

Figure S1a. The absolute risk of pediatric brain tumor survivors having attention problems according to different reporting methods.

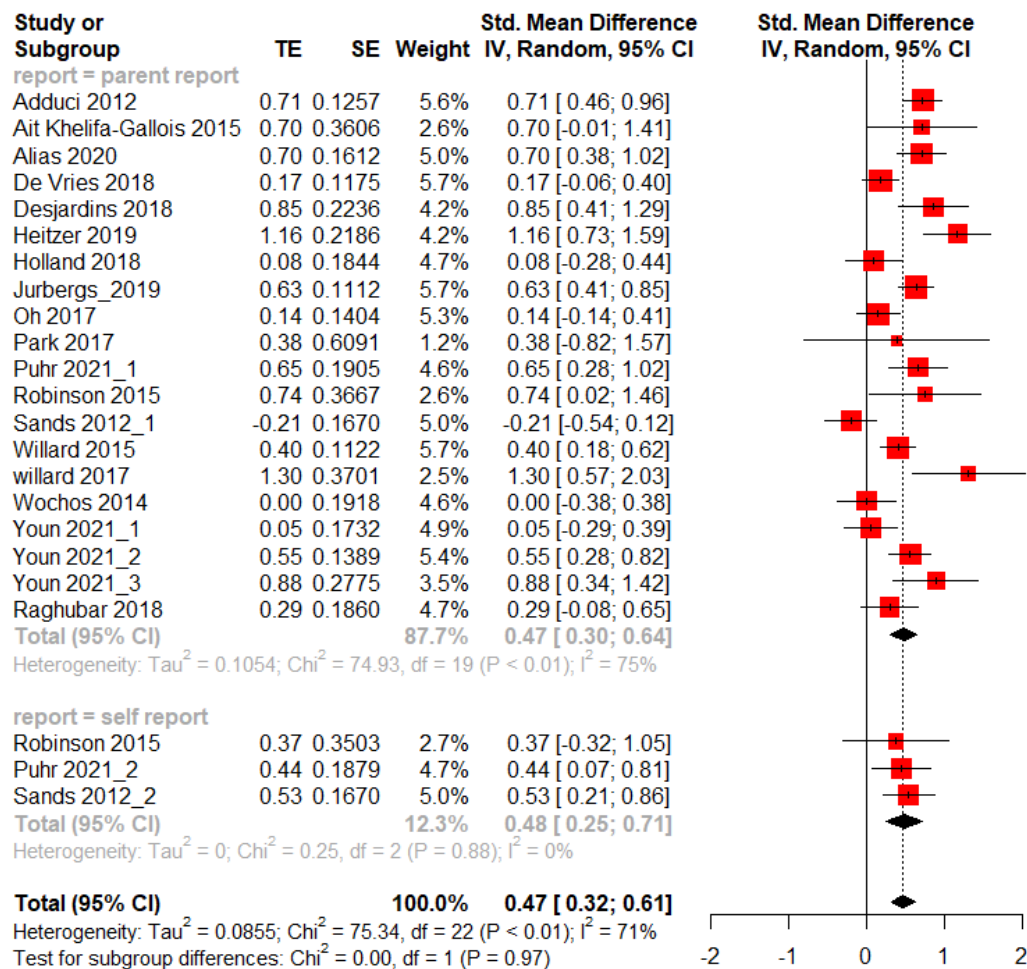


Figure S1b. The standard mean difference of pediatric brain tumor survivors having attention problems according to different reporting methods, as compared to population norm or healthy controls.

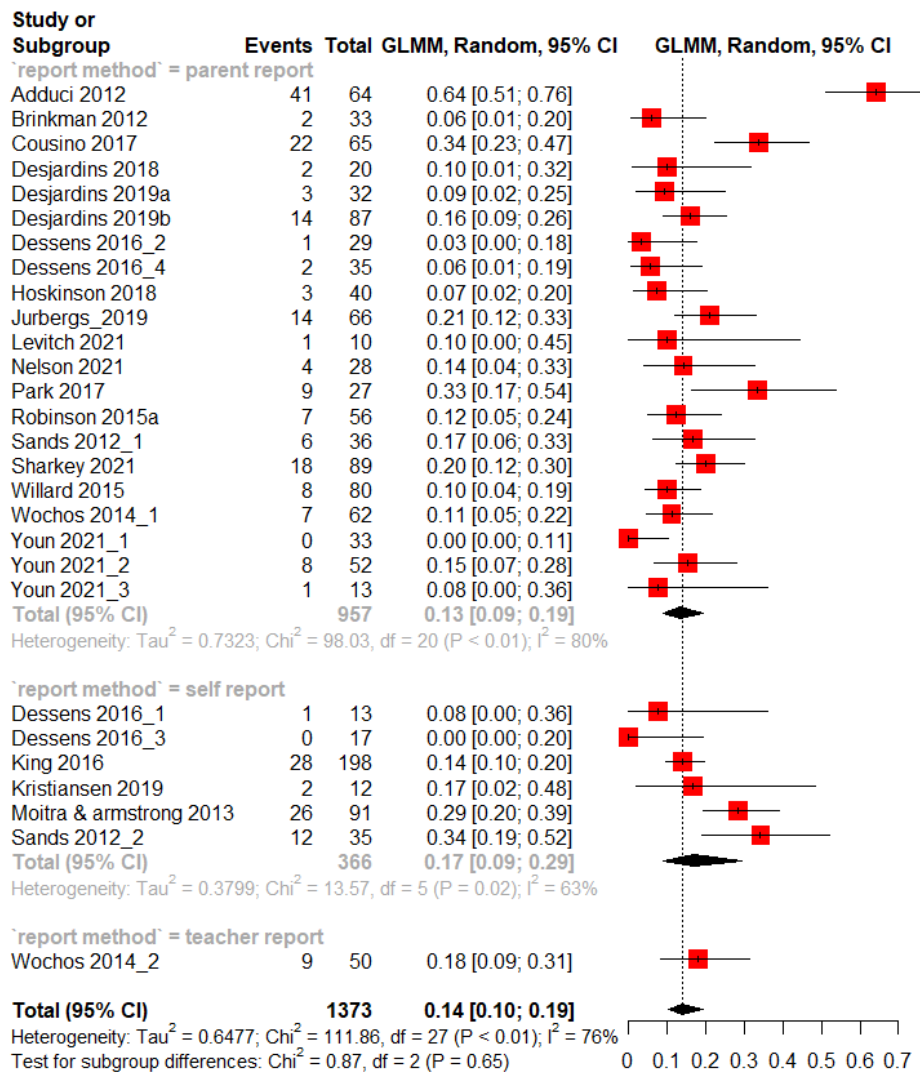


Figure S1c. The absolute risk of pediatric brain tumor survivors having emotional difficulties according to different reporting methods.

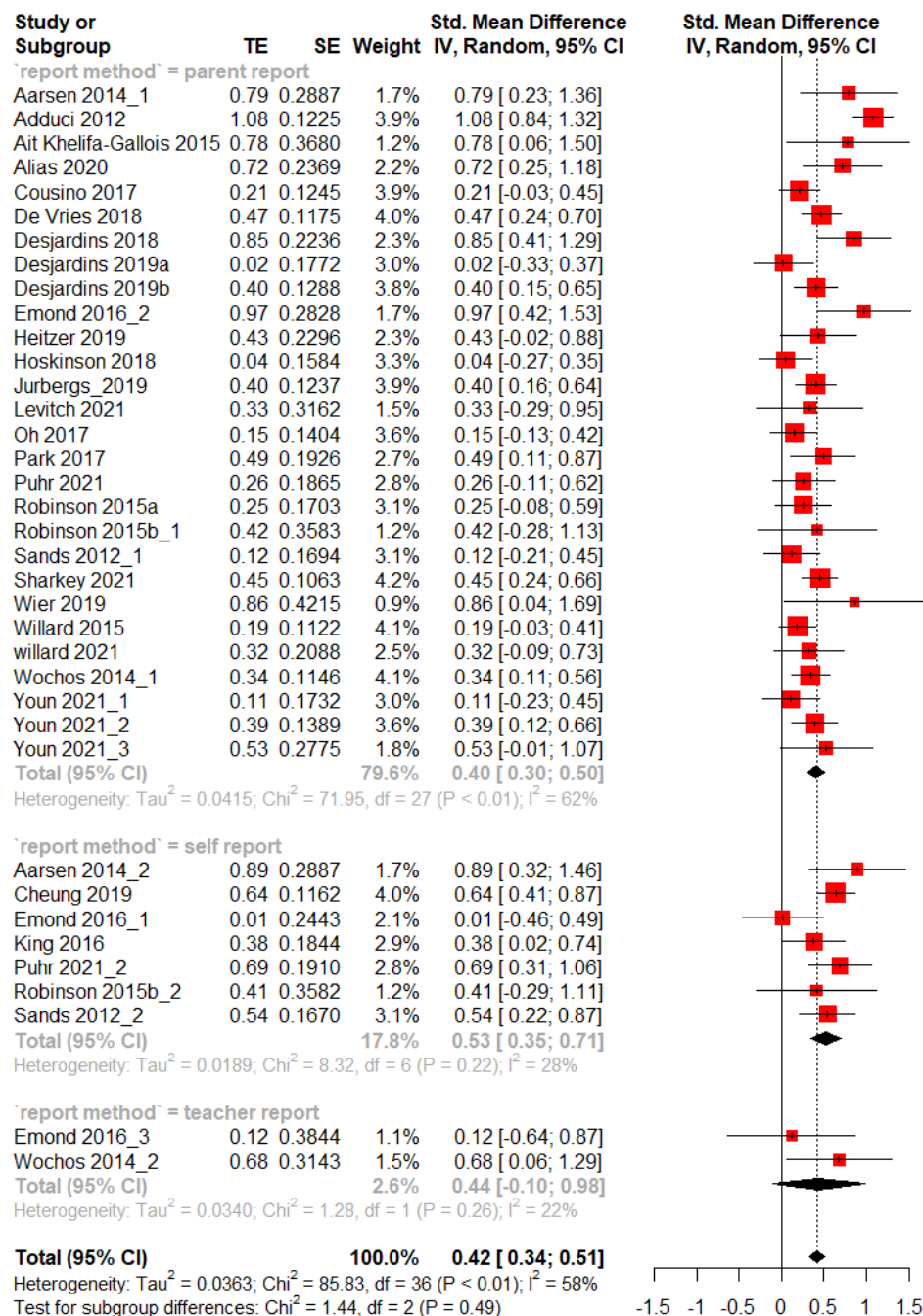


Figure S1d. The standard mean difference of pediatric brain tumor survivors having emotional difficulties according to different reporting methods, as compared to population norm or healthy controls.

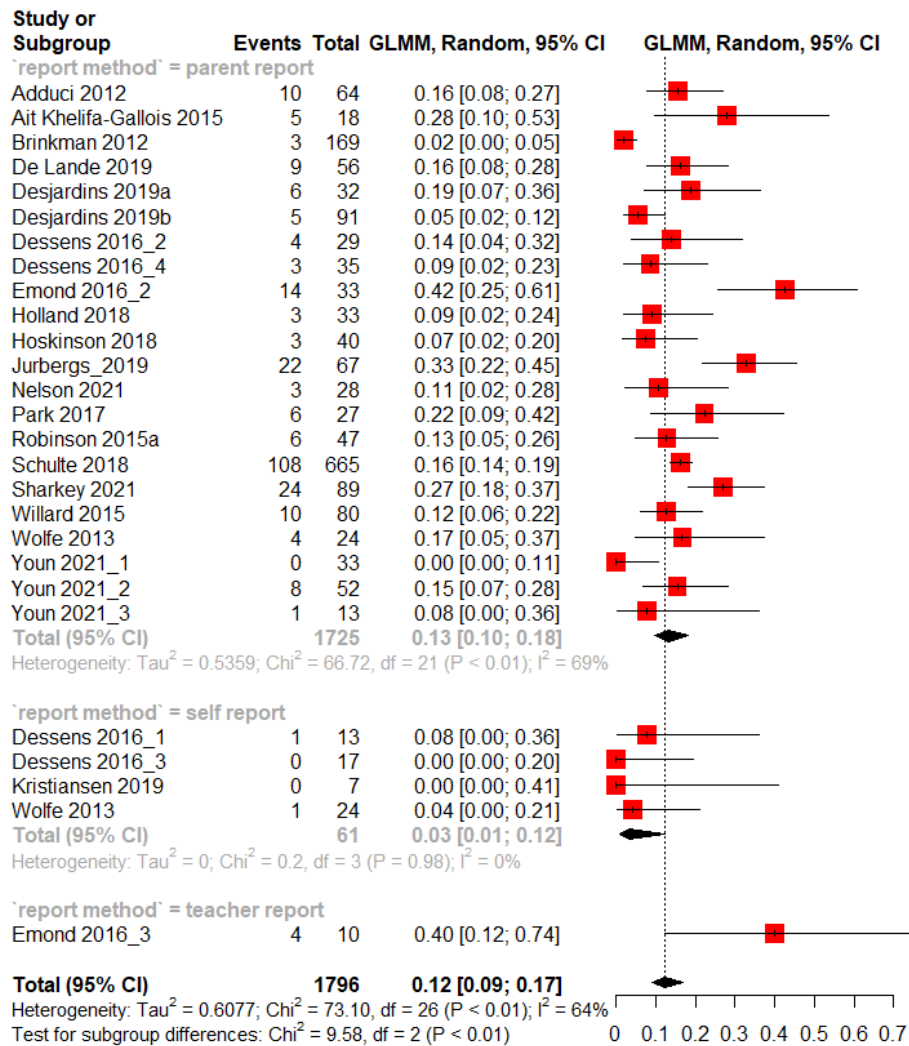


Figure S1e. The absolute risk of pediatric brain tumor survivors having psychosocial problems according to different reporting methods.

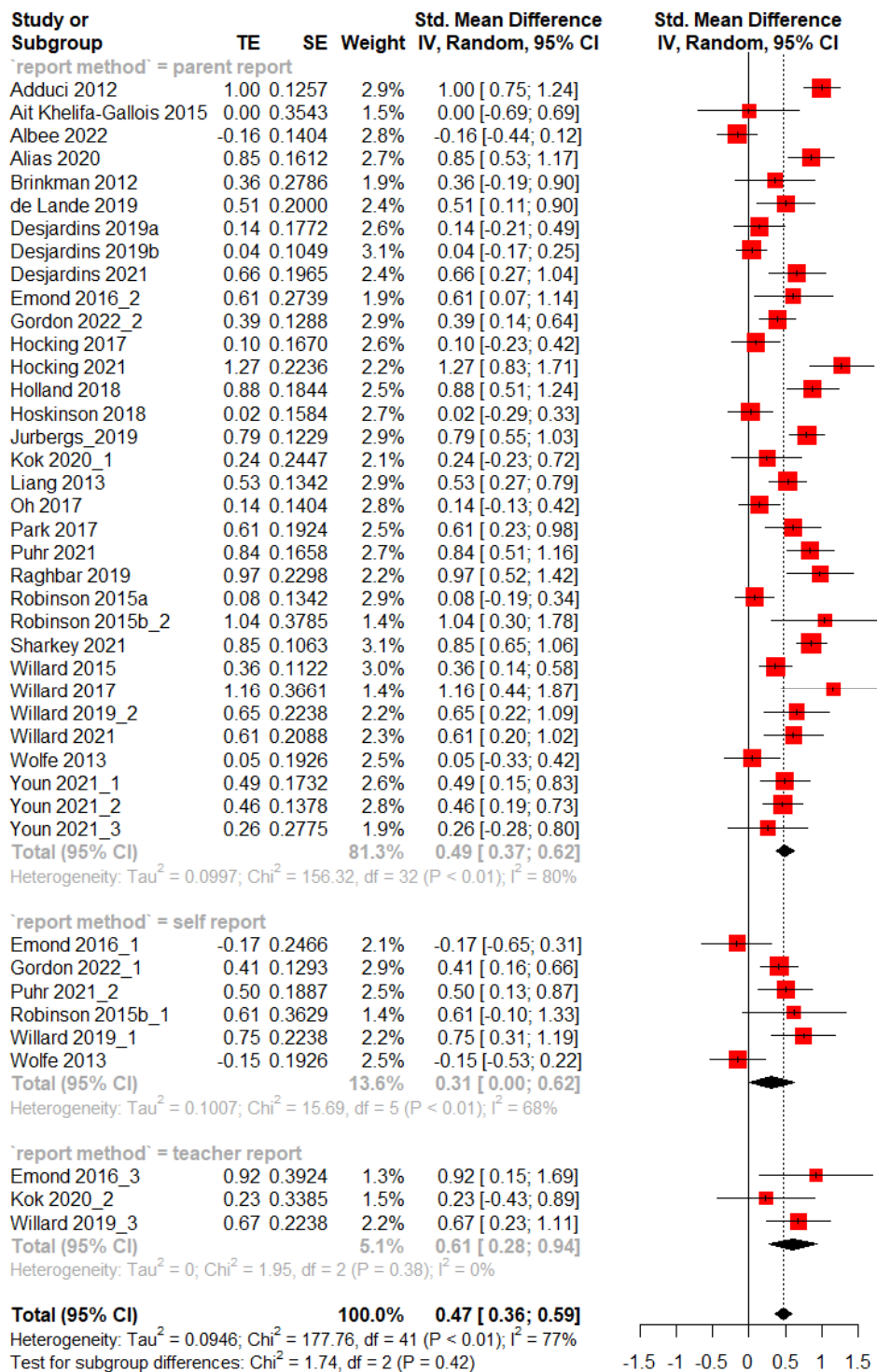
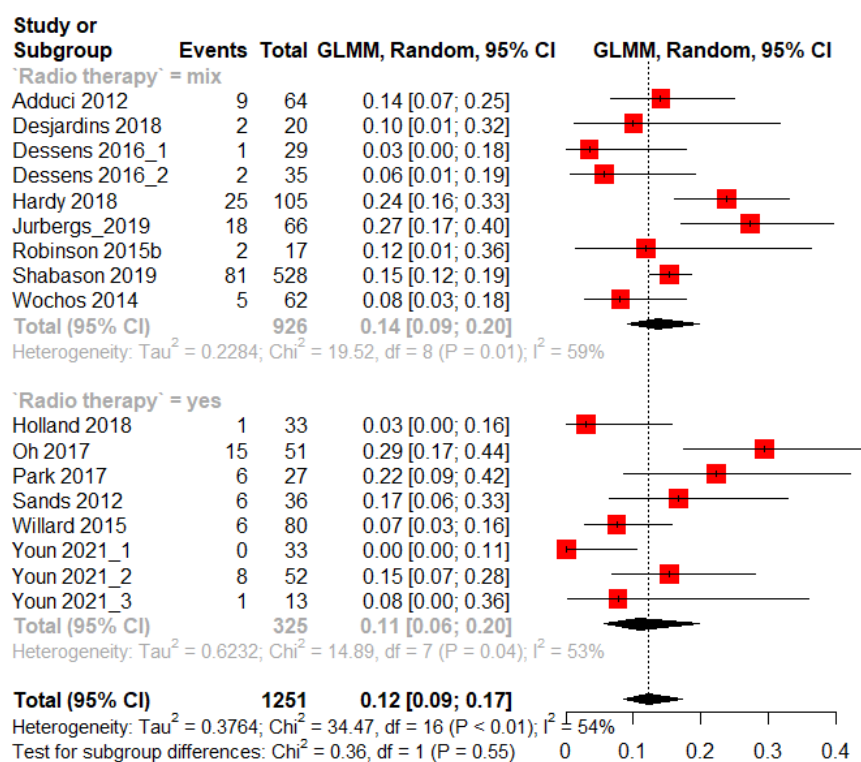
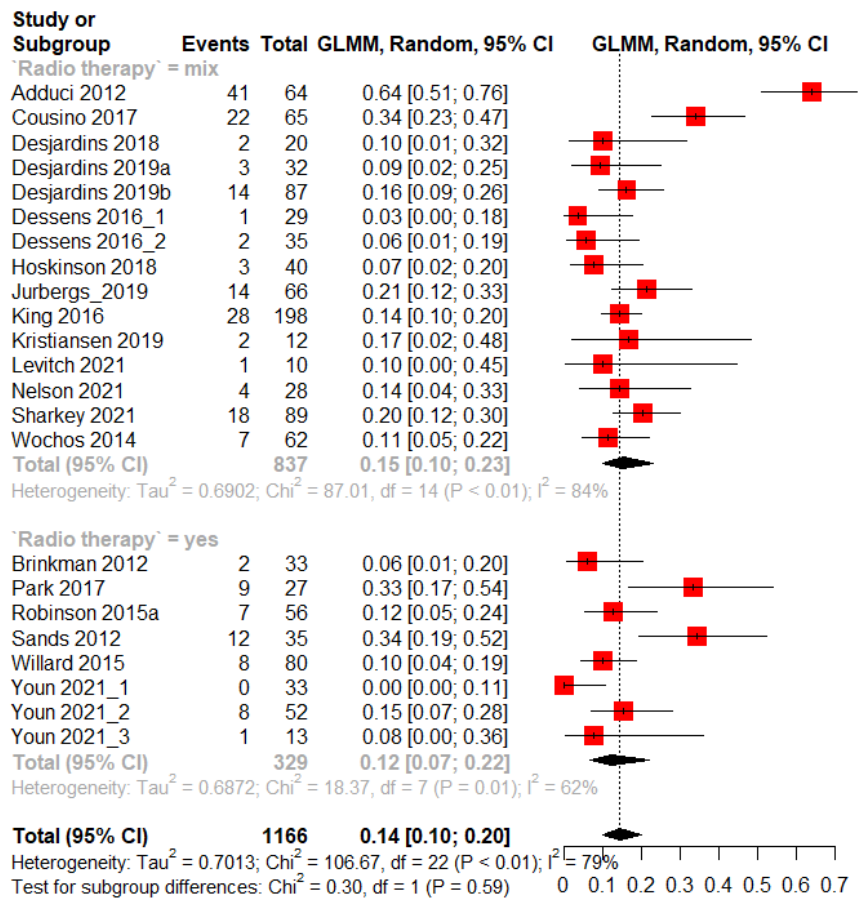


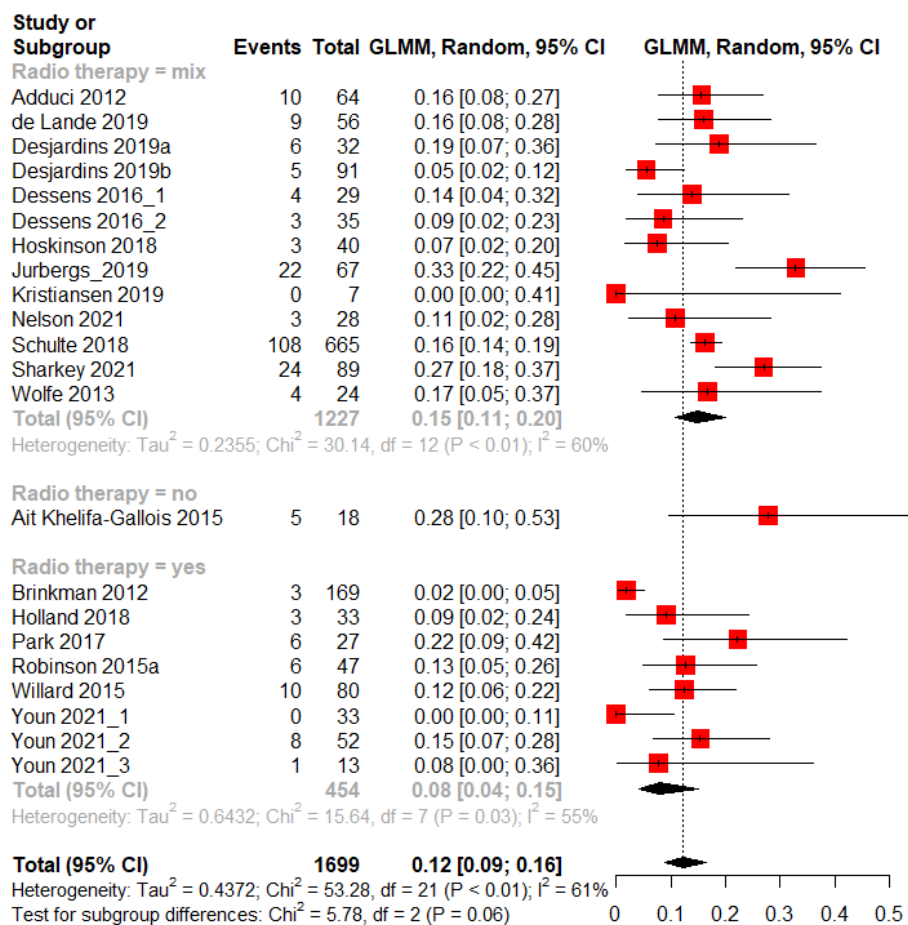
Figure S1f. The standard mean difference of pediatric brain tumor survivors having psychosocial problems according to different reporting methods, as compared to population norm or healthy controls.



(a) Absolute risk of attention problems

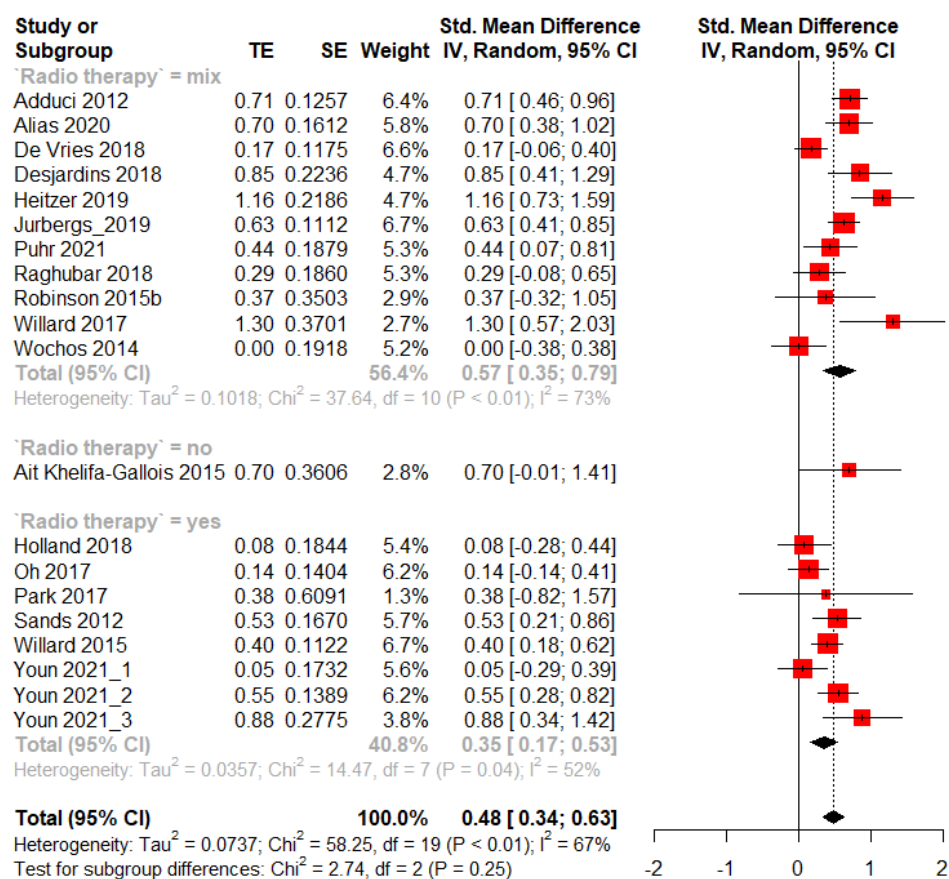


(b) Absolute risk of emotional difficulties

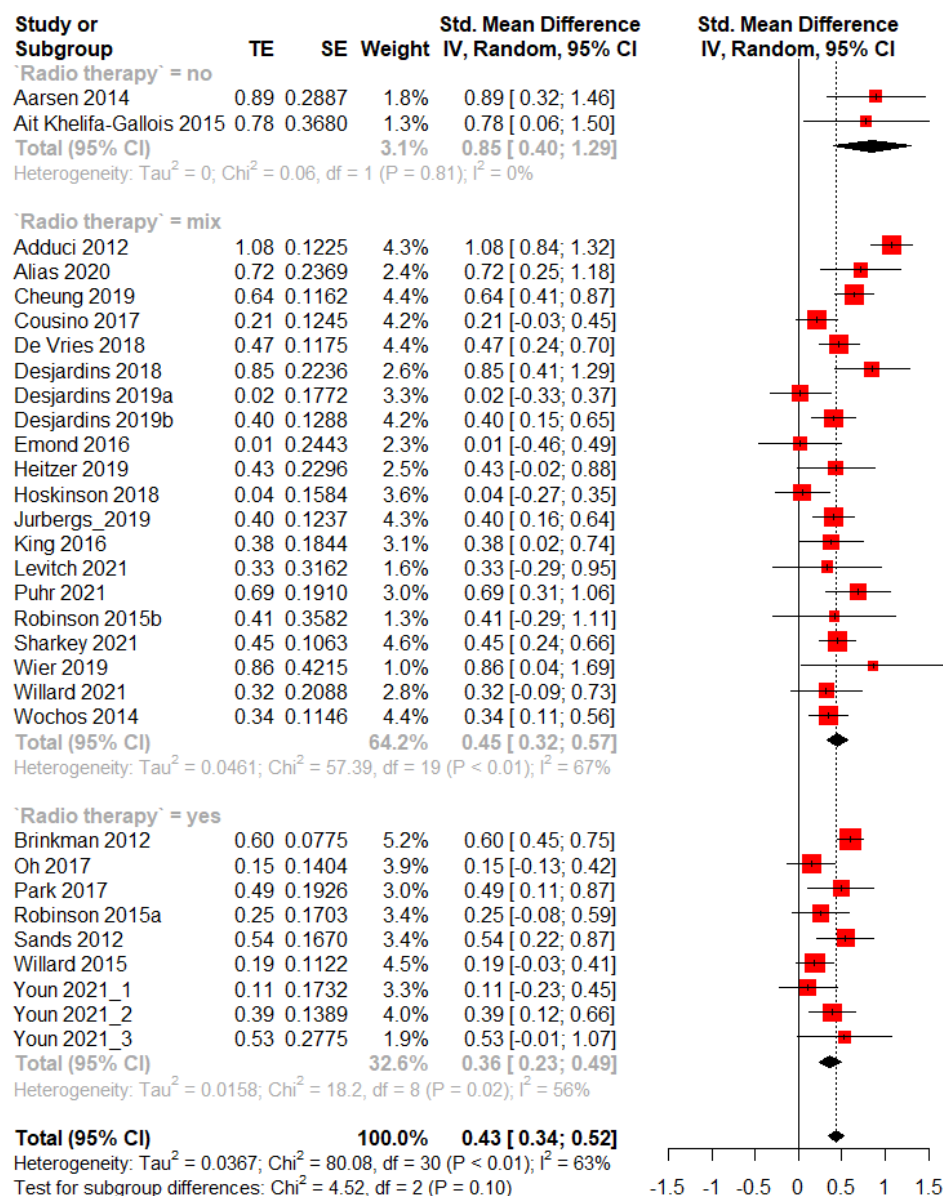


(c) Absolute risk of psychosocial problems

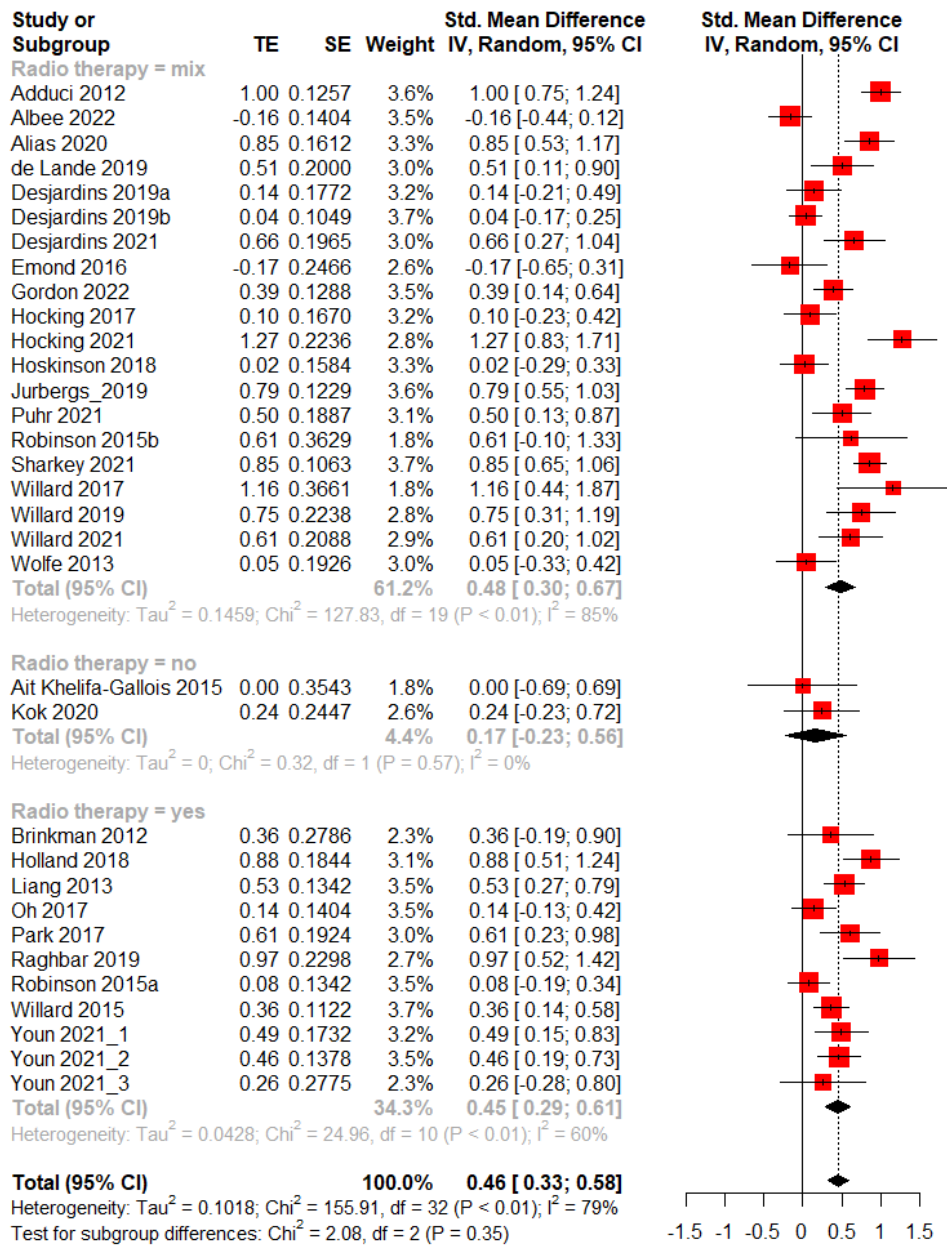
Figure S2. (a-c) Absolute risk of neurobehavioral impairment in paediatric brain tumor survivors by different radio therapy status.



(a) Standard mean difference of attention problems



(b) Standard mean difference of emotional difficulties



(c) Standard mean difference of psychosocial problems

Figure S3. (a-c) Standard mean difference of neurobehavioral impairment in paediatric brain tumor survivors compared to healthy controls and population norm by different radio therapy status.

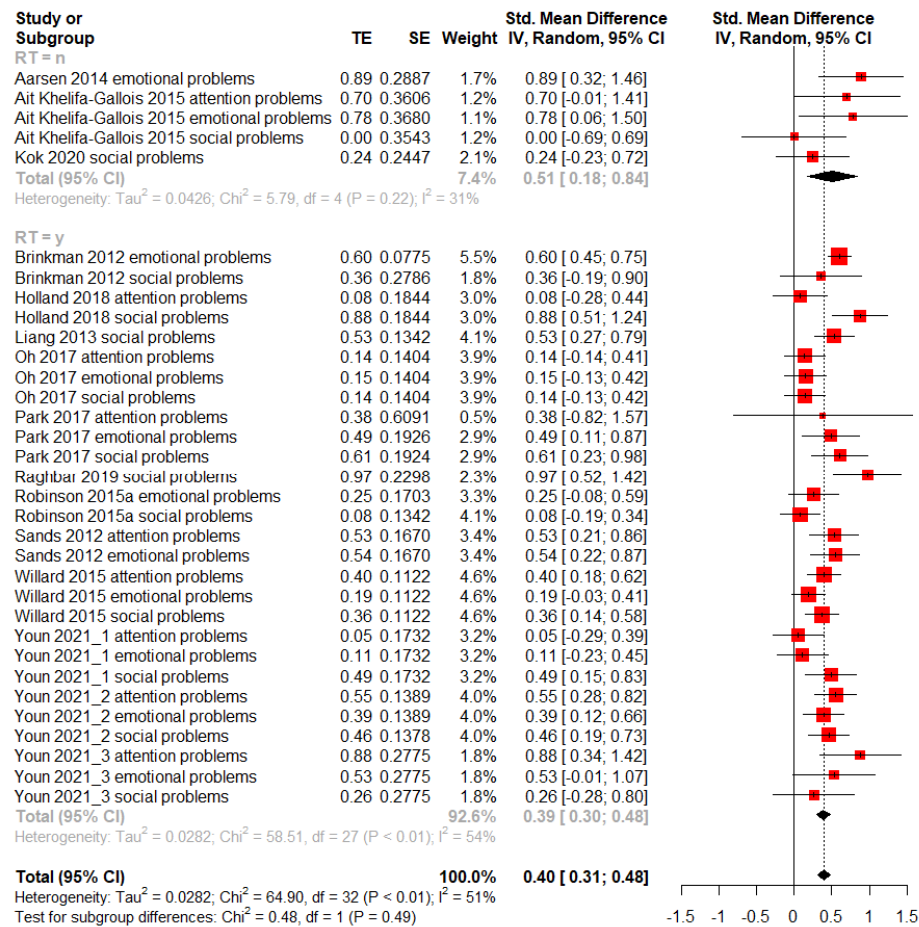
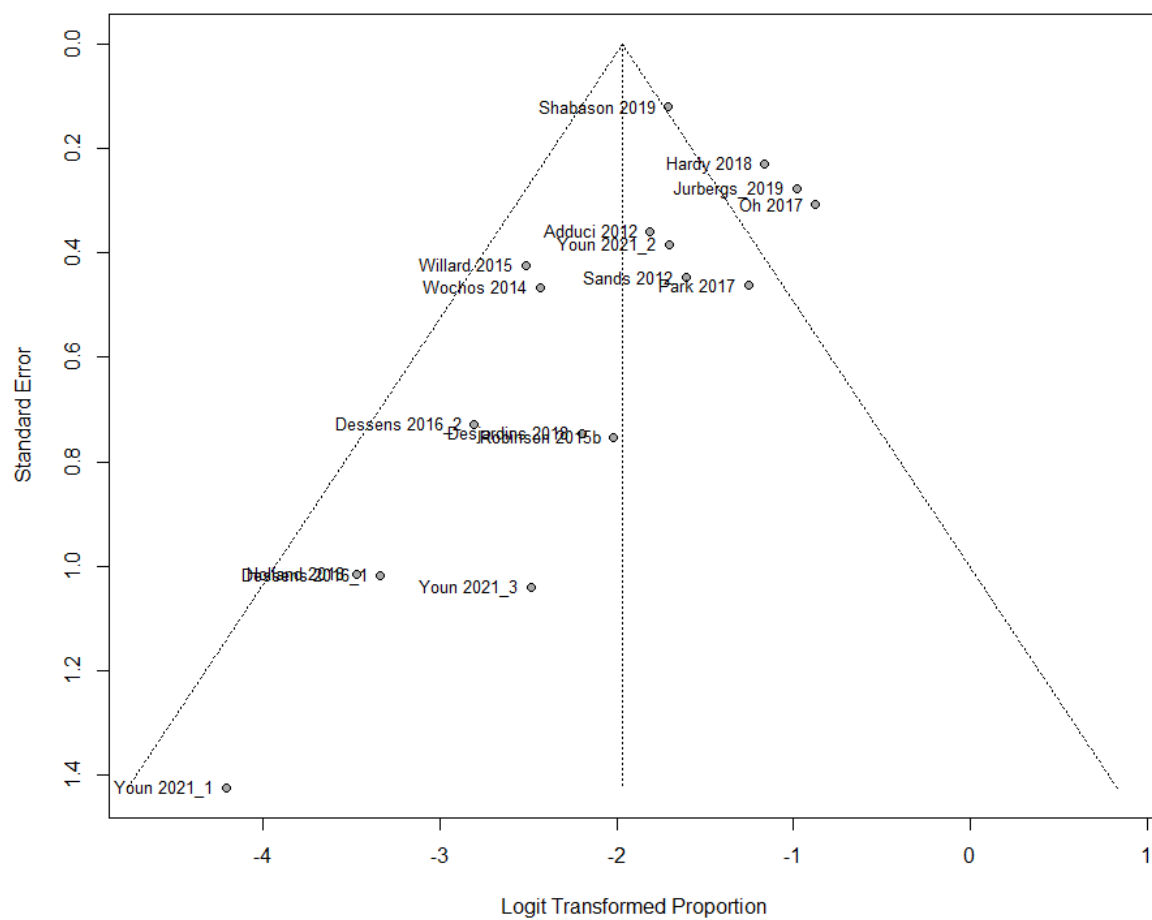
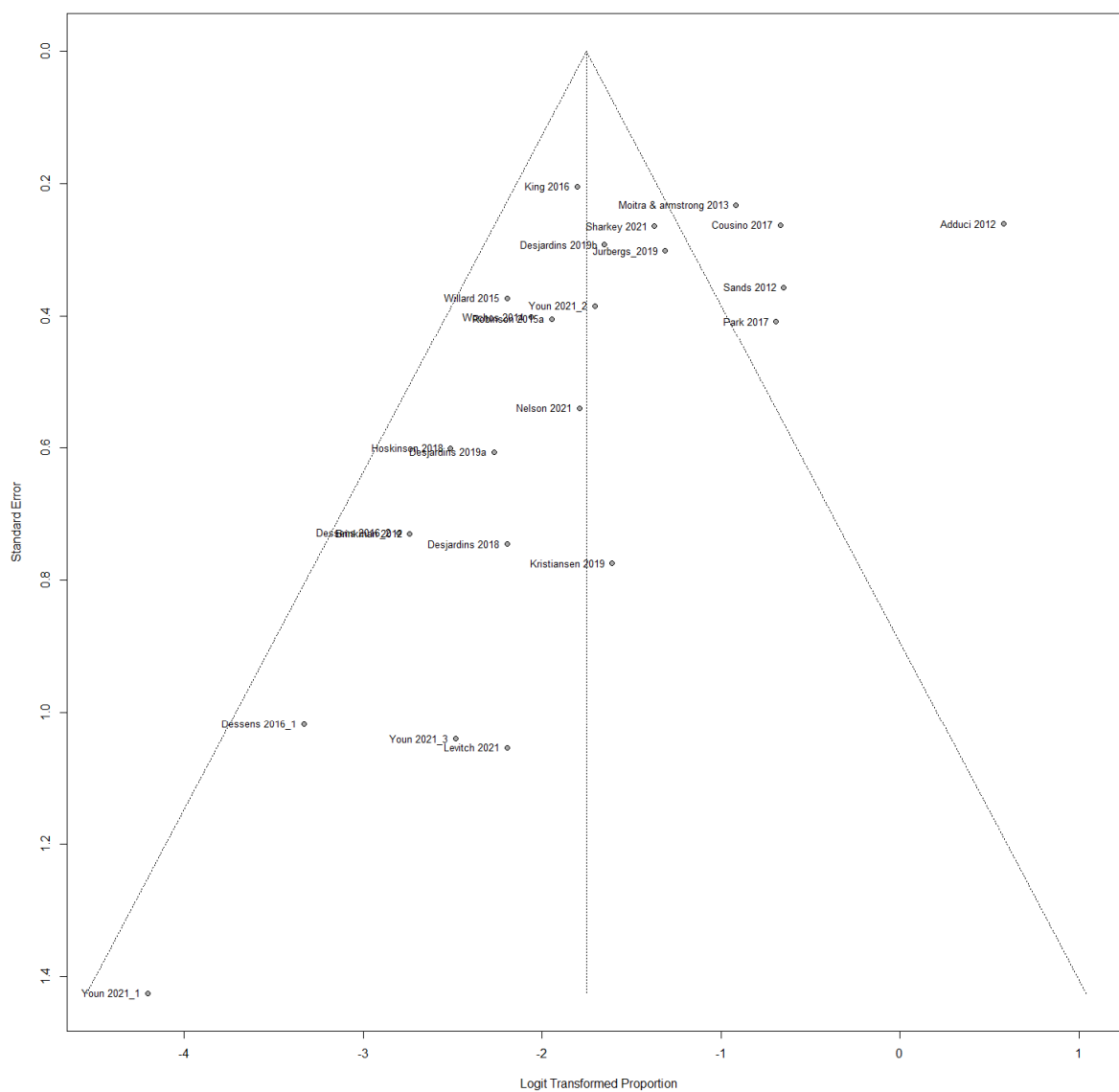
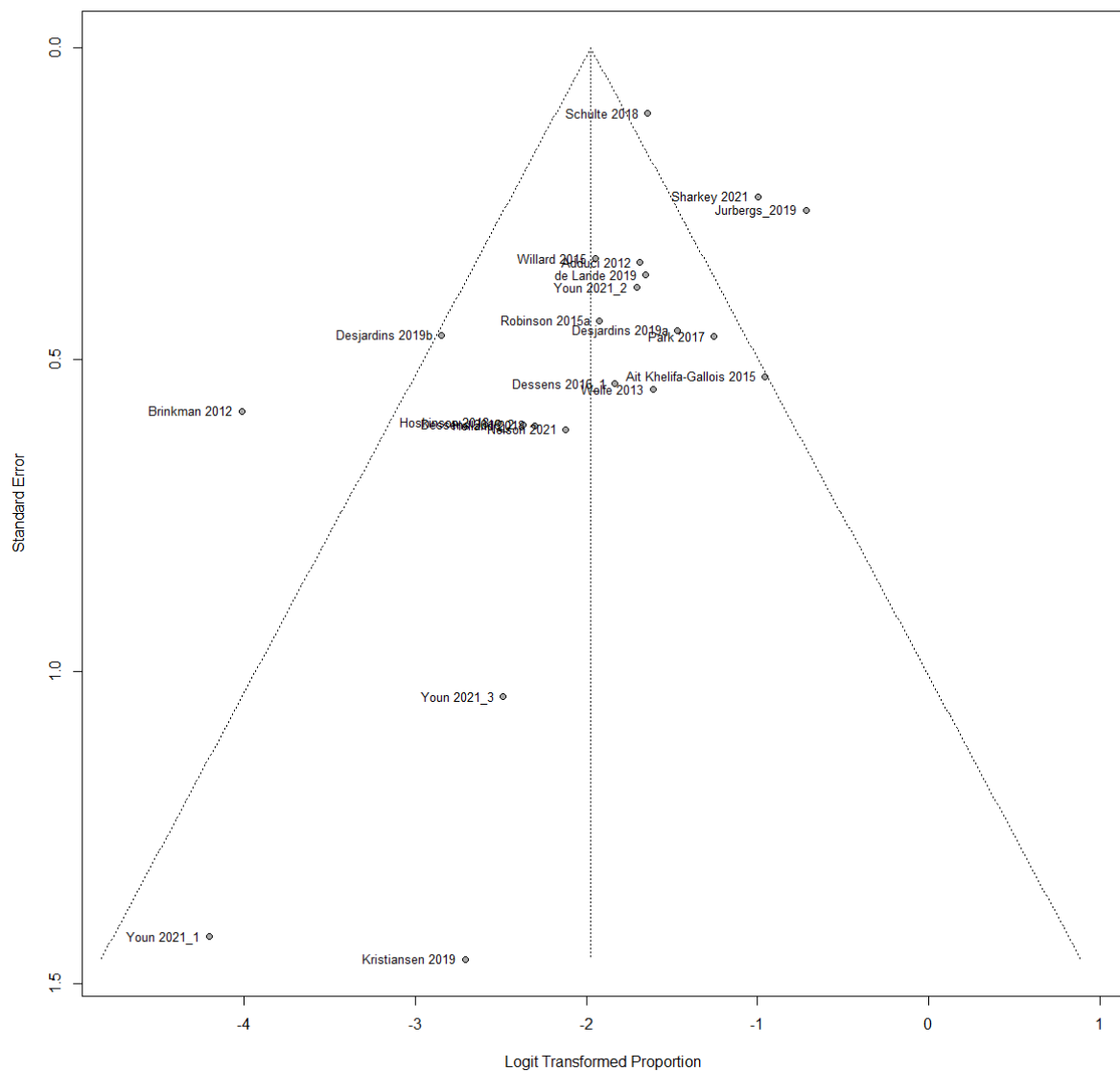


Figure S4. The pooled standard mean difference of pediatric brain tumor survivors having neurobehavioral impairment in patients with or without radiotherapy.



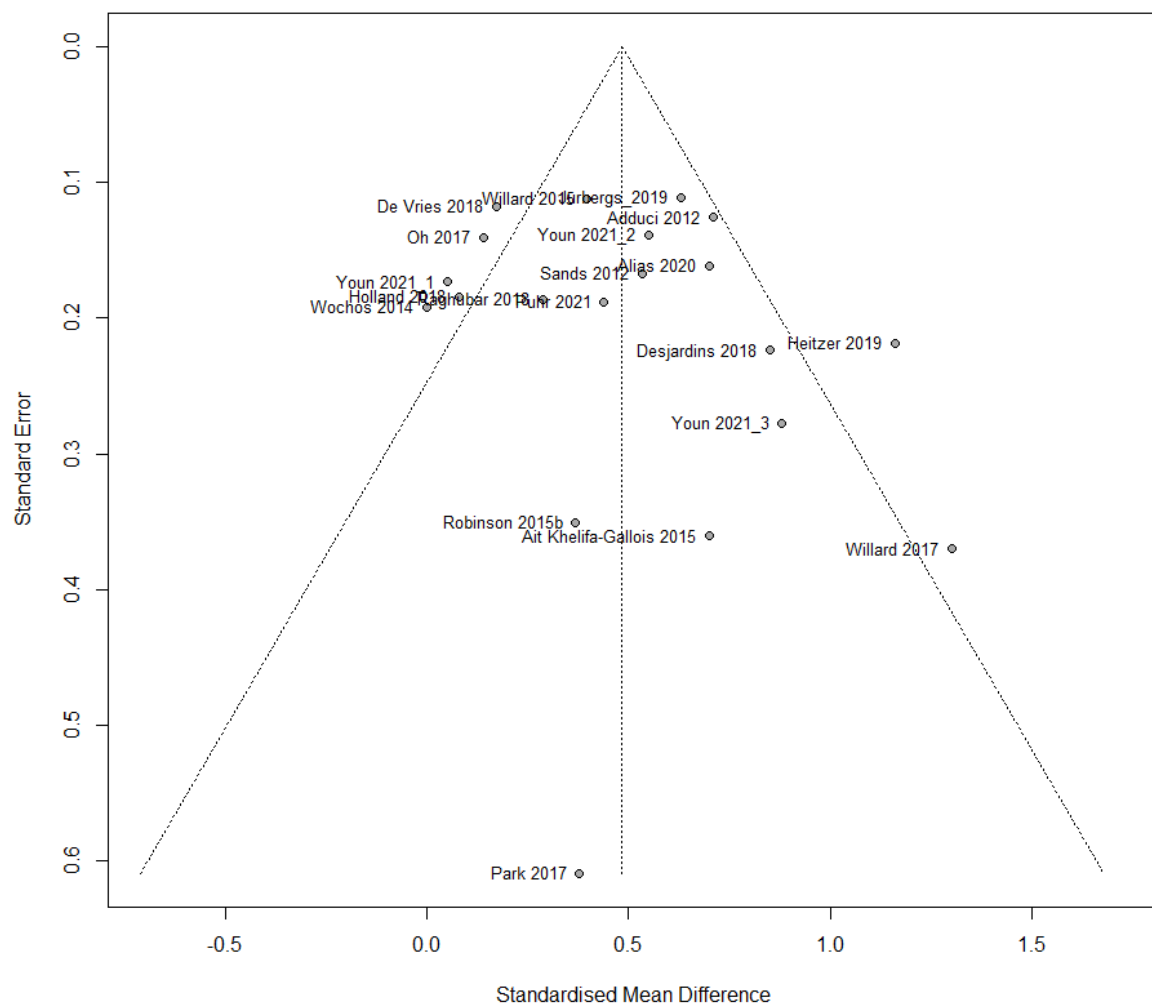
(a) Attention problems – absolute risk



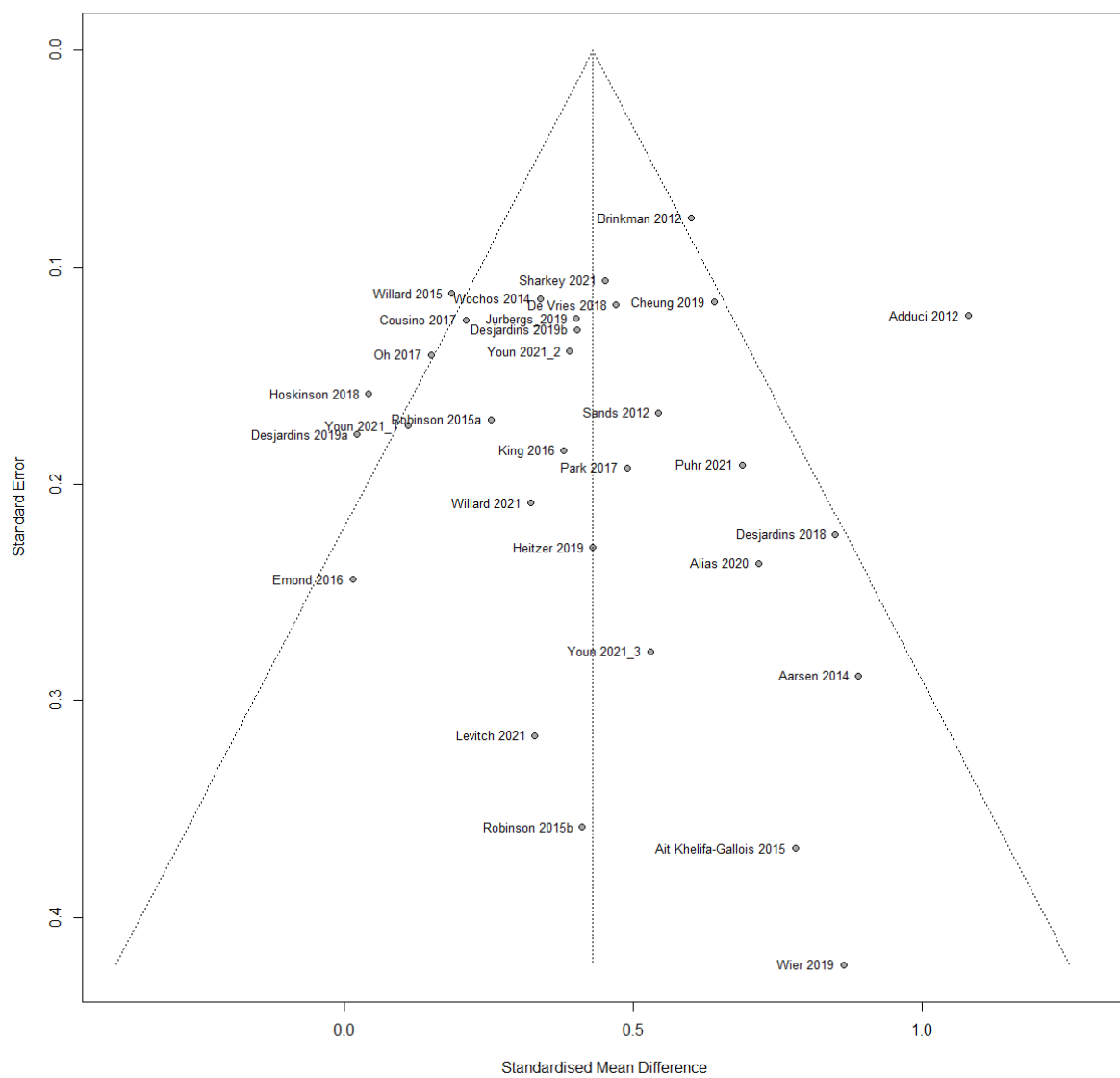


(c) Psychosocial problems – absolute risk

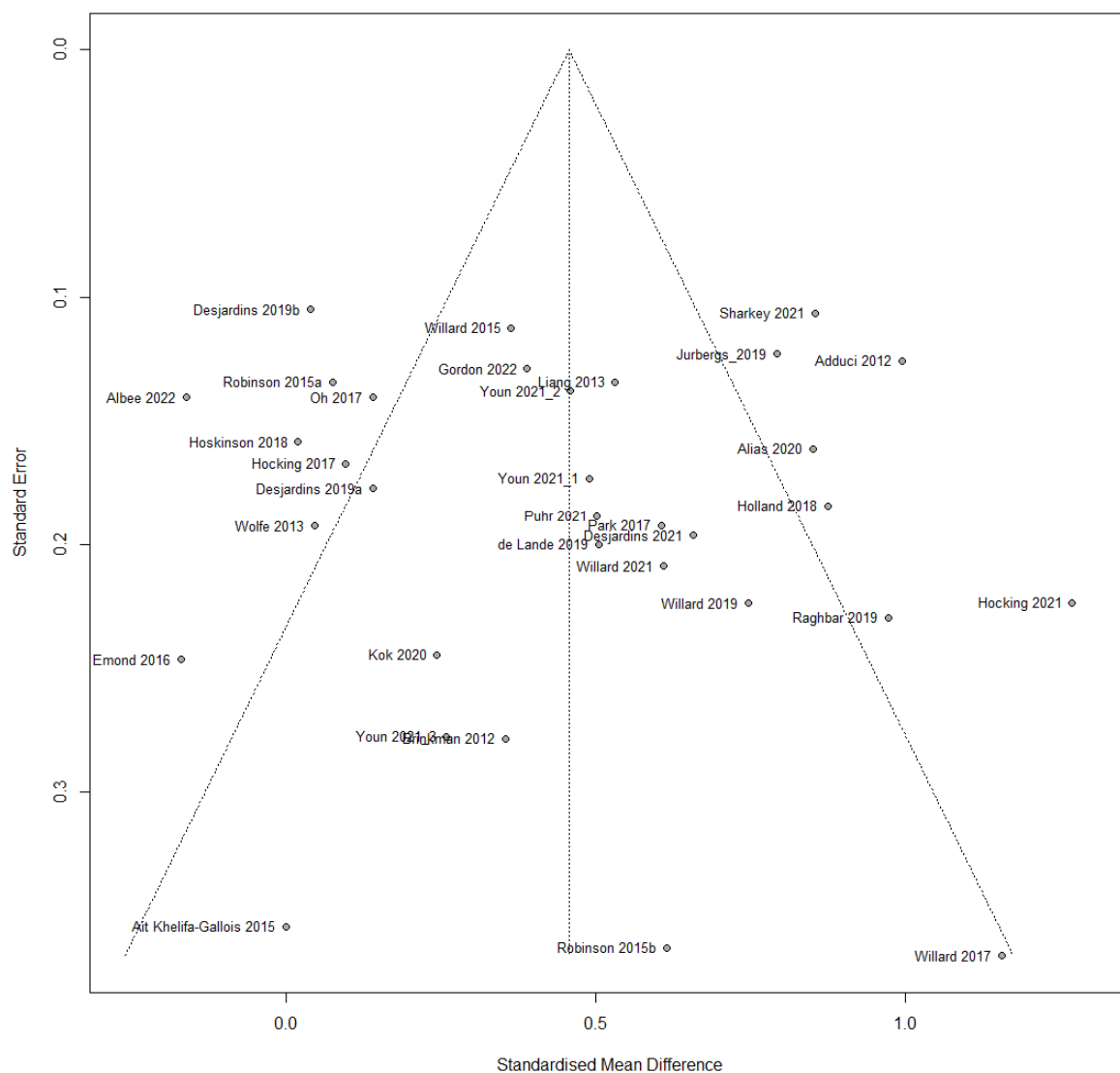
Figure S5. (a-c) Funnel plot of logit transformation of neurobehavioral impairment absolute risk in paediatric brain tumor survivors.



(a) Attention problems –standard mean difference



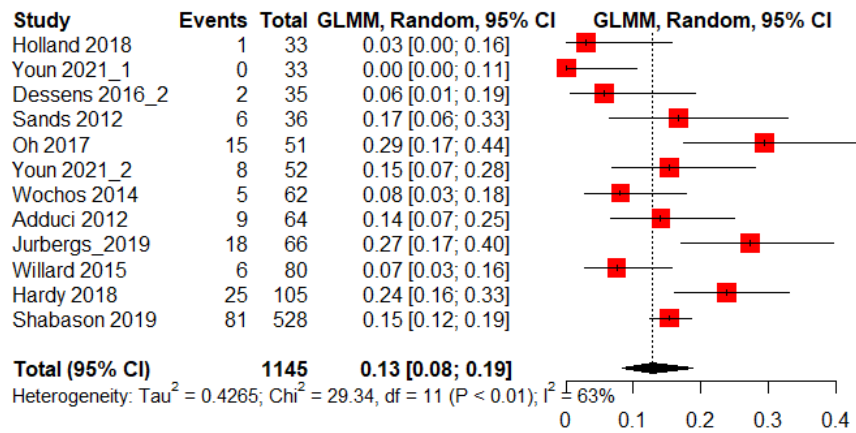
(b) Emotional difficulties –standard mean difference



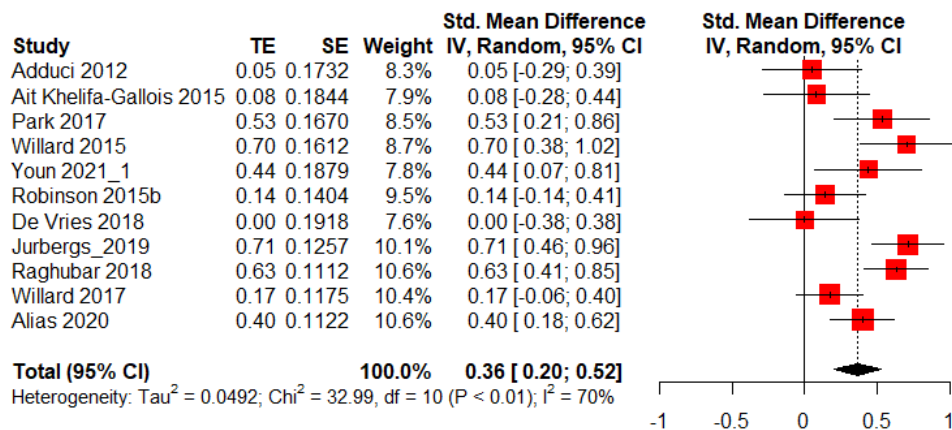
(c) Psychosocial problems –standard mean difference

Figure S6. (a-c) Funnel plot of standard mean differences of neurobehavioral impairment in paediatric brain tumor survivors compared to population norm or healthy control.

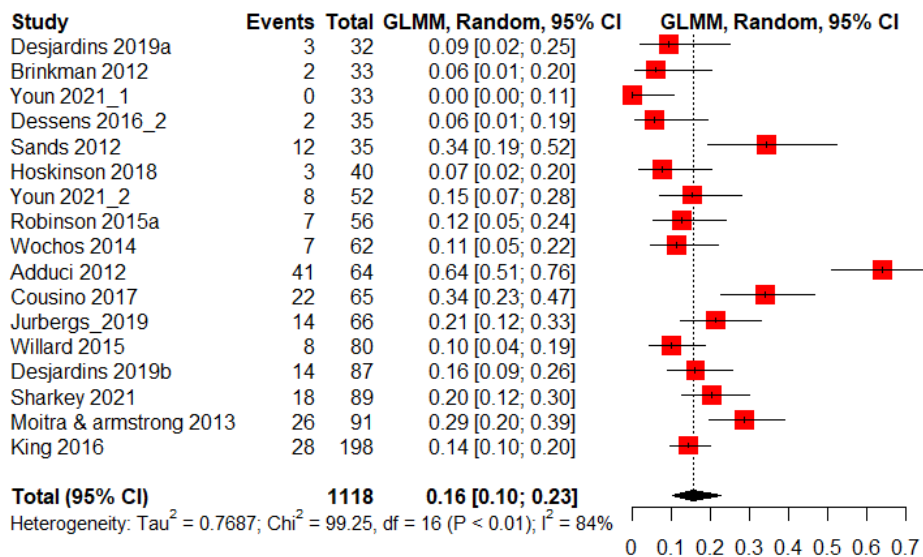
Sensitivity analysis excluding studies with high risk of bias and low sample size ($n < 30$).



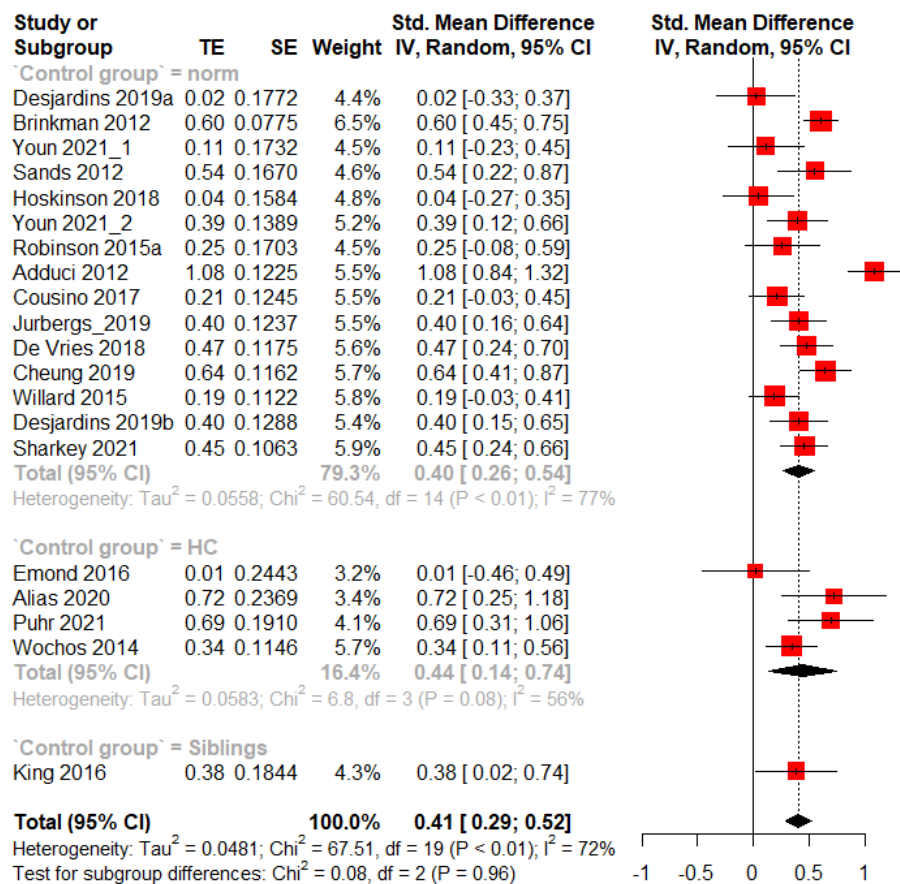
(a) Absolute risk – attention problems



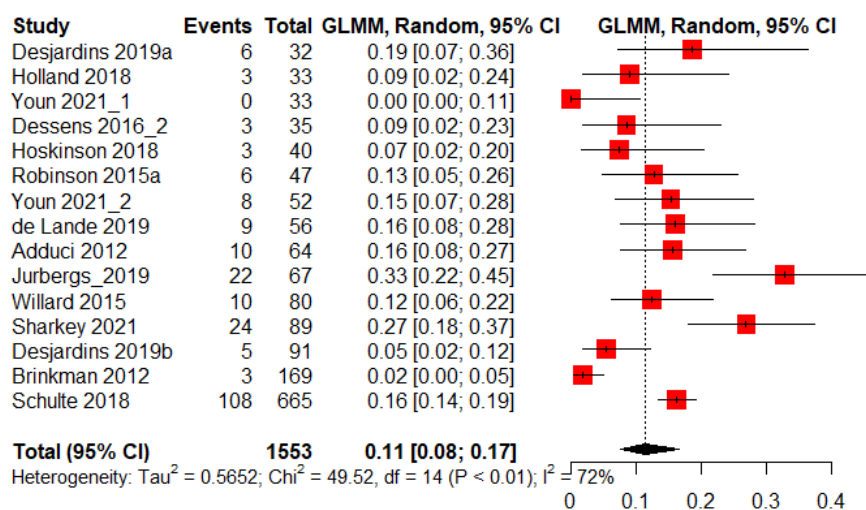
(b) Standard mean difference – attention problems



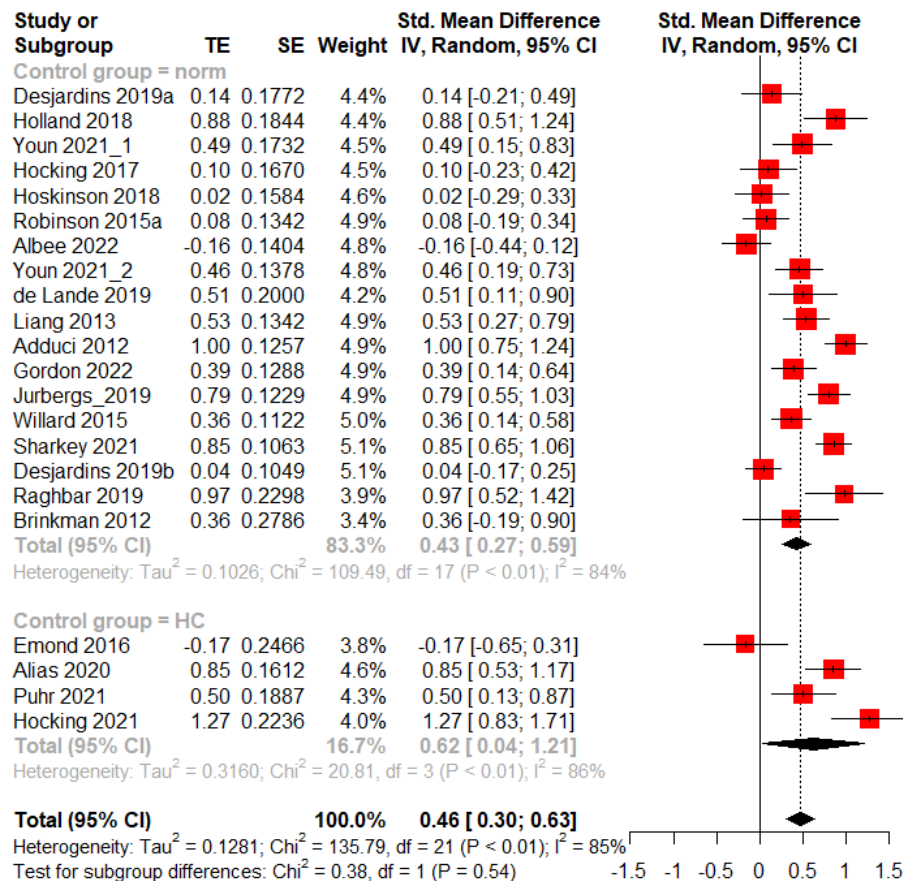
(c) Absolute risk – emotional difficulties



(d) Standard mean difference – emotional difficulties



(e) Absolute risk – psychosocial problems



(f) Standard mean difference – psychosocial problems

Figure S7. (a-f) The absolute risk and standard mean difference (as compared to population norm or healthy controls) of pediatric brain tumor survivors having neurobehavioral impairment according to different reporting methods, excluding studies with high risk of bias and low sample size ($n < 30$).