

Unique ID	S1	Study ID	Mazzaglia et al. (2015)	Assessor	Author
Ref or Label	Mazzaglia et al. (2015)	Aim	assignment to intervention (the 'intention-to-treat' effect)		
Experimental	A	Comparator	B	Source	
Outcome	Outcome 1	Results		Weight	1
Domain	Signalling question			Response	Comments
Bias arising from the randomization process	1a.1 Was the allocation sequence random?			Y	
	1a.2 Was the allocation sequence concealed until clusters were enrolled and assigned to interventions?			PN	
	1a.3 Did baseline differences between intervention groups suggest a problem with the randomization process?			N	
	Risk of bias judgement			Low	
Bias arising from the timing of identification or recruitment of participants	1b.1 Were all the individual participants identified and recruited (if appropriate) before randomization of clusters?			Y	
	1b.2 If N/PN/NI to 1b.1: Is it likely that selection of individual participants was affected by knowledge of the intervention assigned to the cluster?			NA	
	1b.3 Were there baseline imbalances that suggest differential identification or recruitment of individual participants between intervention groups?				N
	Risk of bias judgement			Low	
Bias due to deviations from intended interventions	2.1a Were participants aware that they were in a trial?			Y	
	2.1b If Y/PY/NI to 2.1a: Were participants aware of their assigned intervention during the trial?			Y	
	2.2 Were carers and people delivering the interventions aware of participants' assigned intervention during the trial?			Y	
	2.3 If Y/PY/NI to 2.1b or 2.2: Were there deviations from the intended intervention that arose because of the trial context?			N	
	2.4 If Y/PY to 2.3: Were these deviations likely to have affected the outcome?			NA	

	2.5 If Y/PY/NI to 2.4: Were these deviations from intended intervention balanced between groups?	NA	
	2.6 Was an appropriate analysis used to estimate the effect of assignment to intervention?	PY	
	2.7 If N/PN/NI to 2.6: Was there potential for a substantial impact (on the result) of the failure to analyse participants in the group to which they were randomized ?	NA	
	Risk of bias judgement	Low	
Bias due to missing outcome data	3.1a Were data for this outcome available for all clusters that recruited participants?	Y	
	3.1b Were data for this outcome available for all, or nearly all, participants within clusters?	PN	
	3.2 If N/PN/NI to 3.1a or 3.1b: Is there evidence that the result was not biased by missing data?	N	
	3.3 If N/PN to 3.2 Could missingness in the outcome depend on its true value?	PN	
	3.4 If Y/PY/NI to 3.3: Is it likely that missingness in the outcome depended on its true value?	NA	
	Risk of bias judgement	Low	
Bias in measurement of the outcome	4.1 Was the method of measuring the outcome inappropriate?	N	
	4.2 Could measurement or ascertainment of the outcome have differed between intervention groups?	PY	
	4.3a If N/PN/NI to 4.1 and 4.2: Were outcome assessors aware that a trial was taking place?	NA	
	4.3b If Y/PY/NI to 4.3a: Were outcome assessors aware of the intervention received by study participants?	NA	
	4.4 If Y/PY/NI to 4.3b: Could assessment of the outcome have been influenced by knowledge of intervention received?	NA	
	4.5 If Y/PY/NI to 4.4: Is it likely that assessment of the outcome was influenced by knowledge of intervention received?	NA	
	Risk of bias judgement	Low	
Bias in selection of the reported result	5.1 Were the data that produced this result analysed in accordance with a pre-specified analysis plan that was finalized before unblinded outcome data were available for analysis?	Y	
	5.2 ... multiple eligible outcome measurements (e.g. scales, definitions, time points) within the outcome domain?	Y	

	5.3 ... multiple eligible analyses of the data?	PN	
	Risk of bias judgement	Some concerns	
Overall bias	Risk of bias judgement	Low	

Unique ID	S2	Study ID	Karlsson et al. (2018)	Assessor	Author
Ref or Label	Karlsson et al. (2018)	Aim	assignment to intervention (the 'intention-to-treat' effect)		
Experimental	A	Comparator	B	Source	
Outcome	Outcome 2	Results		Weight	
Domain	Signalling question		Response	Comments	
Bias arising from the randomization process	1a.1 Was the allocation sequence random?		Y		
	1a.2 Was the allocation sequence concealed until clusters were enrolled and assigned to interventions?		Y		
	1a.3 Did baseline differences between intervention groups suggest a problem with the randomization process?		N		
	Risk of bias judgement		Low		
Bias arising from the timing of identification or recruitment of participants	1b.1 Were all the individual participants identified and recruited (if appropriate) before randomization of clusters?		Y		
	1b.2 If N/PN/NI to 1b.1: Is it likely that selection of individual participants was affected by knowledge of the intervention assigned to the cluster?				
	1b.3 Were there baseline imbalances that suggest differential identification or recruitment of individual participants between intervention groups?		N		
	Risk of bias judgement		Low	Low	
Bias due to deviations from	2.1a Were participants aware that they were in a trial?		PY		

intended interventions	2.1b If Y/PY/NI to 2.1a: Were participants aware of their assigned intervention during the trial?	PY	
	2.2 Were carers and people delivering the interventions aware of participants' assigned intervention during the trial?	NA	
	2.3 If Y/PY/NI to 2.1b or 2.2: Were there deviations from the intended intervention that arose because of the trial context?	PY	
	2.4 If Y/PY to 2.3: Were these deviations likely to have affected the outcome?	PN	
	2.5 If Y/PY/NI to 2.4: Were these deviations from intended intervention balanced between groups?	NA	
	2.6 Was an appropriate analysis used to estimate the effect of assignment to intervention?	Y	
	2.7 If N/PN/NI to 2.6: Was there potential for a substantial impact (on the result) of the failure to analyse participants in the group to which they were randomized?	NA	
	Risk of bias judgement	Low	
Bias due to missing outcome data	3.1a Were data for this outcome available for all clusters that recruited participants?	Y	
	3.1b Were data for this outcome available for all, or nearly all, participants within clusters?	PN	
	3.2 If N/PN/NI to 3.1a or 3.1b: Is there evidence that the result was not biased by missing data?	PN	
	3.3 If N/PN to 3.2 Could missingness in the outcome depend on its true value?	N	
	3.4 If Y/PY/NI to 3.3: Is it likely that missingness in the outcome depended on its true value?	NA	
	Risk of bias judgement	Low	
Bias in measurement of the outcome	4.1 Was the method of measuring the outcome inappropriate?	N	
	4.2 Could measurement or ascertainment of the outcome have differed between intervention groups?	PN	
	4.3a If N/PN/NI to 4.1 and 4.2: Were outcome assessors aware that a trial was taking place?	Y	
	4.3b If Y/PY/NI to 4.3a: Were outcome assessors aware of the intervention received by study participants?	Y	
	4.4 If Y/PY/NI to 4.3b: Could assessment of the outcome have been influenced by knowledge of intervention received?	PN	

	4.5 If Y/PY/NI to 4.4: Is it likely that assessment of the outcome was influenced by knowledge of intervention received?	NA	
	Risk of bias judgement	Low	
Bias in selection of the reported result	5.1 Were the data that produced this result analysed in accordance with a pre-specified analysis plan that was finalized before unblinded outcome data were available for analysis?	Y	
	5.2 ... multiple eligible outcome measurements (e.g. scales, definitions, time points) within the outcome domain?	PY	
	5.3 ... multiple eligible analyses of the data?	N	
	Risk of bias judgement		
Overall bias	Risk of bias judgement	Low	