

Authors	Findings: Percentage compliance	Findings: Actual hours patched	Findings: Additional patching outcomes
Loudon, Fronius, Looman, et al.[26]	For the first ODM rating the intervention group patched for significantly longer (M = 78%, SD = 32%), than the control group (M = 57%, SD = 40%), $p < 0.0001$.	NR	Significantly fewer children in the intervention group received no patching (2%) than in the control group (15%), $p < 0.0001$. Compliance decreased over the 2 year study period on each subsequent ODM measurement but this was more so in the control group than in the experimental group, $p < 0.003$.
Newsham, [11]	Concordance index significantly higher in the experimental group (M = 0.85, SD = 0.13) than in the control group (M = 0.71, SD = 0.22), $p < 0.001$.	NR	The proportion of non-concordant parents in the experimental group (0.23, 95% CI 0.13-0.35) was significantly lower than in the control group (0.54, 95% CI 0.41-0.67), $p < 0.005$.
Pradeep, Proudock, Awan, Bush, Collier, &Gottlob, [27]	For 46 participants with ODM data: No significant difference between the average amount of time spent patching in the intervention (M = 70.7%, SD = 19.26) and control (M = 61.3%, SD = 31.48) groups, Mann-Whitney: $p = 0.528$.	NR	For ITT - there were significantly more successful patchers in the intervention group (80.6%) than the control group (45.2%) Pearson X2 test, $Z = 2.977$, $p = 0.0027$ phi coefficient = 0.367, OR = 5.06 (95% CI 1.62 to 15.78). There were twice as many drop outs in the control group (11) than in the experimental (5).
Tjiam, Holtslag, Van Minderhout, et al.[29]	No significant difference in percentage compliance between the calendar (M = 66.7%, SD=33) and control (M = 55.4%, SD= 40) groups, $p = 0.301$; or between the parental information (M = 72.9%, SD = 40) and control, $p = 0.119$. Percentage compliance higher in the cartoon condition (M = 88.9%, SD = 25) compared to the control $p = 0.002$, and higher in the cartoon than calendar group $p = 0.011$. No significant difference between the cartoon and parental info $p = 0.106$ or between the parental information and the calendar $p = 0.577$.	The following values are reported for the actual hours patching in each group but no statistical tests on these were reported. Control (M = 1.46, SD = 1.19), Cartoon (M = 2.33, SD = 1.18), Calendar (M = 1.59, SD = 1.13) and Parent information (M = 2.18, SD = 1.13).	No child who received the cartoon occluded less than 1 hour per day, compared to 7 in the calendar group, 5 in parental information group and 5 in control group.
Tjiam, Holtslag,	No significant difference between pre-implementation (52.0%) and post-	There was no significant difference in the average number of hours	There were significant differences in the percentage of children patching less than 30%

Vukovic, et al.[28]	implementation (62.3%) groups on percentage of prescribed time spent patching, $p = 0.146$.	patched per day between the pre ($M = 1.44$ $SD = 1.35$) and post ($M = 2.06$ $SD = 1.25$) groups $p = 0.176$.	of the prescribed time (pre = 41.8%, post = 21.6%), $p = 0.043$, and not patching at all (pre = 19%, post = 7.8%) Pre-implementation children 42.3% of children occluded less than 1 hour, post-implementation 54.9% of children occluded between 1 and 3 hours, $p = 0.023$.
El-Ghrably, Longville&Gn anaral. [22]	NR	After discharge compliance improved in 23 children (77%). The mean duration of occlusion improved to 4 hours.	NR
Iturriaga, Zanolli, Damm et al.[24]	With ITT: No significant difference between intervention ($M = 83%$, $SD = 27%$) and control ($M = 76%$, $SD = 26%$), $p = 0.5$. Without ITT: Significant difference between intervention ($M = 97%$, $SD = 3.9%$) and control ($M = 76%$, $SD = 26%$), $p = 0.049$.	NR	NR
Rubab, French,& Levin [23]	NR	There was an increase in the amount of time spent wearing the patch from baseline to each of the four follow-up weeks.	NR
Sachdeva, Mittal, Kekunnaya, et al. [25]	At 3 months: No significant difference between split-time ($M = 80%$) and continuous ($M = 75%$) patching, $p = 0.67$. At 6 months: No significant difference between split-time ($M = 82%$) and continuous ($M = 75%$) patching groups, $p = 0.51$. (SDs NR)	NR	NR

ITT = Intention to Treat analysis, NR = None Reported, ODM = Occlusion Dose Monitor, M = Mean, SD = Standard Deviation