

### Supplementary file 3: Perinatal strategies to support parents who have experienced maltreatment in their own childhoods: Evidence synthesis plan

	Phase 1: Mapping	Phase 2: In-depth reviews				Phase 3: Overview
<b>Population</b>	Parents planning pregnancy, during pregnancy or first two years postpartum					
<b>Primary review question</b>	What evidence is available regarding child maltreatment/complex childhood trauma during the perinatal period?	1. What are the intergenerational pathways from parental maltreatment in the perinatal period? What factors mediate/moderate these outcomes? What theories help to explain these pathways (mechanisms)? And what aspects are supported or contradicted by the epidemiological evidence?	2. What are perinatal experiences for parents who have experienced maltreatment in their own childhood? What strategies do parents use to heal and/or discontinue cycles of complex trauma?	3. What is the effectiveness and cost of perinatal interventions for parents who have experienced maltreatment in their own childhood? Are there any differential effects of interventions in different subpopulations?	4. What is the sensitivity, specificity and utility of screening tools used in the perinatal period for identifying parents who have experienced maltreatment in their own childhood (exposure) and/or trauma symptoms (effects)?	What works? For whom? In what circumstances? Are the most effective interventions also acceptable? What are the costs?
<b>Review type</b>	Scoping review	Systematic Review (epidemiological)	Systematic Review (qualitative)	Systematic review (quantitative)	Diagnostic/test accuracy review	Realist review
<b>Search</b>	'parent' AND 'childhood trauma' AND 'intergenerational' AND 'prevention'	'parent' AND 'childhood trauma' AND 'intergenerational' (based on revised terms from mapping phase)				In-depth reviews, excluded reviews from previous search, integration with co-design workshops
<b>Study type</b>	Any primary study related to (theories; mediators/moderators; parents' experiences; interventions; screening tools)	Theoretical and epidemiological studies (observational).	Qualitative studies.	RCTs, CCTs, ITS (Descriptive studies).	Screening test accuracy studies.	Systematic reviews, co-design discussions
<b>Data extraction</b>	Microsoft Excel	Eppi-reviewer or NVivo				
<b>Synthesis</b>	Narrative synthesis	Narrative synthesis using socioecological model and integration with co-design workshop/qual studies with Elders.	Meta-synthesis of parents' experiences (1 <sup>st</sup> level) and author conclusions (2 <sup>nd</sup> level) to generate unique review themes across studies (3 <sup>rd</sup> level).	Meta-analysis, meta-regression and narrative synthesis. Sensitivity analysis for major intervention components, study quality, implementation/process measures, and PROGRESS + characteristics (Age; Place; Race; education; social capital (partner/other); mental illness; SES; other risk factors).	HSROC analysis	Narrative synthesis
<b>Outcomes</b>	Evidence map	Diagram/illustration of resilience, protective and risk factors that mediate or moderate relationship between childhood trauma and behavioural & health outcomes for parents and infants.	Review level synthesis with GRADE-CERQual assessment of confidence in evidence.	Impact of interventions on process (acceptability/cost/implementation); parental behavioural and health outcomes; and infant behavioural and health outcomes.	Sensitivity and specificity of existing screening tools.	Recommendations for perinatal screening and support strategies are likely to support resilience and healing for parents.