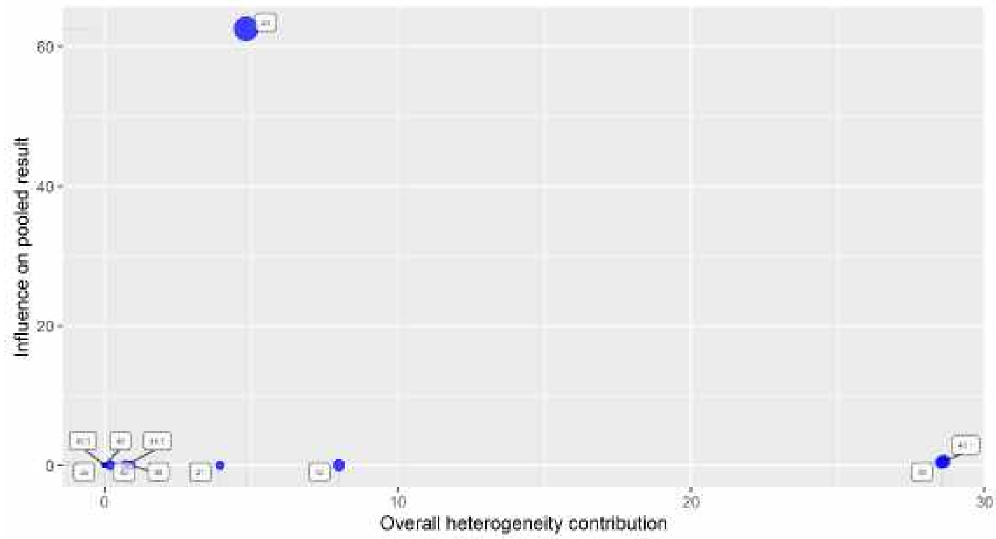


Figure 119 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

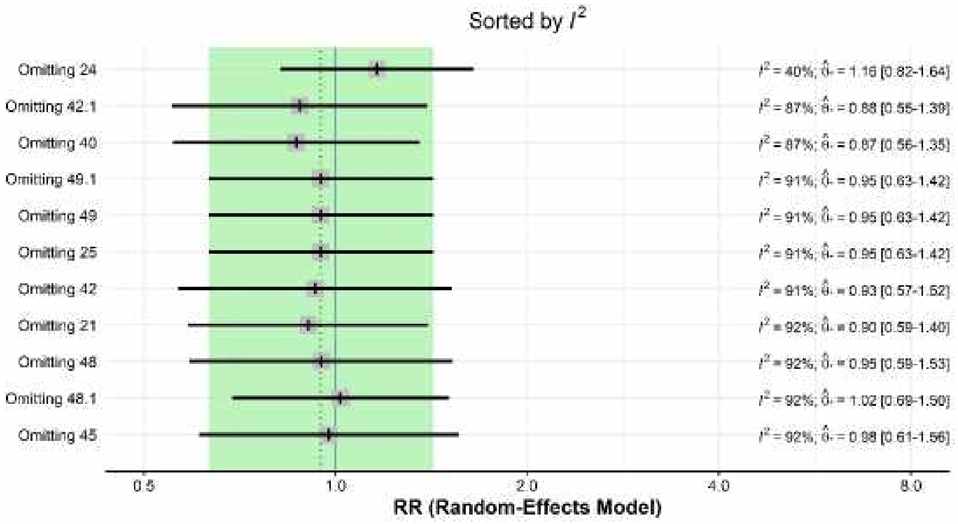


Figure 120 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

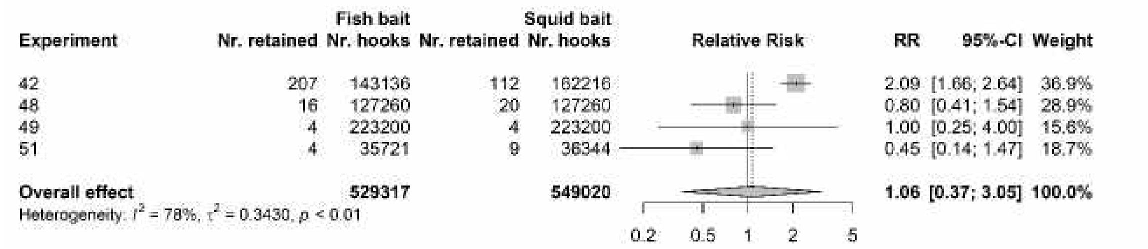


Figure 121 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

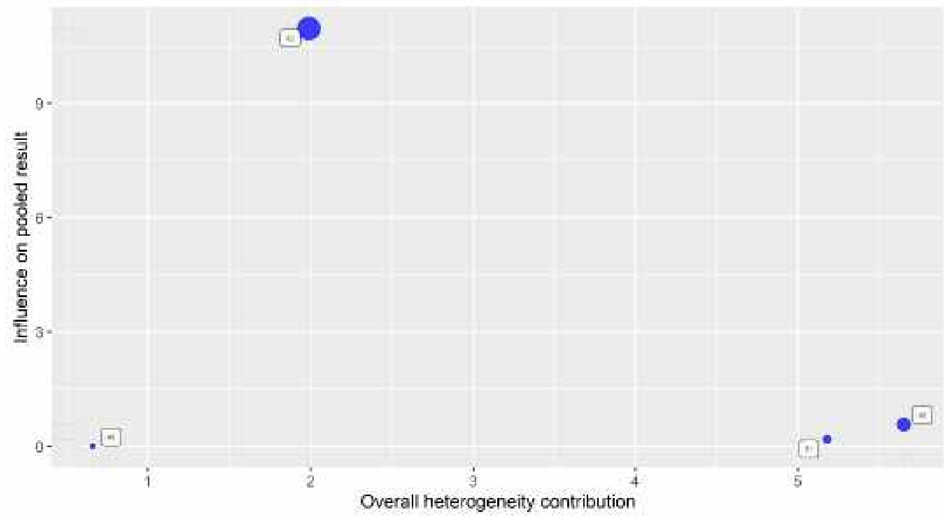


Figure 122 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

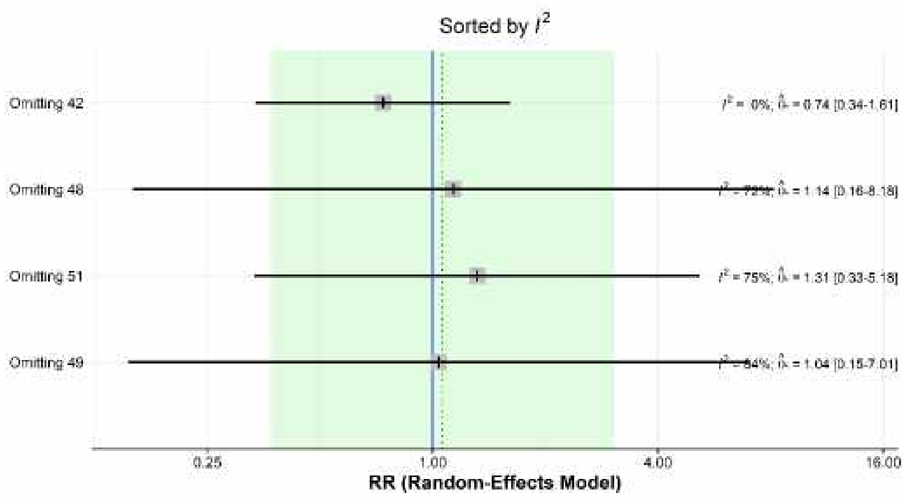


Figure 123 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

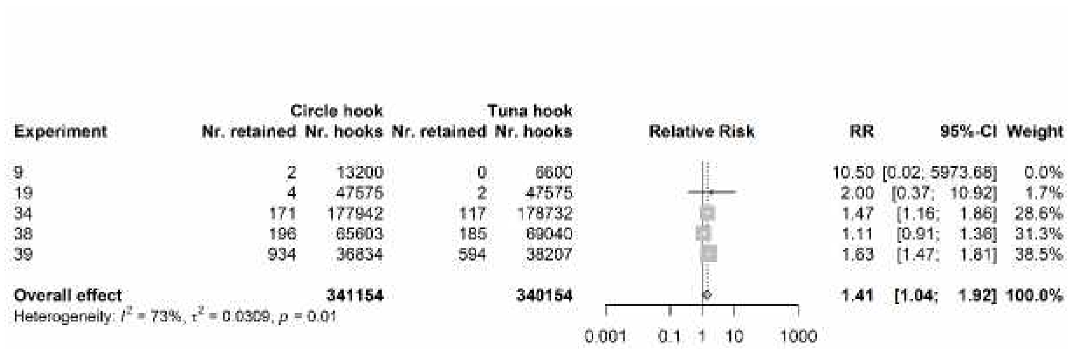


Figure 124 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

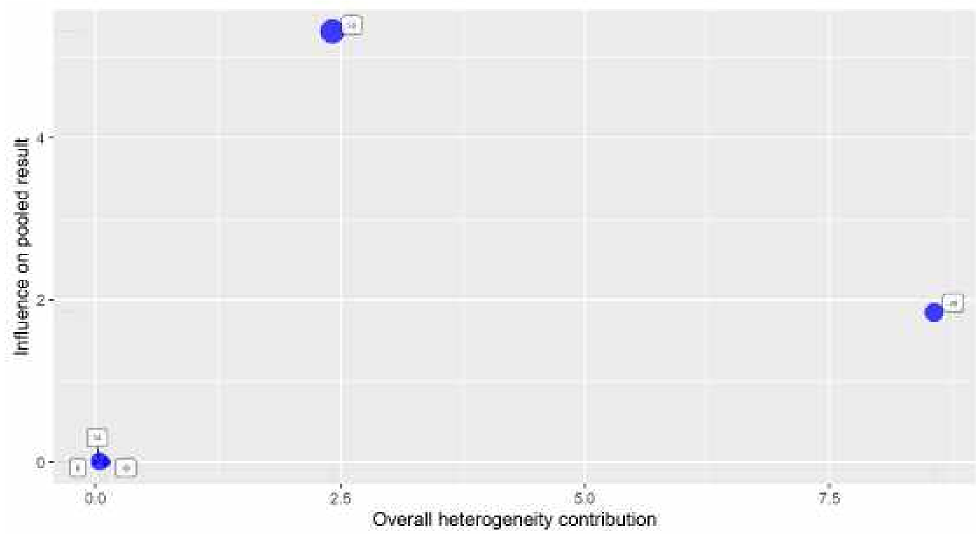


Figure 125 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

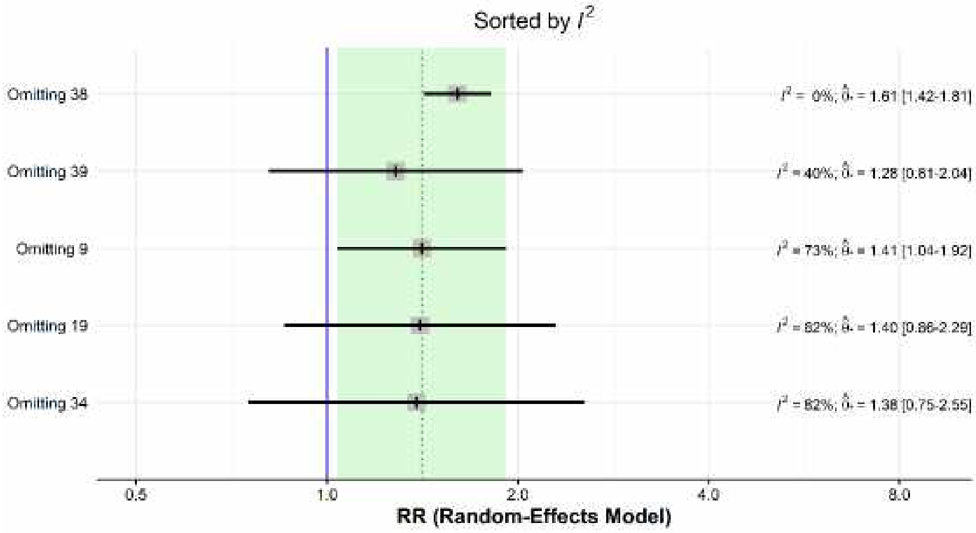


Figure 126 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of silky shark with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

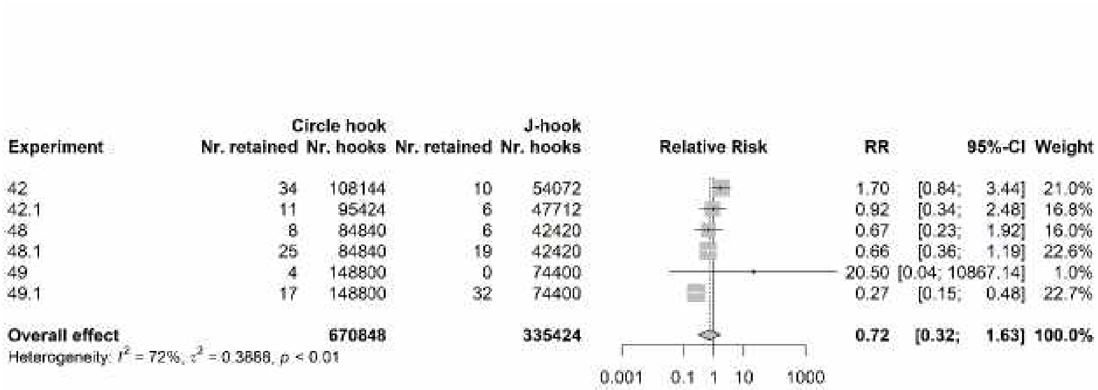


Figure 127 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of longfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

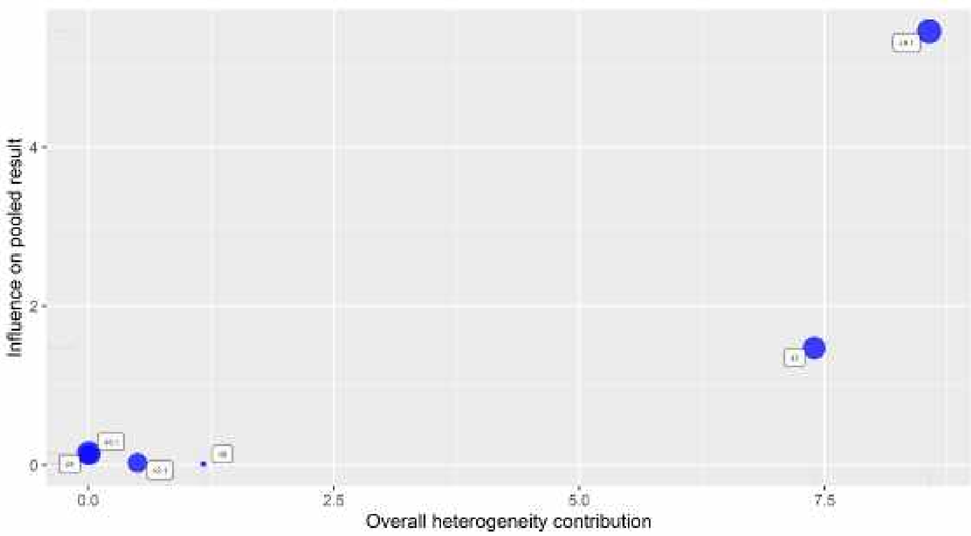


Figure 128 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of longfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

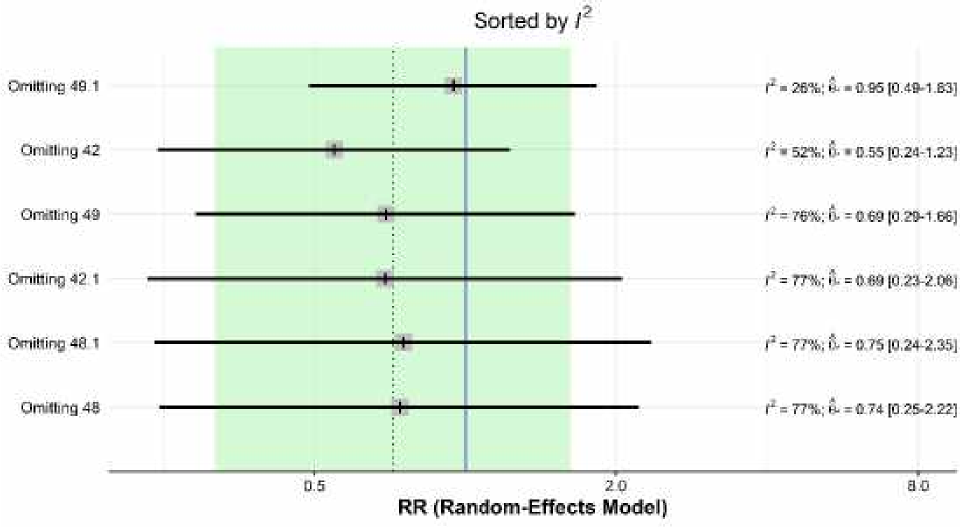


Figure 129 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of longfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

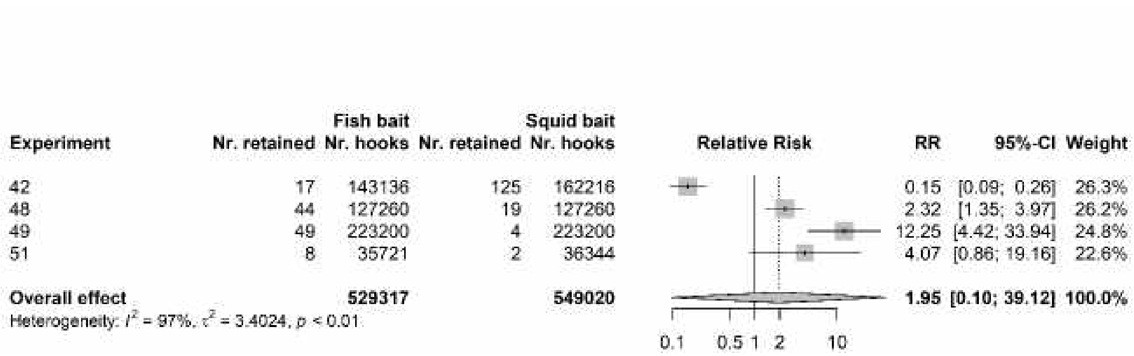


Figure 130 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of longfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

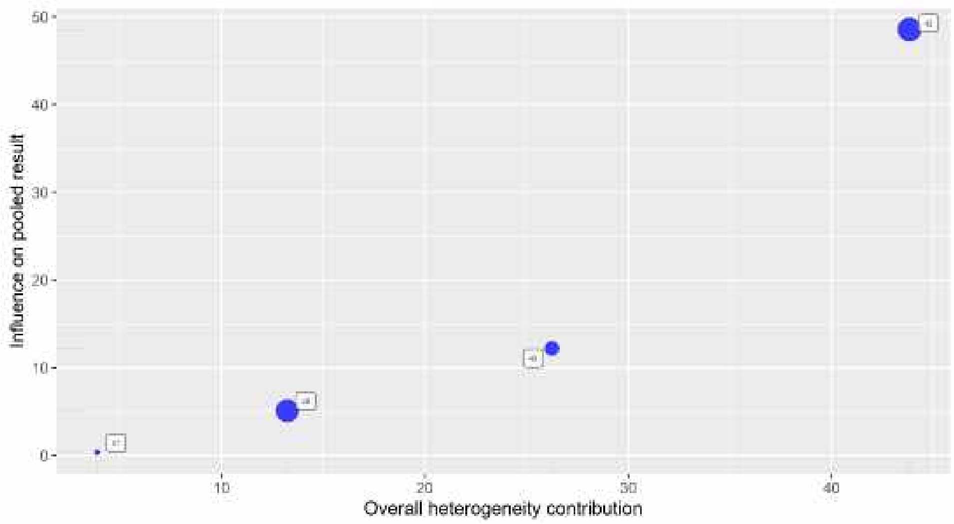


Figure 131 – Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of longfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

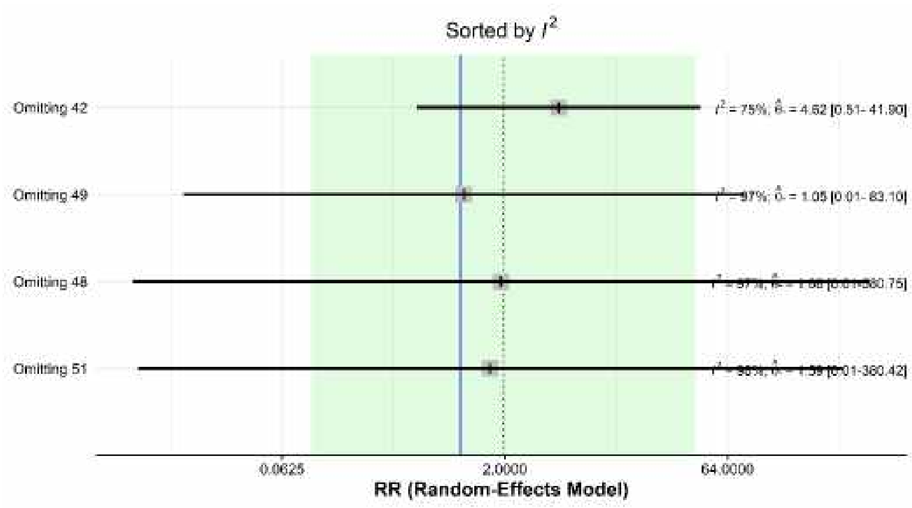


Figure 132 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of longfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

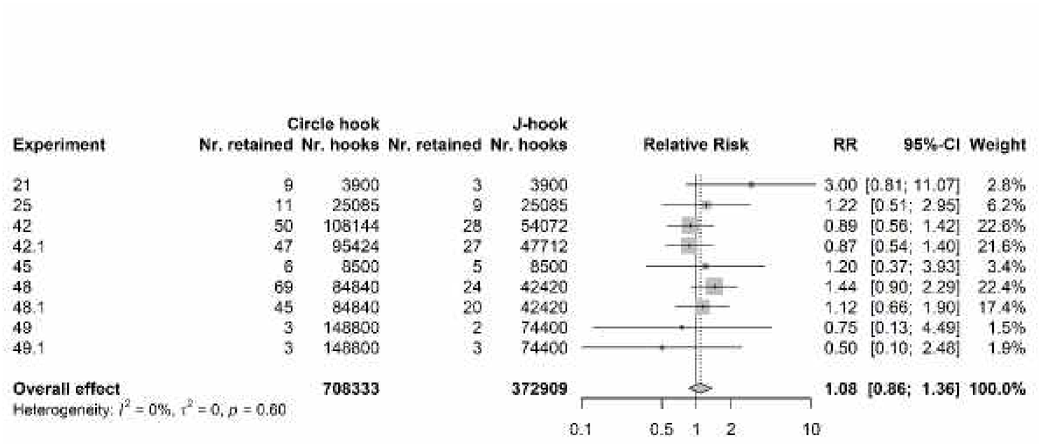


Figure 133 – Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

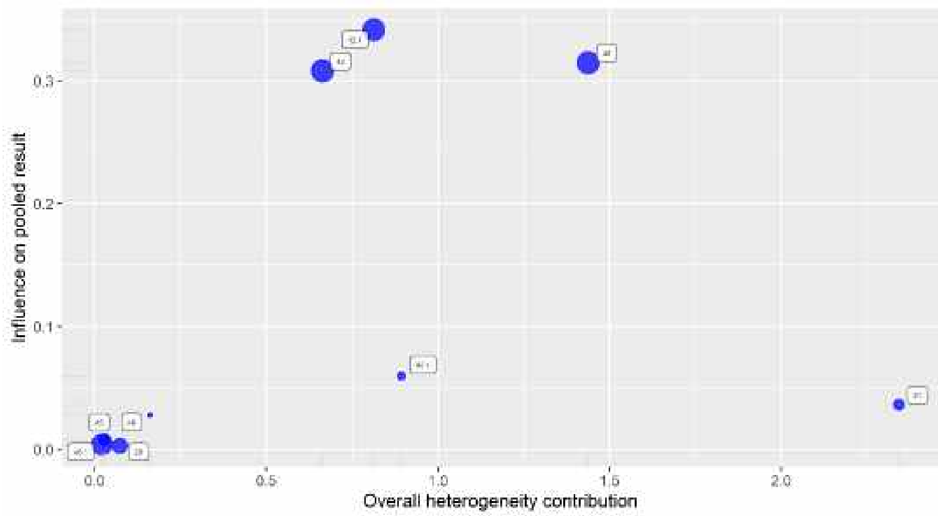


Figure 134 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

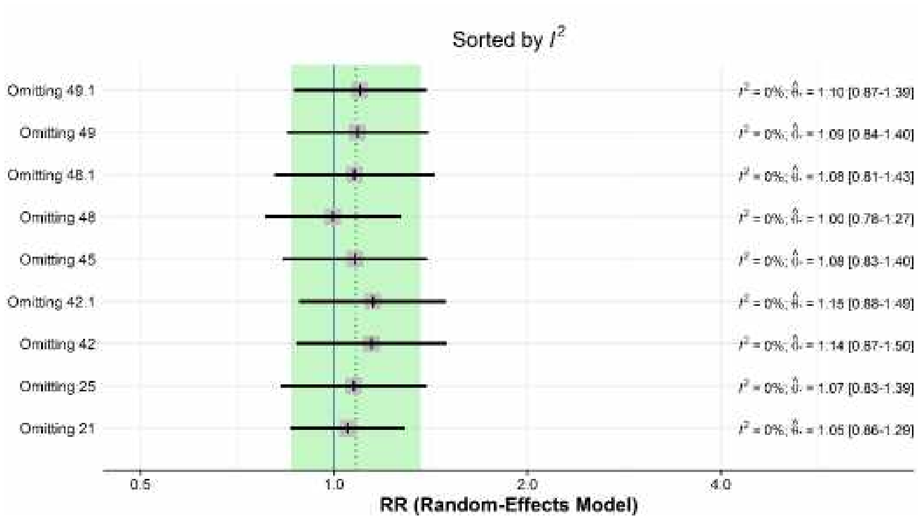


Figure 135 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

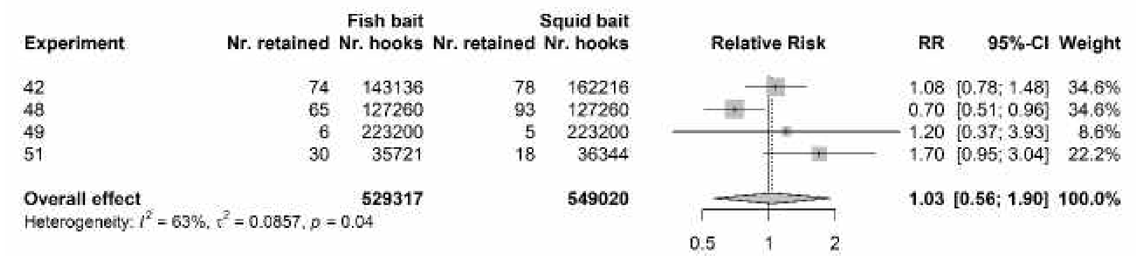


Figure 136 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

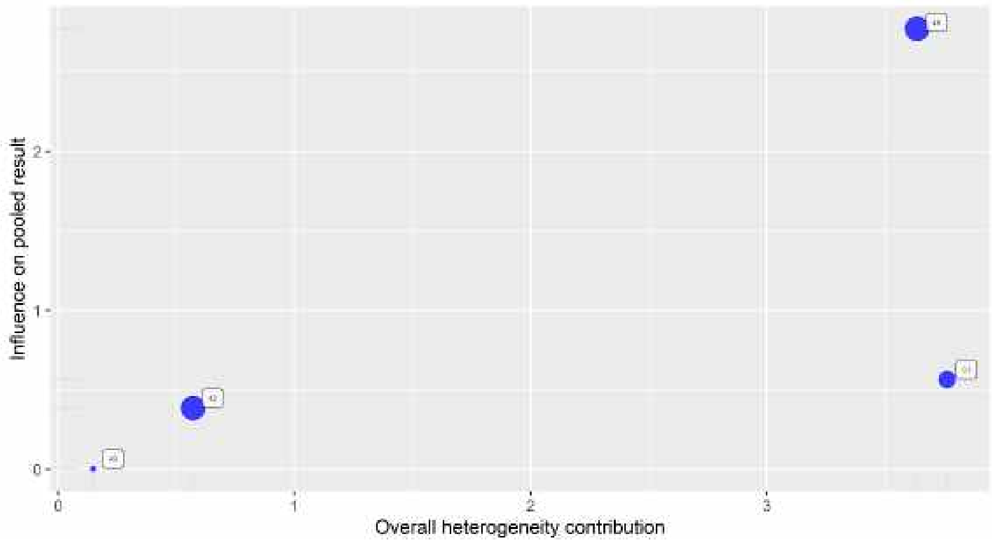


Figure 137 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

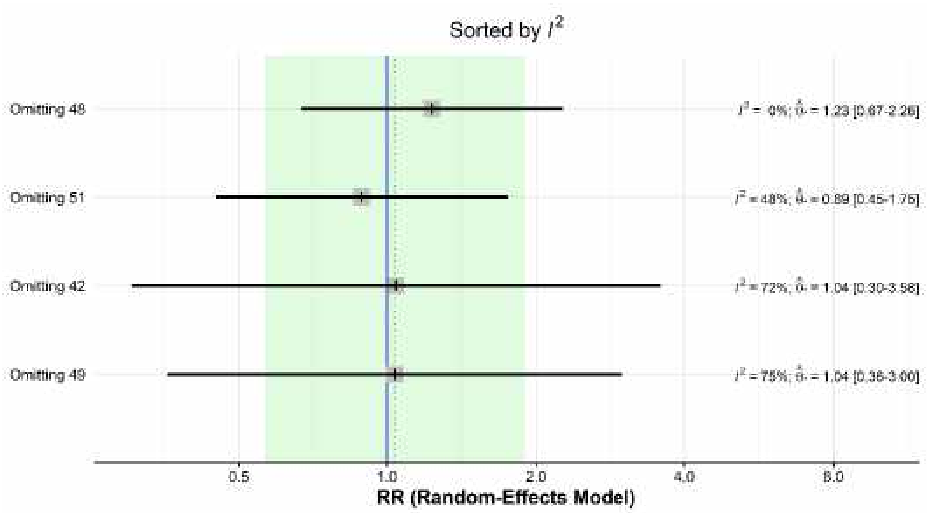


Figure 138 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

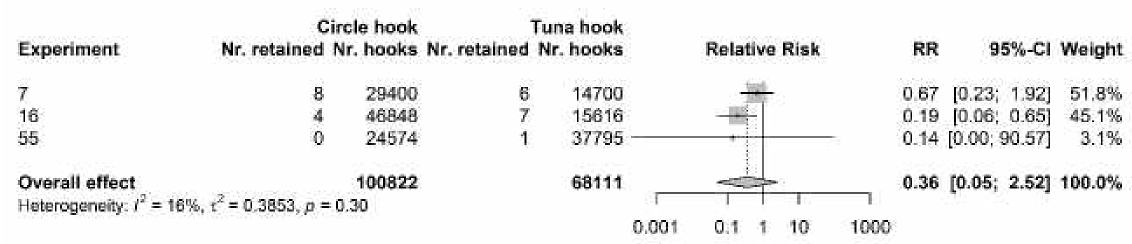


Figure 139 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

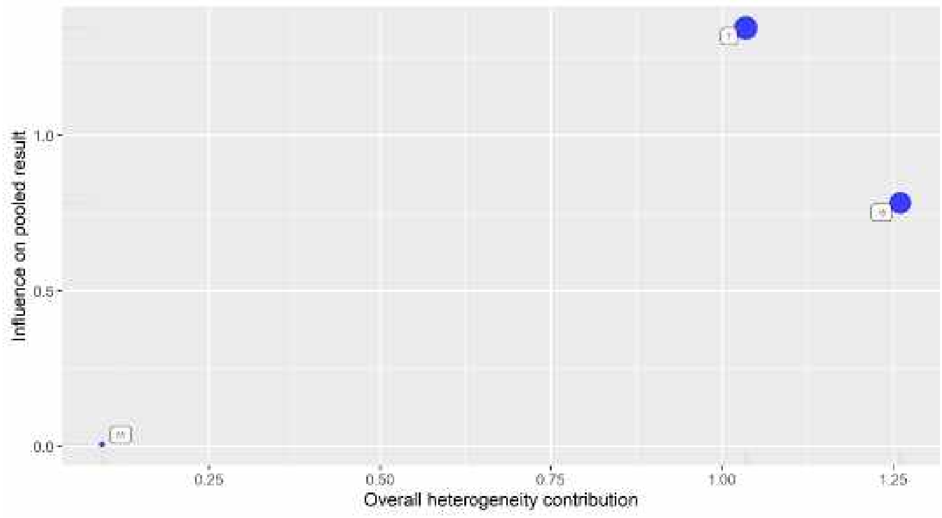


Figure 140 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

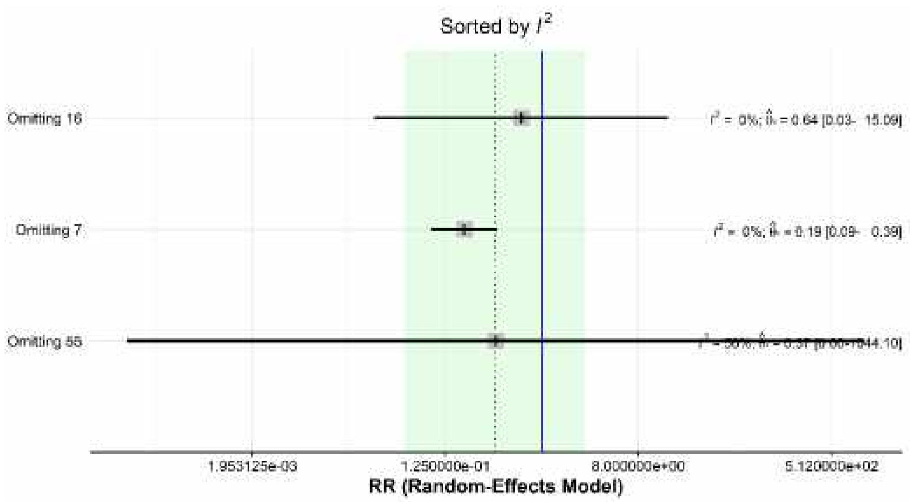


Figure 141 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

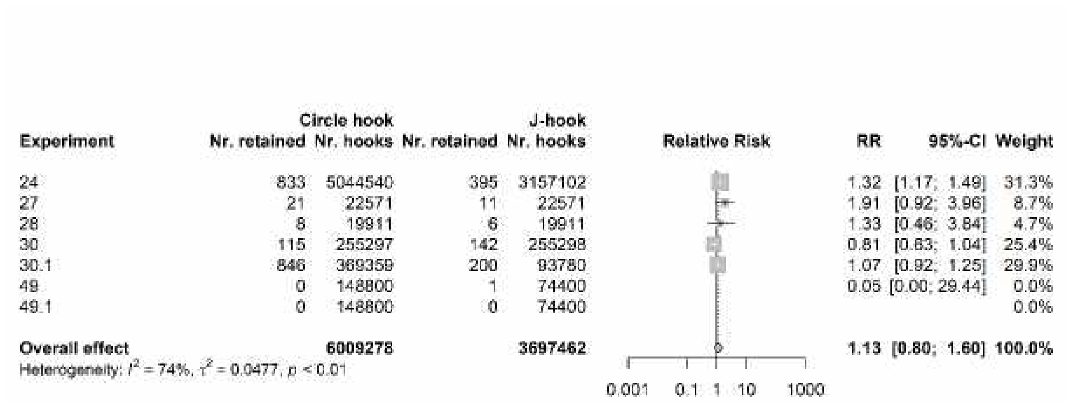


Figure 142 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of porbeagle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

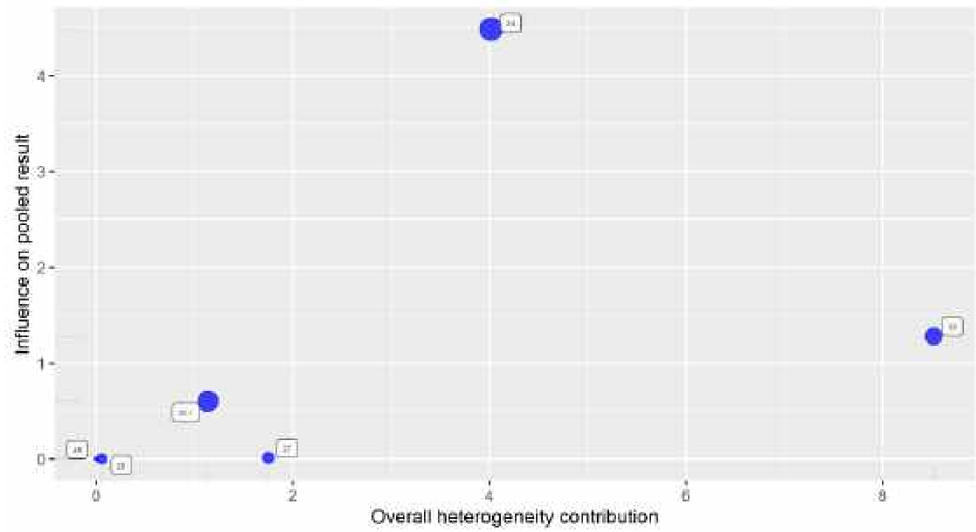


Figure 143 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of porbeagle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

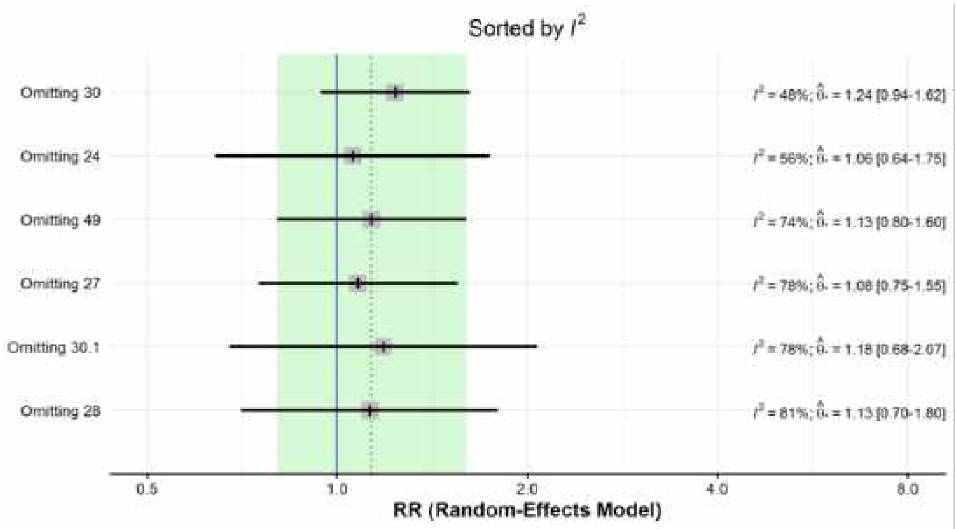


Figure 144 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of porbeagle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

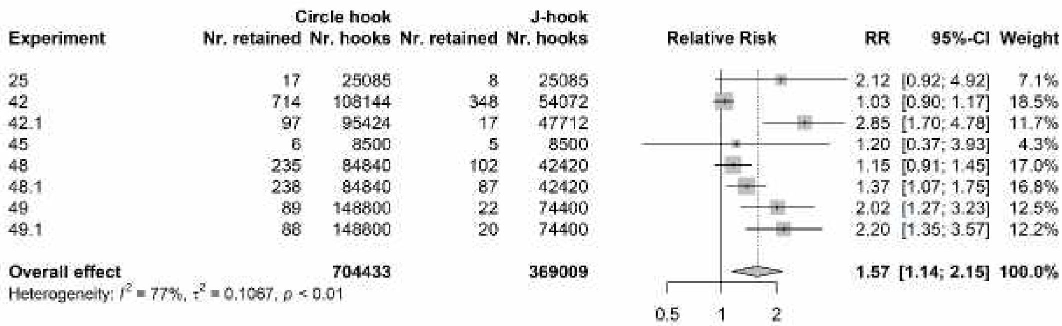


Figure 145 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

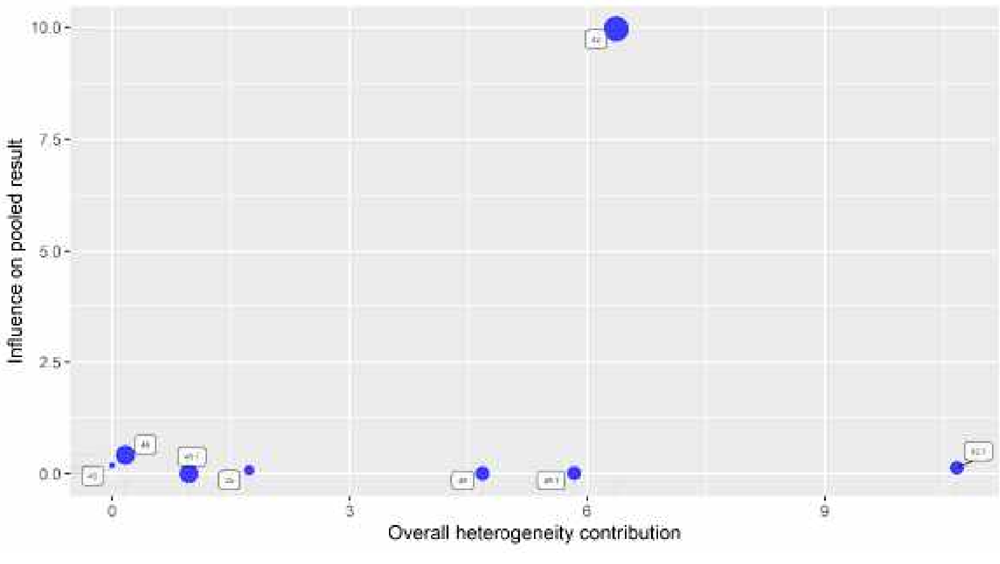


Figure 146 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

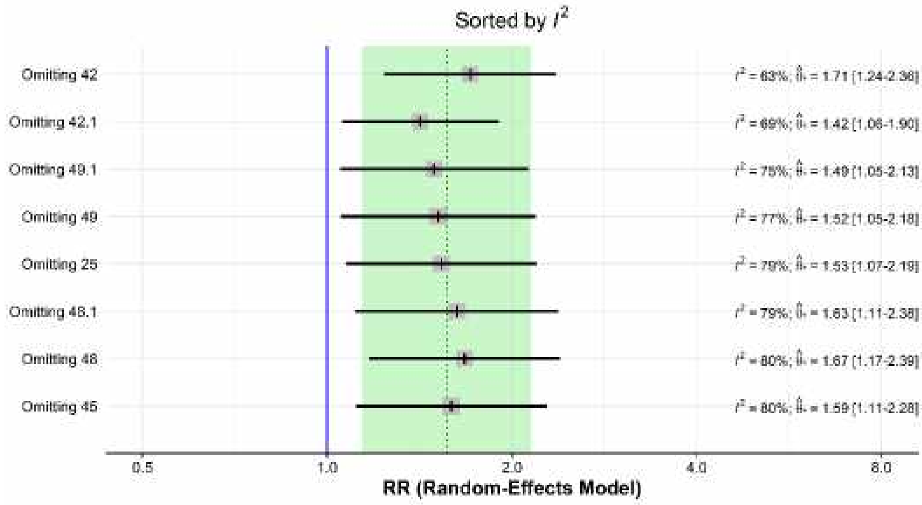


Figure 147 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

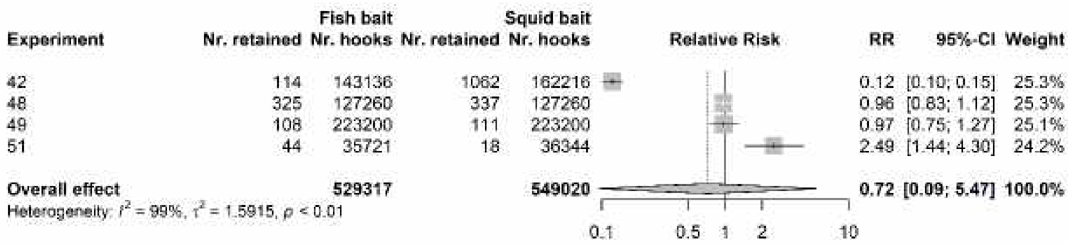


Figure 148 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

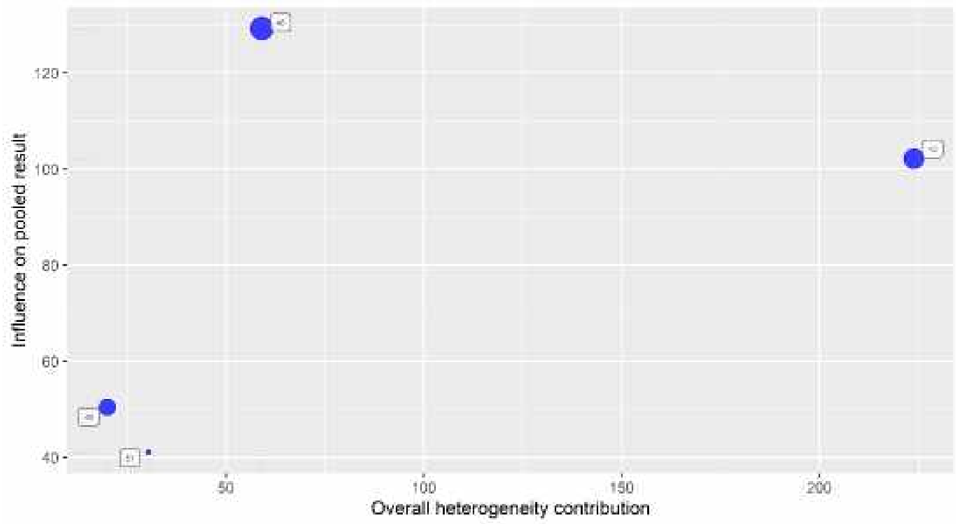


Figure 149 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

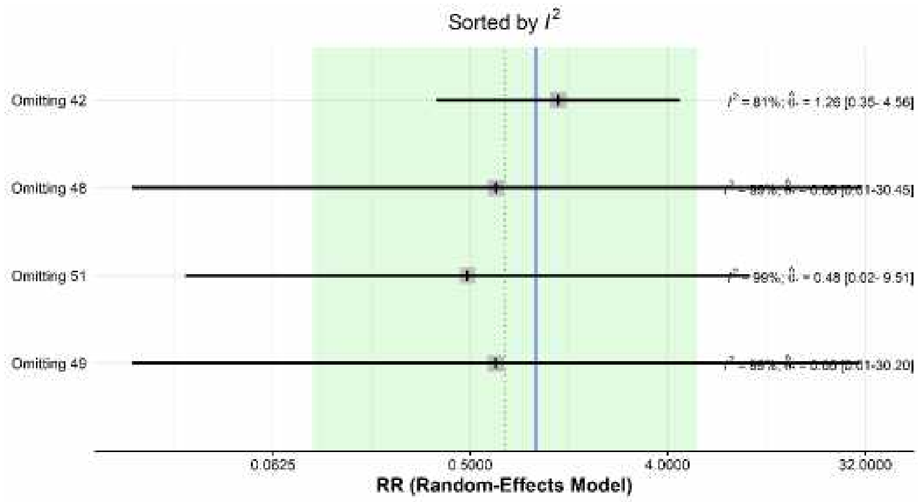


Figure 150 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

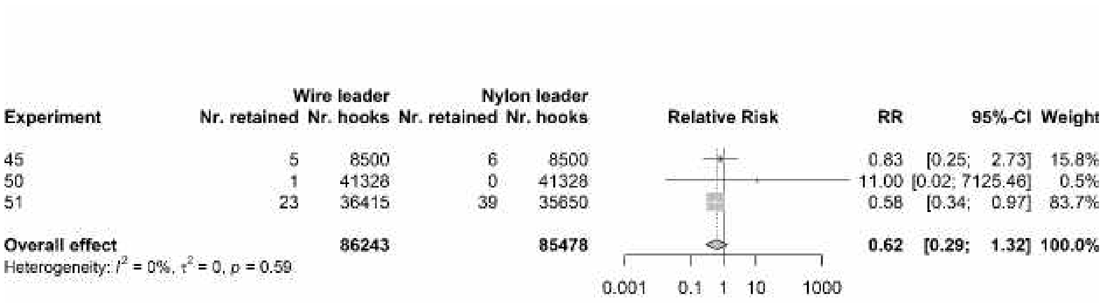


Figure 151 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

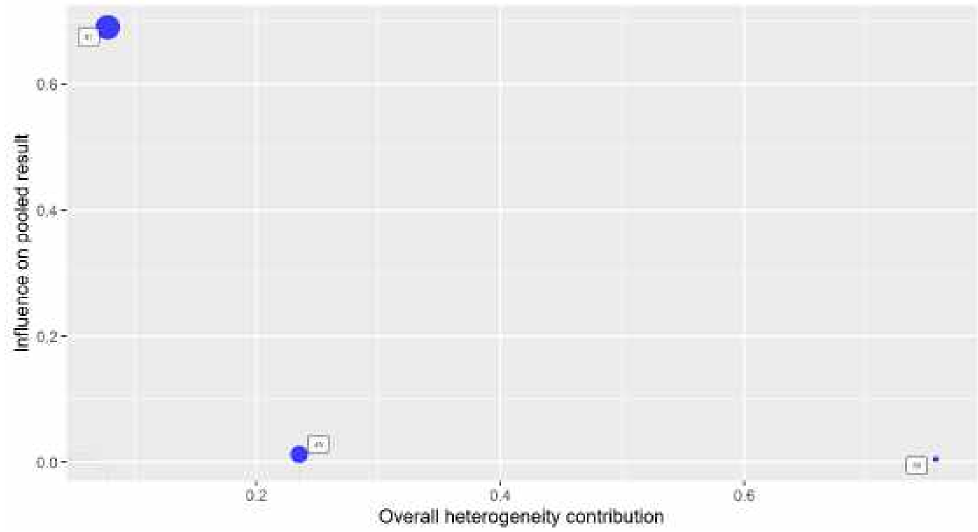


Figure 152 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

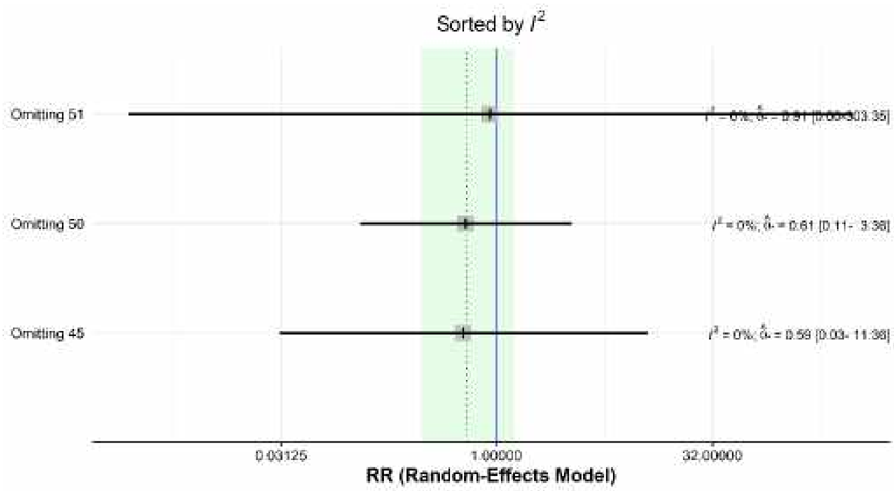


Figure 153 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of crocodile shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

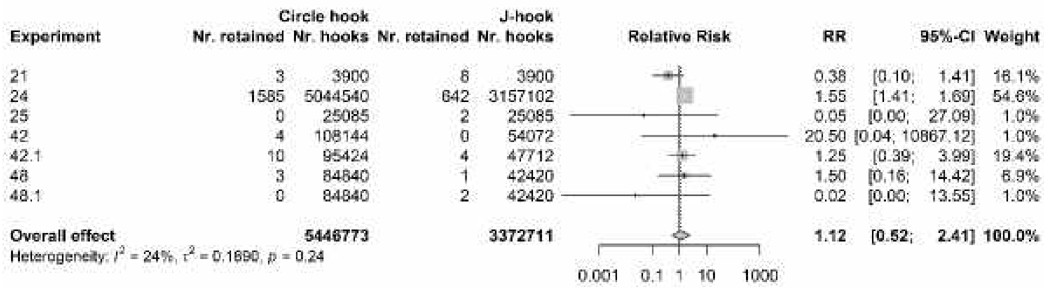


Figure 154 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of scalloped hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

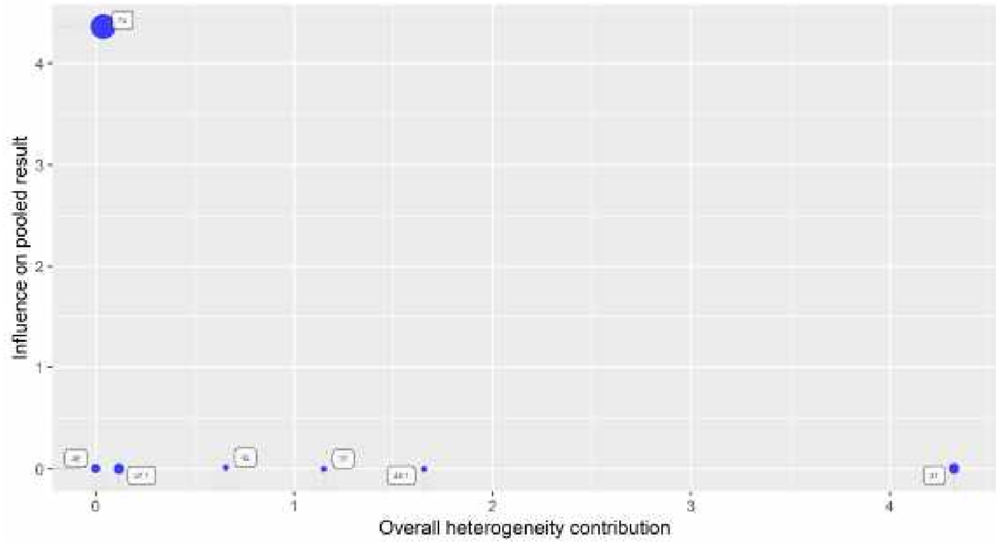


Figure 155 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of scalloped hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

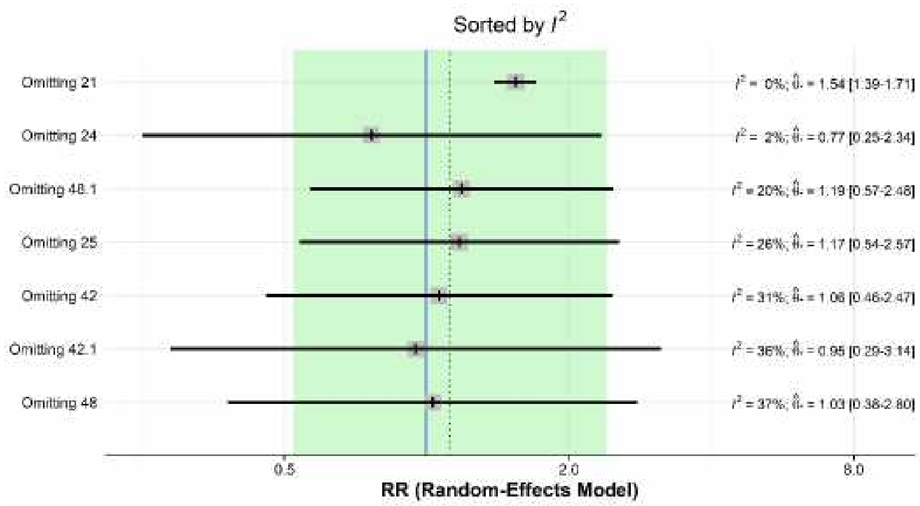


Figure 156 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of scalloped hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

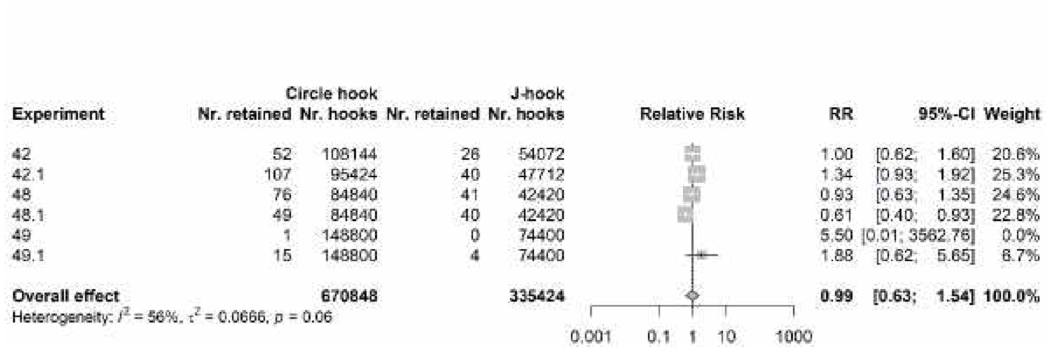


Figure 157 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of smooth hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

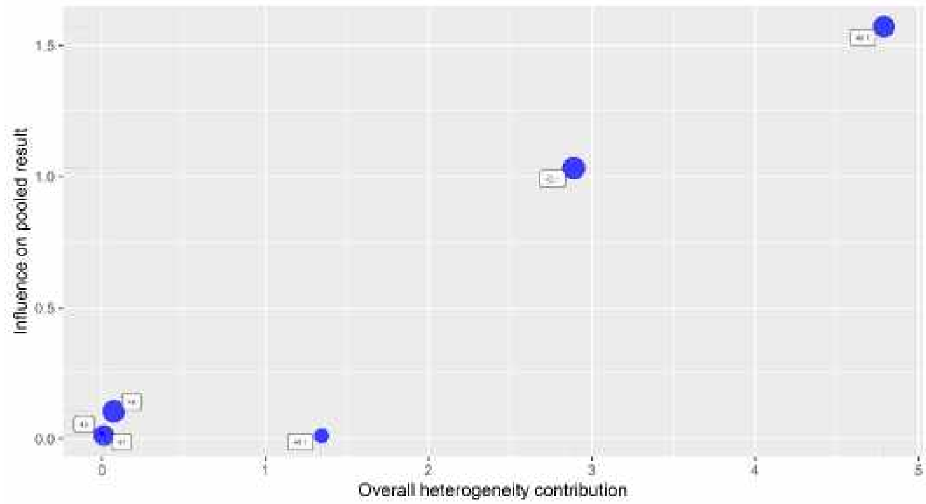


Figure 158 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of smooth hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

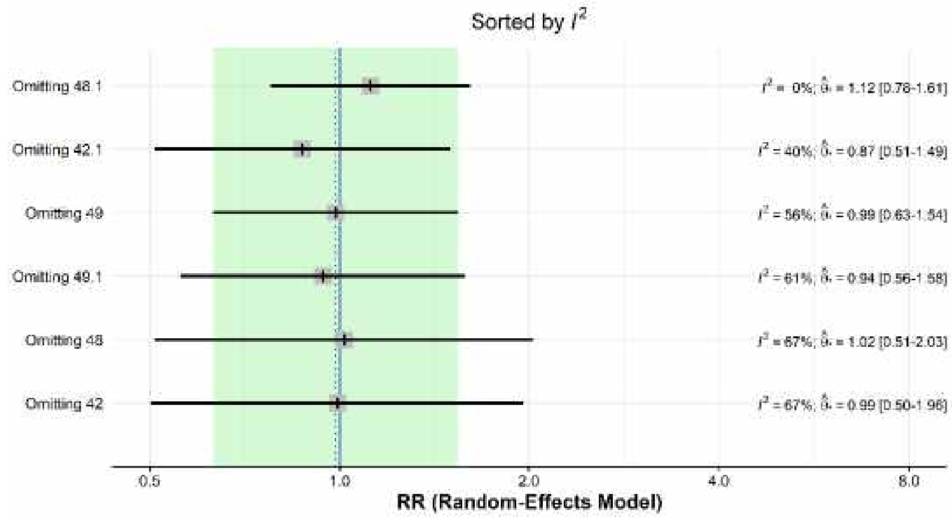


Figure 159 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of smooth hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

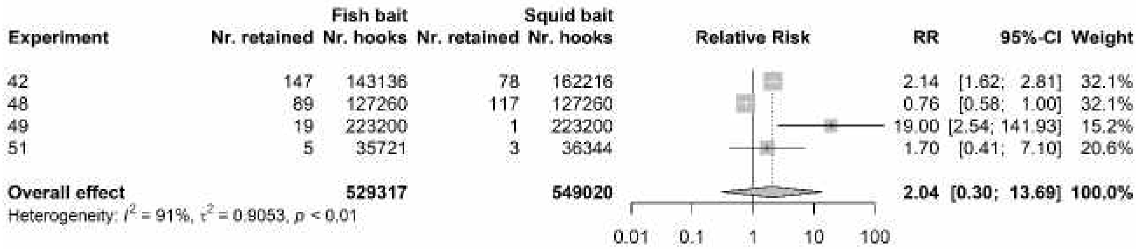


Figure 160 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of smooth hammerhead with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

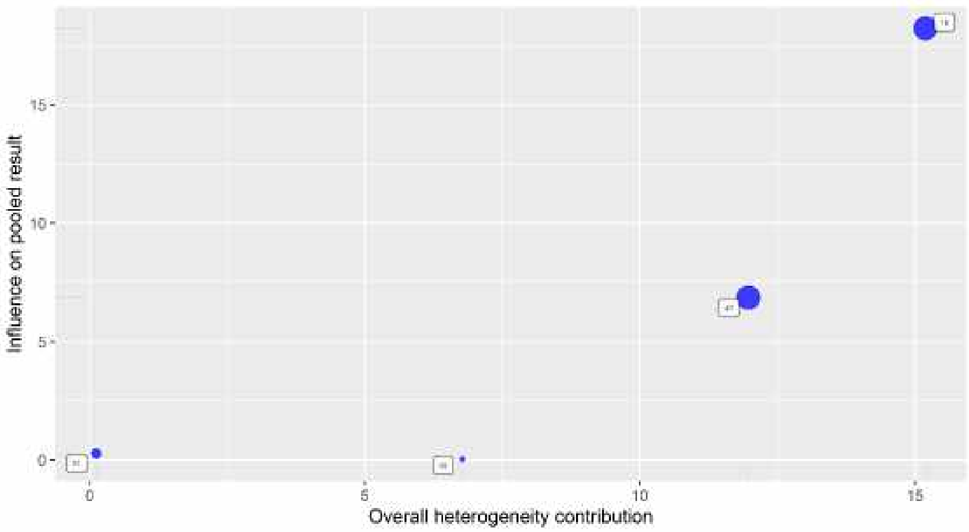


Figure 161 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of smooth hammerhead with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

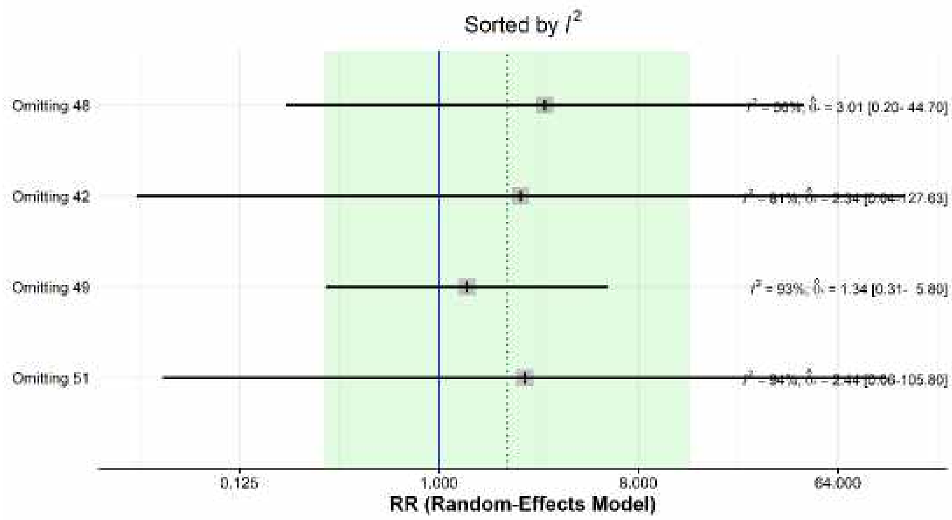


Figure 162 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of smooth hammerhead with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

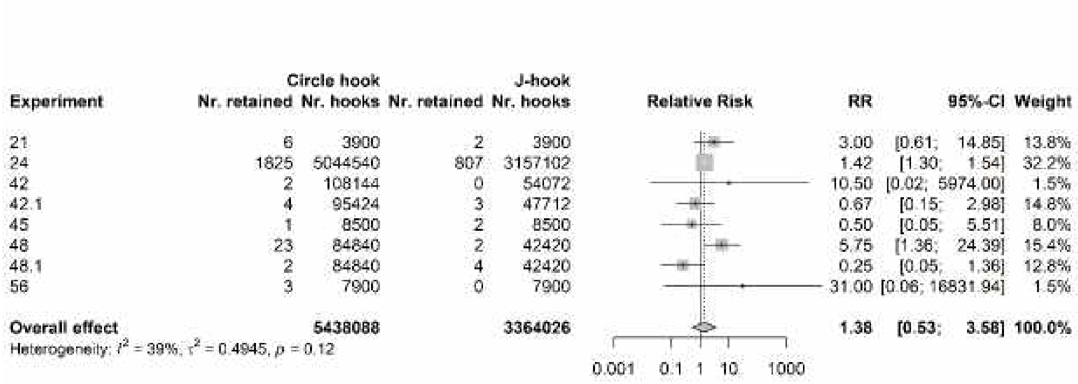


Figure 163 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of tiger shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

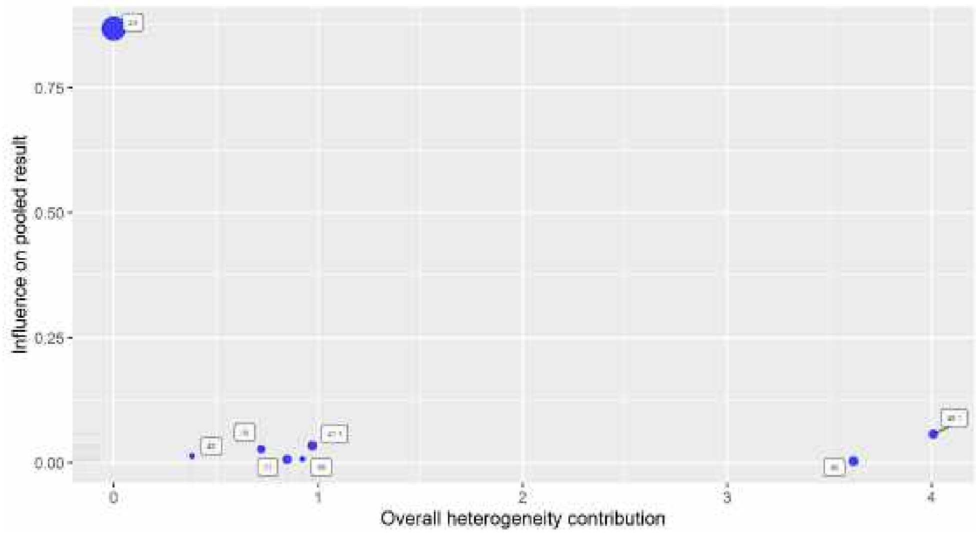


Figure 16419 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of tiger shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

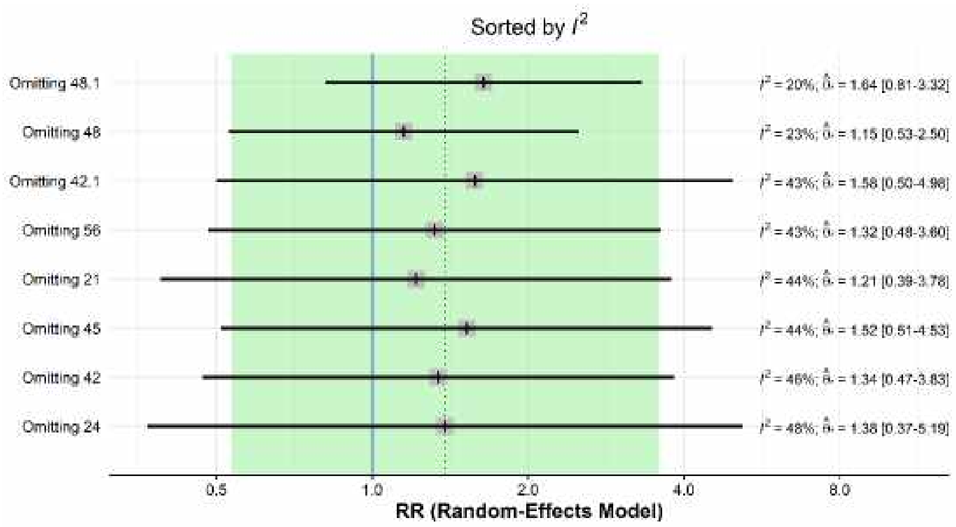


Figure 165 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of tiger shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

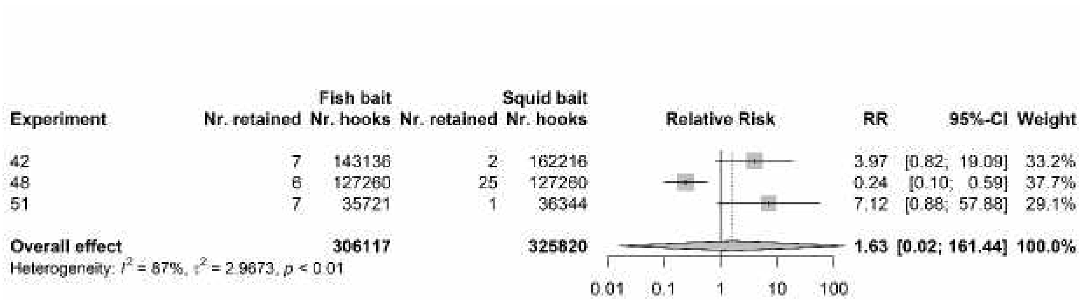


Figure 166 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of tiger shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

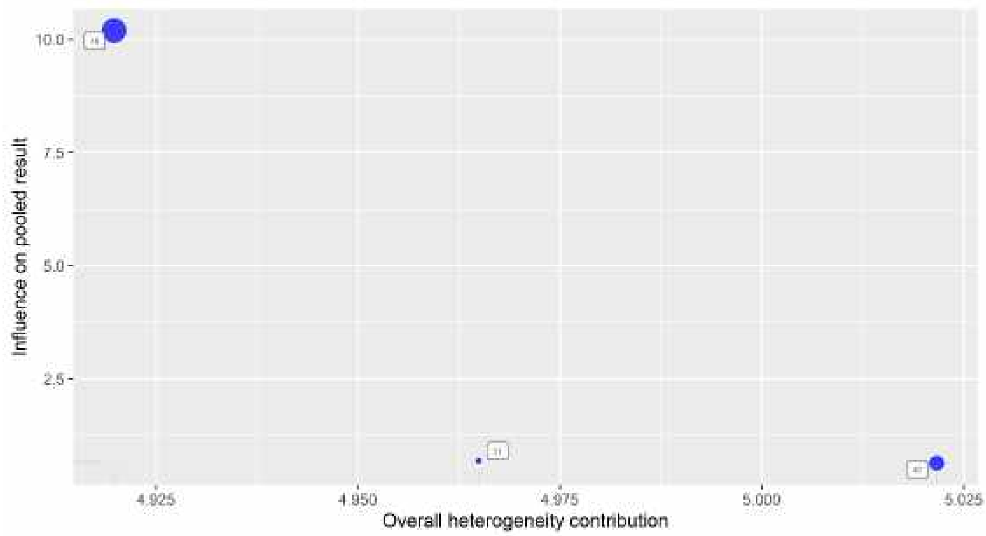


Figure 167 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of tiger shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

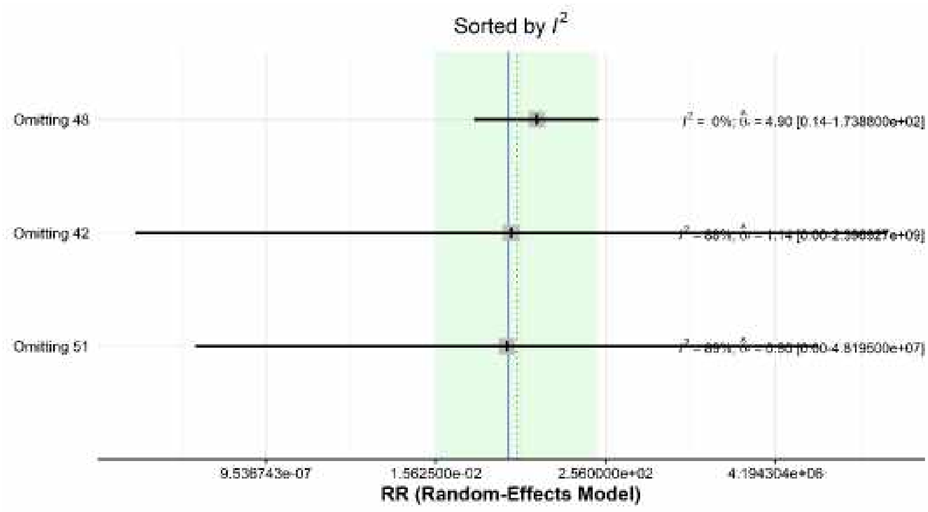


Figure 168 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of tiger shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

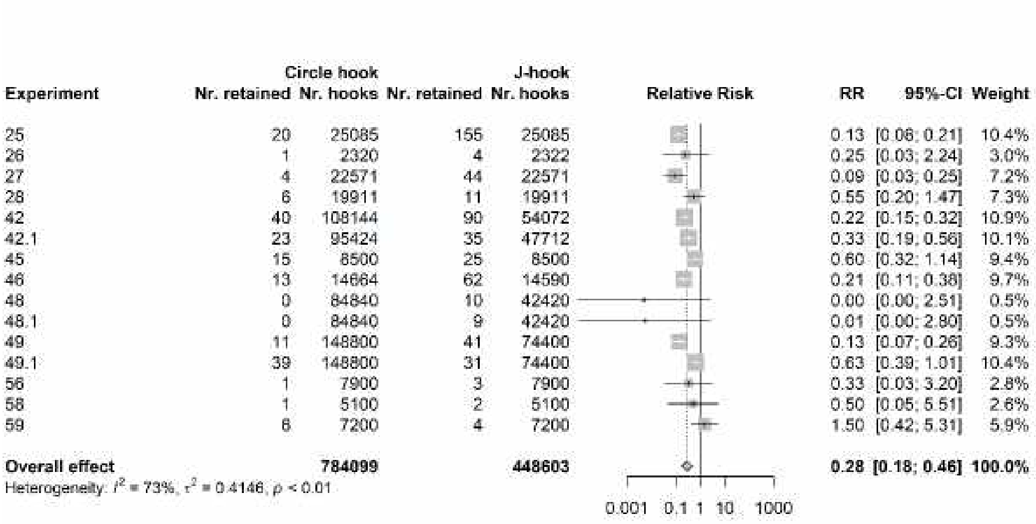


Figure 169 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

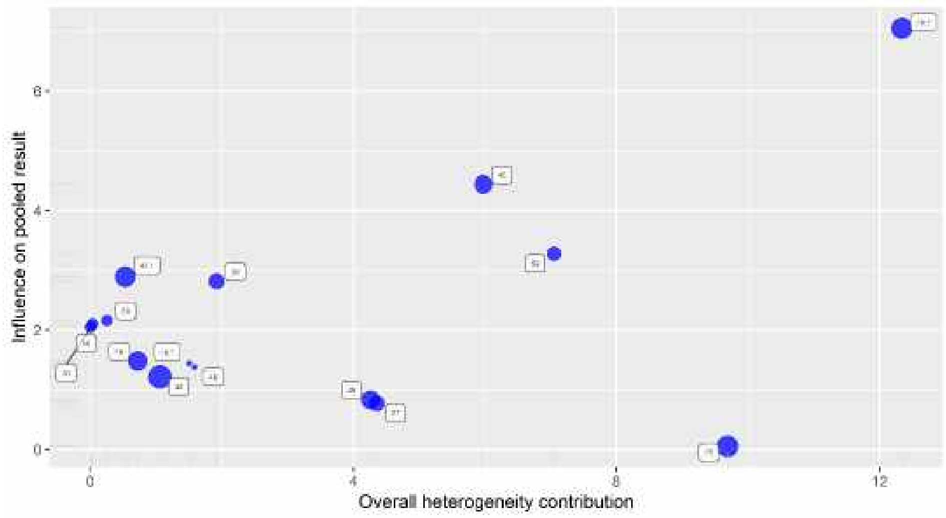


Figure 170 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

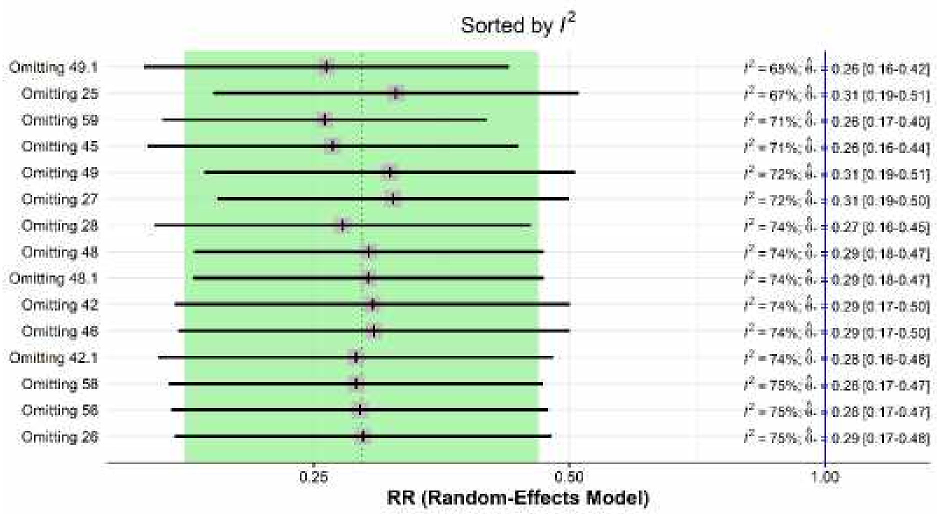


Figure 171 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

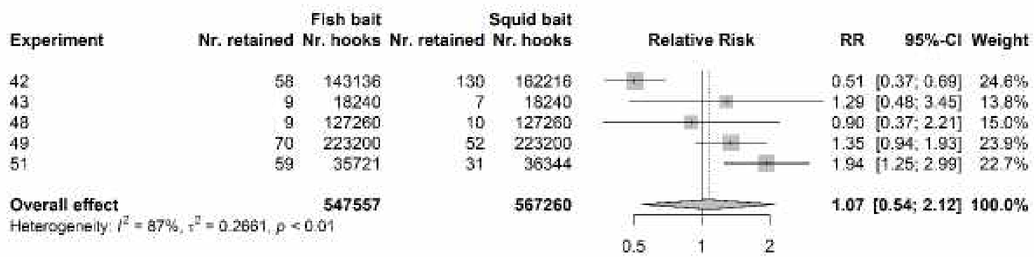


Figure 172 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

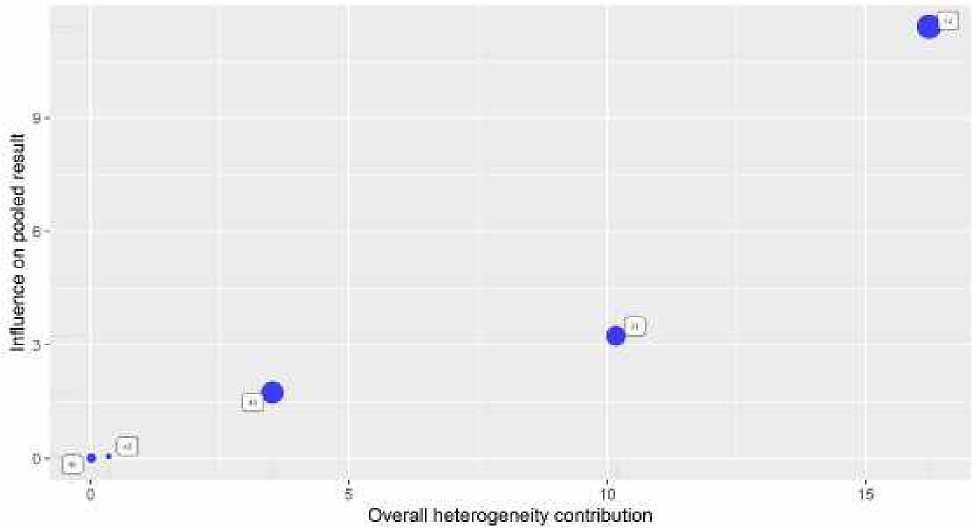


Figure 173 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

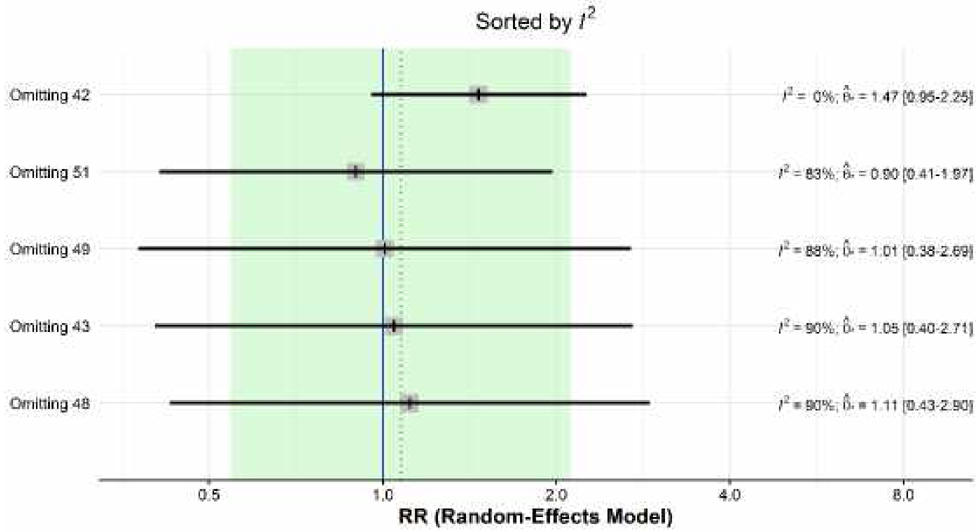


Figure 174 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

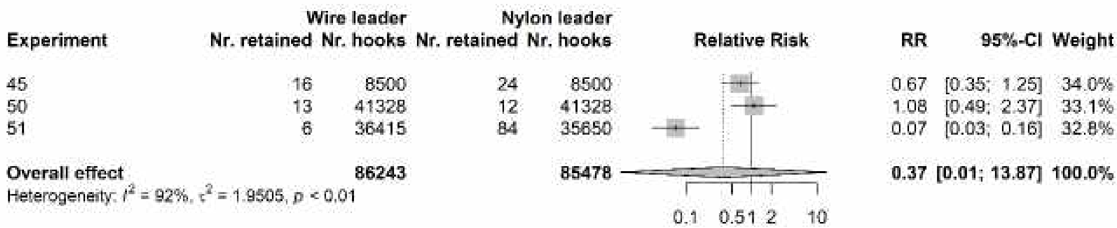


Figure 175 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with wire leaders).

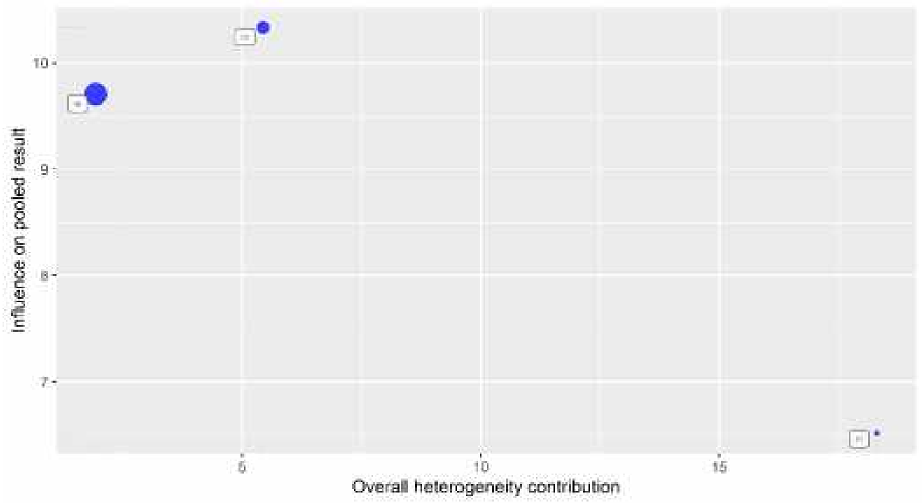


Figure 176 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

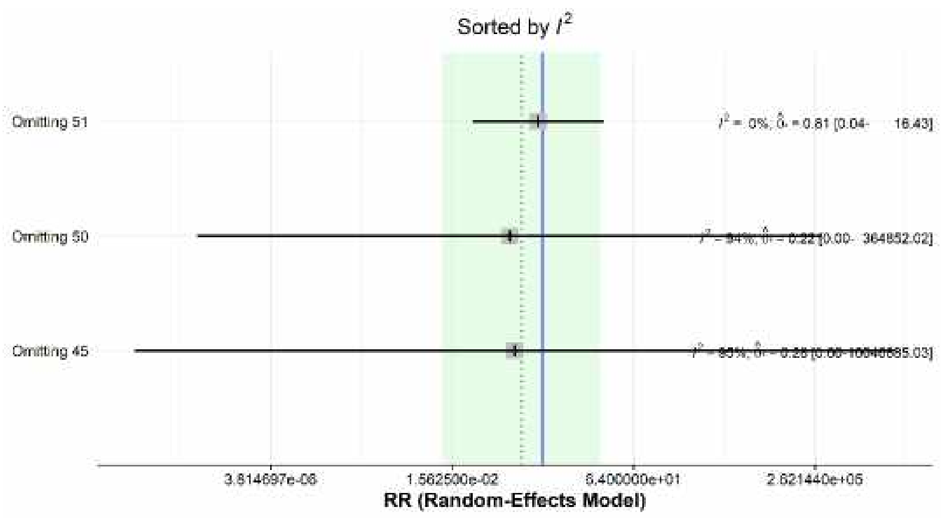


Figure 177 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

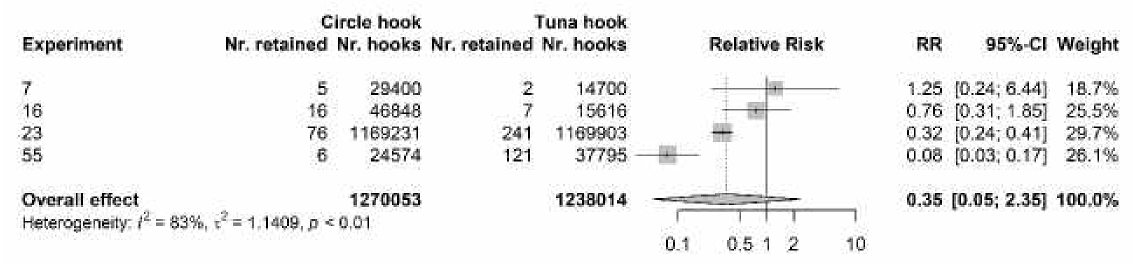


Figure 178 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

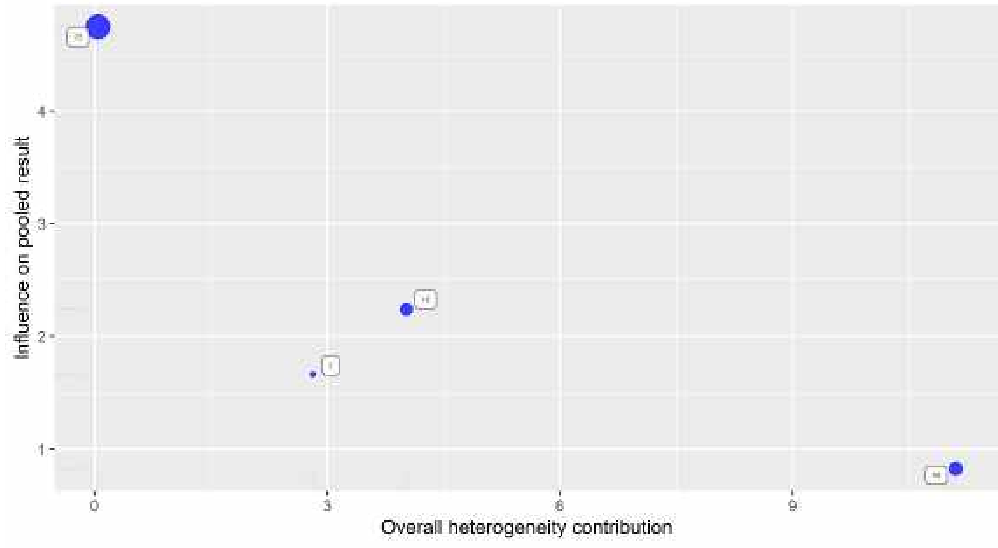


Figure 179 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.

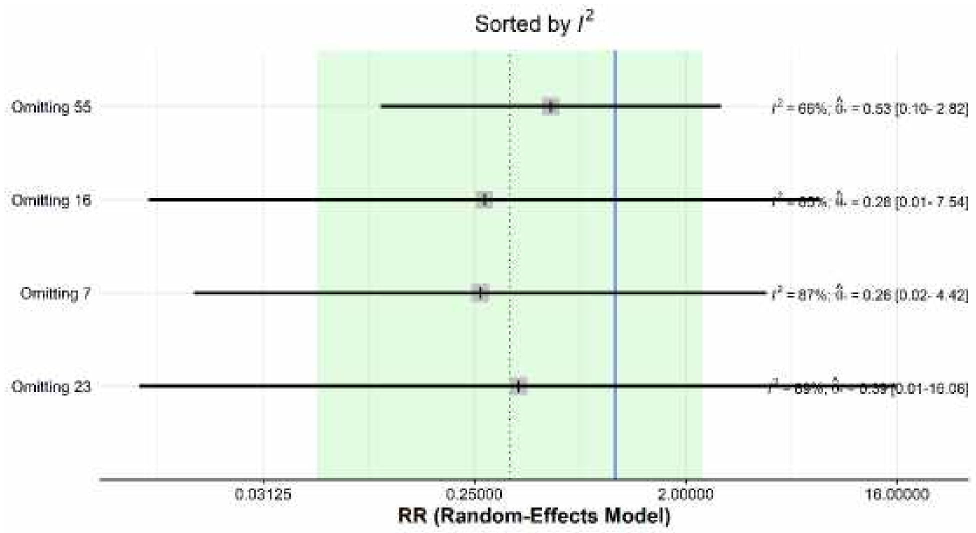
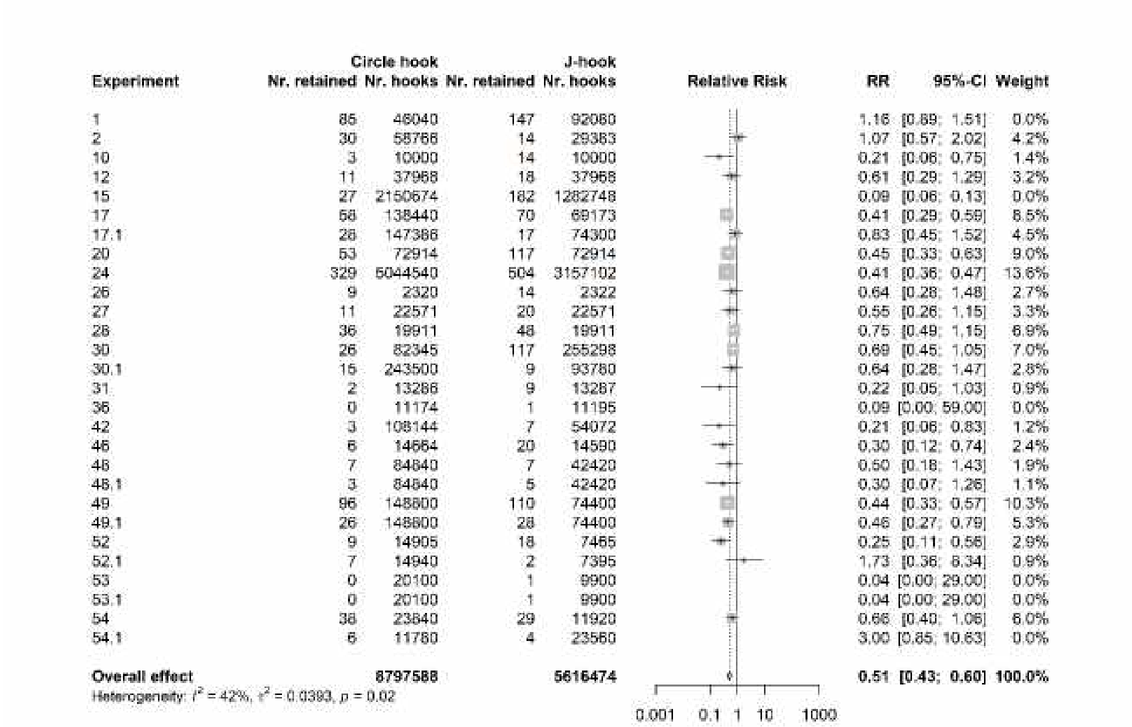


Figure 180 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. tuna hooks in deep-setting pelagic longlines.



Experiment	Circle hook Nr. retained	Circle hook Nr. hooks	J-hook Nr. retained	J-hook Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
1	85	46040	147	92080	1.16	[0.89; 1.51]	0.0%
2	30	58766	14	29383	1.07	[0.57; 2.02]	4.2%
10	3	10000	14	10000	0.21	[0.06; 0.75]	1.4%
12	11	37968	18	37968	0.61	[0.29; 1.29]	3.2%
15	27	2150674	182	1282748	0.09	[0.06; 0.13]	0.0%
17	58	138440	70	69173	0.41	[0.29; 0.59]	8.5%
17.1	28	147386	17	74300	0.83	[0.45; 1.52]	4.5%
20	53	72914	117	72914	0.45	[0.33; 0.63]	9.0%
24	329	6044540	504	3157102	0.41	[0.36; 0.47]	13.6%
26	9	2320	14	2322	0.64	[0.28; 1.48]	2.7%
27	11	22571	20	22571	0.55	[0.26; 1.15]	3.3%
28	36	19911	48	19911	0.75	[0.49; 1.15]	6.9%
30	26	82345	117	255298	0.69	[0.45; 1.05]	7.0%
30.1	15	243500	9	93780	0.64	[0.28; 1.47]	2.8%
31	2	13286	9	13287	0.22	[0.05; 1.03]	0.9%
36	0	11174	1	11195	0.09	[0.00; 59.00]	0.0%
42	3	108144	7	54072	0.21	[0.06; 0.83]	1.2%
46	6	14664	20	14590	0.30	[0.12; 0.74]	2.4%
48	7	84840	7	42420	0.50	[0.18; 1.43]	1.9%
48.1	3	84840	5	42420	0.30	[0.07; 1.26]	1.1%
49	96	148800	110	74400	0.44	[0.33; 0.57]	10.3%
49.1	26	148800	28	74400	0.46	[0.27; 0.79]	5.3%
52	9	14905	18	7465	0.25	[0.11; 0.56]	2.9%
52.1	7	14940	2	7395	1.73	[0.36; 8.34]	0.9%
53	0	20100	1	9900	0.04	[0.00; 29.00]	0.0%
53.1	0	20100	1	9900	0.04	[0.00; 29.00]	0.0%
54	38	23840	29	11920	0.66	[0.40; 1.06]	6.0%
54.1	6	11780	4	23560	3.00	[0.85; 10.63]	0.0%
Overall effect		**8797588**		**5616474**	**0.51**	**[0.43; 0.60]**	**100.0%**

Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 42\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.0393$, $p = 0.02$

Figure 181 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of loggerhead sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

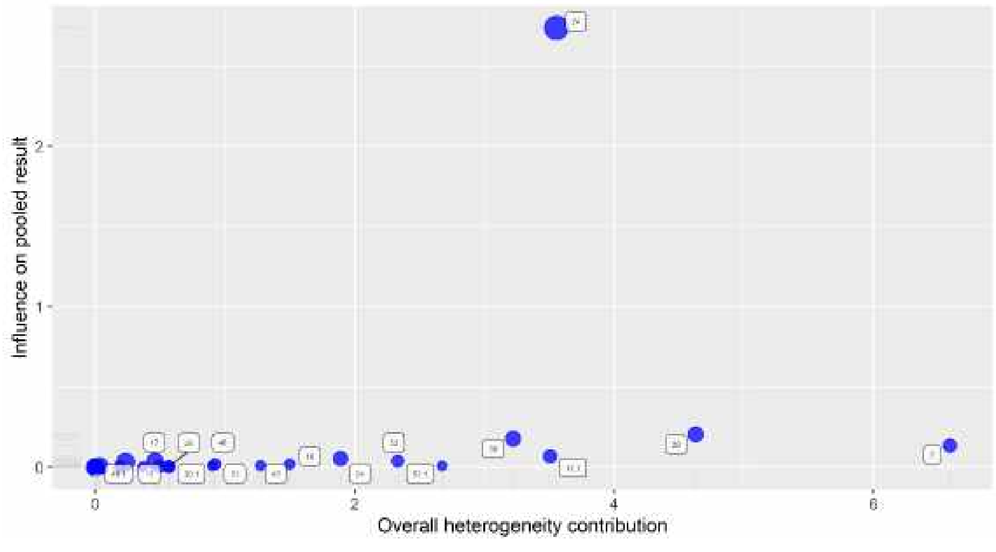


Figure 182 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of loggerhead sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

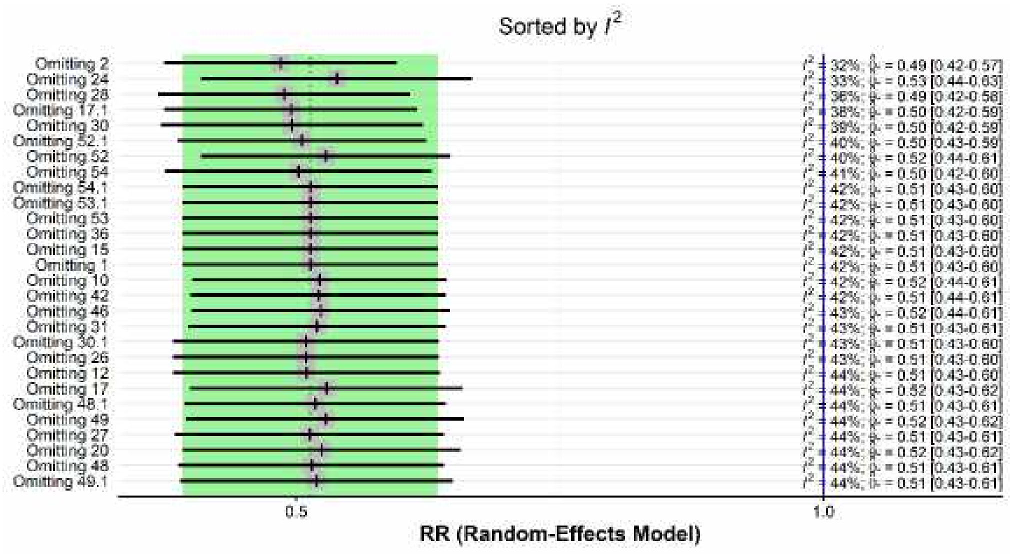
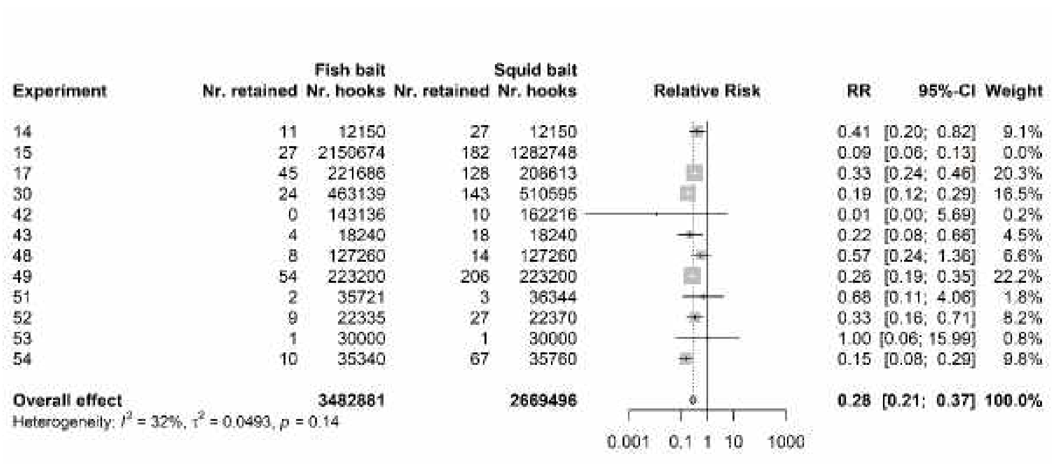


Figure 183 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of loggerhead sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.



Experiment	Fish bait Nr. retained	Fish bait Nr. hooks	Squid bait Nr. retained	Squid bait Nr. hooks	RR	95%-CI	Weight
14	11	12150	27	12150	0.41	[0.20; 0.82]	9.1%
15	27	2150674	182	1282748	0.09	[0.06; 0.13]	0.0%
17	45	221686	128	208613	0.33	[0.24; 0.46]	20.3%
30	24	463139	143	510695	0.19	[0.12; 0.29]	16.5%
42	0	143136	10	162216	0.01	[0.00; 5.69]	0.2%
43	4	18240	18	18240	0.22	[0.08; 0.66]	4.5%
48	8	127260	14	127260	0.57	[0.24; 1.36]	6.6%
49	54	223200	206	223200	0.26	[0.19; 0.35]	22.2%
51	2	35721	3	36344	0.68	[0.11; 4.06]	1.8%
52	9	22335	27	22370	0.33	[0.16; 0.71]	8.2%
53	1	30000	1	30000	1.00	[0.06; 15.99]	0.8%
54	10	35340	67	35760	0.15	[0.08; 0.29]	9.8%
Overall effect		**3482881**		**2669496**	**0.28**	**[0.21; 0.37]**	**100.0%**

Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 32\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.0493$, $p = 0.14$

Figure 184 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of loggerhead sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

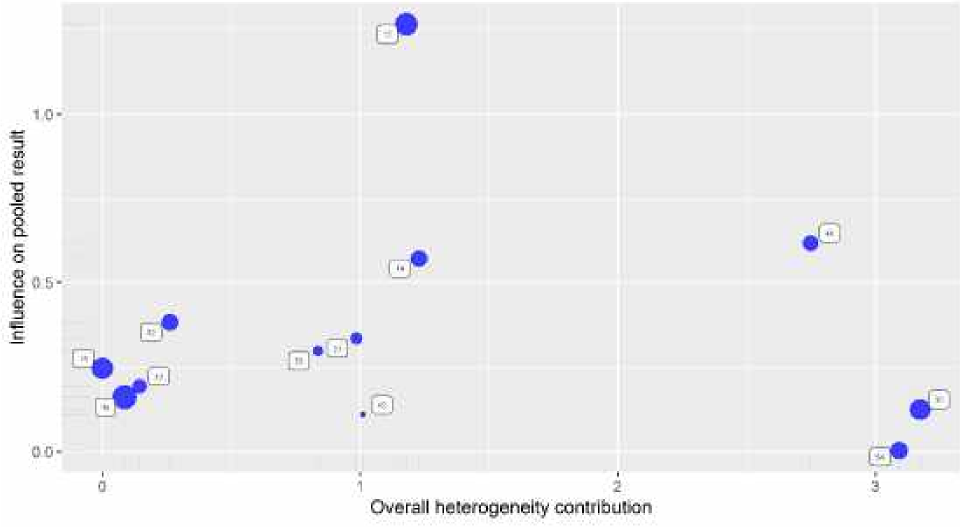


Figure 185 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of loggerhead sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

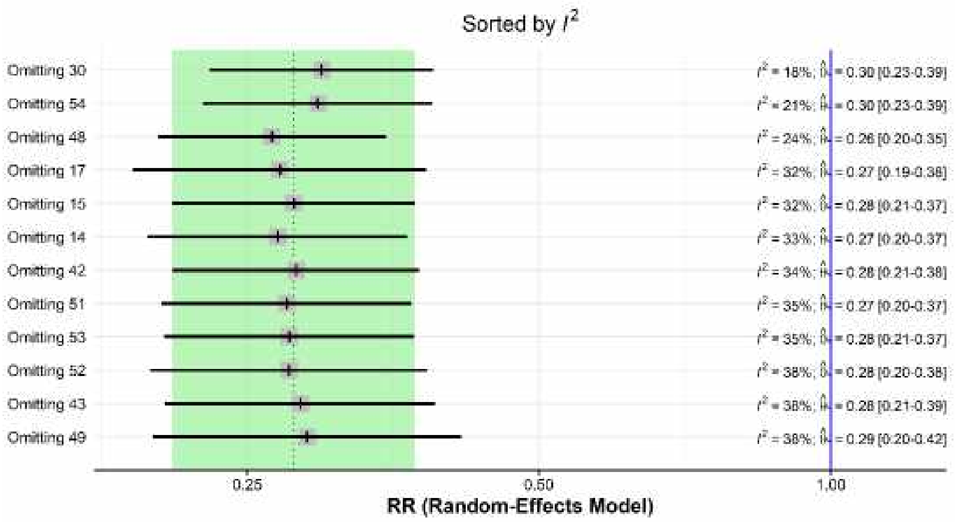


Figure 186 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of loggerhead sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

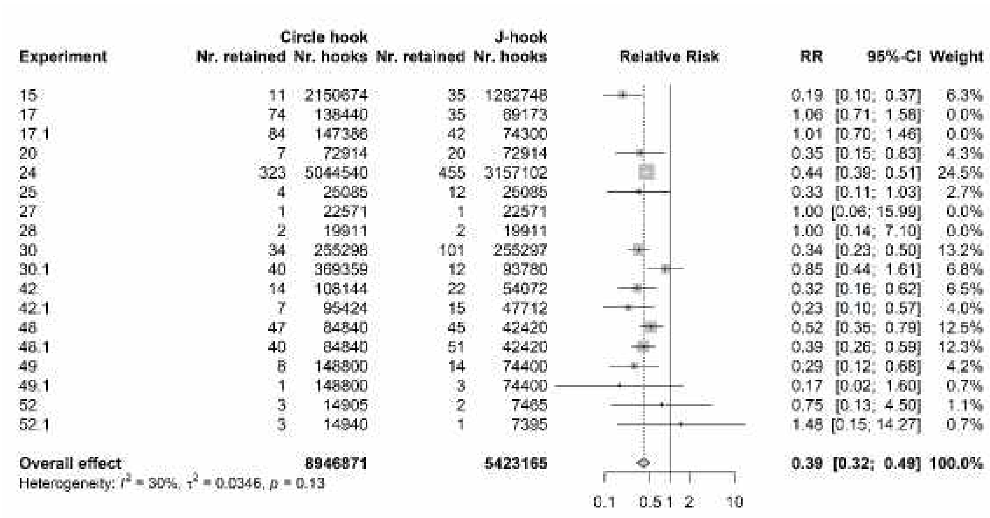


Figure 187 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of leatherback sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

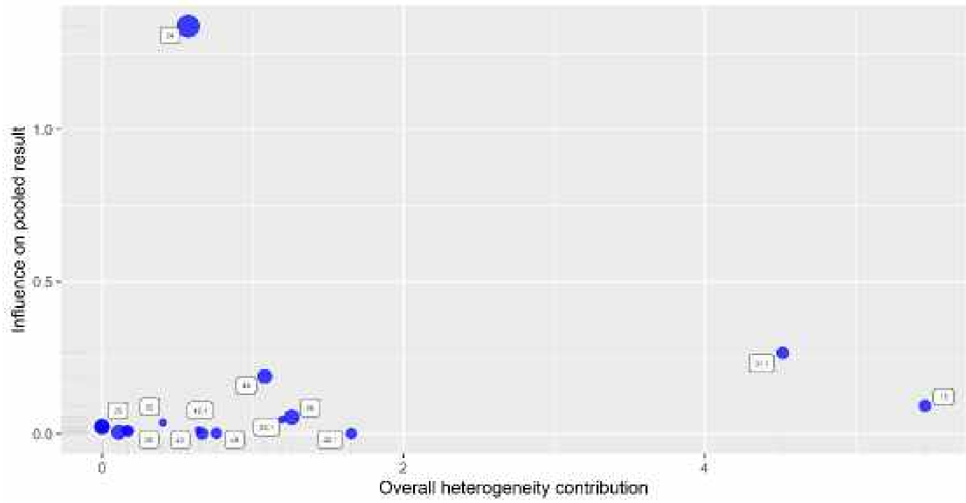


Figure 188 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of leatherback sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

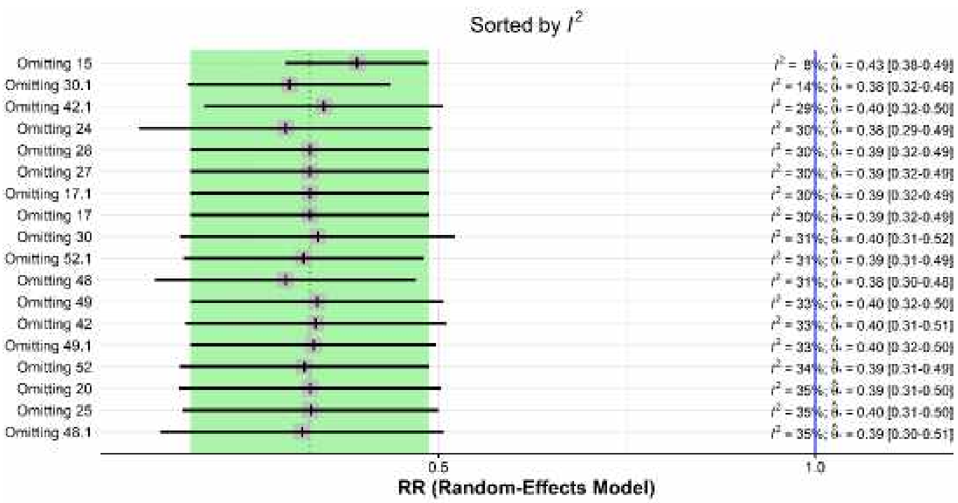


Figure 189 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of leatherback sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

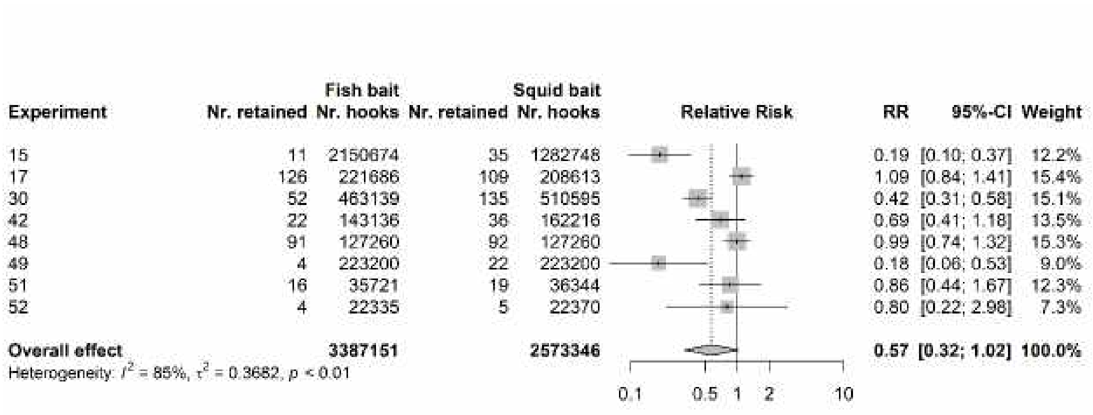


Figure 190 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of leatherback sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

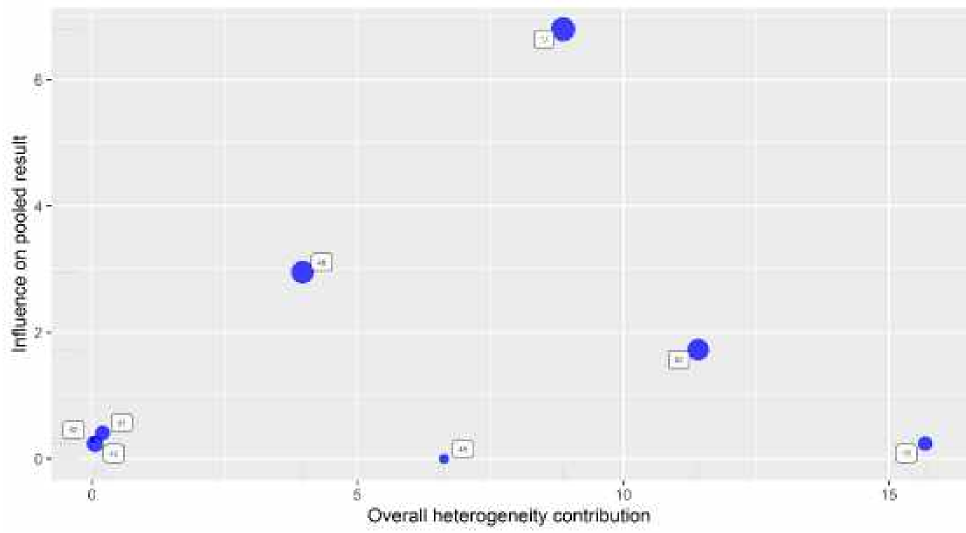


Figure 191 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of leatherback with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

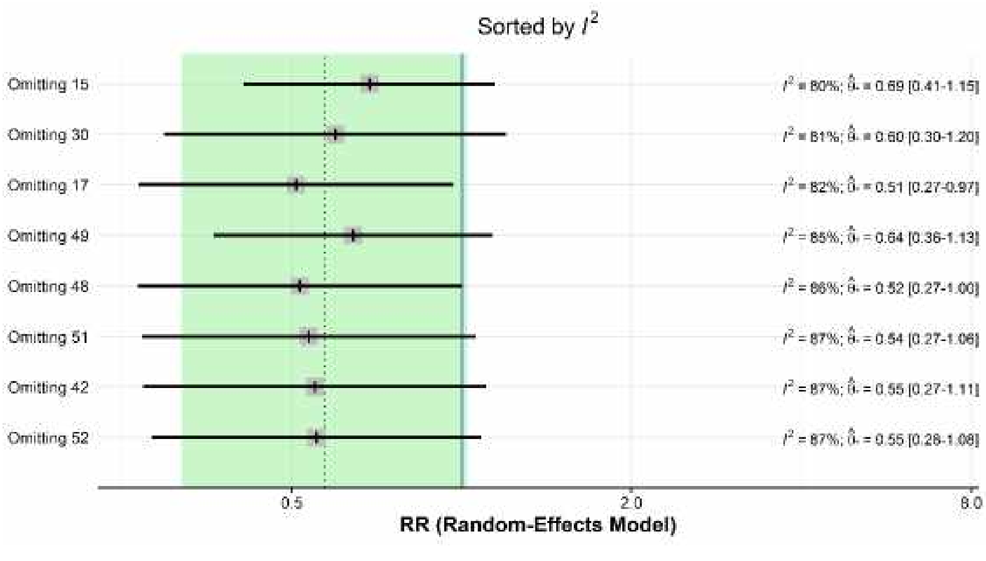


Figure 192 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

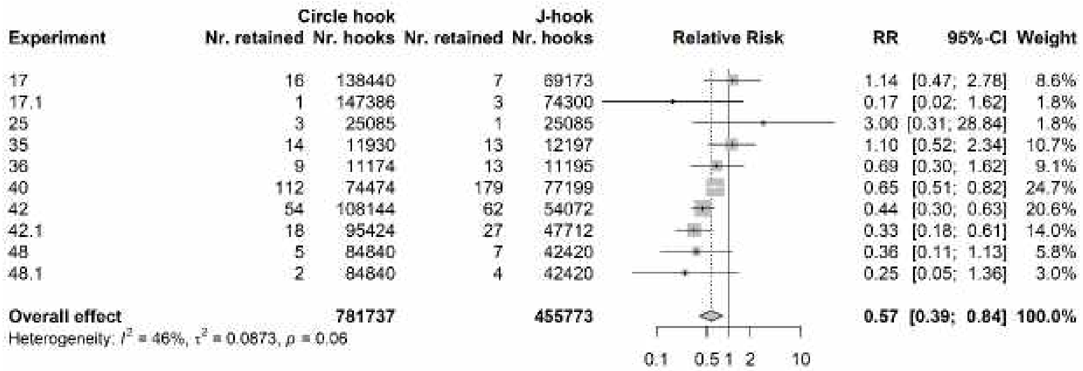


Figure 193 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

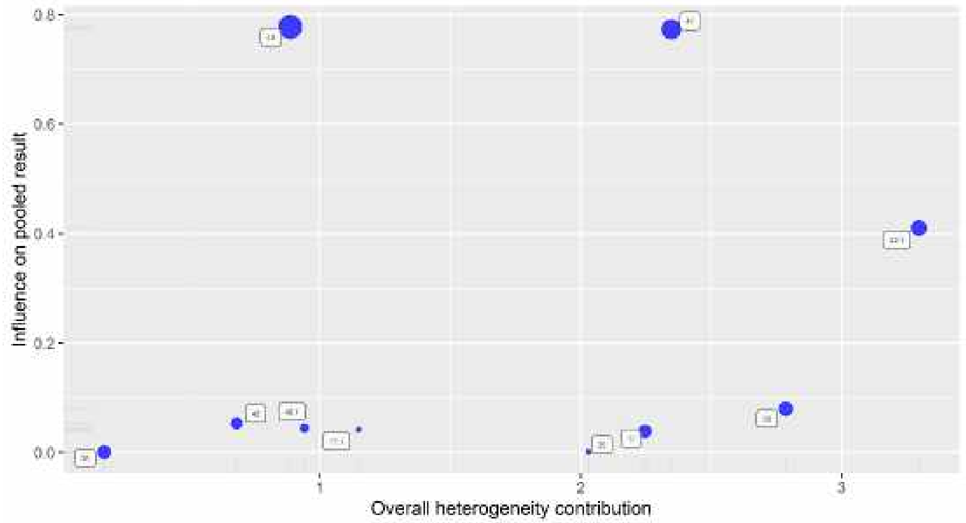


Figure 194 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

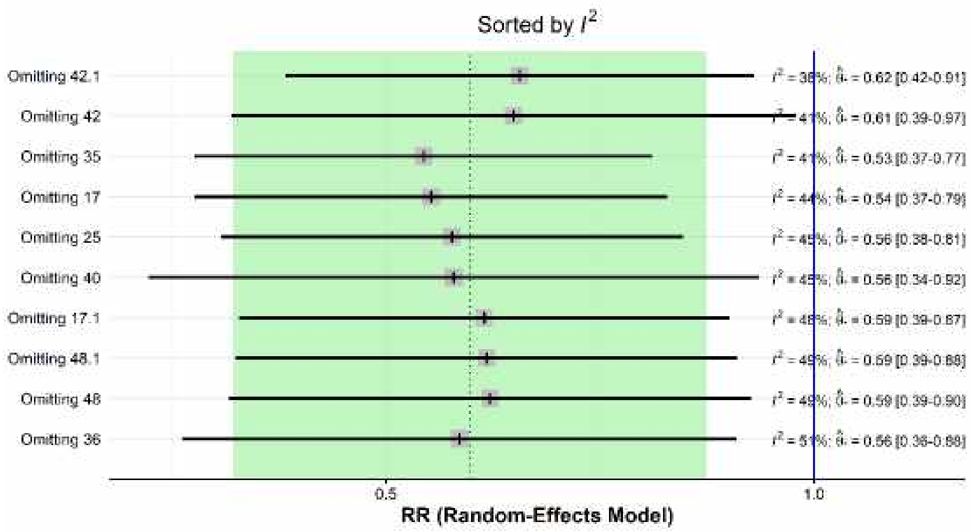


Figure 195 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

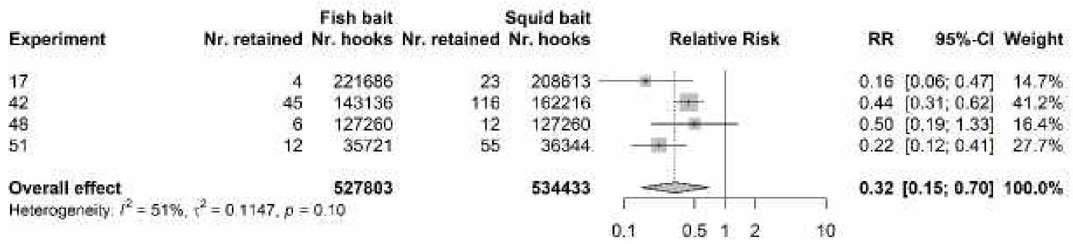


Figure 196 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with fish bait).

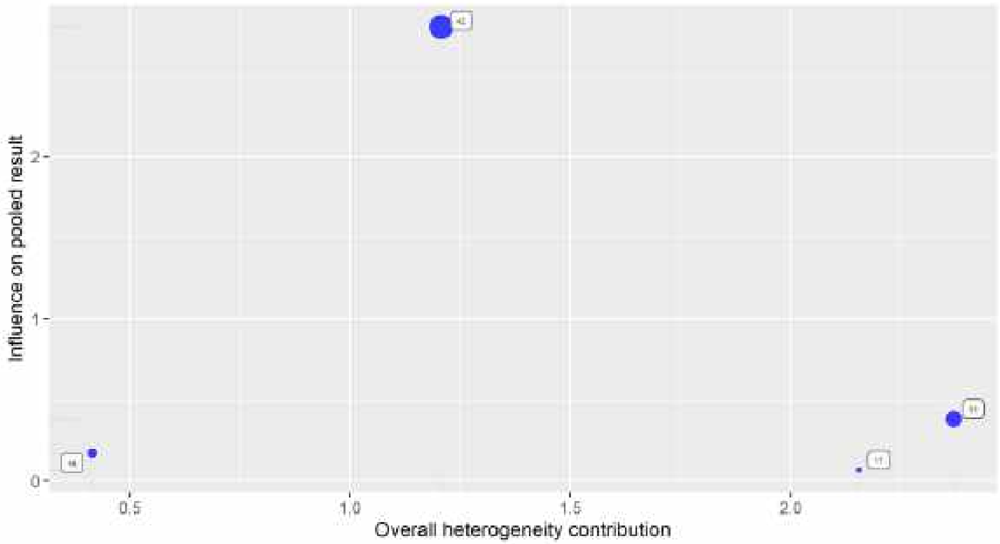


Figure 197 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

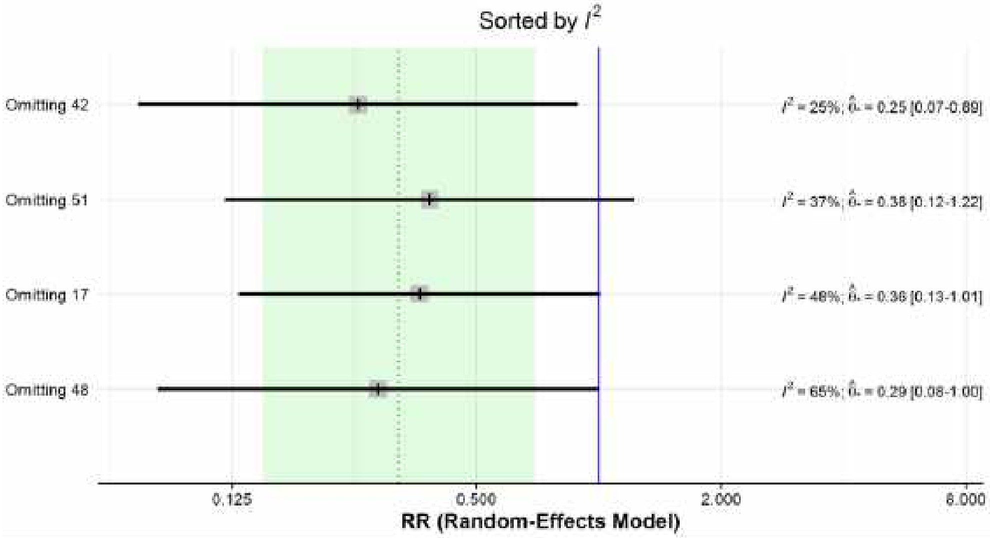


Figure 198 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

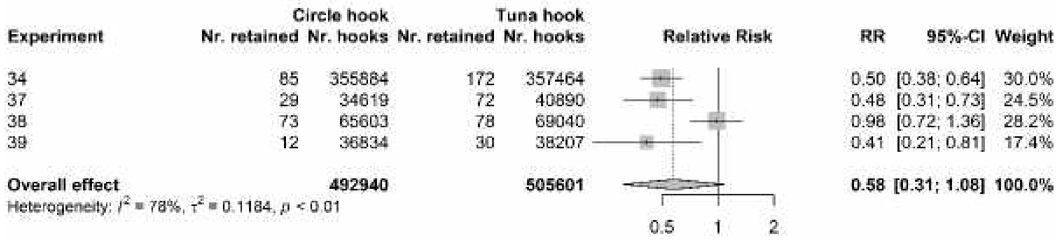


Figure 199 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

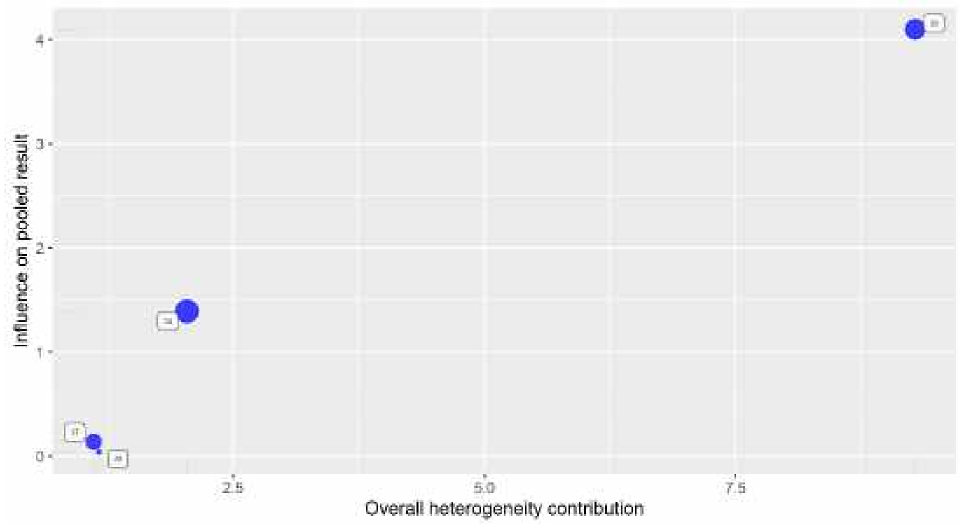


Figure 200 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

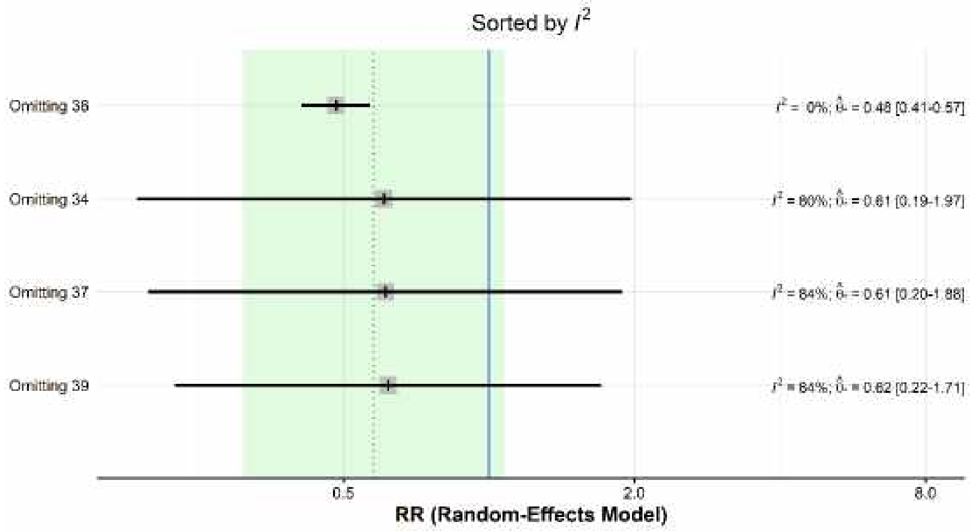


Figure 201 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

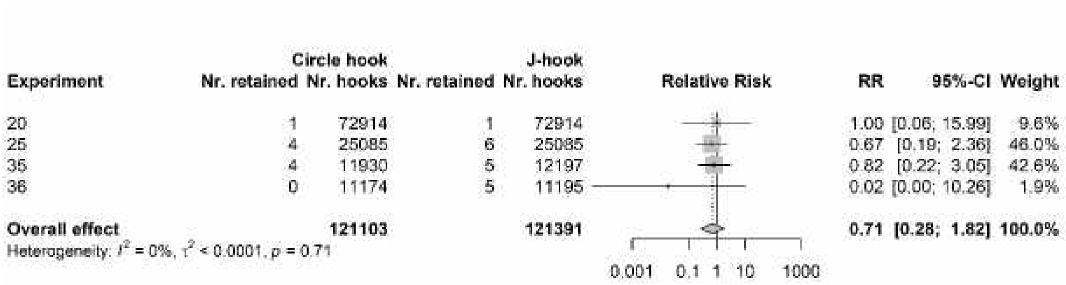


Figure 202 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of green sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

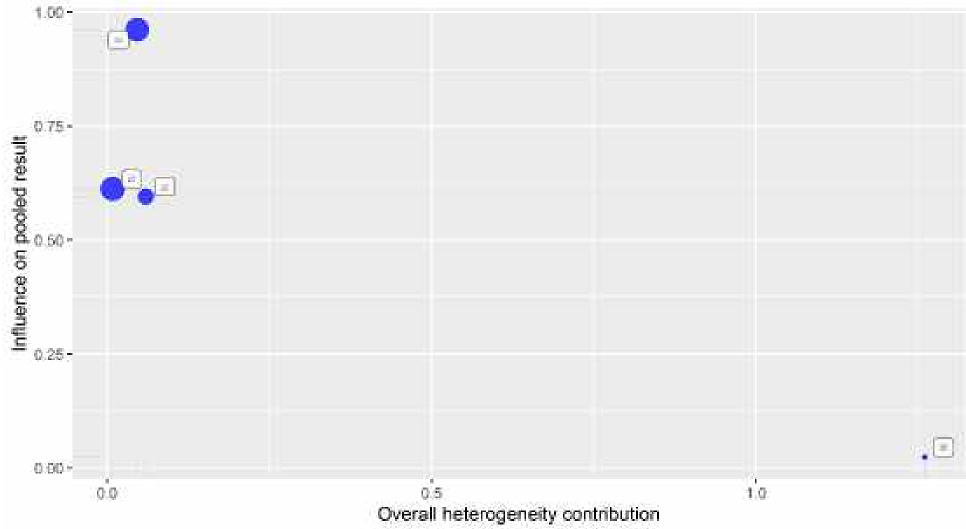


Figure 203 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of green sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

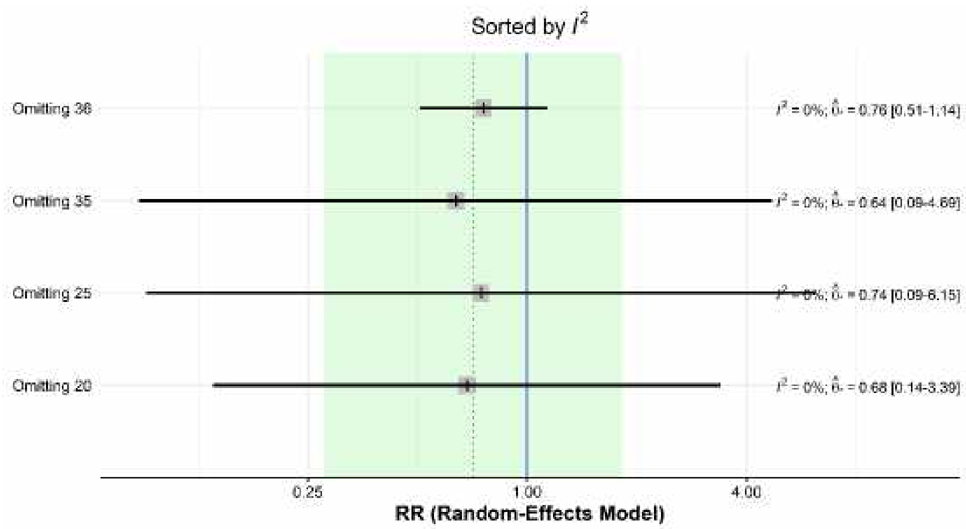


Figure 204 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of green sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

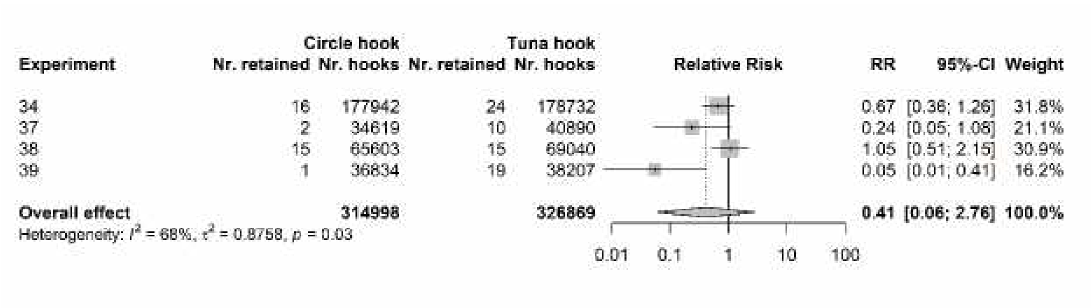


Figure 205 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of green sea turtle with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: tuna hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

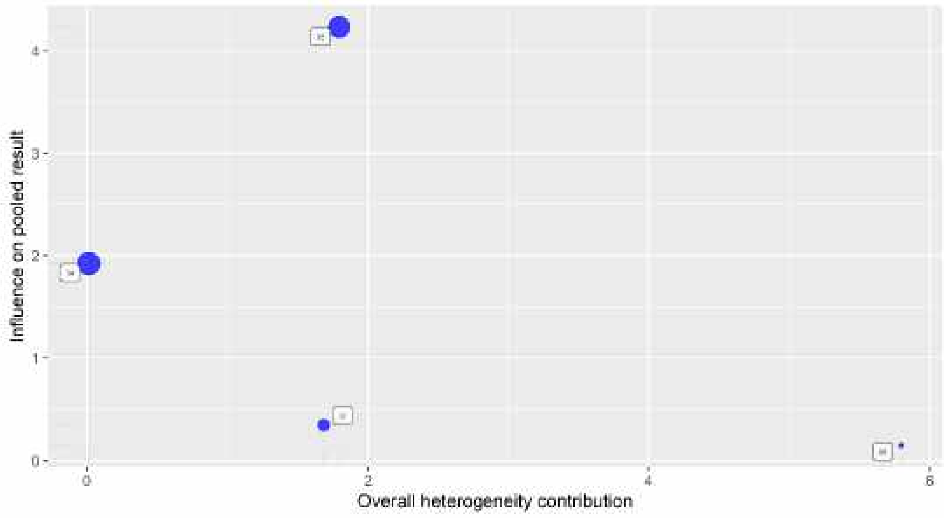


Figure 206 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of green sea turtle with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

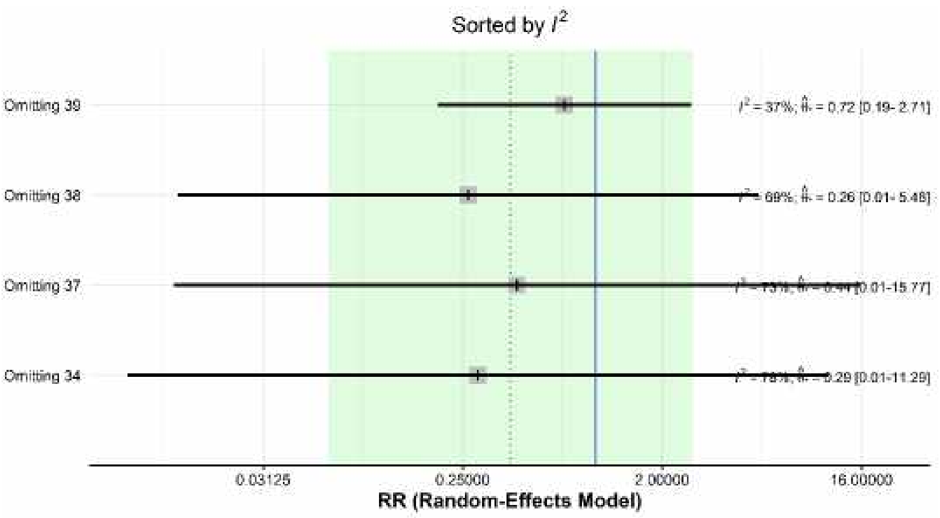


Figure 207 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of green sea turtle with circle vs. tuna hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

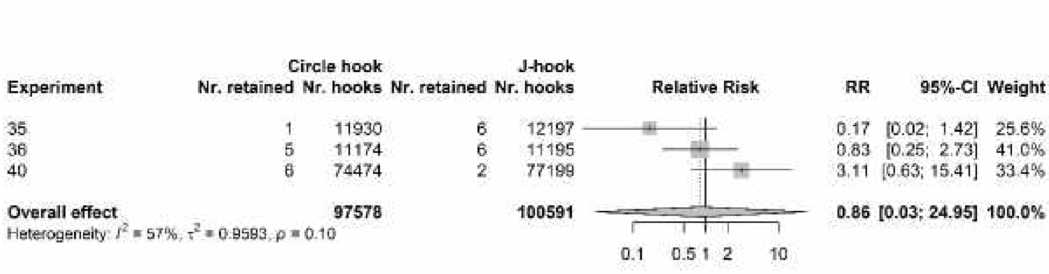


Figure 208 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of hawksbill sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates retention is higher with circle hooks).

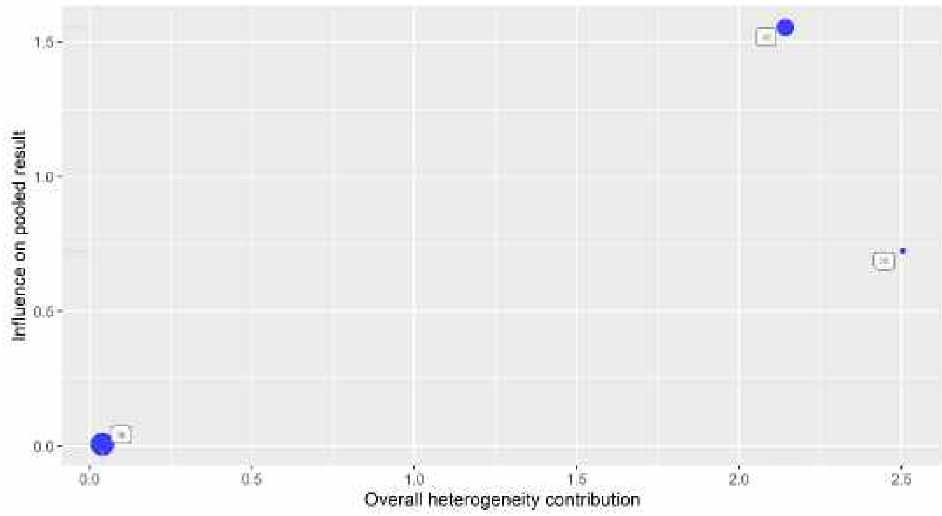


Figure 209 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of hawksbill sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

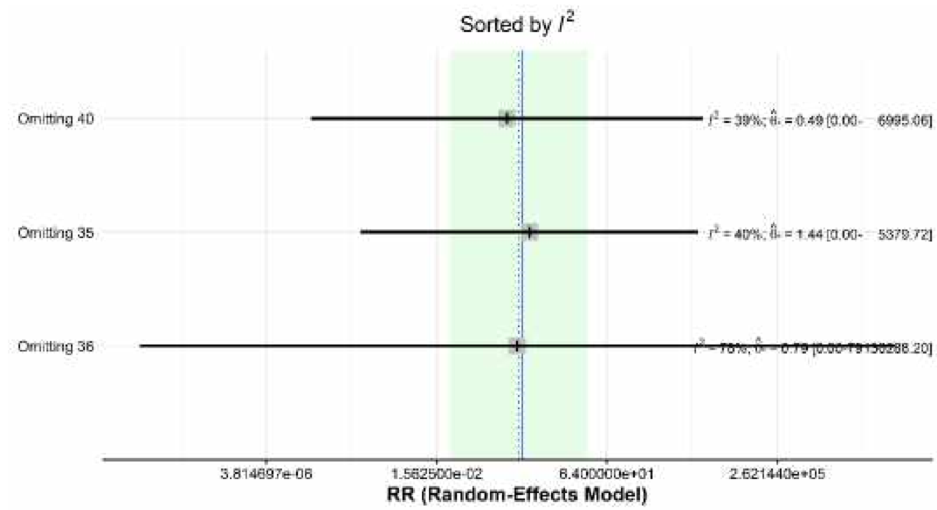


Figure 210 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the retention rates of hawksbill sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

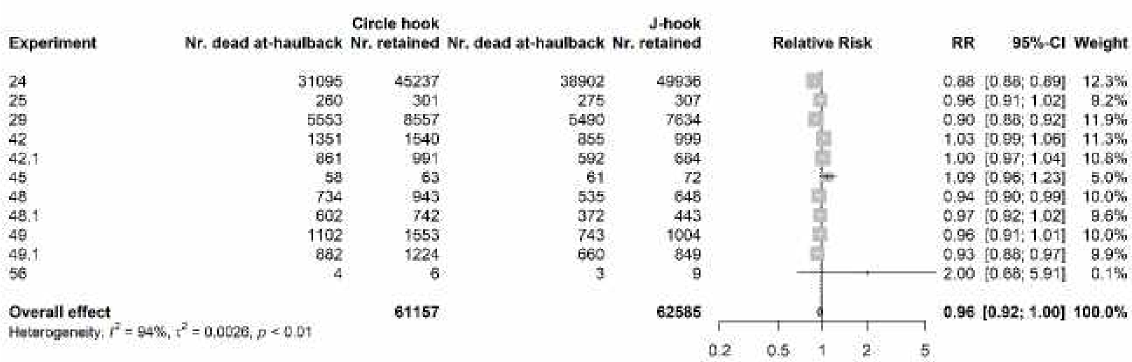


Figure 211 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

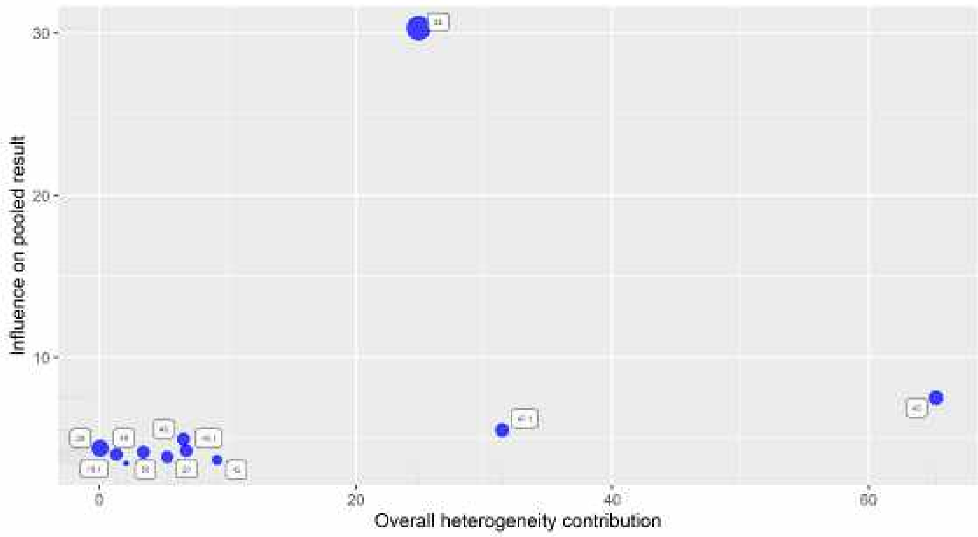


Figure 212 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

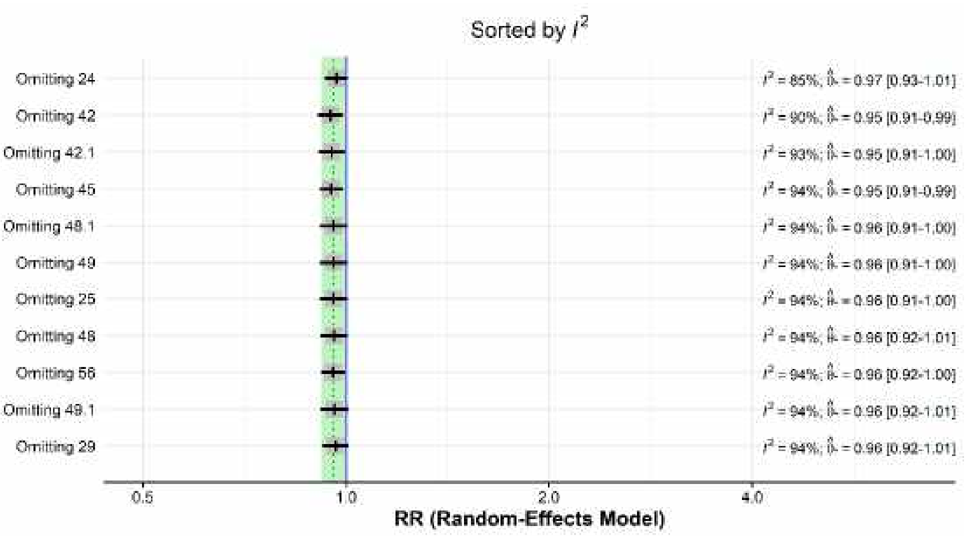


Figure 213 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

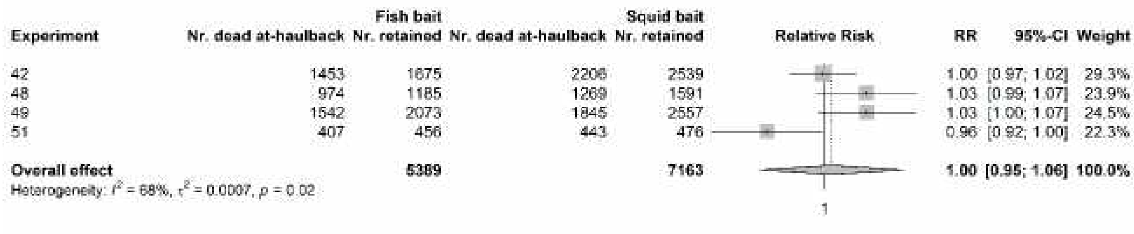


Figure 214 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

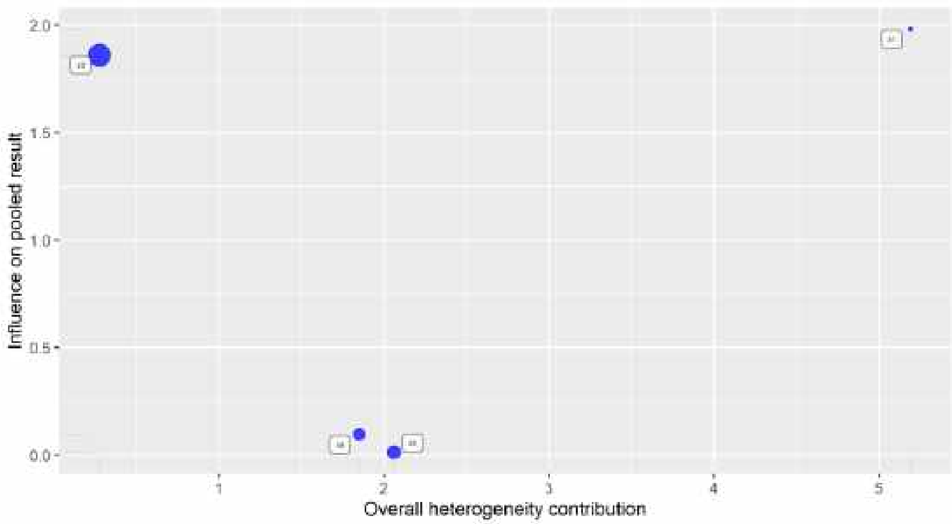


Figure 215 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

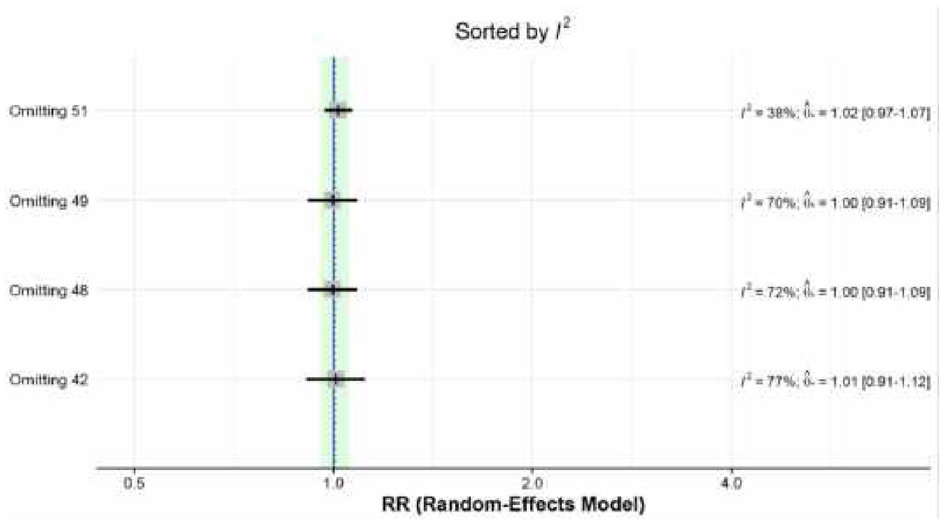


Figure 216 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

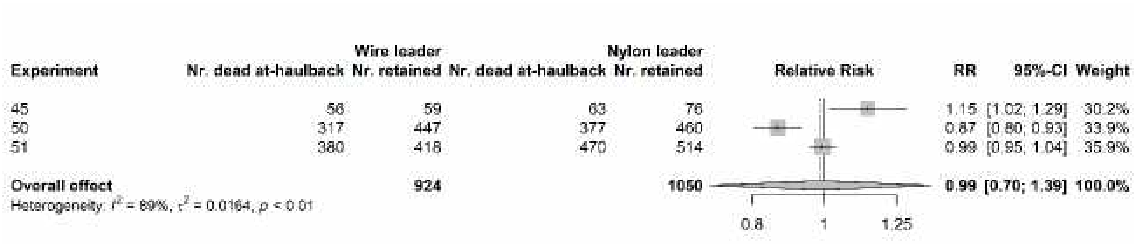


Figure 217 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with wire leaders).

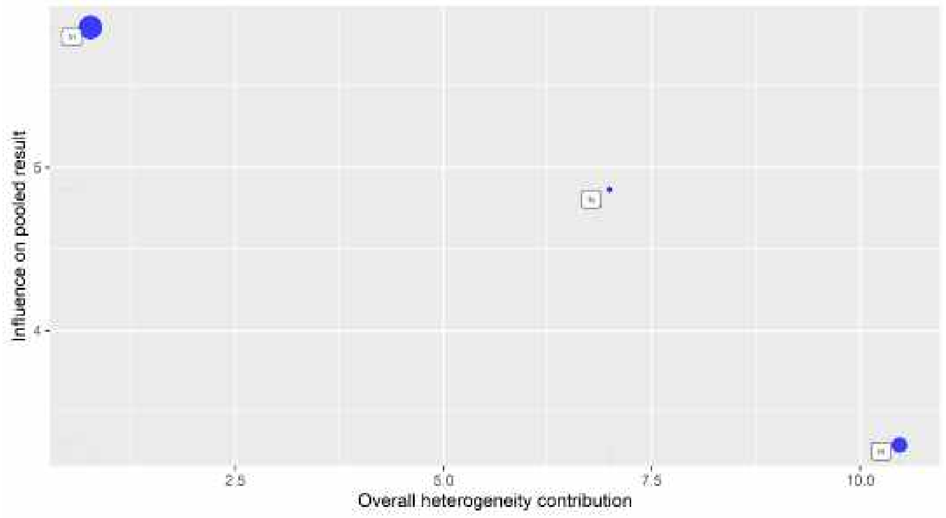


Figure 218 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

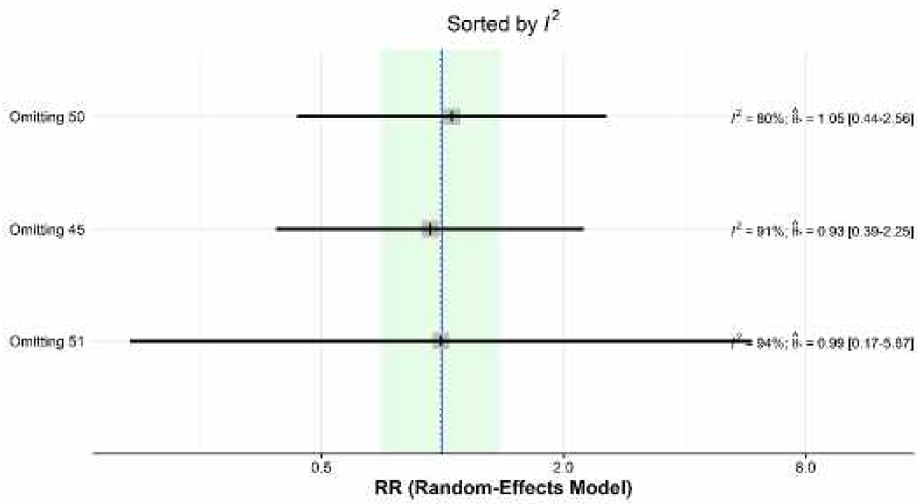


Figure 219 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of swordfish with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

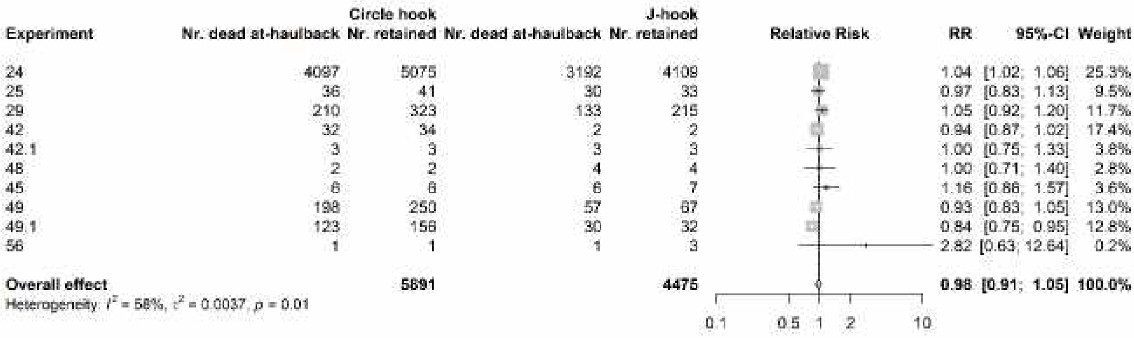


Figure 220 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

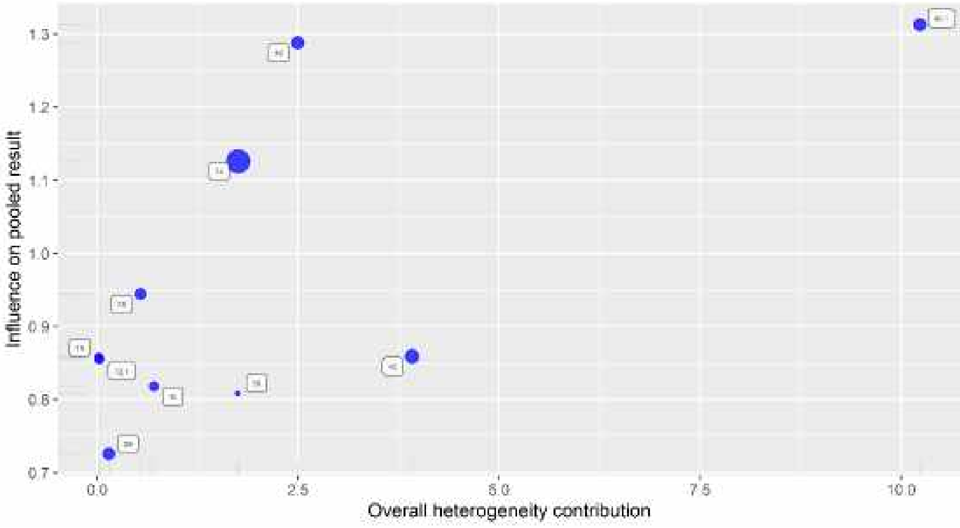


Figure 221 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

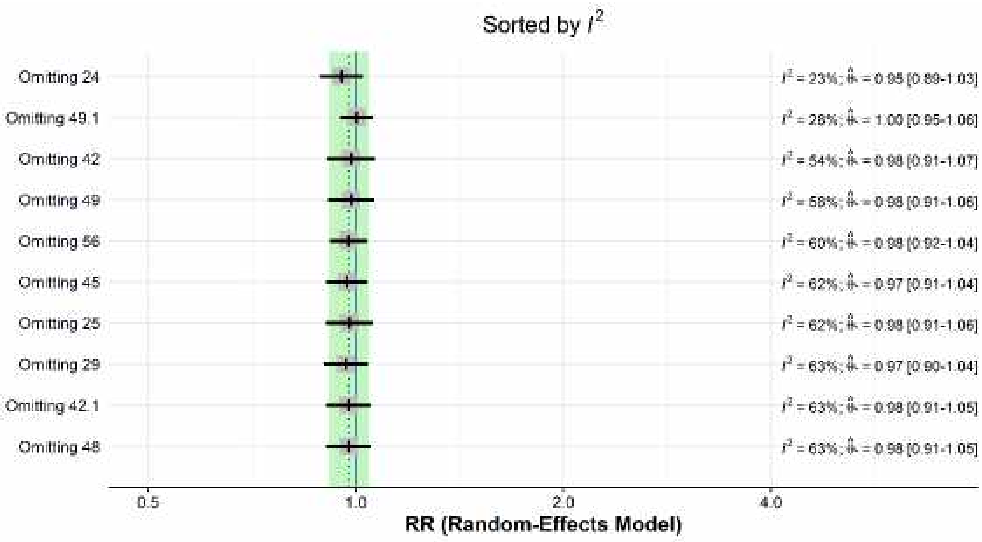


Figure 222 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of albacore tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

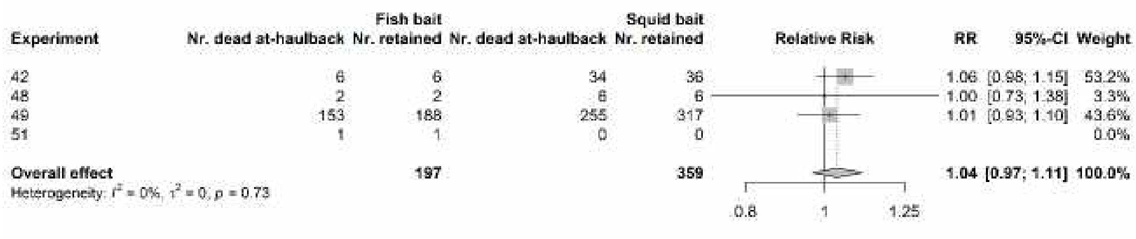


Figure 223 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

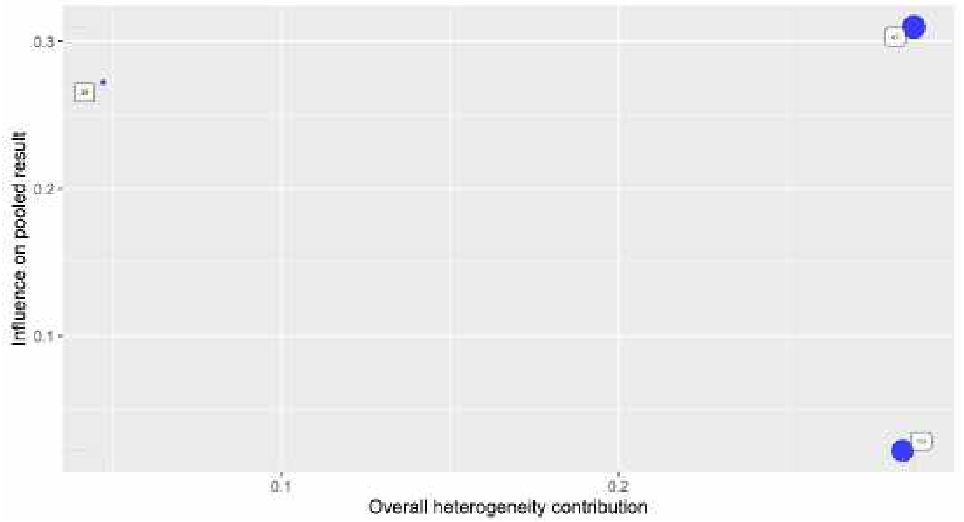


Figure 224 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

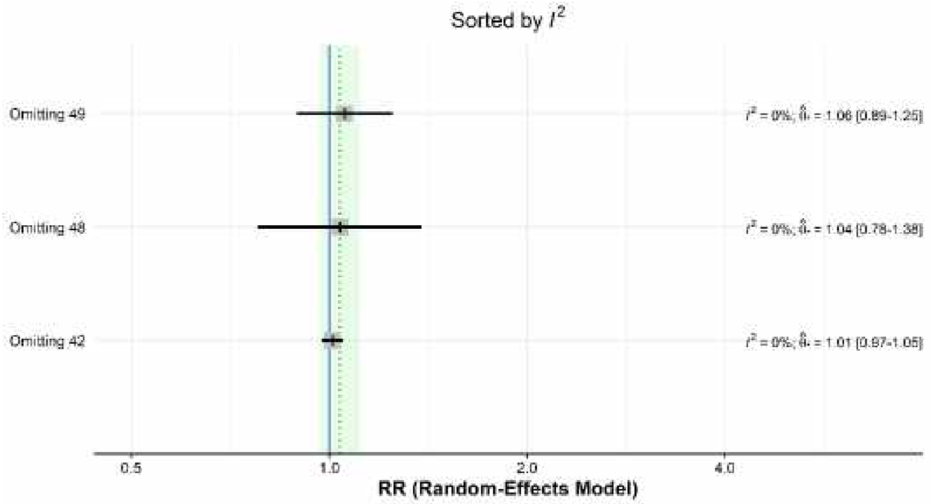


Figure 225 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of albacore tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

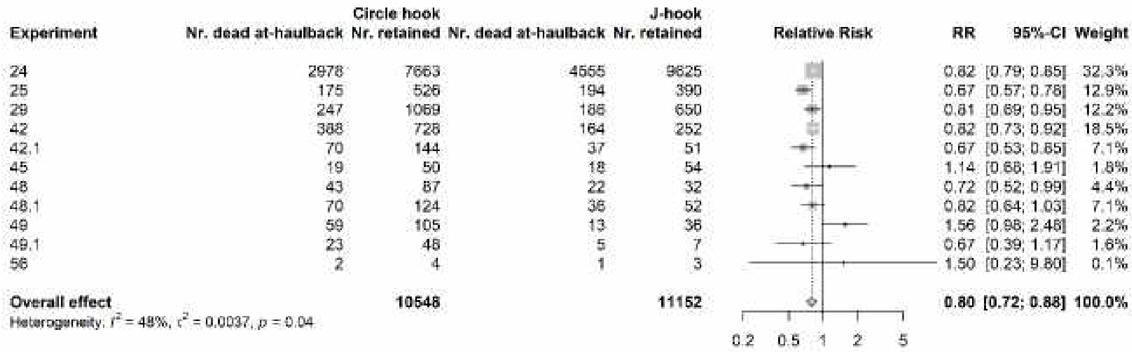


Figure 226 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

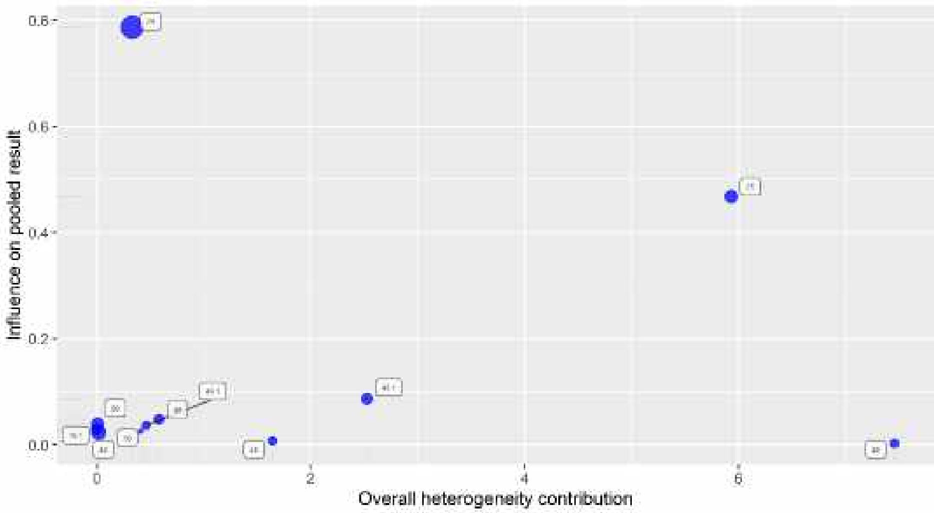


Figure 227 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

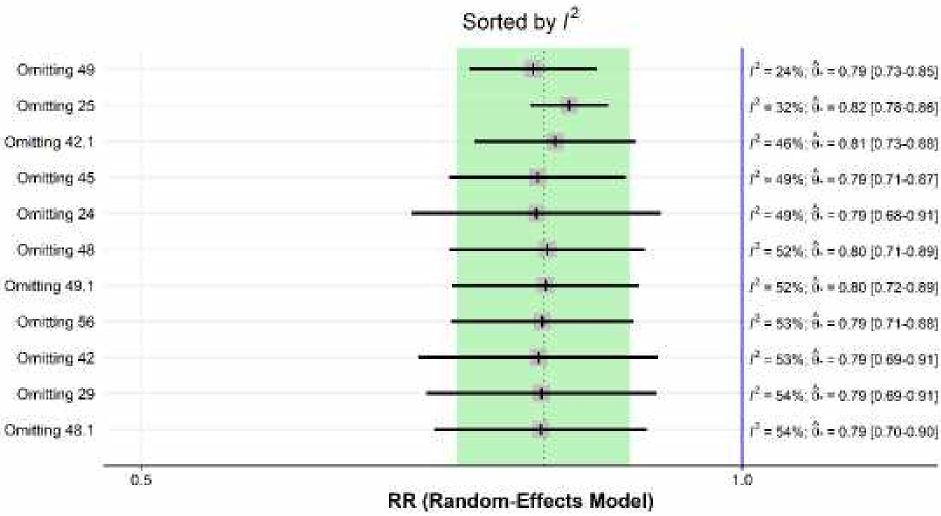


Figure 228 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

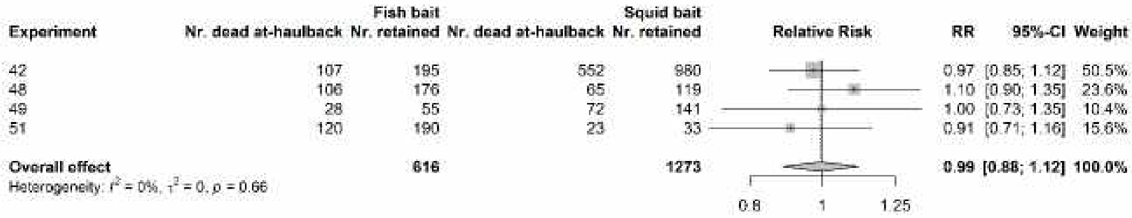


Figure 229 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

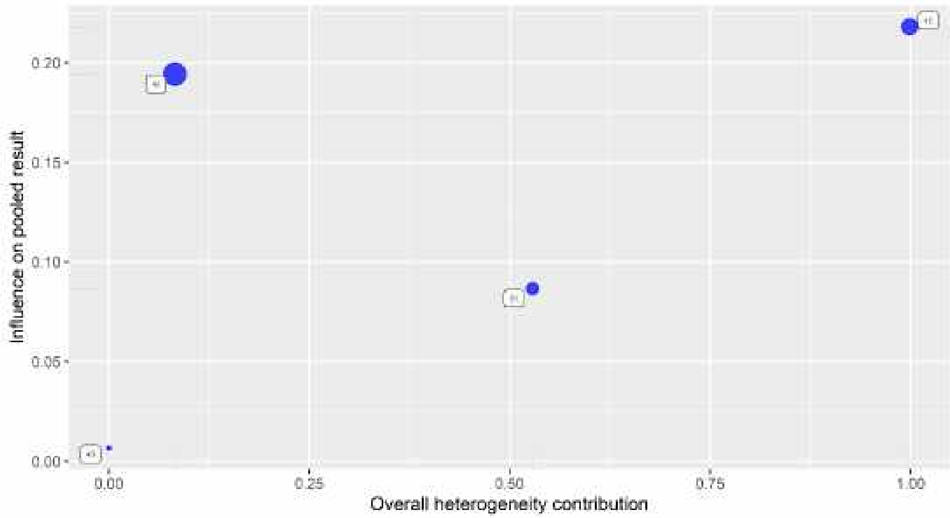


Figure 230 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

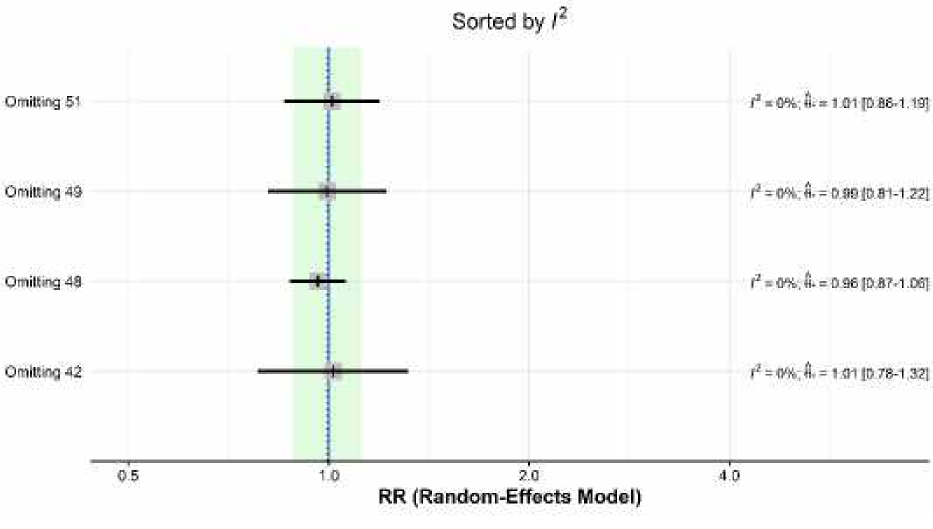


Figure 231 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

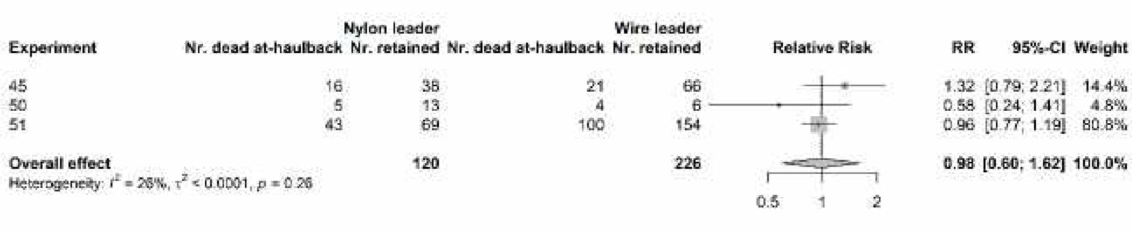


Figure 232 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with wire leaders).

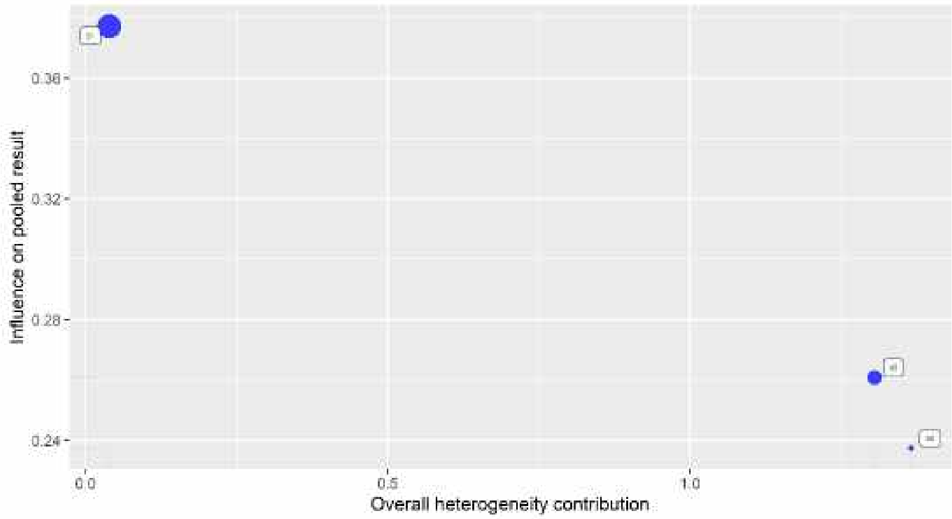


Figure 233 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

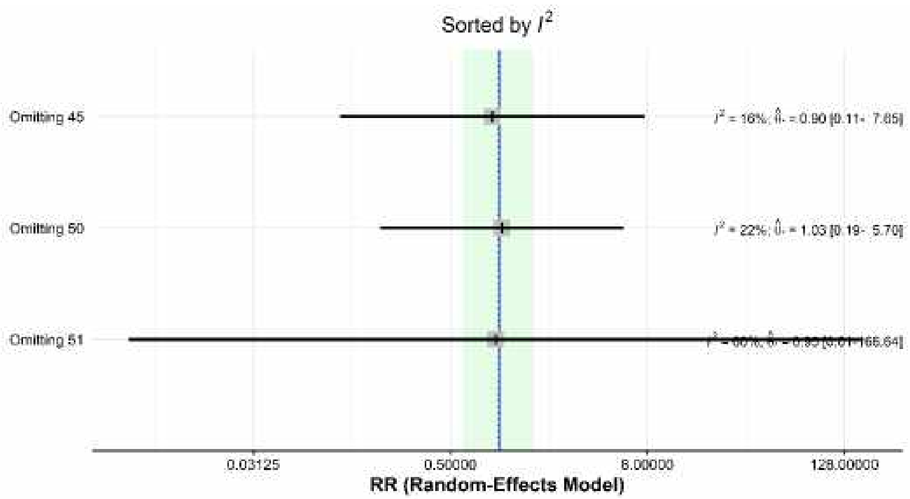


Figure 234 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye tuna with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

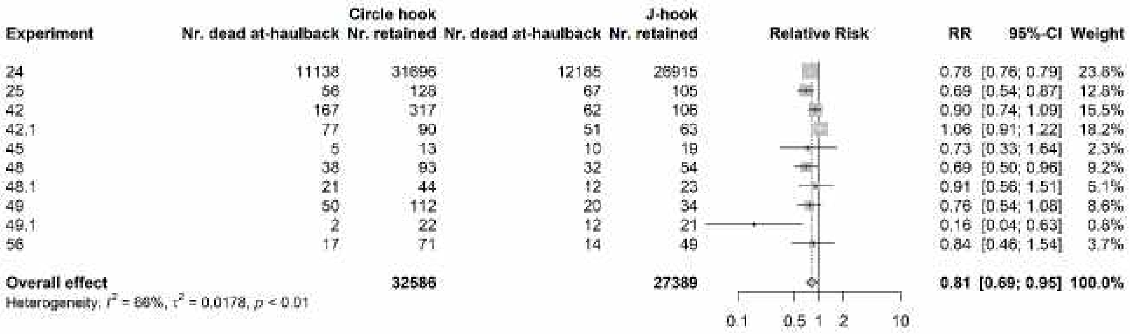


Figure 235 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

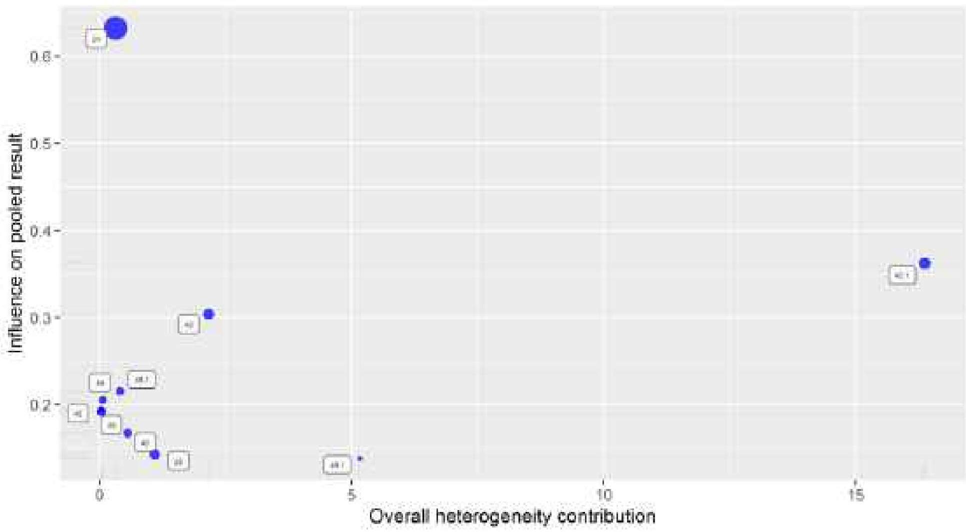


Figure 236 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

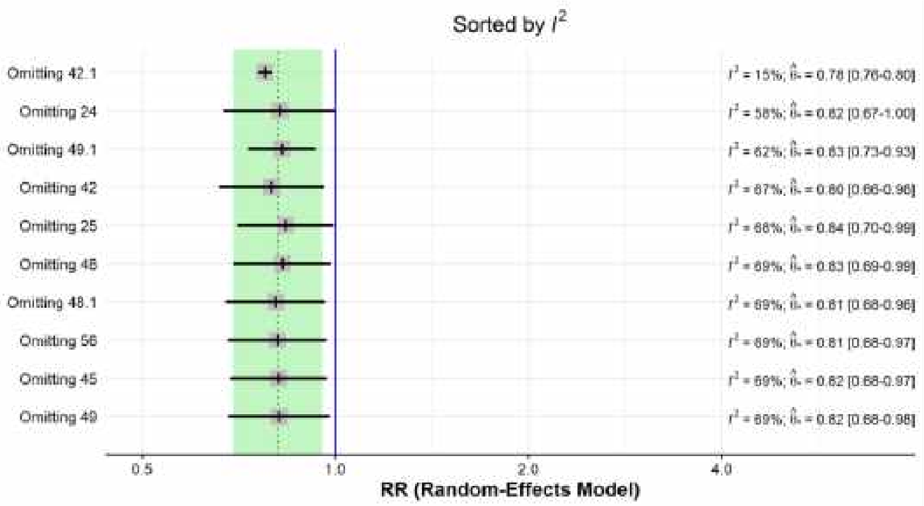


Figure 237 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of yellowfin tuna with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

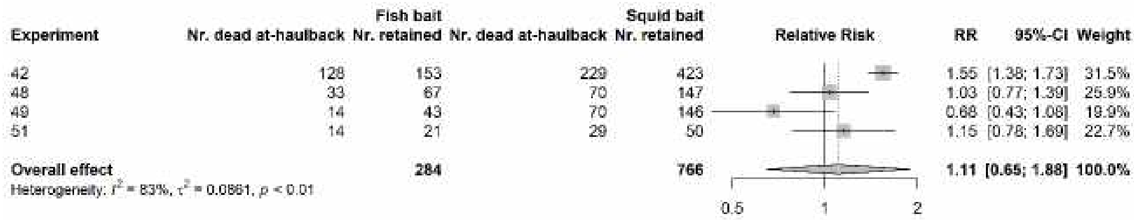


Figure 238 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of yellowfin tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

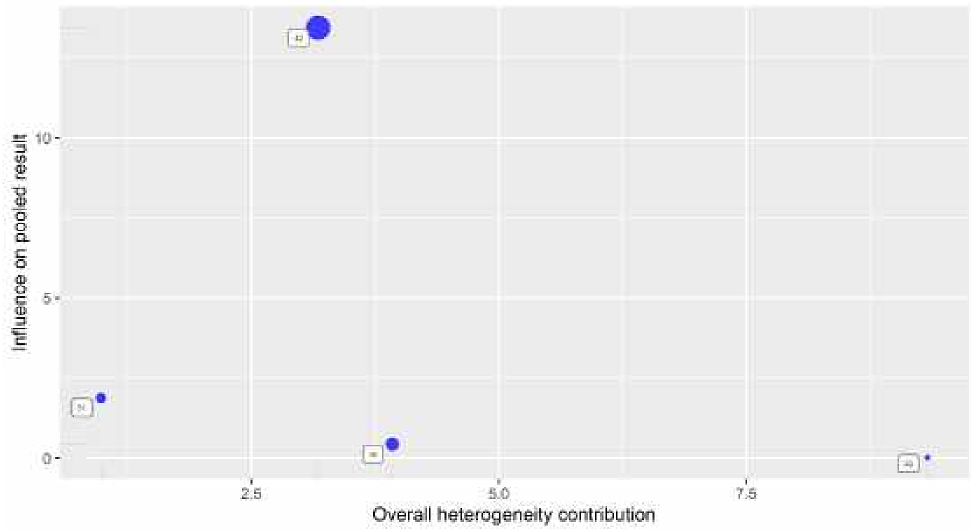


Figure 239 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of yellowfin tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

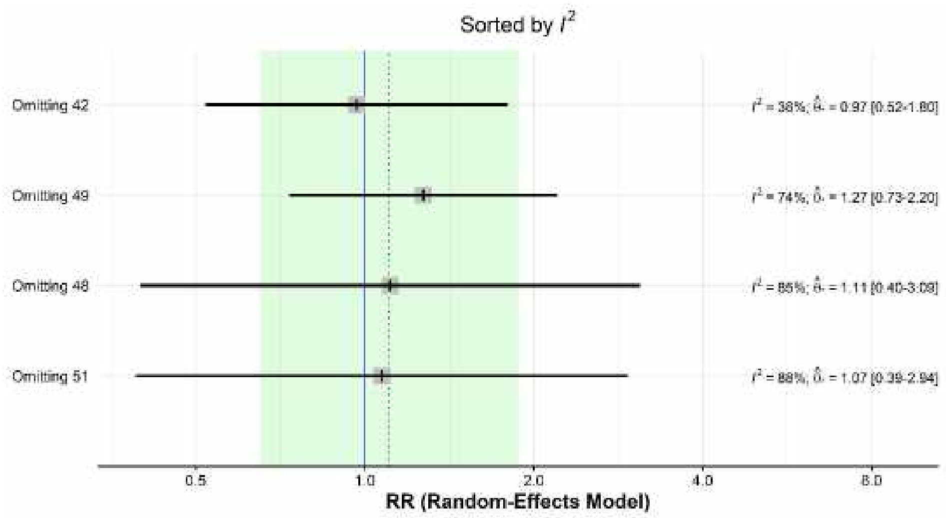


Figure 240 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of yellowfin tuna with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

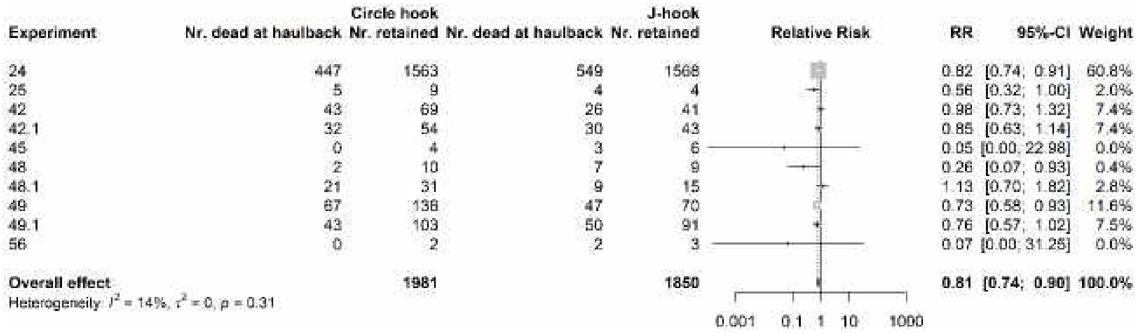


Figure 241 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

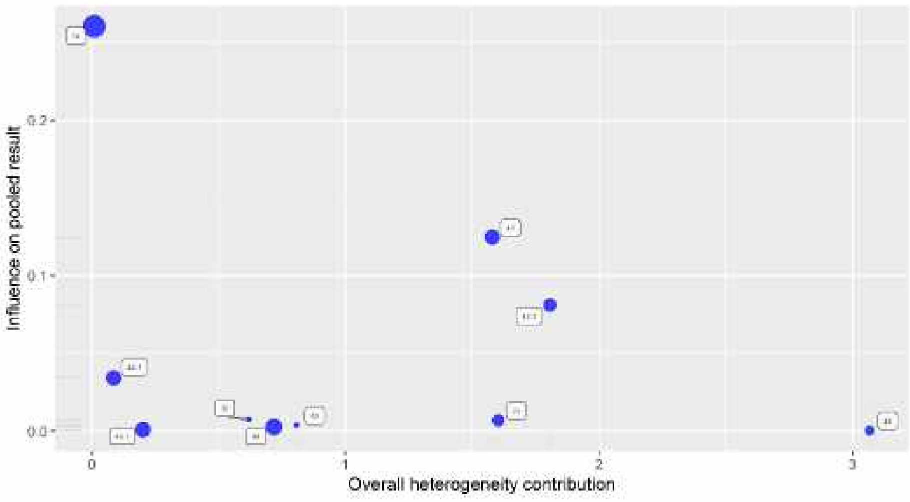


Figure 242 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

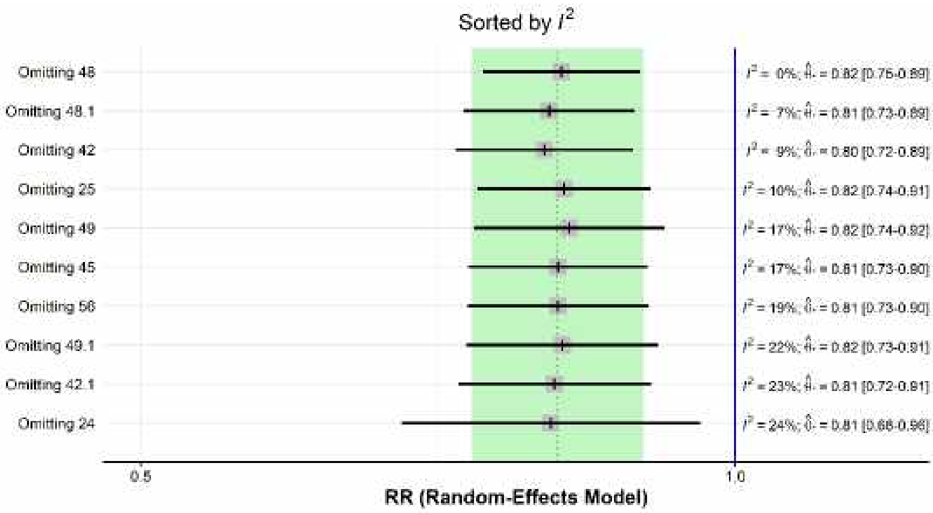


Figure 243 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

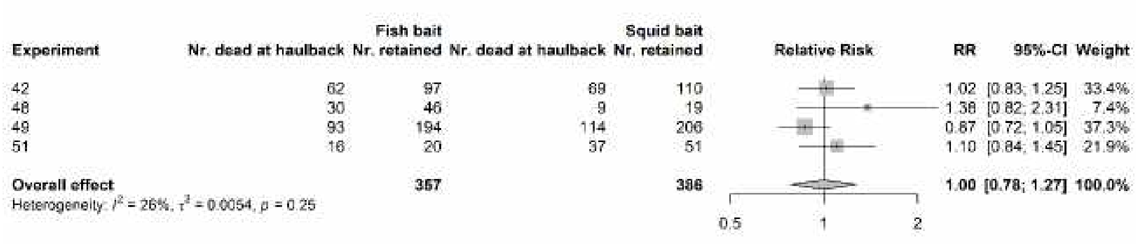


Figure 244 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

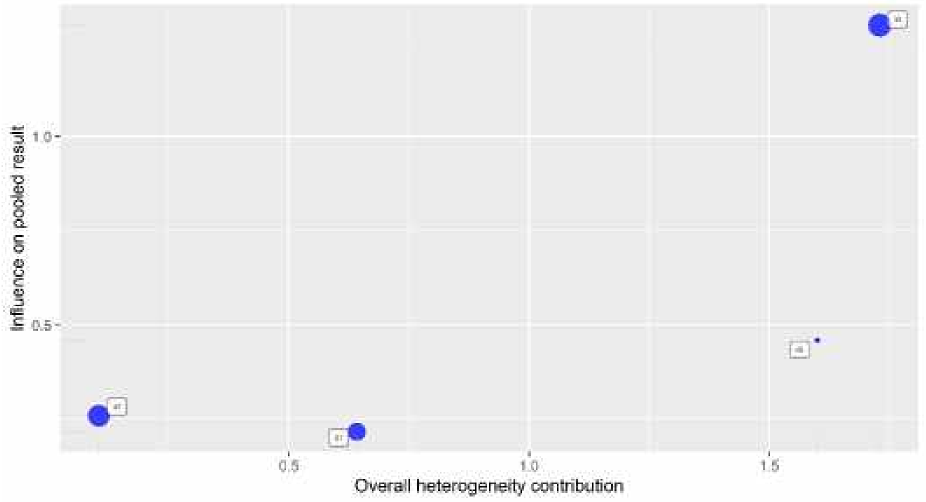


Figure 245 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

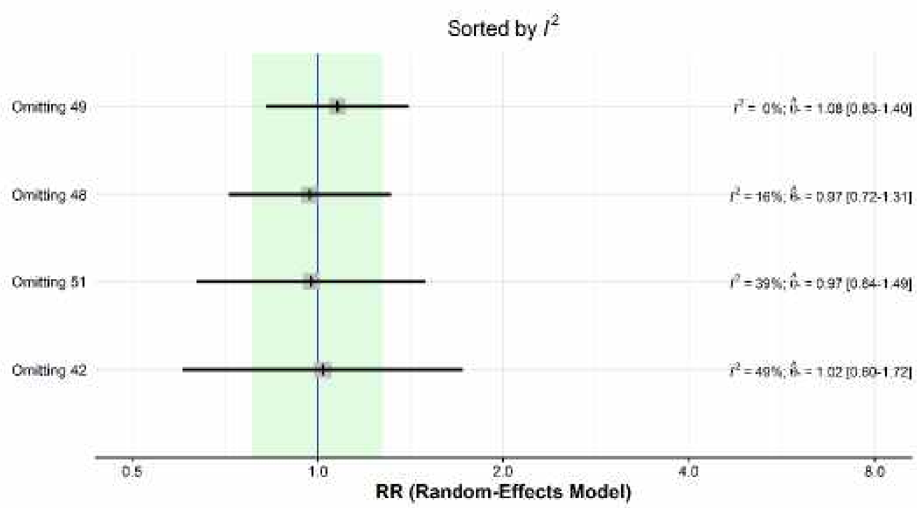


Figure 246 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

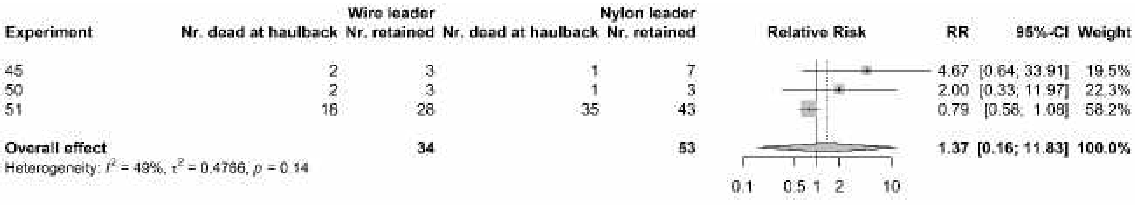


Figure 247 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with wire leaders).

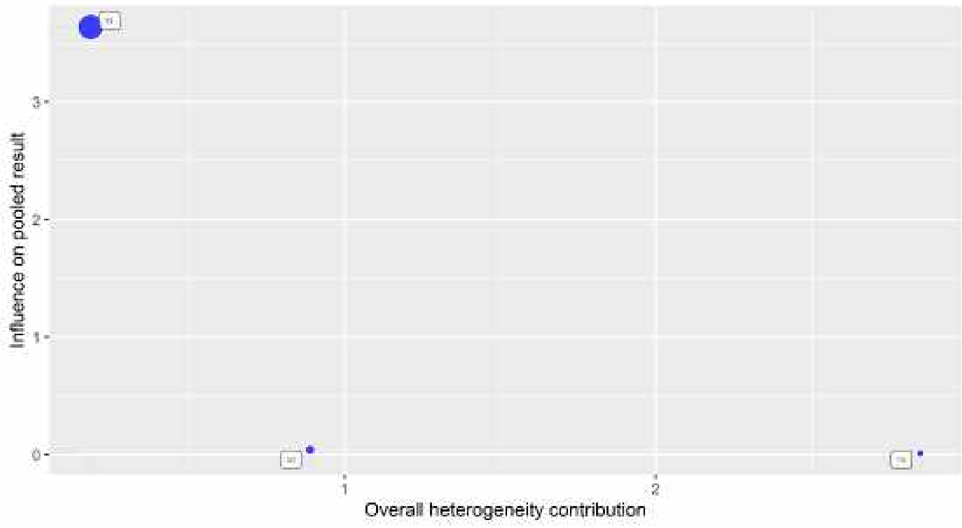


Figure 248 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

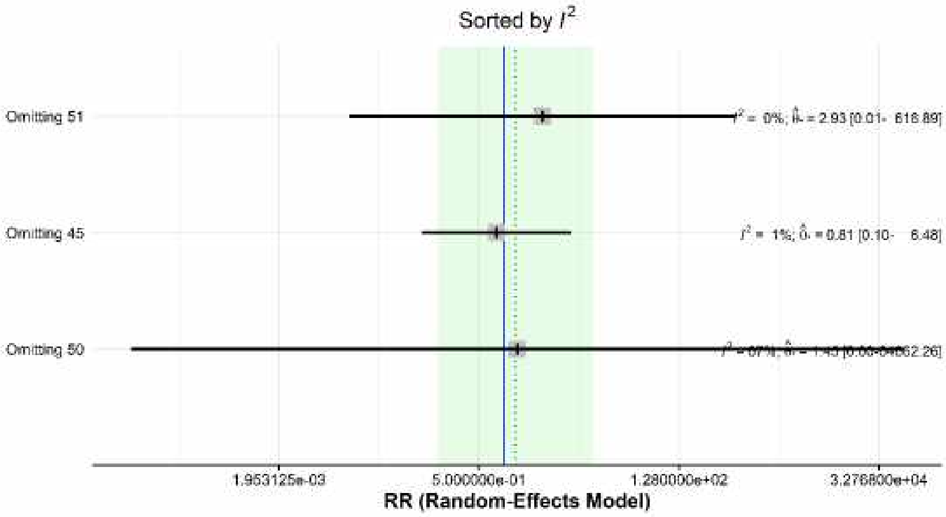


Figure 249 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue marlin with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

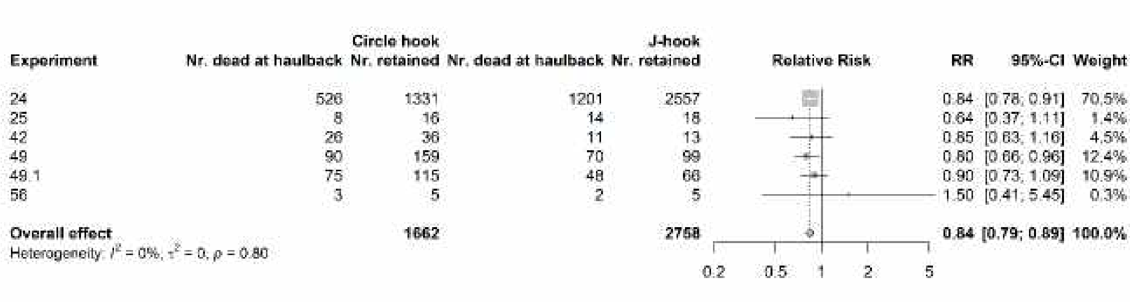


Figure 250- Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of white marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

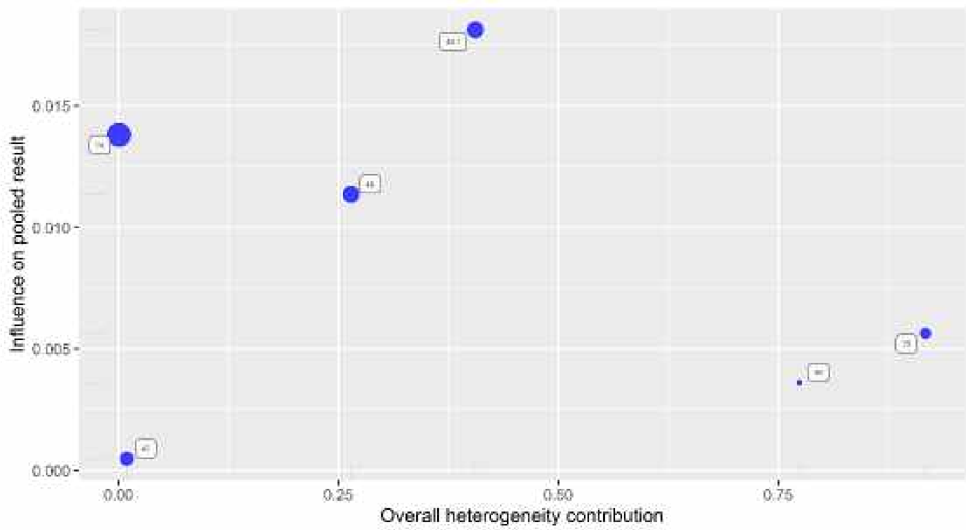


Figure 251 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of white marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

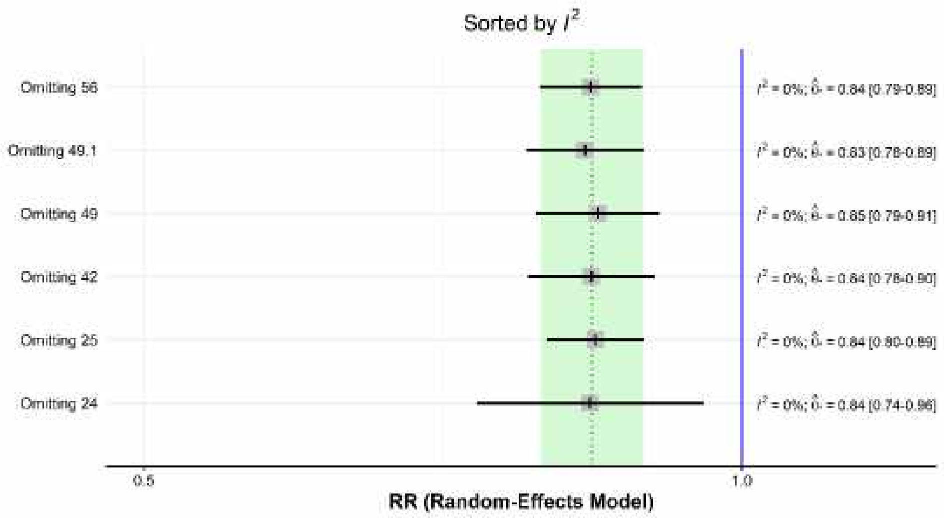


Figure 252 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of white marlin with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

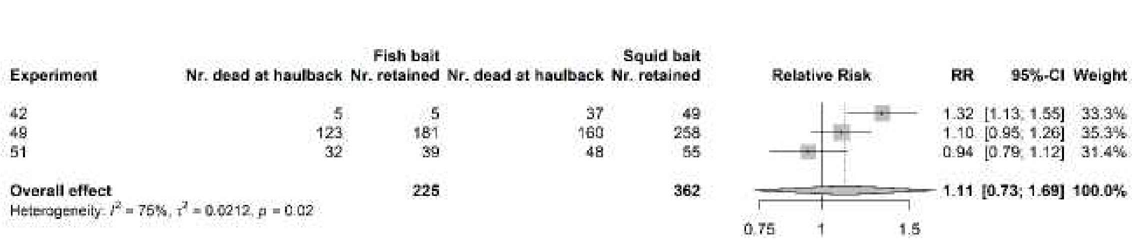


Figure 253 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of white marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

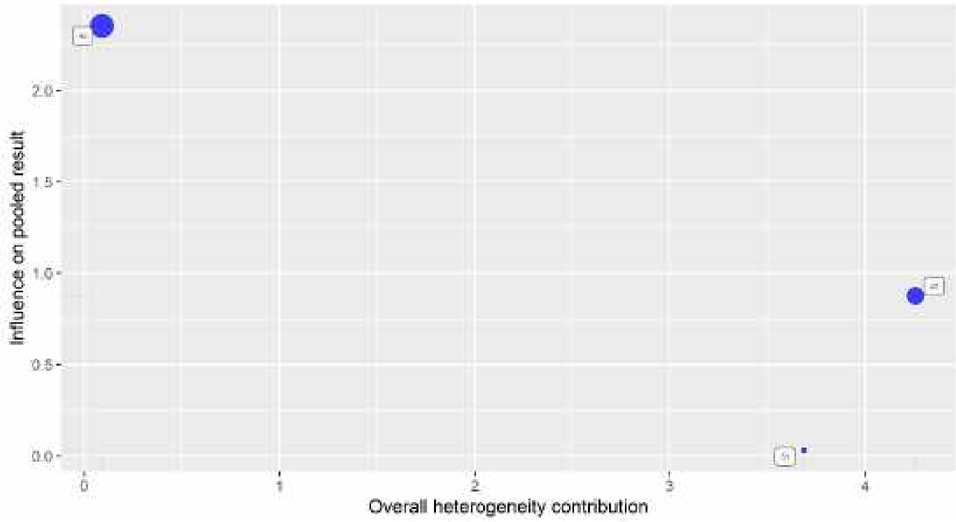


Figure 254 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of white marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

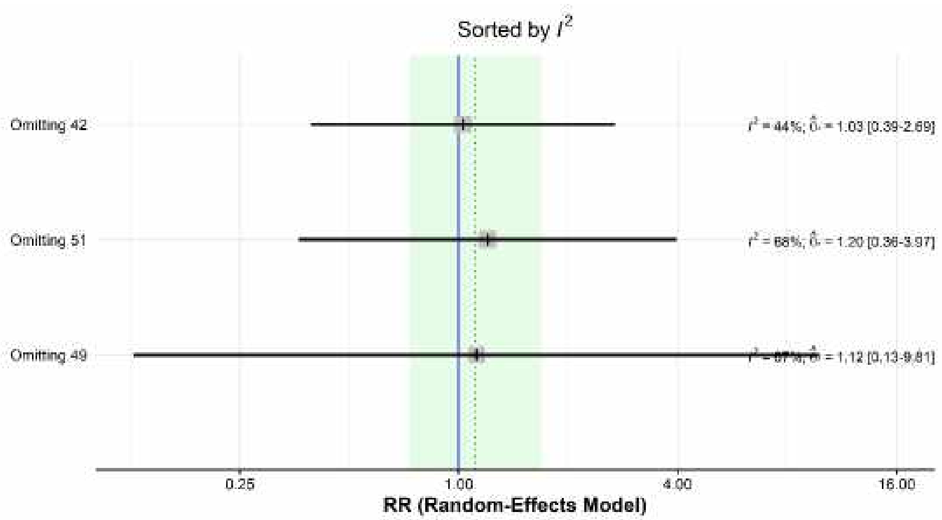


Figure 255 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of white marlin with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

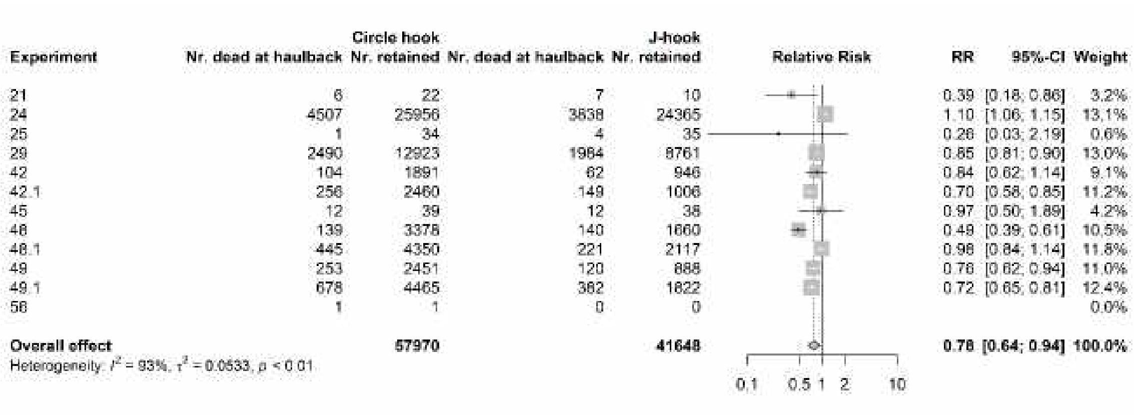


Figure 256 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

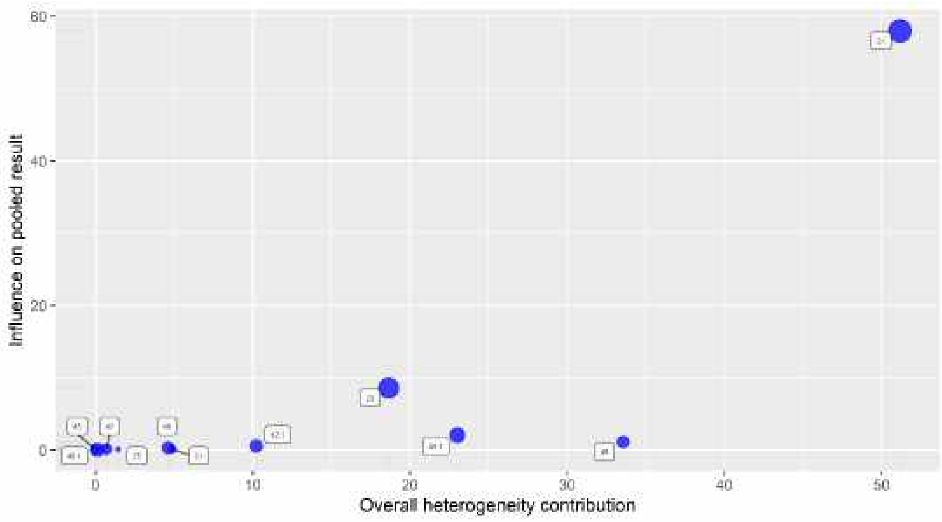


Figure 257 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

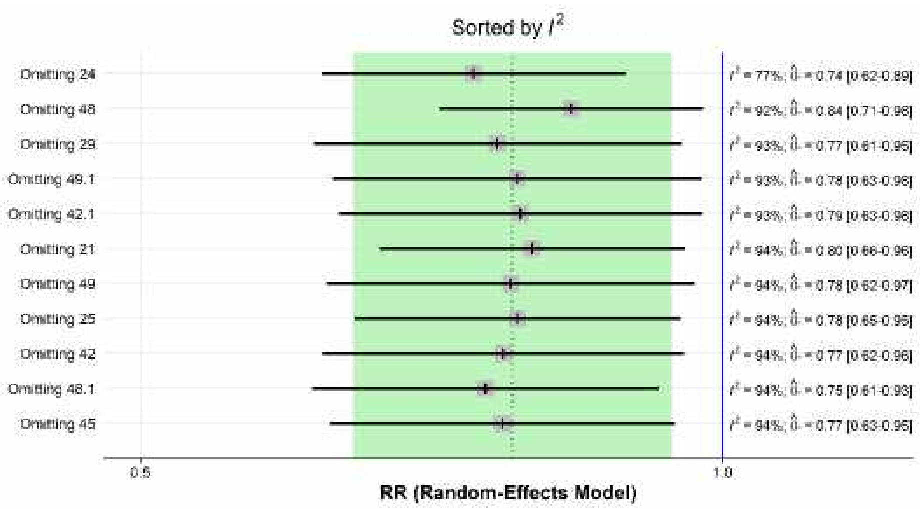


Figure 258 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

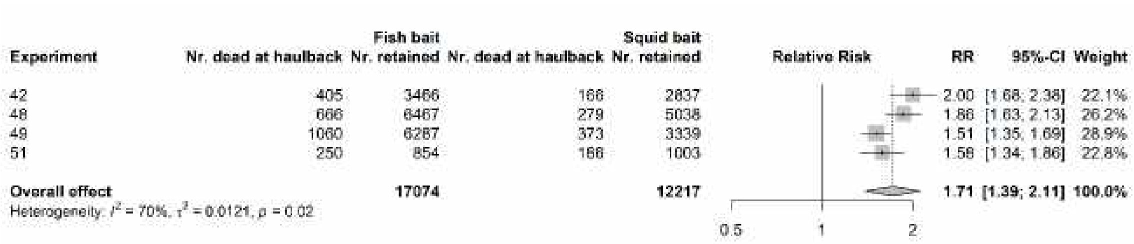


Figure 259 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

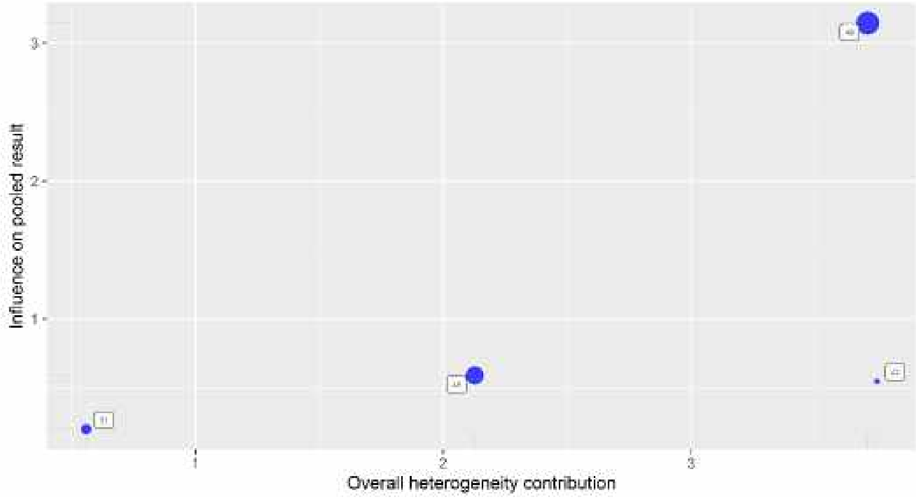


Figure 260 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

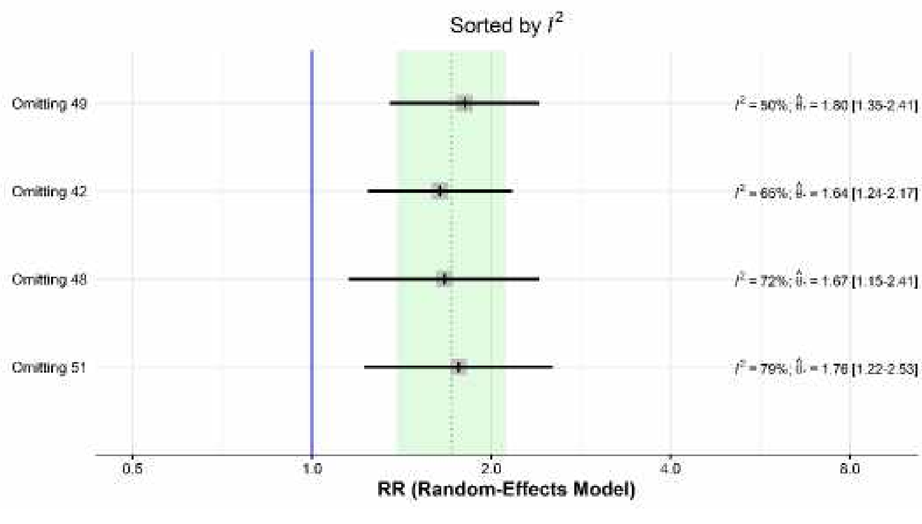


Figure 261 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

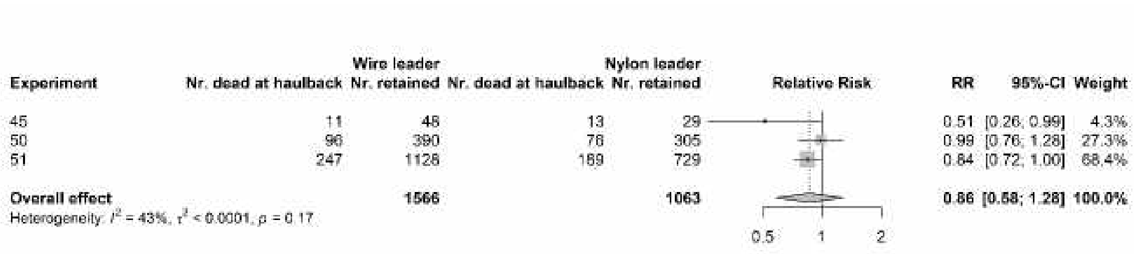


Figure 262 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: nylon leaders are considered the control and wire leaders the experimental leaders; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with wire leaders).

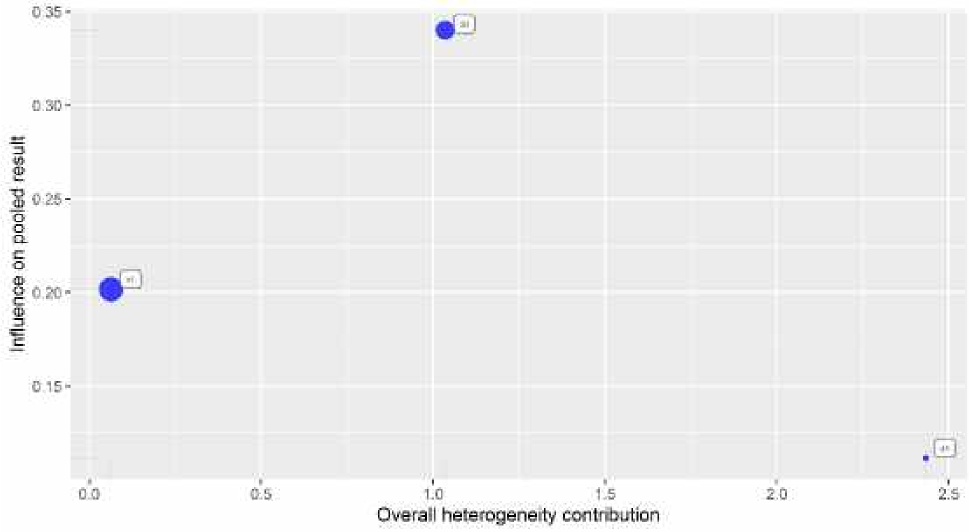


Figure 263 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

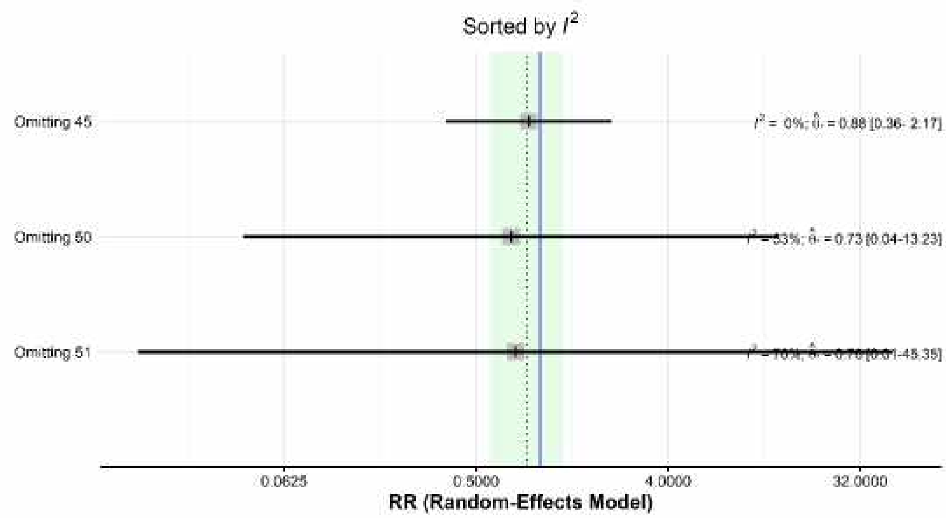


Figure 264 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of blue shark with wire vs. nylon leaders in shallow pelagic longlines.

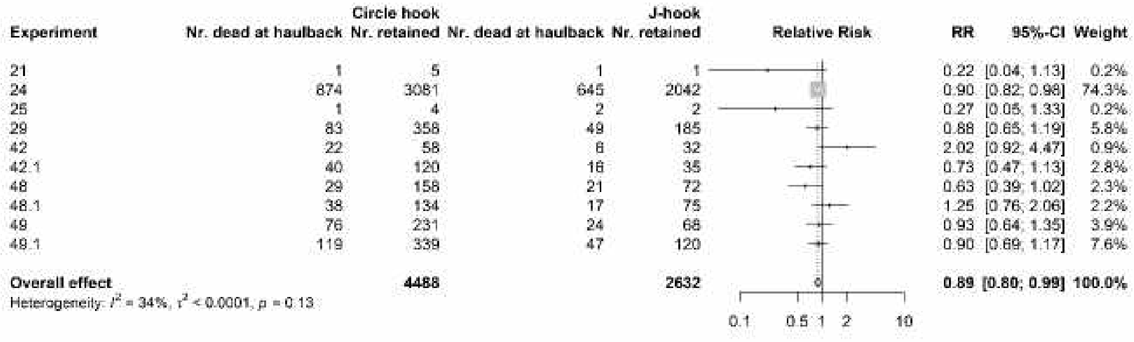


Figure 265 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

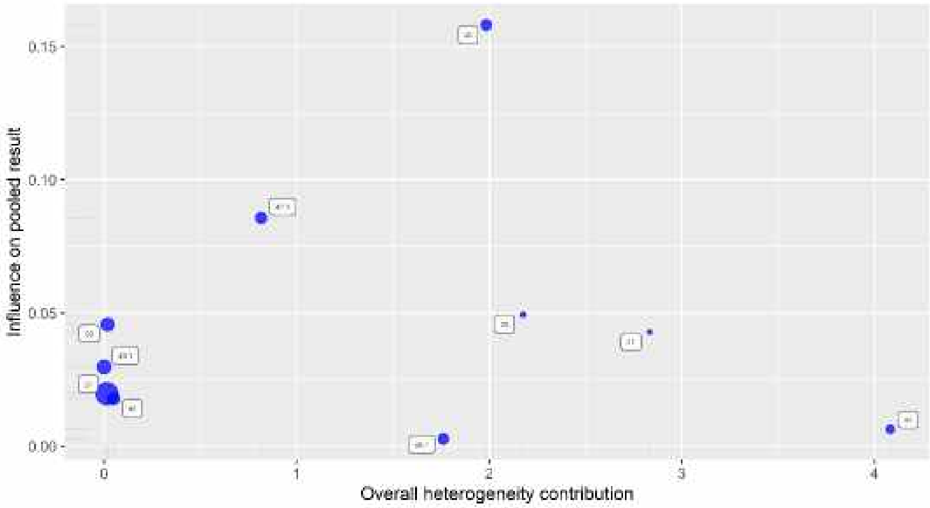


Figure 266 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

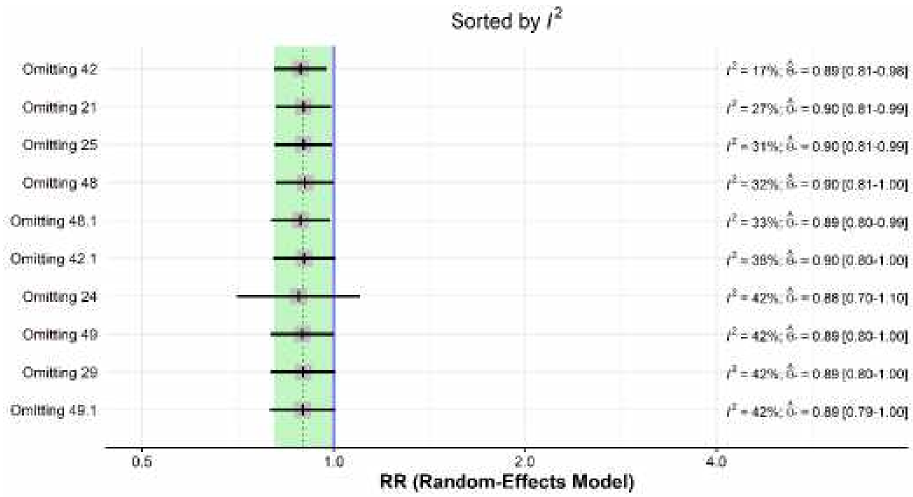


Figure 267 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of shortfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

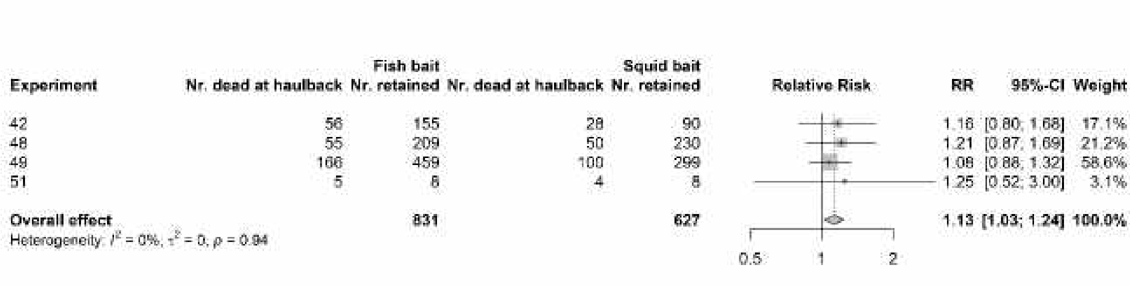


Figure 268 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of shortfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

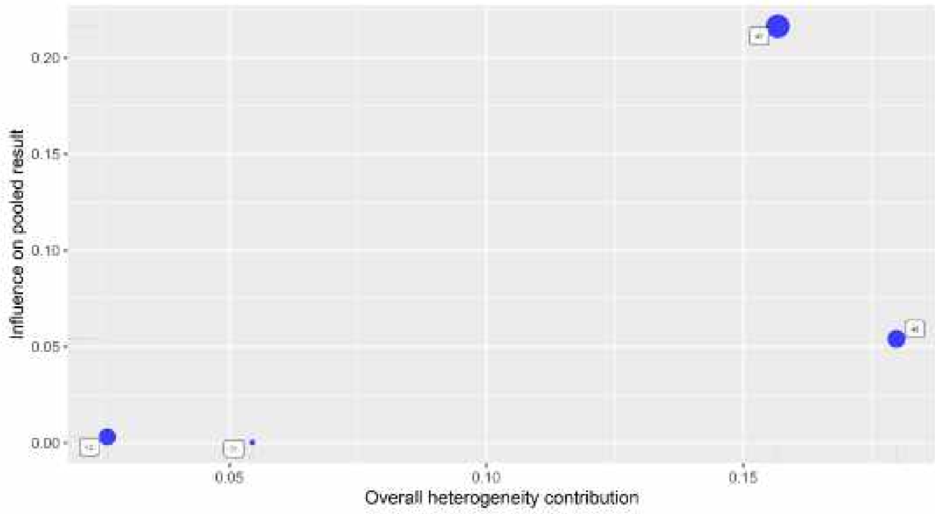


Figure 269 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of shortfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

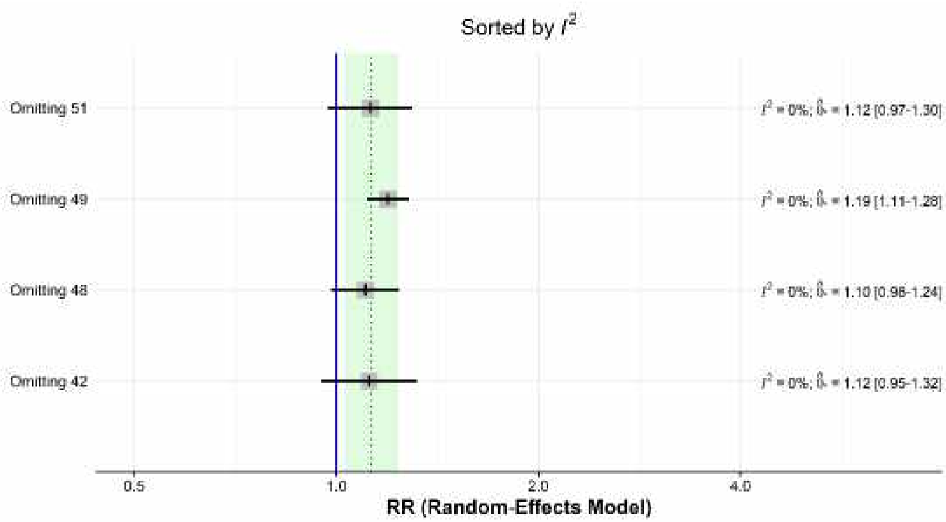


Figure 270 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of shortfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

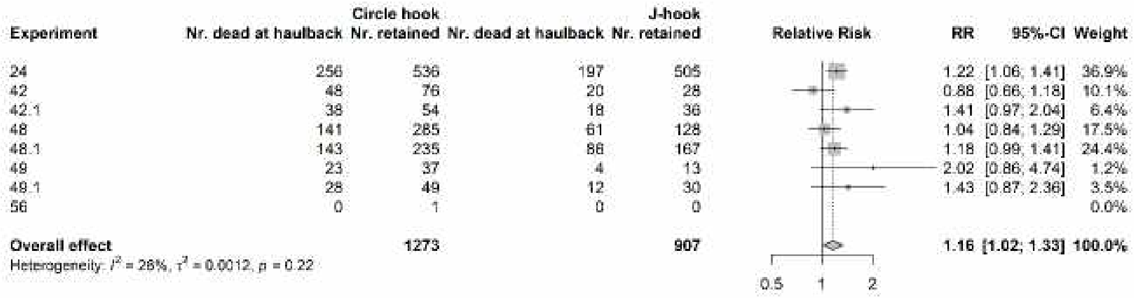


Figure 271 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

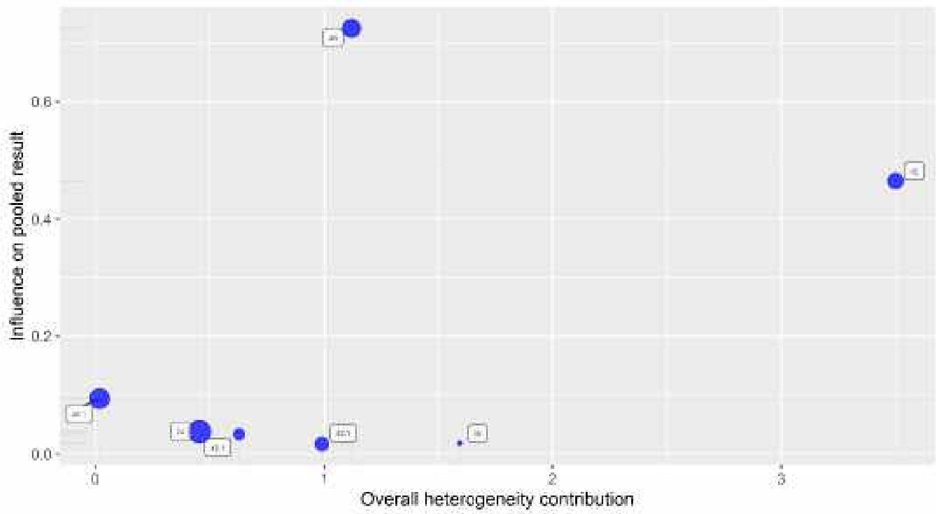


Figure 272 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

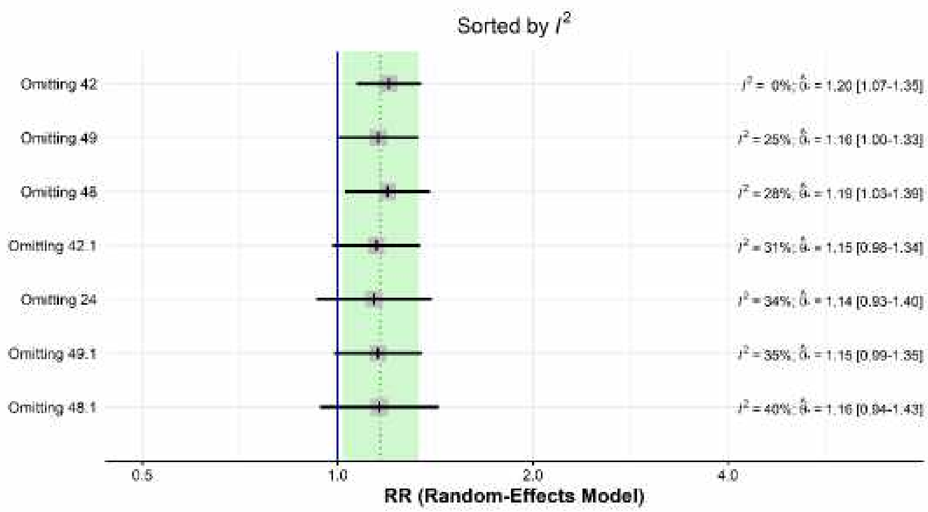


Figure 273 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye thresher with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

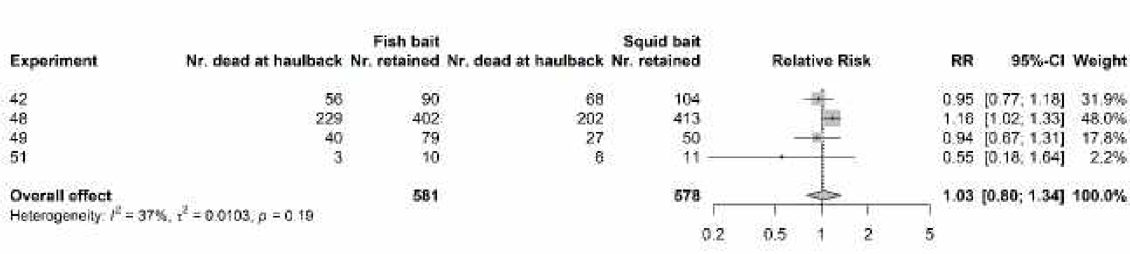


Figure 274 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye thresher with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

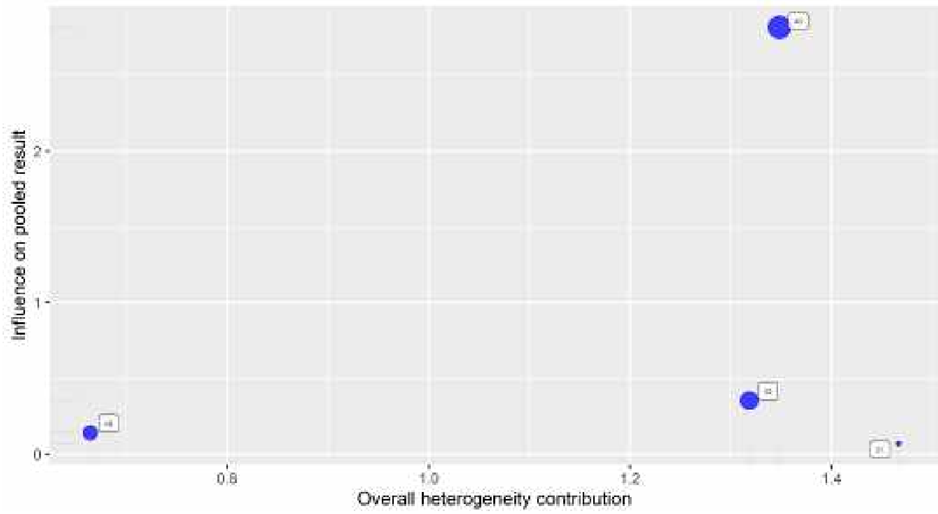


Figure 275 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye thresher with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

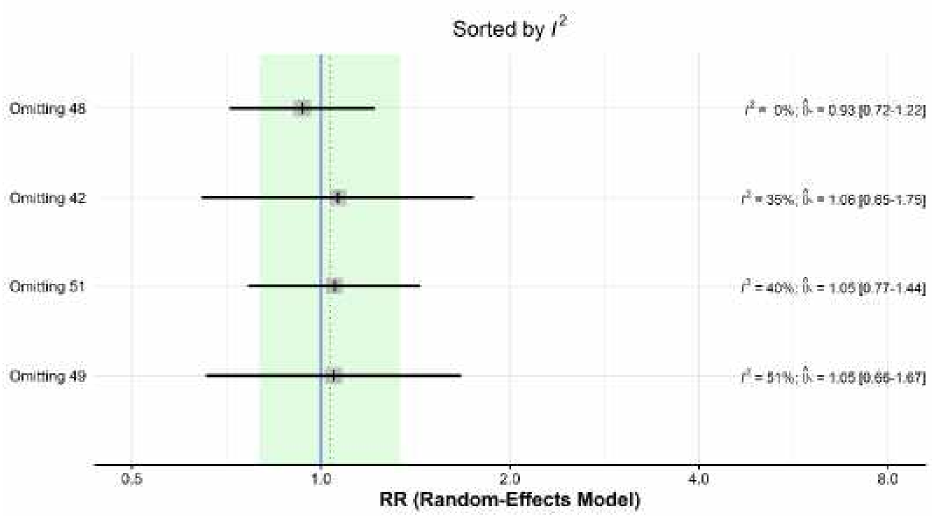


Figure 276 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of bigeye thresher with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

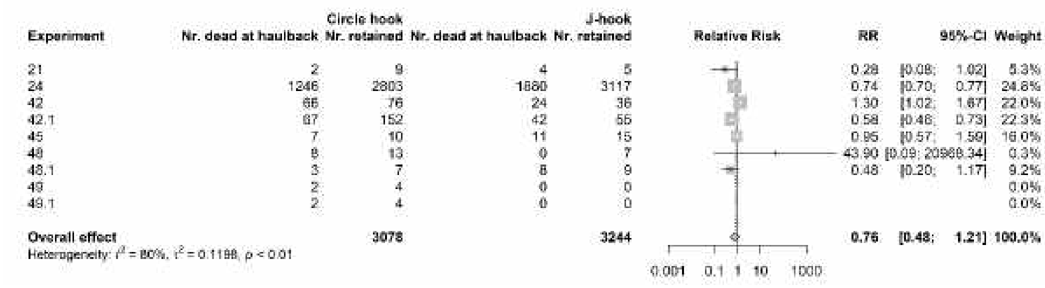


Figure 277 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of silky shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

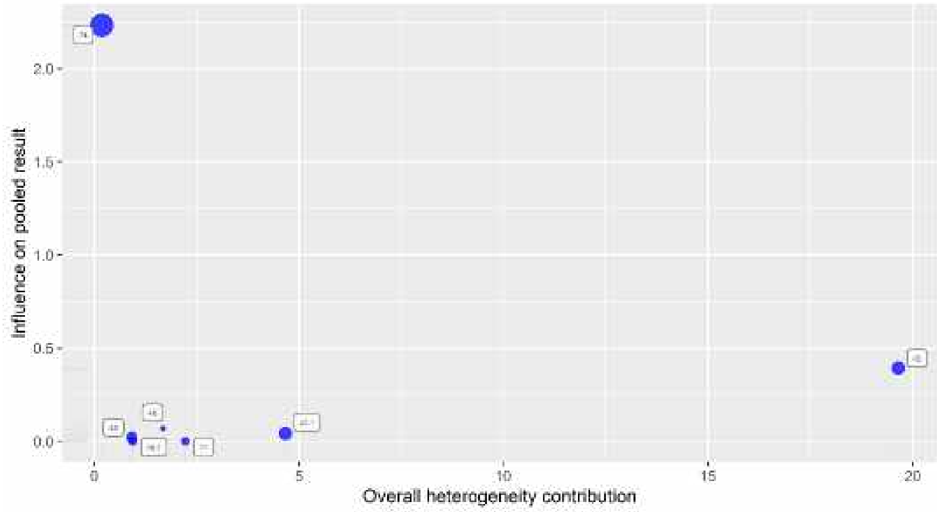


Figure 278 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of silky shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

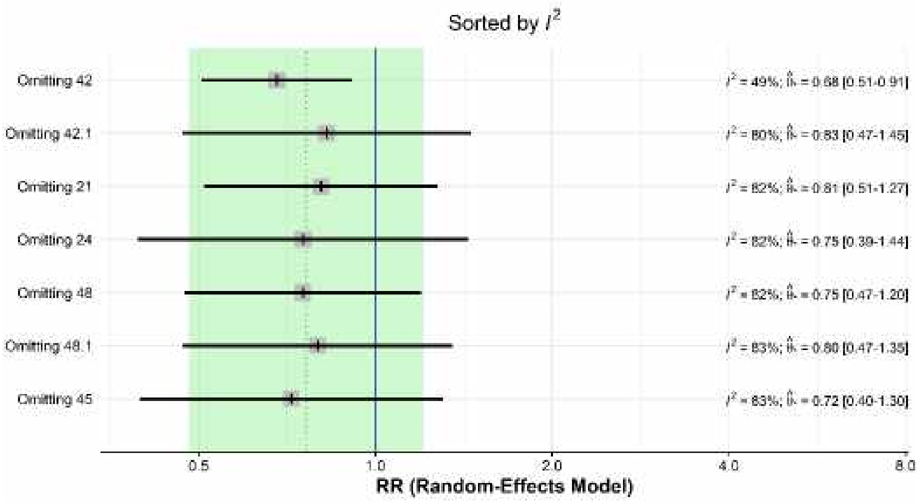


Figure 279 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of silky shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

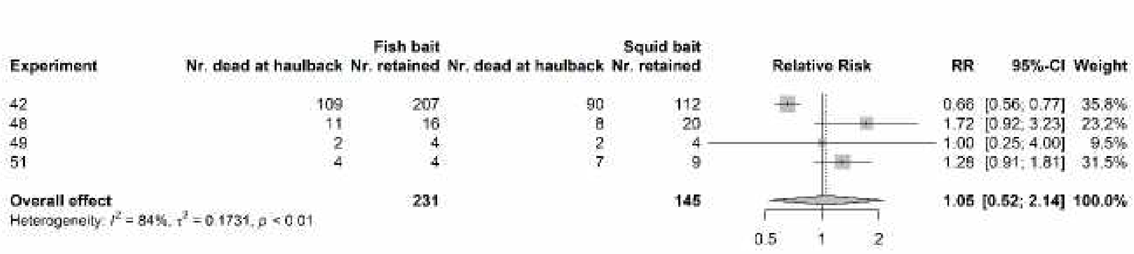


Figure 280 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of silky shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

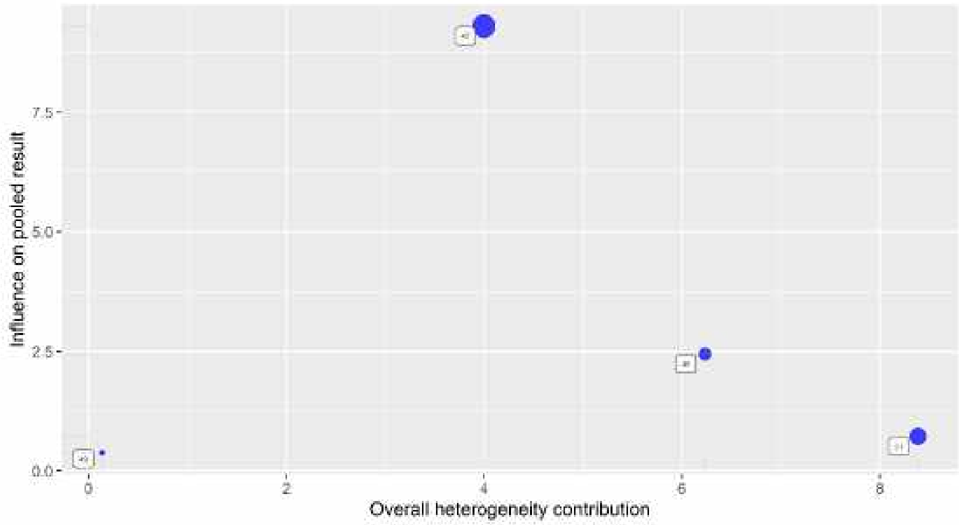


Figure 281 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of silky shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

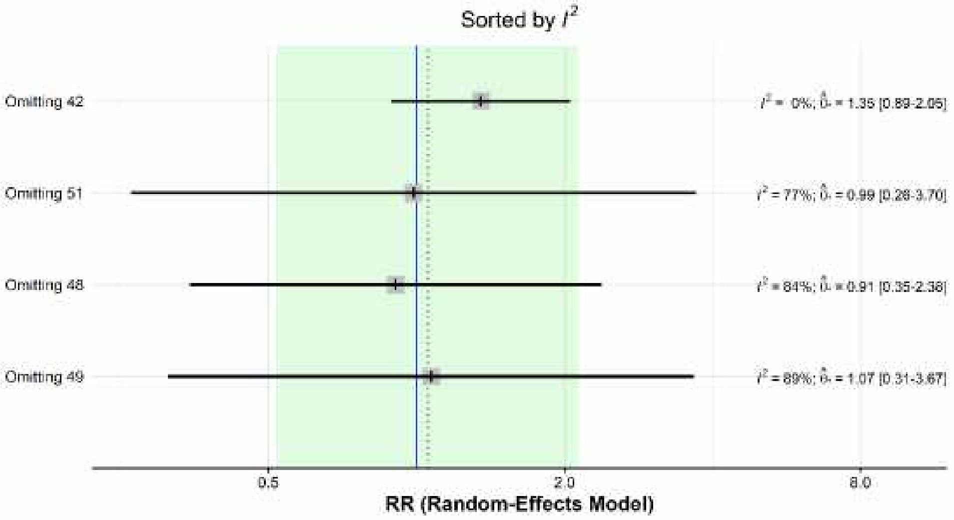


Figure 282 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of silky shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

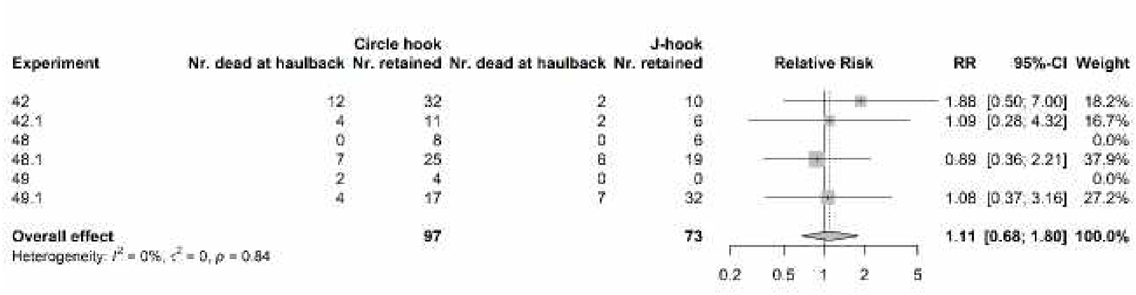


Figure 283 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of longfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

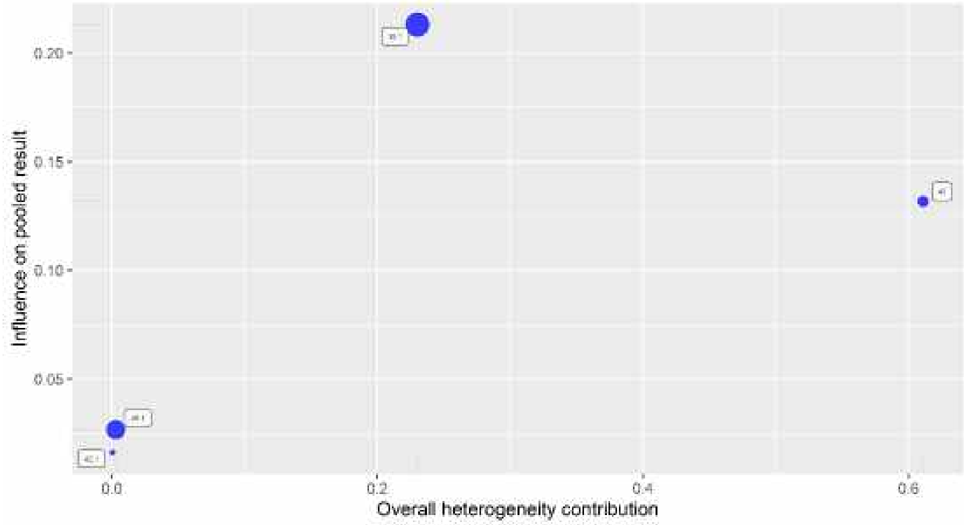


Figure 284 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of longfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

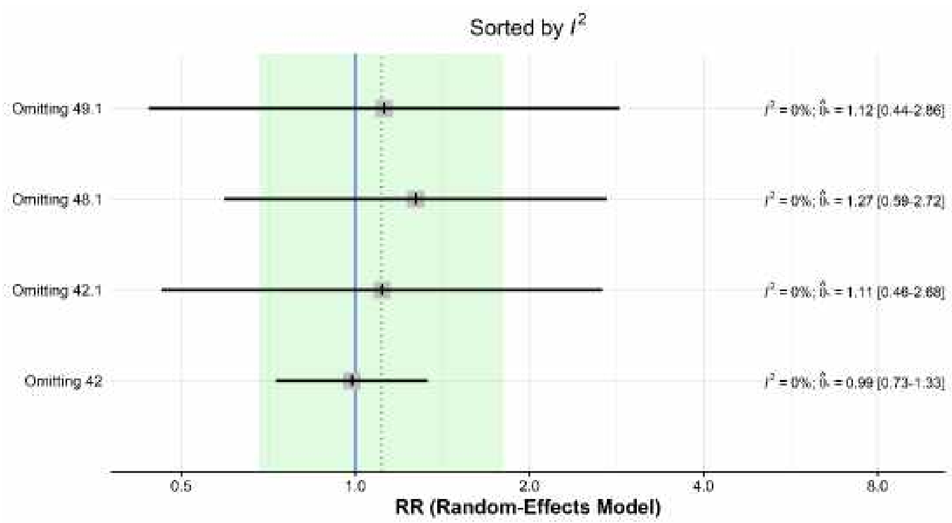


Figure 285 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of longfin mako with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

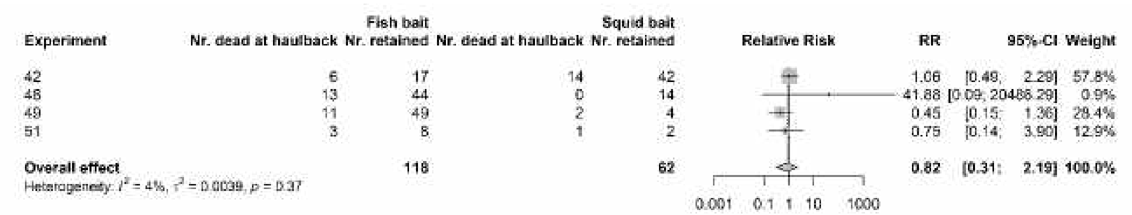


Figure 286 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of longfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

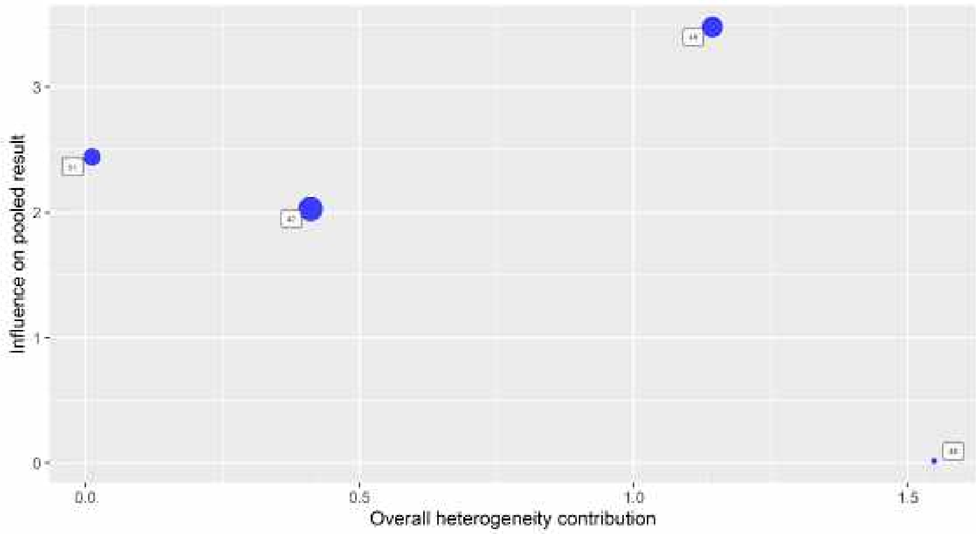


Figure 287 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of longfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

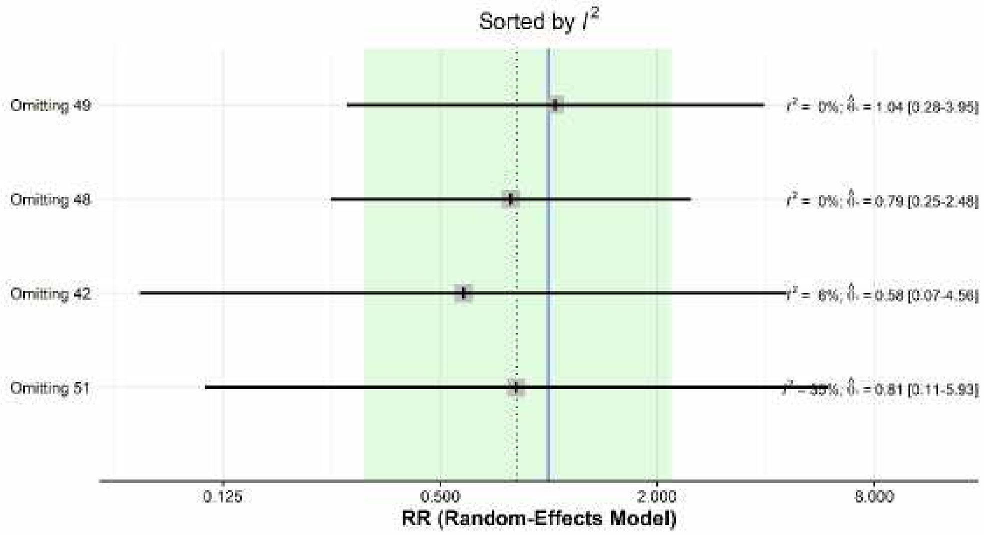


Figure 288 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of longfin mako with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

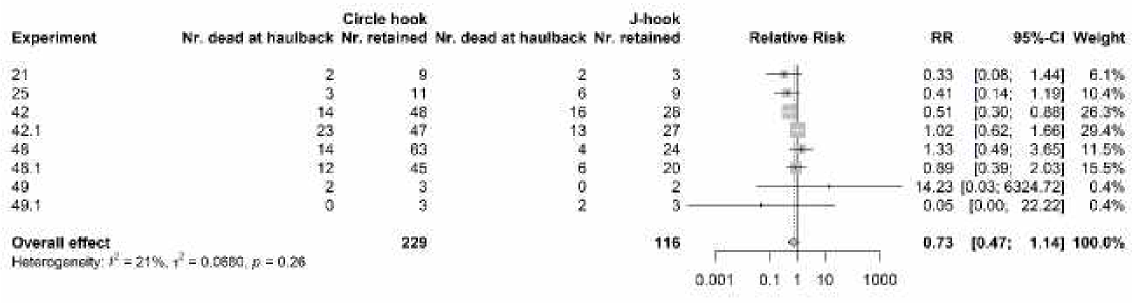


Figure 289 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

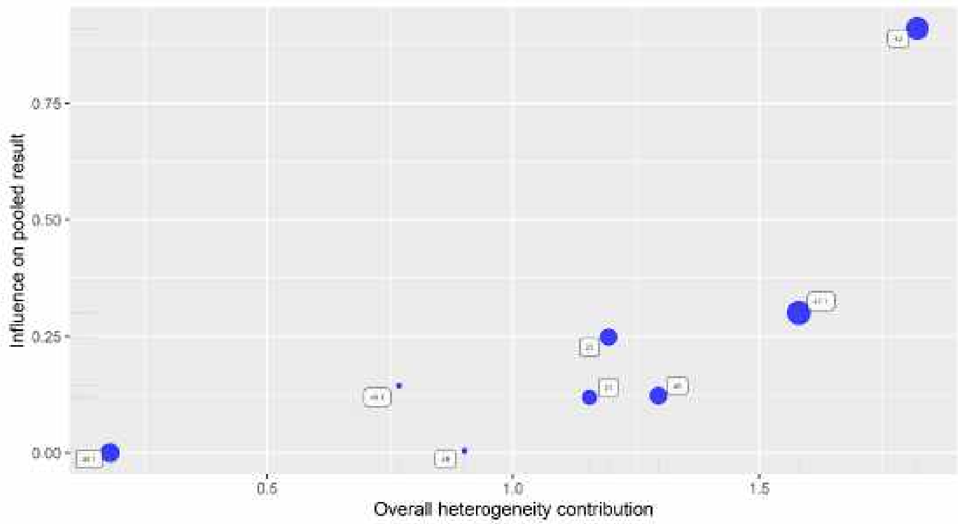


Figure 290 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

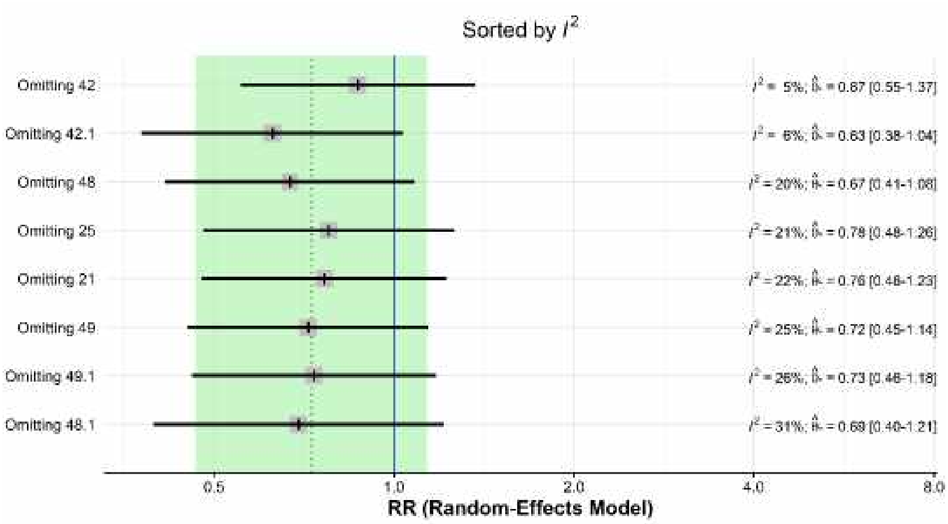


Figure 291 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of oceanic whitetip with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

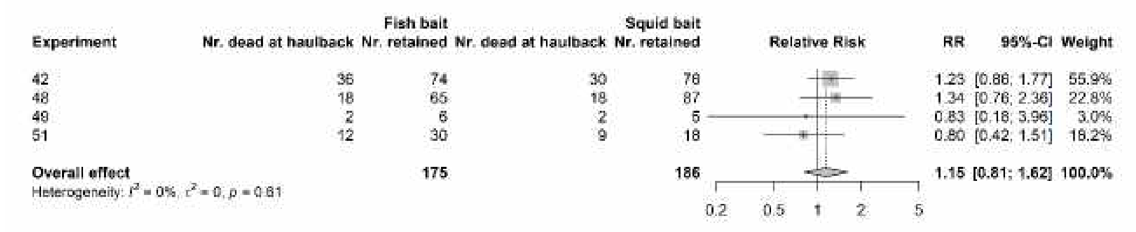


Figure 292 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of oceanic whitetip with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

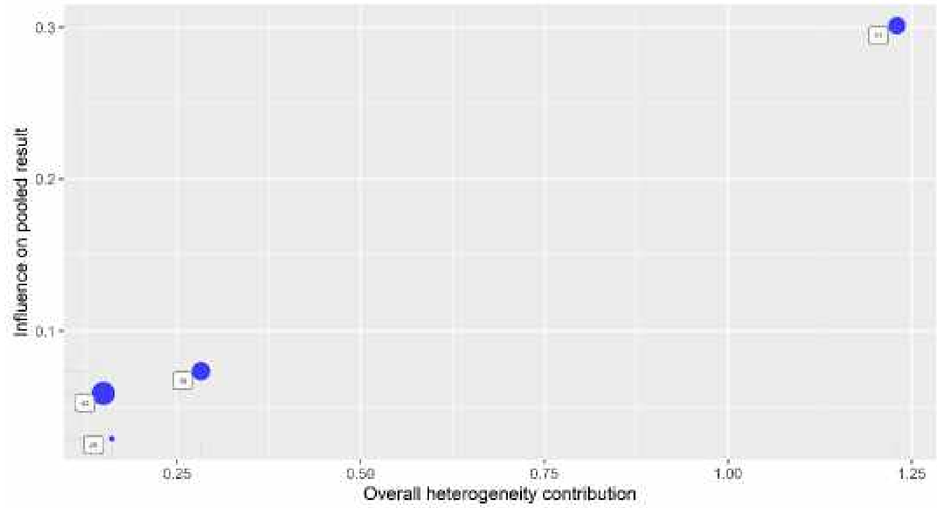


Figure 293 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of oceanic whitetip with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

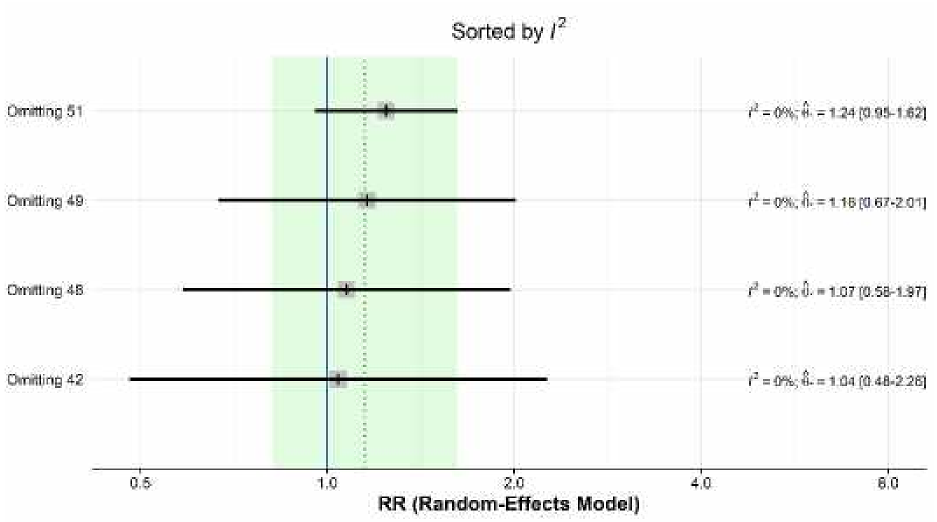


Figure 294 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of oceanic whitetip with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

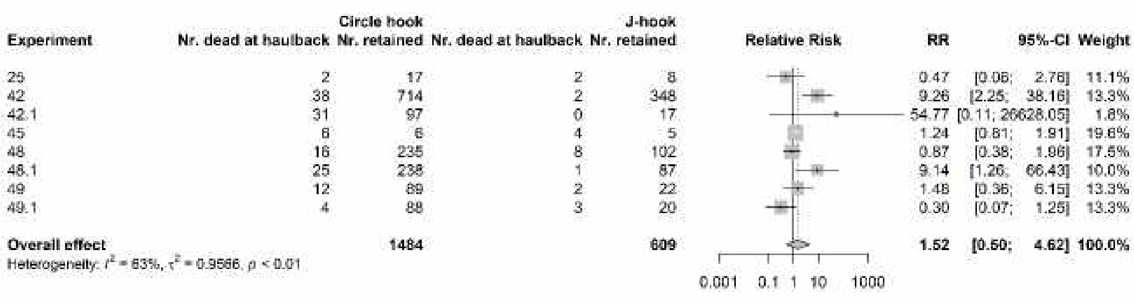


Figure 295 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of crocodile shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

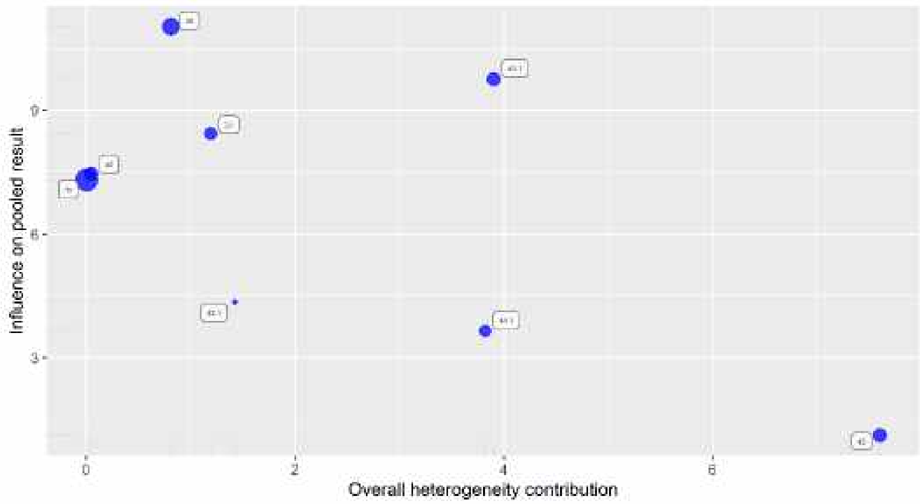


Figure 296 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of crocodile shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

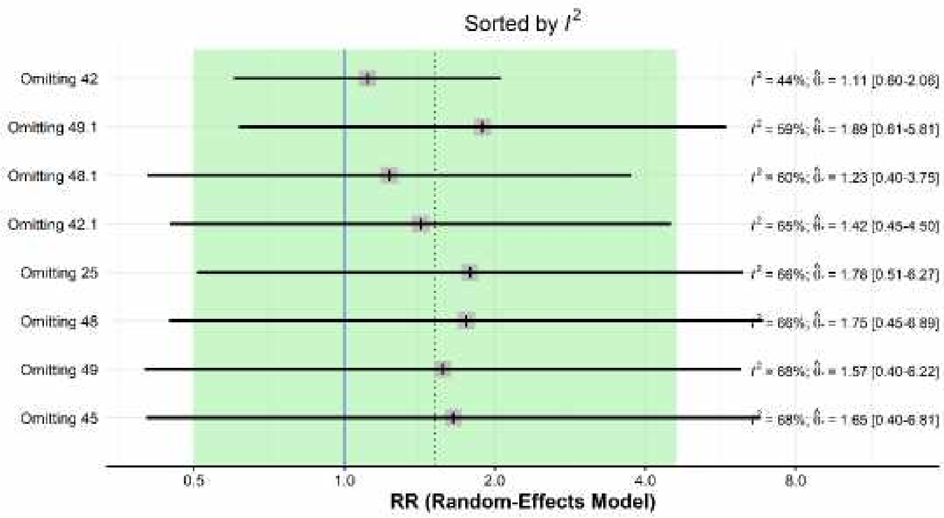


Figure 297 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of crocodile shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

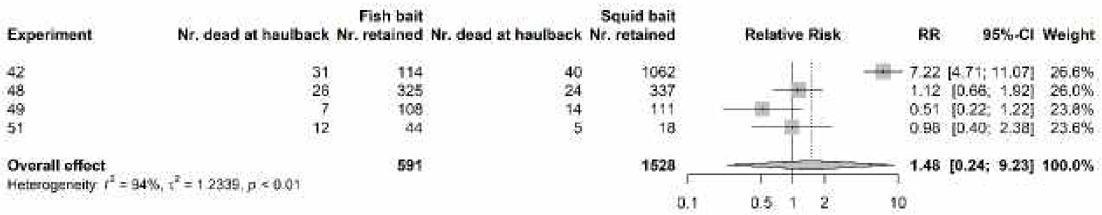


Figure 298 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of crocodile shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

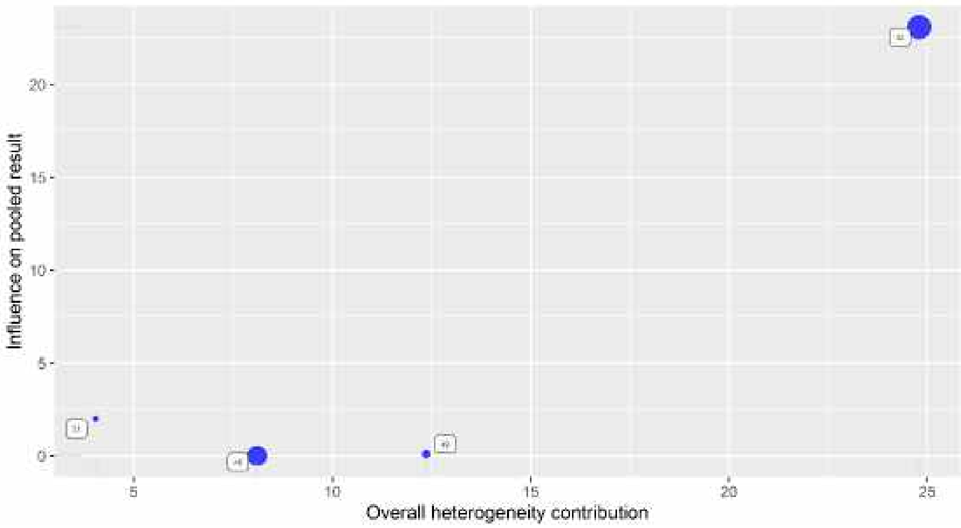


Figure 299 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of crocodile shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

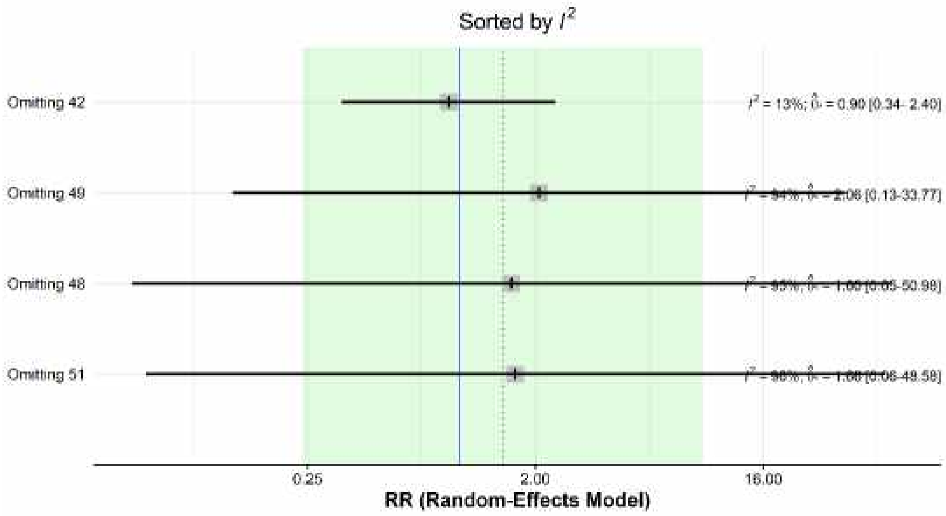


Figure 300 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of crocodile shark with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

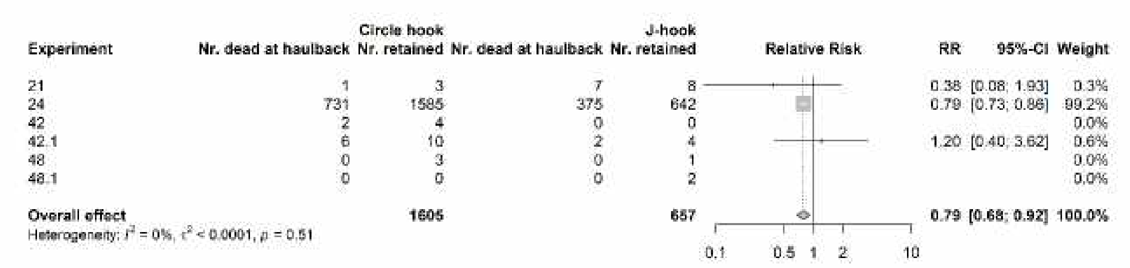


Figure 301 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of scalloped hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

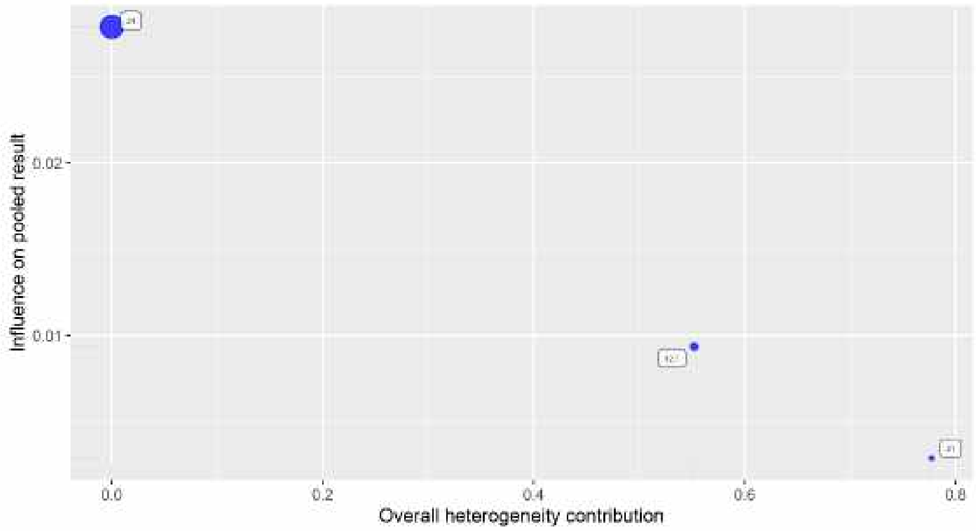


Figure 302 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of scalloped hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

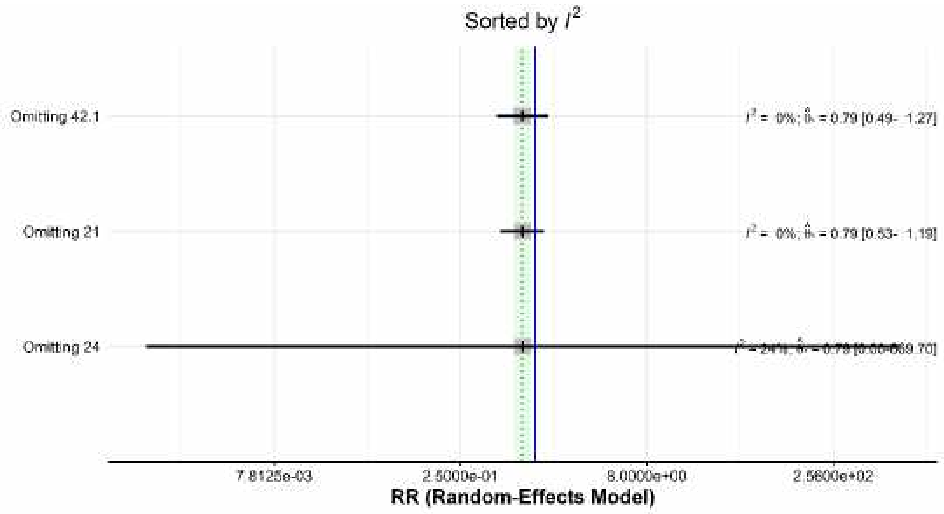


Figure 303 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of scalloped hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

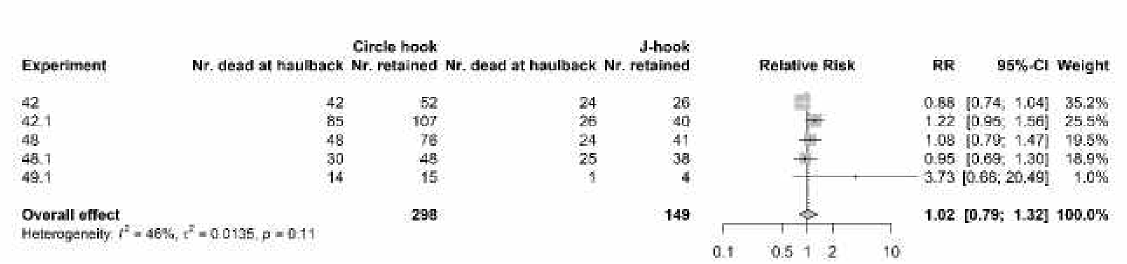


Figure 304 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of smooth hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

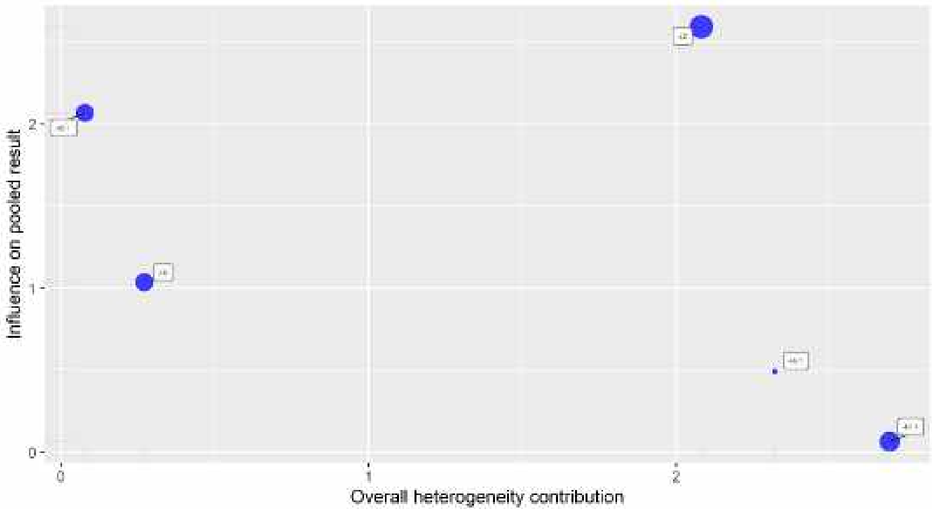


Figure 305 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of smooth hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

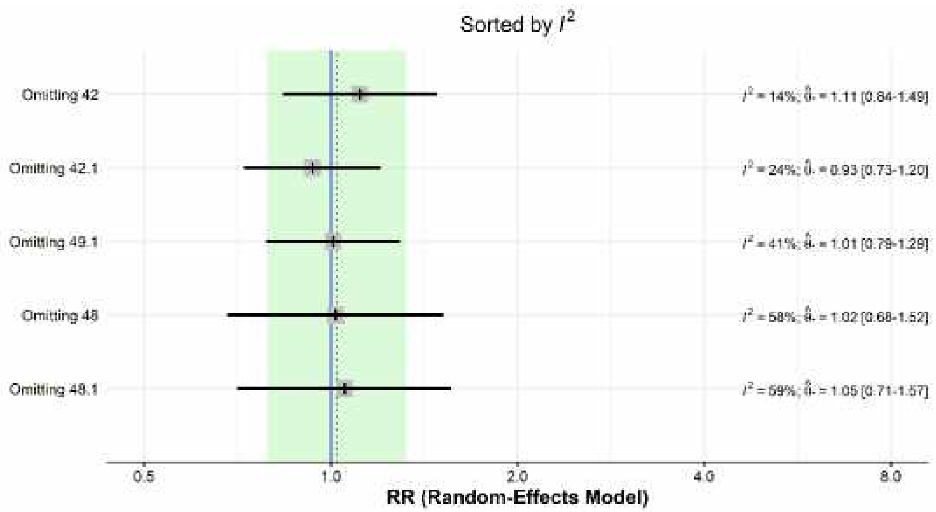


Figure 306 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of smooth hammerhead with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

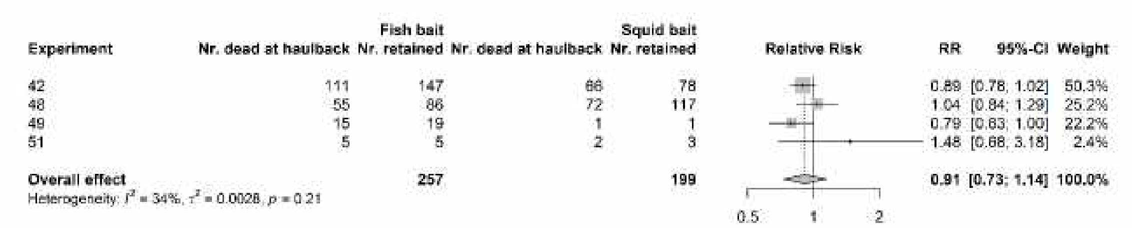


Figure 307 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of smooth hammerhead with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

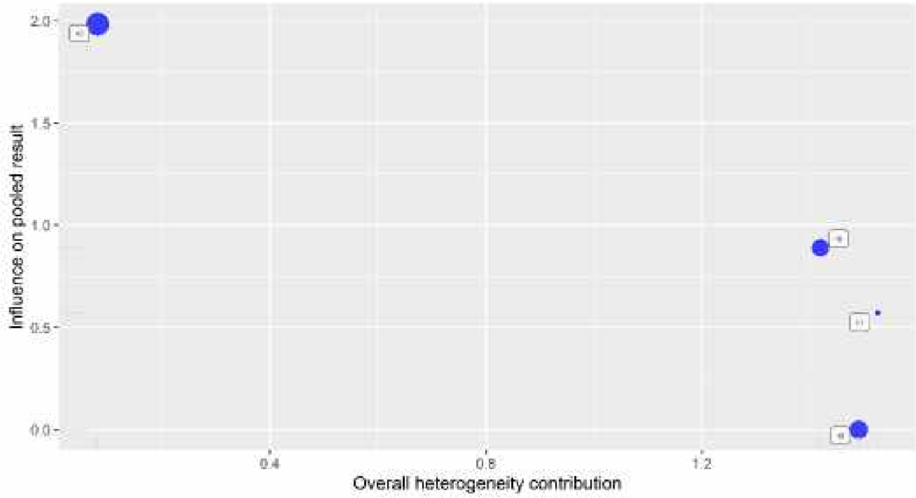


Figure 308 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of smooth hammerhead with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

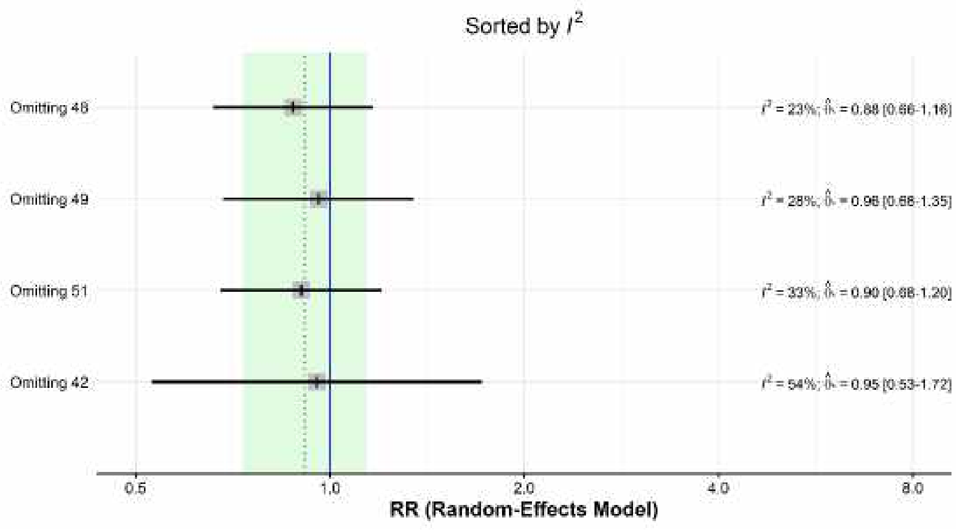


Figure 309 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of smooth hammerhead with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

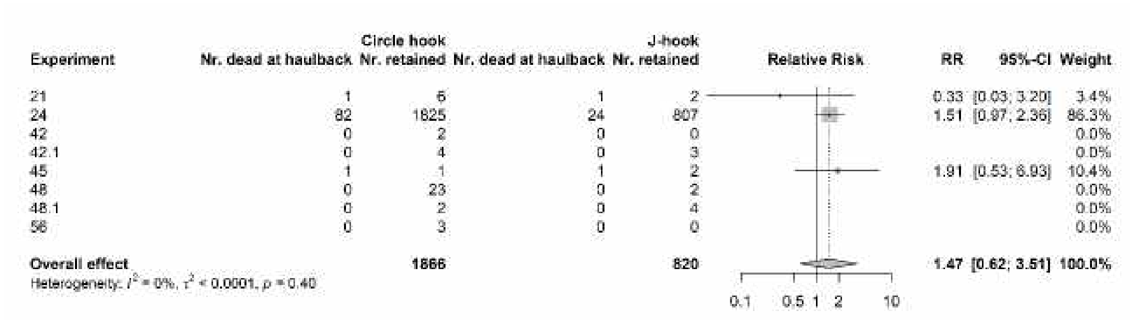


Figure 310 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of tiger shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

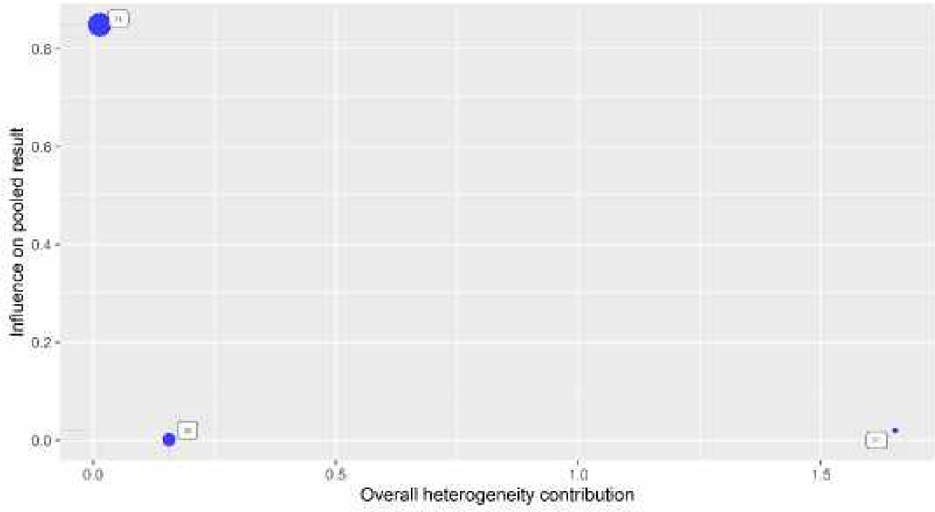


Figure 311 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of tiger shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

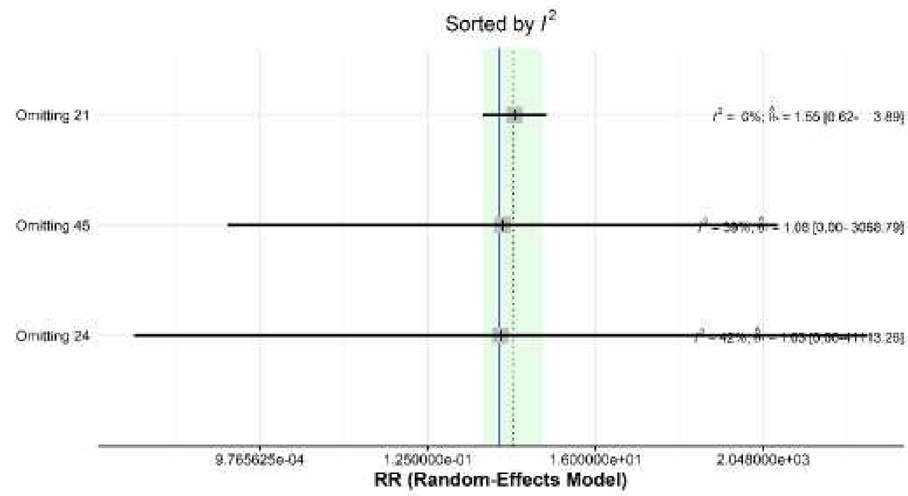


Figure 312 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of tiger shark with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

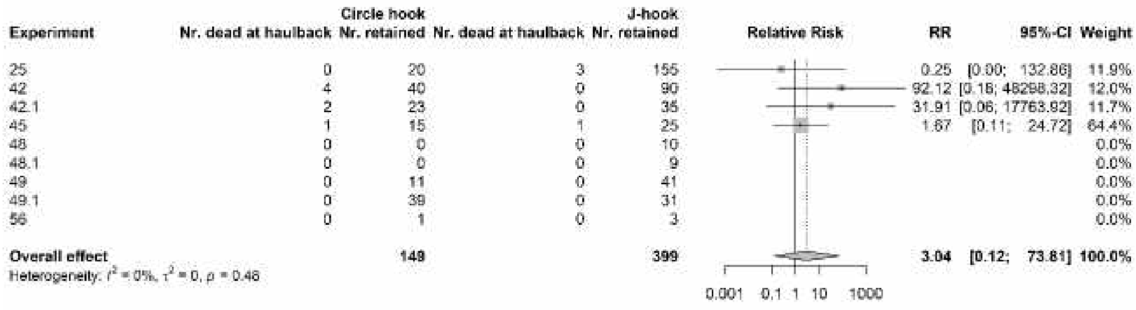


Figure 313 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

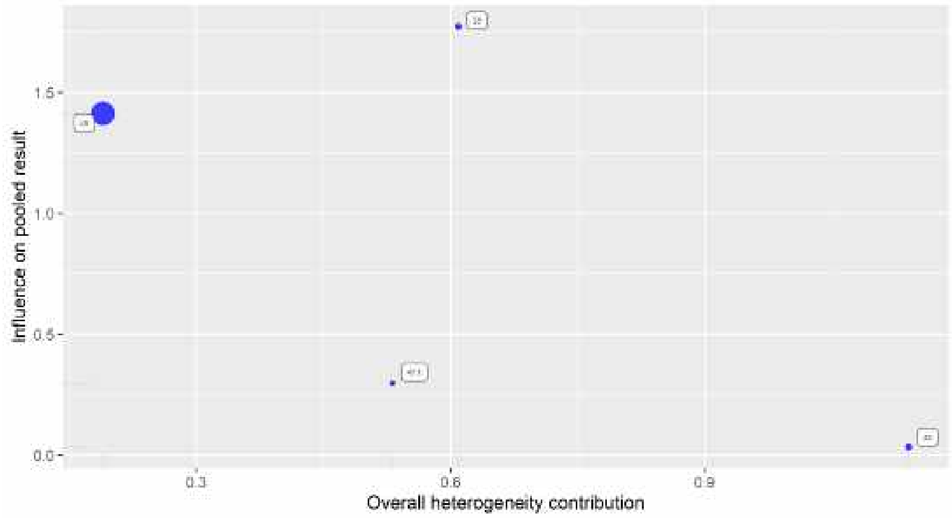


Figure 314 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

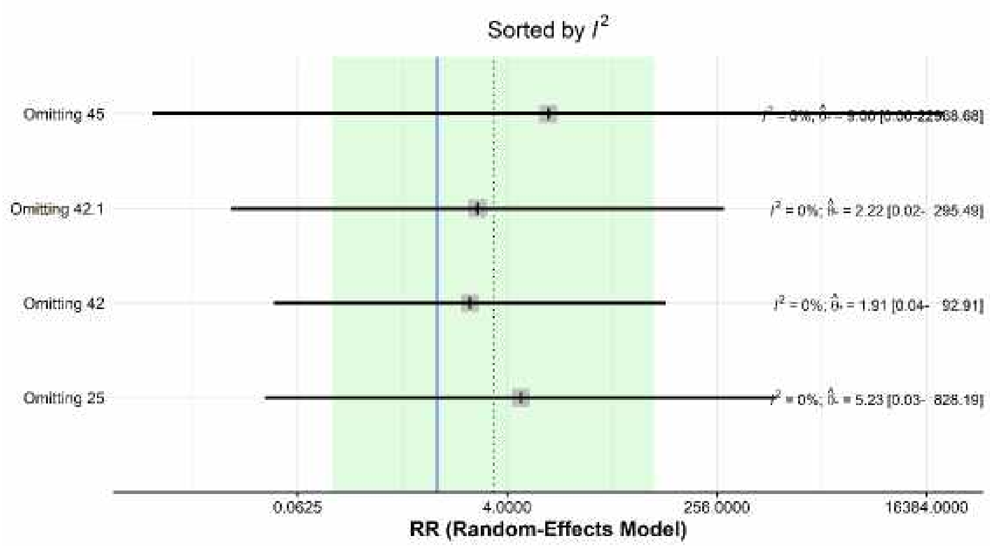


Figure 315 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of pelagic stingray with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

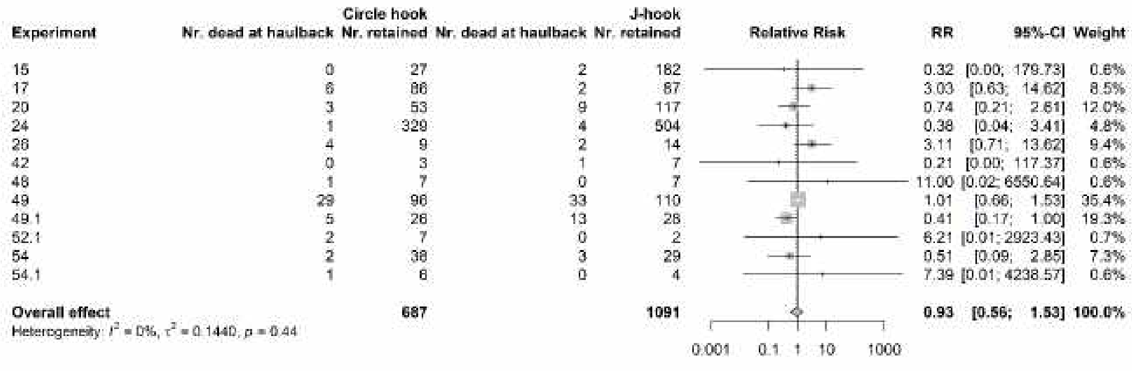


Figure 316 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of loggerhead sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

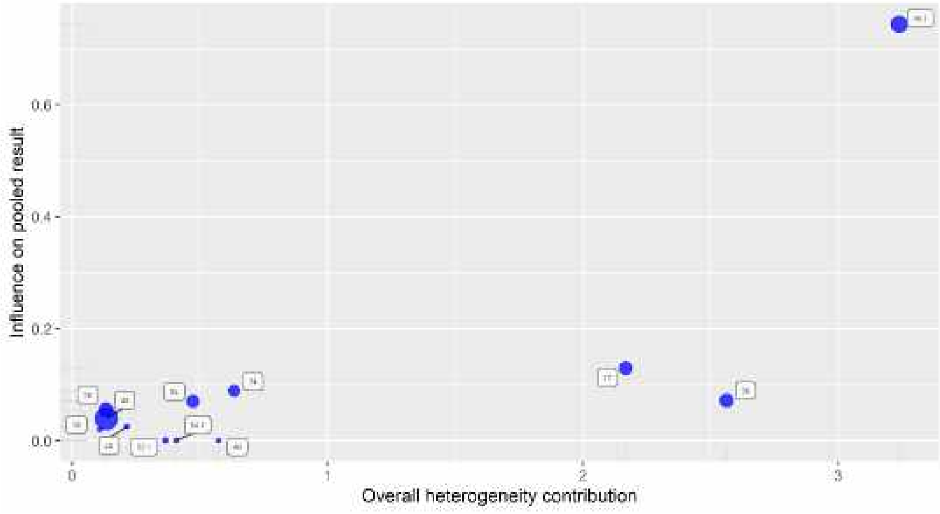


Figure 317 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of loggerhead sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

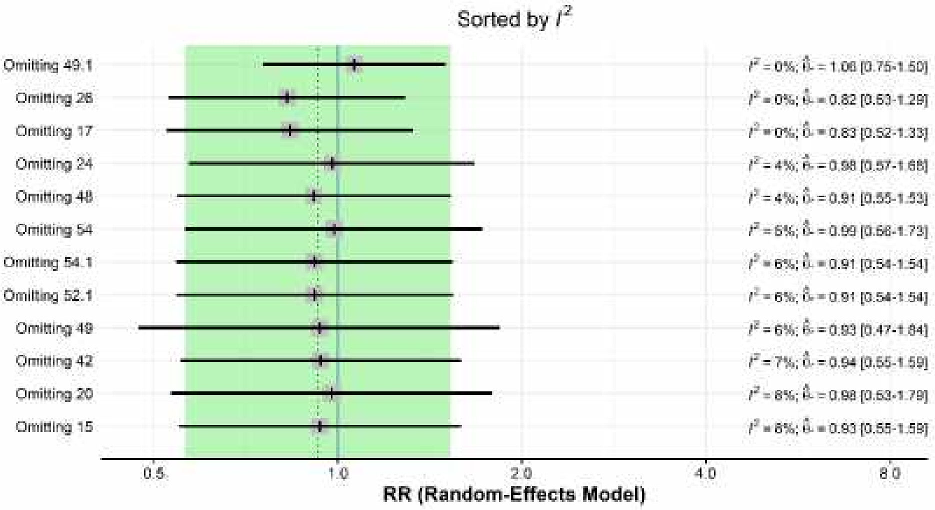


Figure 318 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of loggerhead sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

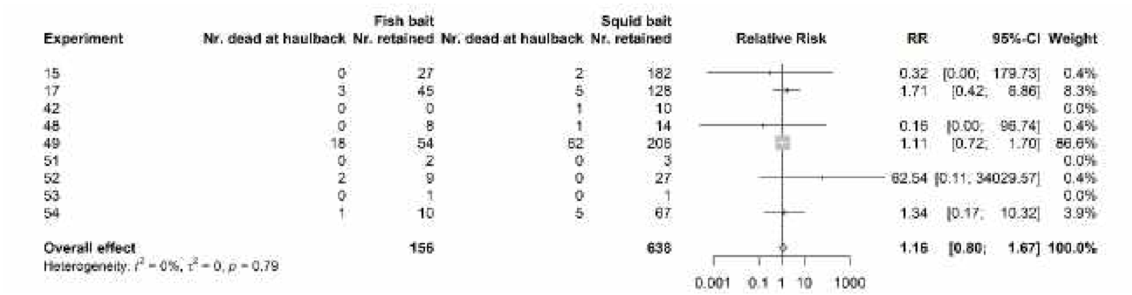


Figure 319 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of loggerhead sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

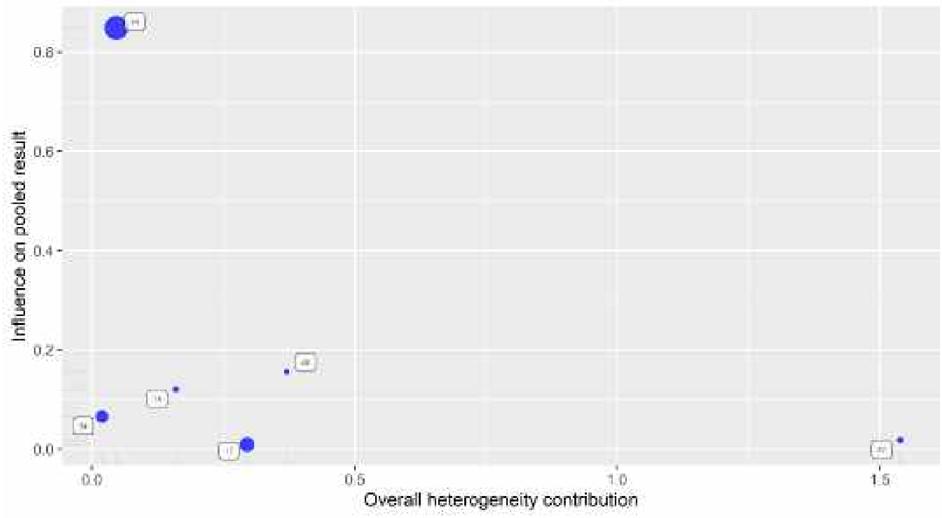


Figure 320 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of loggerhead sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

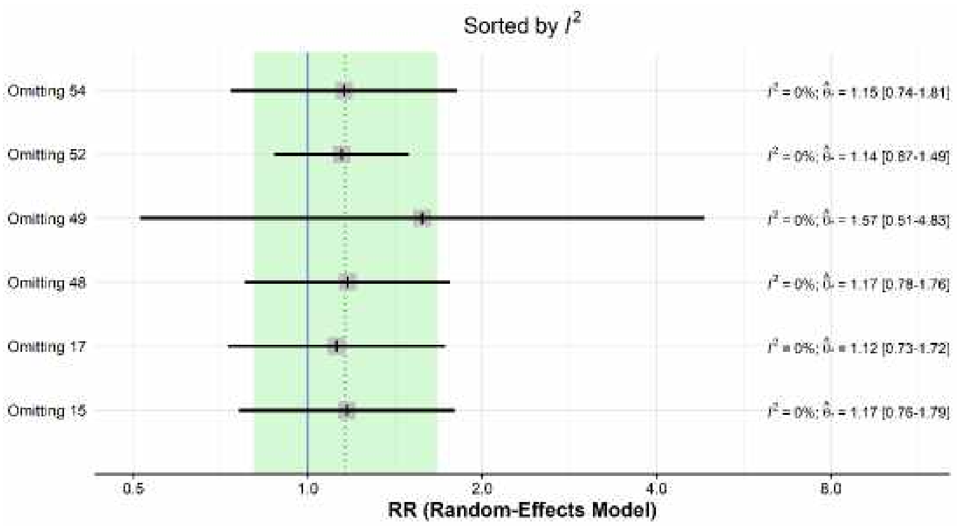


Figure 321 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of loggerhead sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

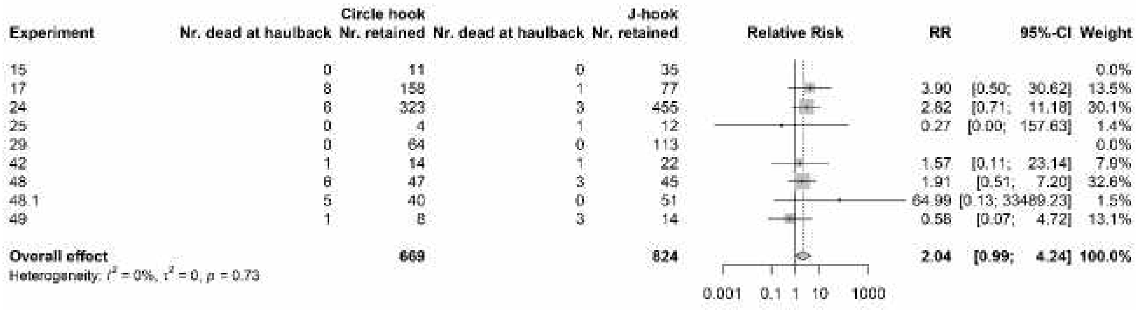


Figure 322 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of leatherback sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

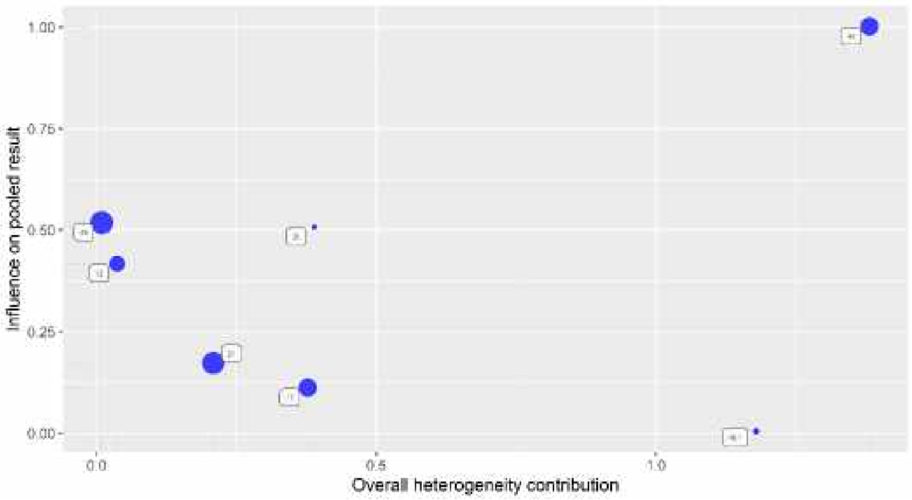


Figure 323 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of leatherback sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

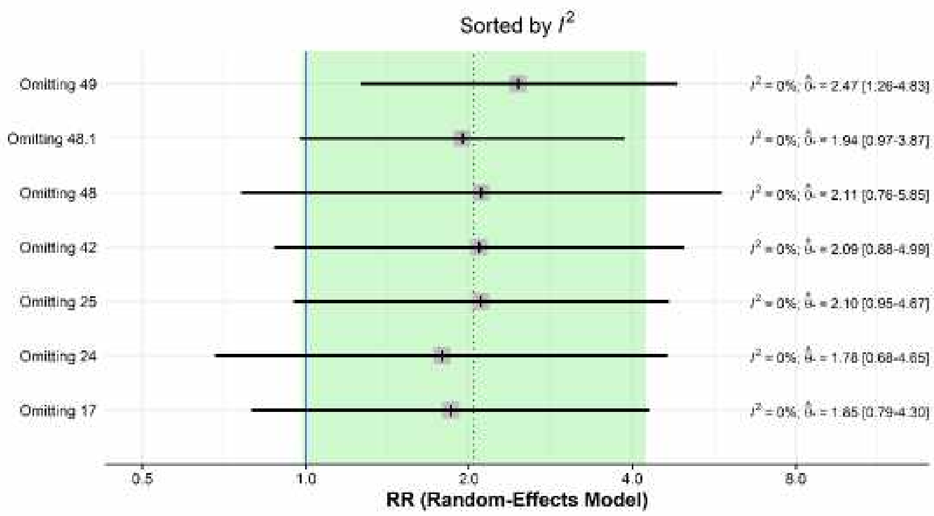


Figure 324 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of leatherback sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

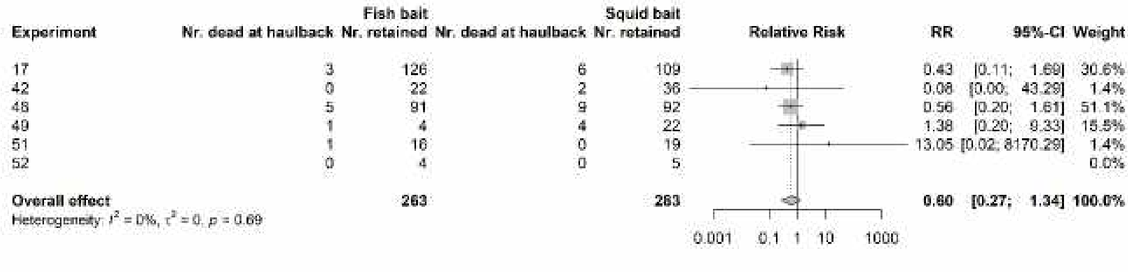


Figure 325 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of leatherback sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

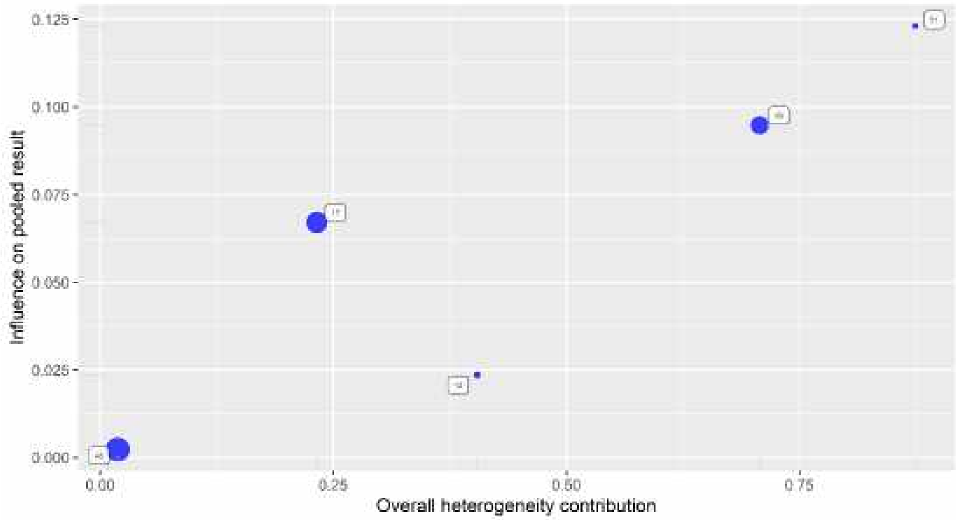


Figure 326 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of leatherback sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

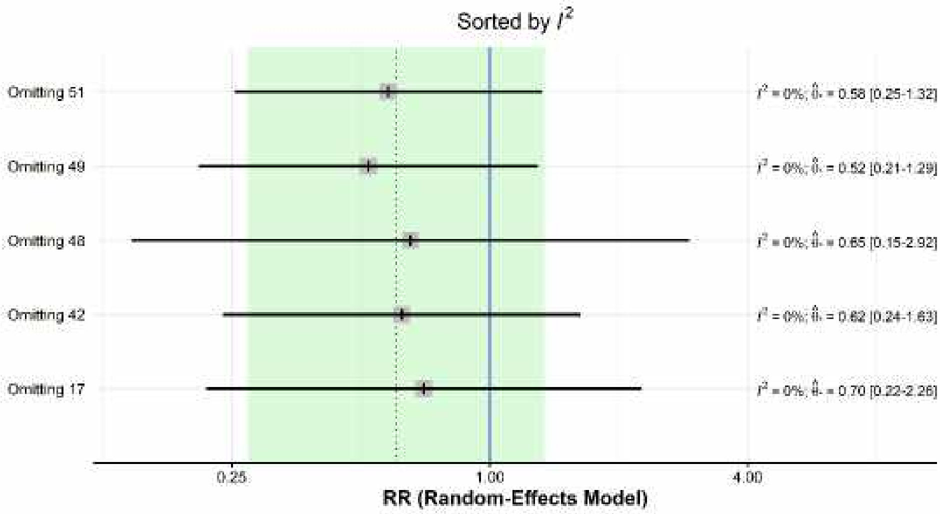


Figure 327 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of leatherback sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

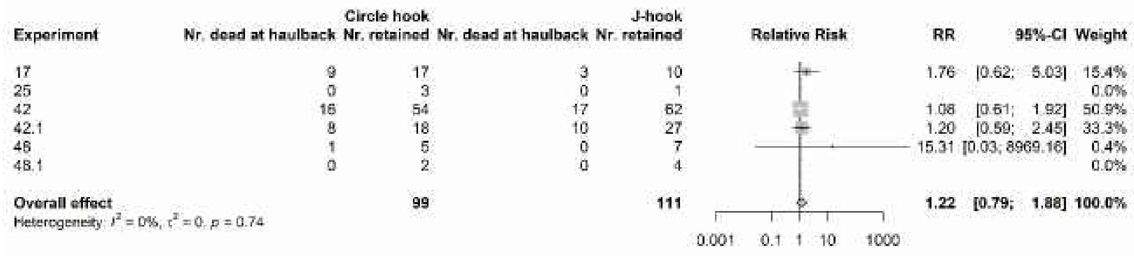


Figure 328 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: J hooks are considered the control and circle hooks the experimental hook; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with circle hooks).

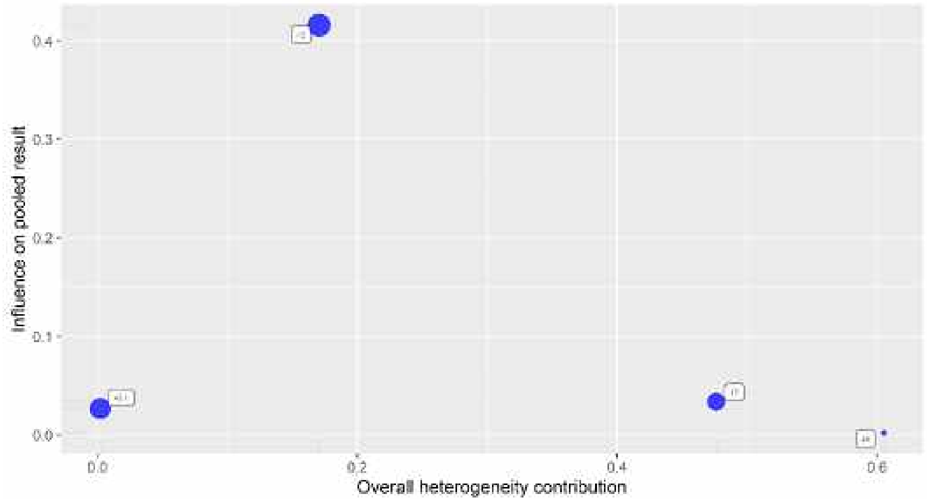


Figure 329 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

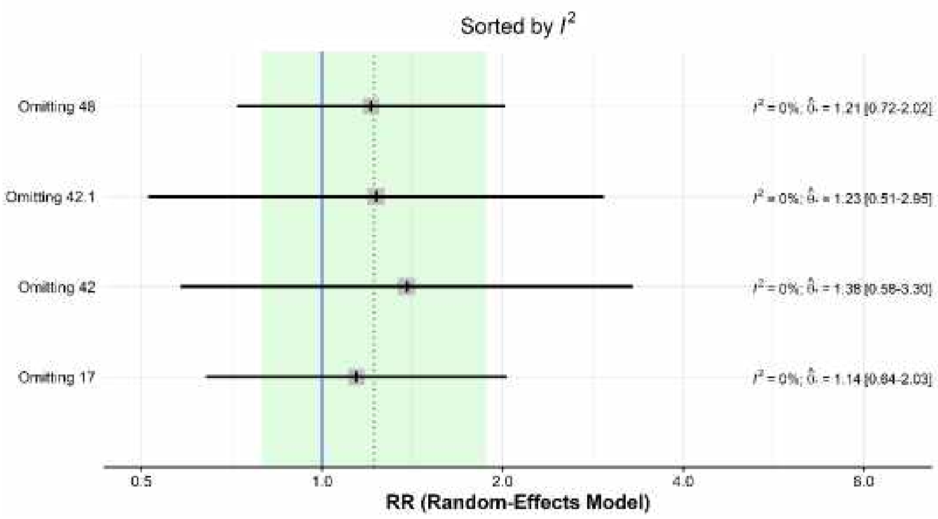


Figure 330 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of olive ridley sea turtle with circle vs. J hooks in shallow pelagic longlines.

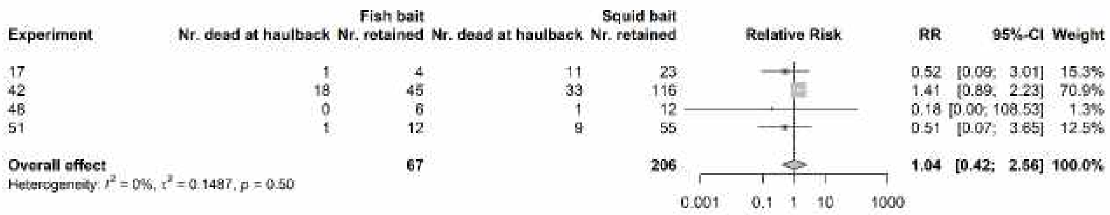


Figure 328 - Forest plot of the random effects meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of olive ridley sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines. (Note: squid bait is considered the control and fish the experimental bait; a relative risk (RR) >1 indicates at-haulback mortality is higher with fish bait).

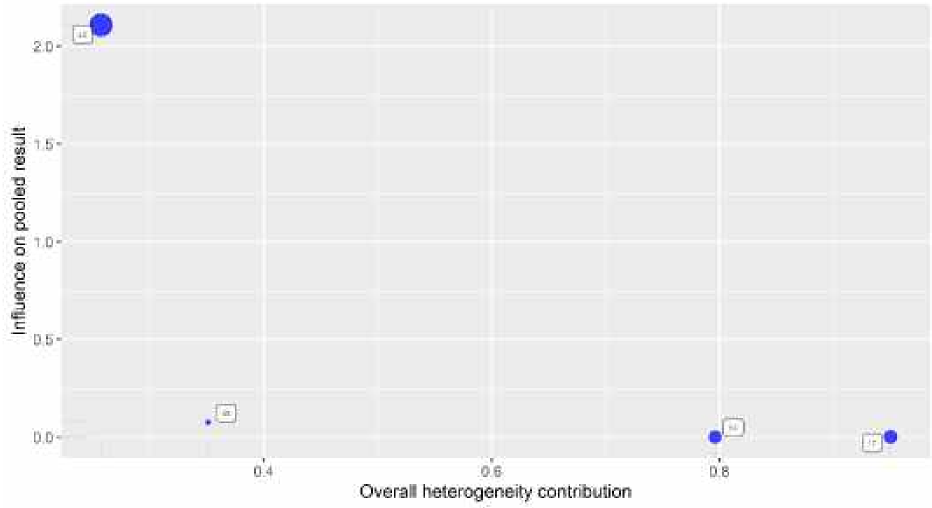


Figure 329 - Baujat plot of the influence analysis for validating the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of olive ridley sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.

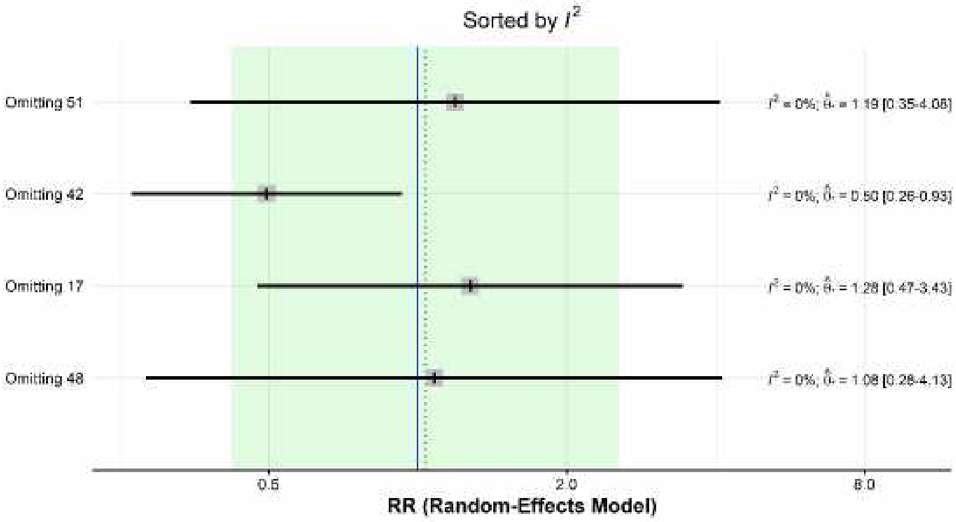


Figure 330 - Leave-one-out method of the influence analysis sorted by heterogeneity for the meta-analysis performed for the at-haulback mortality rates of olive ridley sea turtle with fish vs. squid bait in shallow pelagic longlines.