

Table S1. Quality assessment of pre-post designs.

| Quality Criteria | | | | Bueno et al., 2015 [86] | Haydicky et al., 2015 [90] | Sibalis et al., 2019 [77] | Van de Weijer-Bergsma et al., 2012 [103] | Zhang et al., 2017 [105] | Zylowska et al., 2008 [78] |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Was the study question or objective clearly stated? | | | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Were eligibility or selection criteria for the study population pre-specified and clearly described? | | | | Y | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| Were participants representative of those who would be eligible for the intervention in the general or clinical population of interest? | | | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Were all eligible participants that met the pre-specified entry criteria enrolled? | | | | Y | NR | NA | NA | NR | N |
| Was the sample size sufficiently large to provide confidence in the findings? | | | | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Was the intervention clearly described and delivered consistently across the study population? | | | | N | Y | N | Y | N | N |
| Were the outcome measures prespecified, clearly defined, valid, reliable, and assessed consistently across all study participants? | | | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Were the people assessing outcomes blinded to the participants' interventions? | | | | Y** | N | NR | N | N | N |
| Was the loss to follow-up after baseline 20% or less? Were those lost to follow-up accounted for in the analysis? | | | | Y, N | Y, N | NR, NR | Y, N | Y, N | N, N |
| Did the statistical methods examine changes in outcome measures from before to after the intervention? Were statistical tests done that provided p values for the pre-to-post changes? | | | | Y, Y | Y, Y | Y, Y | Y, Y | Y, Y | Y, Y |
| Were outcome measures of interest taken multiple times before the intervention and multiple times after the intervention? | | | | N | Y | N | N | N | N |
| If the intervention was conducted at a group level did the statistical analysis consider the use of individual-level data to determine effects at the group level? | | | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Evaluation | G = Good | F = Fair | P = Poor | G | G | P | F | F | P |

Pre-Post Design Studies evaluated with the NHLBI Study Quality Assessment Tool (Y = Yes, N = No, NR = Not reported, NA = Not applicable). In all cases where NR it was not possible to determine from the reported information. ** indicates that some blind measures were collected but these were accompanied by self-report