Supplementary Material 1 – AMSTAR2 – Narrative and Table

The methodological quality of the reviews reporting either randomised or non-randomised studies of interventions was assessed using AMSTAR2. The sixteen questions included are discussed below:

- 1. Did the research questions include the components of PICO? Nine of the 15 reviews were not judged to have met this question, largely due to incomplete reporting of comparator interventions (as these were not applicable for a number of reviews) and a priori outcomes.
- 2. Did the report contain a statement that review methods were 'a priori' and deviations explained? There was limited evidence of protocols being registered (3/15 reviews) and risk of bias plans were not described in 4/15 reviews. There was no evidence of deviations from protocol (either reported or not reported).
- 3. Study design selection decisions? Due to the heterogeneous study designs included in the reviews there was limited reporting of study design decisions, apart from in the case of the four reviews which included some form of either attempted or successful meta-analysis.
- 4. Literature search strategy? All of the reviews were either partial yes or no this was due to the lack of searching of trial registries (which is an appropriate methodological decision in this topic area) and the limited evidence of grey literature searching.
- 5. Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? Nine of the 18 reviews demonstrated that they had used this approach to study selection, although this was inconsistently reported.
- 6. Duplicate data extraction? There was evidence of duplicate data extraction, particularly in the reviews that contained meta-analysis or numerical data synthesis. However, there was limited evidence of agreement between reviewers and how consensus was reached.
- 7. Evidence of reasons for excluded studies reporting of excluded studies was limited this is however unsurprising in a research area which is not clearly bounded and where there is limited consensus around the description of populations and interventions.
- 8. Description of included studies the majority of reviews were assessed as either partial yes or no. The incomplete descriptions within the reviews however are as likely to reflect the reporting in the primary studies as the conduct and reporting of the reviews.
- 9. Use of satisfactory technique for risk of bias assessment three of the reviews did not undertake risk of bias/quality assessment/critical appraisal and therefore were assessed as 'no'. A diverse selection of tools were used amongst the remaining reviews. These were chosen according to the study designs that were included in the reviews.
- 10. Reporting of source of funding these were not reported and there was no evidence of authors looking for this information. This may be a reflection of the types of studies that are included in the reviews which are less likely to be at risk of bias from interference by funders.
- 11 and 12. Where meta-analysis was undertaken, this was generally not reported according to the standards required by AMSTAR2
- 13 and 14. Inclusion of studies at high risk of bias and discussion of heterogeneity reviews tended to report that all studies were included there was evidence from one review of high ROB studies being excluded and the use of meta-analysis in some studies determined the inclusion of RCTs only. Heterogeneity was not widely reported.

- 15 Reporting of publication bias only three reviews included meta-analysis and of these three, only one (Conroy 2011) assessed the impact of publication bias on study findings.
- 16. Funding and conflicts of interest these were inconsistently reported across the studies this may have reflected journal submission requirements in addition to review methods and processes.

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
1. Did the research questions and inclusion	Population	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
criteria for the review	Intervention	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
include the components of PICO? For Yes, all	Comparator	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
should be ticked.	Outcome	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
2. Did the report of the review contain an	Review Question	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
explicit statement that the review methods	Search Strategy	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
were established prior to the conduct of the review and did the	Inclusion/exclu sion criteria	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
report justify any significant deviations from the protocol? For	ROB assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
partial yes, criteria 1-4, for yes, criteria 1-8.	Protocol registered	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Meta-analysis plan (if appropriate)	Yes	n/a	No	No	n/a	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	No	N/A	N/a	No	N/A	N/A
	Causes of heterogeneity plan	Yes	n/a	No	No	n/a	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	No	N/A	n/a	No	N/A	N/A

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	Justification for protocol deviations	No	n/a	No	No	n/a	No	Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
	Yes/Partial Yes/No	Part ial Yes	Part ial yes	No	No	Part ial yes	Yes	Part ial yes	No	Yes	No	No	Part ial yes	No	No	No
3. Did the review authors explain their selection of the study	Explanation for including only RCTs	Yes	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	
designs for inclusion in the review? For yes, review should satisfy ONE of the following.	Explanation for including only NRSI	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Explanation for including both RCTs and NRSI	Not appli cabl e	Not appli cabl e	No		??	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	N/A	
	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	No	No	??	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
4. Did the review authors use a comprehensive literature search strategy? For partial	Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to research question)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
yes, criteria 1-3, for yes, criteria 1-8.	Provided key word and/or search strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Searched the reference lists / bibliographies of included studies	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Searched trial/study registries	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Included/consul ted content experts in the field	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Where relevant, searched for grey literature	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	N/A	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
	Conducted search within 24 months of	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not repo rter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not repo rted	Not repo rted

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	completion of the review															
	Yes/Partial Yes/No	Part ial Yes	Part ial yes	No	No	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	Part ial yes	No	No	No
5. Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For yes, ONE of the following	At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include	No	Not kno wn	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80 percent), with the remainder selected by one reviewer.	No	Not kno wn				Not repo rter	No			No	No			No	No

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	Yes/No	No	Not kno wn	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
6. Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For yes, ONE of the following	At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies	No	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80 percent), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer.	No						No			No	No			No	
	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not kno wn	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
7. Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For partial yes, criteria 1, for yes, criteria 1 and 2	Provided a list of all potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
	Justified the exclusion from the review of each potentially relevant study	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
	Yes/Partial Yes/No	Yes	Part ial yes	No	No	Yes	No	yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
8. Did the review authors describe the included studies in	Described populations	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
adequate detail? For partial yes, criteria 1-5,	Described interventions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
for yes, criteria 1-10.	Described comparators	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Described outcomes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
res	escribed search esigns	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	No	Yes
po	escribed opulation in etail	Yes	??	No	No	No	Yes	yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
int de (in do	escribed tervention in etail neluding oses where levant)	Yes	??	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
de (in do	escribed omparator in otail ncluding oses where levant)	Yes	??	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
1	escribed udy's setting	Yes	??	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1	meframe for llow up	Yes	??	Yes	Yes	Som etim es	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	es/Partial es/No	Yes	??	No	No	Part ial yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Part ial yes	Yes	No	Yes

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
9. Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) in individual studies that were included in the review?	Name	Van Tuld er	EPH PP	Gri msh aw chec klist	Non e	Besp oke tool	Coc hran e RO B	RoB ANS	Non e	Coc hran e Risk of Bias & New castl e- Otta wa	Coc hran e Risk of Bias & EBL	Non e	CAS P	JBI	NH MR C Leve ls of evid ence	Coc hran e Risk of Bias & MO OSE
RCTs, For partial yes, criteria 1 and 2, for yes,	Unconcealed allocation	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	No	??	No	n/a	n/a
criteria 1-4.	lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all cause mortality)	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	No	??	No	n/a	n/a
	allocation sequence that was not truly random,	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	No	??	No	n/a	n/a

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	No	??	No	n/a	n/a
	Yes/Partial Yes/No/Includ es only NRSI	No	No incl udes only NRS I	Part ial yes	No	N/A	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
NRSI For partial yes, criteria 1 and 2, for yes, criteria 1-4.	from confounding	Not appli cabl e	No	N/A	N/A	??	??	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	n/a
	from selection bias	Not appli cabl e	No	N/A	N/A	??	??	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	n/a
	methods used to ascertain exposures and outcomes	Not appli cabl e	No	N/A	N/A	N/A		Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	n/a

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome	Not appli cabl e	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	??	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	n/a
	Yes/Partial Yes/No/Includ es only RCT	No	No	No	No	No	No	Part ial yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
10. Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for the studies included in the review?	Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review. Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by study authors also qualifies	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Yes/No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
11. If meta-analysis was review authors use approfor statistical combination	priate methods															
RCTs, for yes, criteria 1-3	The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	Yes	n/a	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	AND they used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present.	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a		n/a	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	AND investigated the causes of any heterogeneity	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	Yes	n/a	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Yes/No/No meta-analysis conducted	Yes	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	Yes	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	Yes	No	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con	No met a anal ysis con

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
			duct ed	duct ed	duct ed	duct ed		duct ed	duct ed			duct ed	duct ed	duct ed	duct ed	duct ed
NRSI, for yes, criteria 1-4	The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	AND they used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	AND they statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding, rather than combining raw data, or justified combining raw	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	data when adjusted effect estimates were not available															
	AND they reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Yes/No/No meta-analysis conducted	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
12. If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess	Included only low risk of bias RCTs	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
the potential impact of RoB in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For yes, criteria 1 OR 2	OR, if the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	n/a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Yes	No meta anal ysis	No meta anal ysis	No meta anal ysis	No meta anal ysis	No	Yes	No	No meta anal ysis						
13. Did the review authors account for RoB in individual studies when interpreting/ discussing the results of the review? For yes, criteria 1 OR 2	included only low risk of bias RCTs	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
	OR, if RCTs with moderate or high RoB, or NRSI were included the	N/A	No	No	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
	review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB on the results															
	Yes/No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No		
14. Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of,	There was no significant heterogeneity in the results	No	No			No	Yes	No			Yes	No	No		No	N/A
any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For yes, criteria 1 or 2	OR if heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results of the review	No	No			No		No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No		N/A
	Yes/No	No	No	No met a-	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	

		Conroy (2011)	Fan (2015)	Fealy (2009)	Graf (2011)	Hastings (2005)	Hughes (2019)	Jay (2017)	Karam (2015)	Lowthian (2015)	Malik (2018)	McCuske (2006)	Parke (2011)	Pearce (2011)	Schnitker (2013)	Sinha (2011)
				anal ysis												
15. If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review?	Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias	Yes			No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No
	Yes/No/No meta-analysis conducted	Yes	No met a- anal ysis	No met a- anal ysis	No	No met a- anal ysis	No	No met a- anal ysis	No met a- anal ysis	No	No	No met a- anal ysis	No met a- anal ysis	No met a- anal ysis	No met a- anal ysis	No met a- anal ysis
16. Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding	The authors reported no competing interests OR	No	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
they received for conducting the review? For yes, criteria 1 OR 2	The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential	Yes		Yes	No		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		

Supplemental material	BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMJ) disclaims all liability and responsibility arising from a placed on this supplemental material which has been supplied by the author(s)	ary reliance Yes/No	conflicts of interest		Emerg Med J
		0	t of		
		Yes		Conroy (2011)	
		Yes		Fan (2015)	
		Yes No		Fealy (2009) Graf (2011)	
		info rma tion		Hastings (2005)	
		o N		Hughes (2019)	
		Yes		Jay (2017)	
		Yes		Karam (2015)	
		Yes		Lowthian (2015)	
		Yes Yes		Malik (2018) McCuske	
				(2006)	136/emermed-2020-209514
		Preston L, et al.		(2011). doi: 10. Pearce (2011)	136/emermed-2020-209514
		Yes		Schnitker (2013)	
		Yes		Sinha (2011)	

Supplementary Material 2 – Medline Search Strategy

- 1 *Emergency Service, Hospital/
- 2 *Emergency Medical Services/
- 3 *Emergency Medicine/
- 4 (emergency adj2 service\$).ti,ab.
- 5 emergency care.ti,ab.
- 6 urgent care.ti,ab.
- 7 emergency department*.ti,ab.
- 8 (accident adj2 emergency).ti,ab.
- 9 casualty.ti,ab.
- 10 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9
- *"Aged, 80 and over"/ or *Health Services for the Aged/
- 12 *Frail Elderly/
- 13 *Aged/ or *Aging/)
- 14 (ageing or elderly or geriatric or frail or aged or old or older).ti.
- 15 11 or 12 or 13 or 14
- 16 10 and 15
- meta analysis.mp,pt. or review.pt. or search:.tw.
- 18 16 and 17
- l9 limit 18 to (english language and yr="2000 -Current")

Supplementary Material 3 – Inclusion and reporting standards criteria

- Publication details Published 2000 onwards. At least 50% of primary studies published 2000 onwards. Peer reviewed journal articles. Published in English.
- Population People aged 65 or older and/or people with frailty as defined by a published frailty scale or clinical judgement.
- Interventions Any care, model of care or management strategy. Interventions focused on patient care or changes to the wider ED, targeted at older people or to a wider ED attending population. Interventions either initiated or completed within the ED.
 Reviews focusing solely on methods for identification of frail or high risk older people were excluded. Where studies focusing on identification were included as part of a larger review, the review was included but data relating to these identification studies was excluded.
- Outcomes Any patient, health service or staff outcome.
- Study type Evidence reviews, systematic reviews and meta-analyses including RCTs,
 observational studies, case-controlled or other quasi-experimental studies. Qualitative reviews and mixed method reviews.
- Other comparators could be usual care, no intervention or other interventions. We did not include or exclude studies based on length of follow up.
- Reporting standards
 - Inclusion and exclusion criteria developed a priori and included studies screened against these criteria.
 - Systematic search, described in sufficient detail to identify studies that would have met the inclusion criteria.
 - Quality assessment of individual studies included in the review, using a named tool to assess risk of bias or reporting standards.
 - <u>List of included studies, linked to findings of the review and/or summary statements</u> <u>produced.</u>