

## **APPENDIX 2: Analysis of Time Points and Follow-Up**

In our 3 intervention-related reviews, it is likely that we will reveal variability in reported time points and the use of the term ‘follow-up’. Some researchers may refer to follow-up after baseline measures, others may use it to refer to the completion of an intervention, and others may refer to follow-up after an intervention ends and report changes in the absence of an intervention. As a result, we will (i) use bins to avoid multiplicity of reporting, where we will use the longest reported data point for the outcome of interest for 6 months follow-up (+/- 3 months) and 12 months follow-up (+/- 3 months) and (ii) standardize our use of language so that ‘follow-up’ refers to the longest reported data point regardless of intervention duration. For example, if articles report data at 16 months or longer, we will conduct a sensitivity analysis (*i.e.*, 12 months data with and without longer term data). Further, we will also conduct sensitivity analyses if there is a discrepancy  $\geq 5$  months between the end of the intervention and the longest reported data point for the outcome of interest.