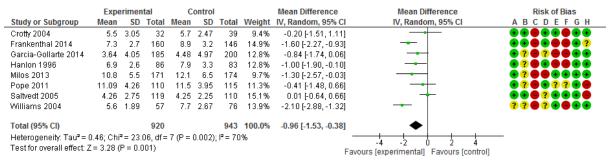


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Authors	Raae Hansen, Christina;O'Mahony, Denis;Kearney, Patricia M.;Sahm, Laura J.;Cullinan, Shane;Huibers, C. J. A.;Thevelin, Stefanie;Rutjes, Anne W. S.;Knol, Wilma;Streit, Sven;Byrne, Stephen
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## **Supplementary File - Figures S1-S5**



## Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (first time point of follow-up)
- (F) Incomplete outcome data (last time point for follow-up)
- (G) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (H) Other bias

Figure S1 Mean number of drugs per patient post-intervention comparing experimental (intervention) group and control group.

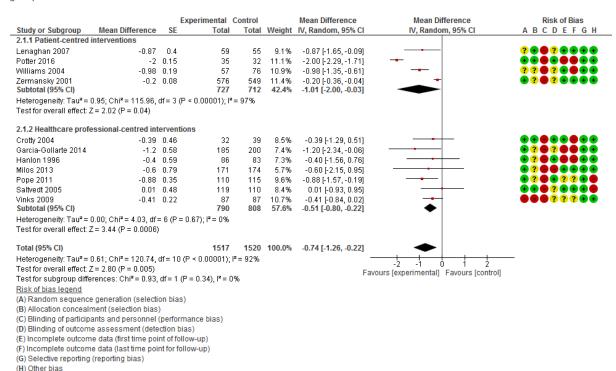


Figure S2 Subgroup analysis on target person (patient or healthcare professional) for mean difference in the change in number of drugs per patient.

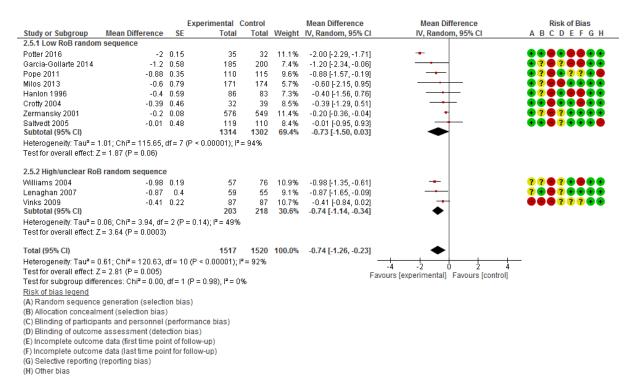


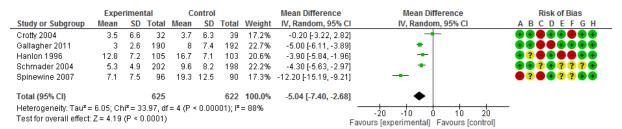
Figure S3 Subgroup analysis on risk of bias assessment (random sequence generation) for mean difference in the change in number of drugs per patient.

	Expe	erimen	tal	C	ontrol			Mean Difference	Mean Difference	Risk of Bias
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI	ABCDEFGH
Garcia-Gollarte 2014	0.81	1.13	211	1.29	1.56	200	24.5%	-0.48 [-0.74, -0.22]		
Schmader 2004	0.2	0.5	202	0.4	0.6	198	36.3%	-0.20 [-0.31, -0.09]	<b>+</b>	$lackbox{0.5}{\bullet} lackbox{0.7}{\bullet} lackbox{0.7}{\bullet} lackbox{0.7}{\bullet} lackbox{0.7}{\bullet}$
Spinewine 2007	0.03	0.17	96	0.04	0.21	90	39.2%	-0.01 [-0.07, 0.05]	•	lacktriangle
Total (95% CI)			509			488	100.0%	-0.19 [-0.40, 0.02]	•	
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.03$ ; $Chi^2 = 19.24$ , $df = 2 (P < 0.0001)$ ; $I^2 = 90\%$							-1 -0.5 0 0.5 1	_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.82$ (P = 0.07)								Fa	avours [experimental] Favours [control]	

## Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (first time point of follow-up)
- (F) Incomplete outcome data (last time point for follow-up)
- (G) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (H) Other bias

Figure S4 Mean difference in the number of inappropriate drugs per participant comparing experimental (intervention) group and control group.



## Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (first time point of follow-up)
- (F) Incomplete outcome data (last time point for follow-up)
- (G) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (H) Other bias

Figure S5 Mean difference in the change in MAI score per participant comparing experimental (intervention) group and control group.