

Additional Scoping Review Results: Basic numerical analysis and figures

This supplementary information includes additional findings and graphical illustrations from basic numerical analysis.

Trend in study publications over time

On average, four studies were published each year and the rate of publication rose progressively, increasing to 11 per year in 2018 (as shown in Figure 1).

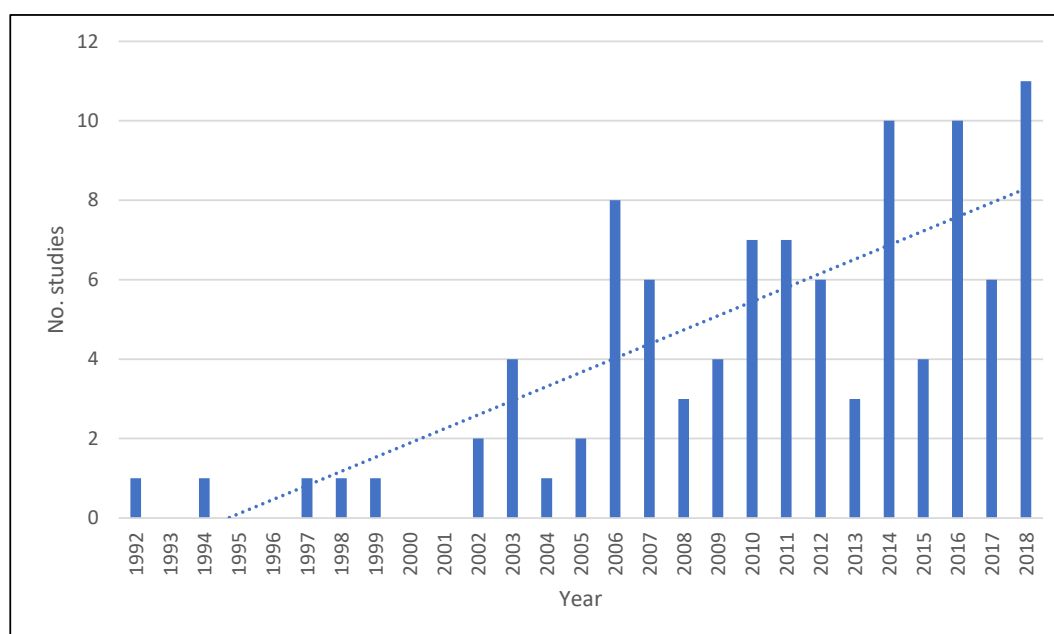


Figure 1 Years of publications

Countries of origin

Figure 2 illustrates the geographical distribution of included studies on the world map and figure 3 lists countries of origin (n=21) including the number of studies pertaining to each country. Eighty-eight studies originated in western or more developed countries of which the UK (n=26), Canada (n=15), Ireland (n=9), Sweden (n=9), and the United States (n=9) were most common.

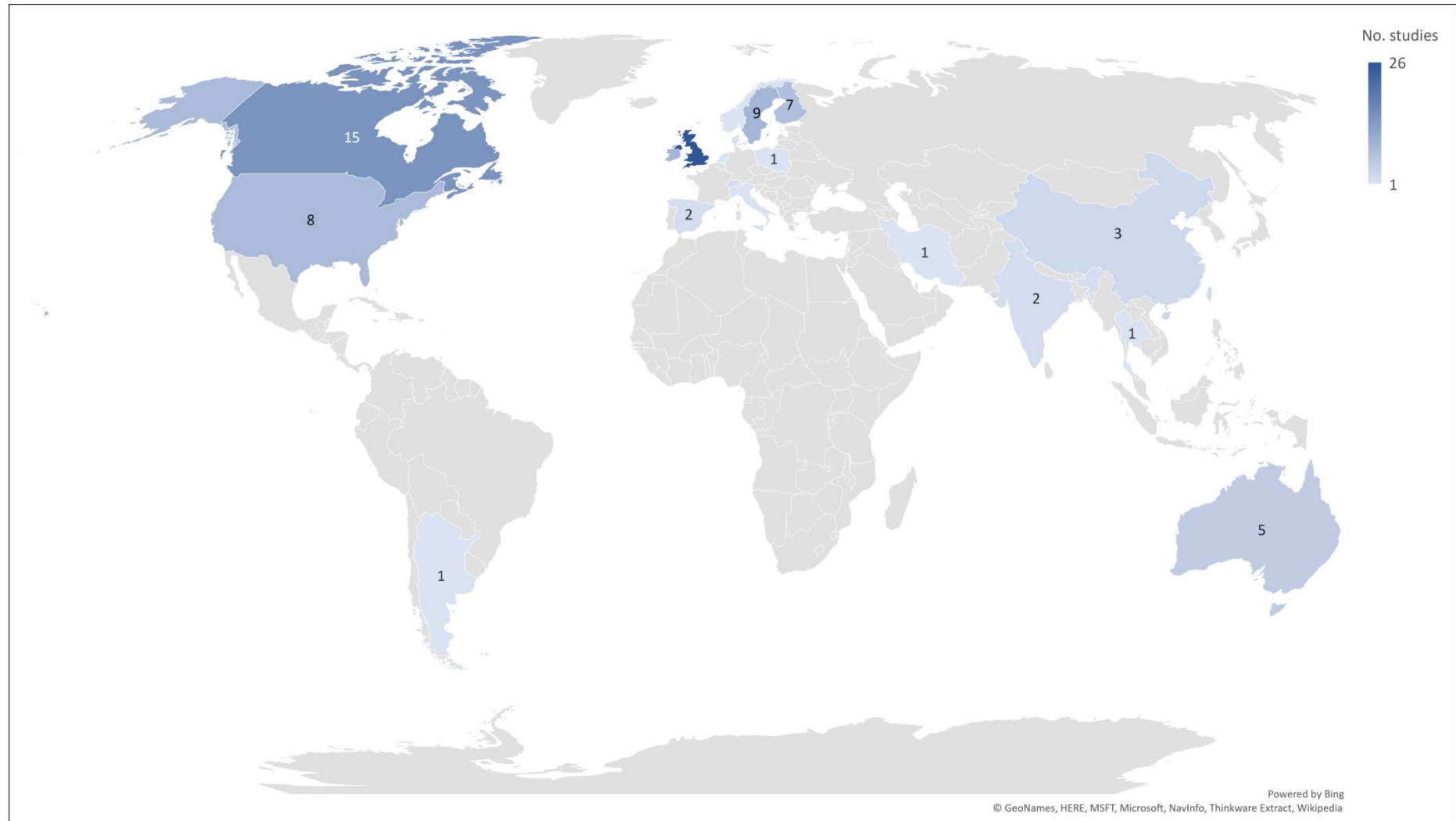


Figure 2 Map of geographical distribution of studies

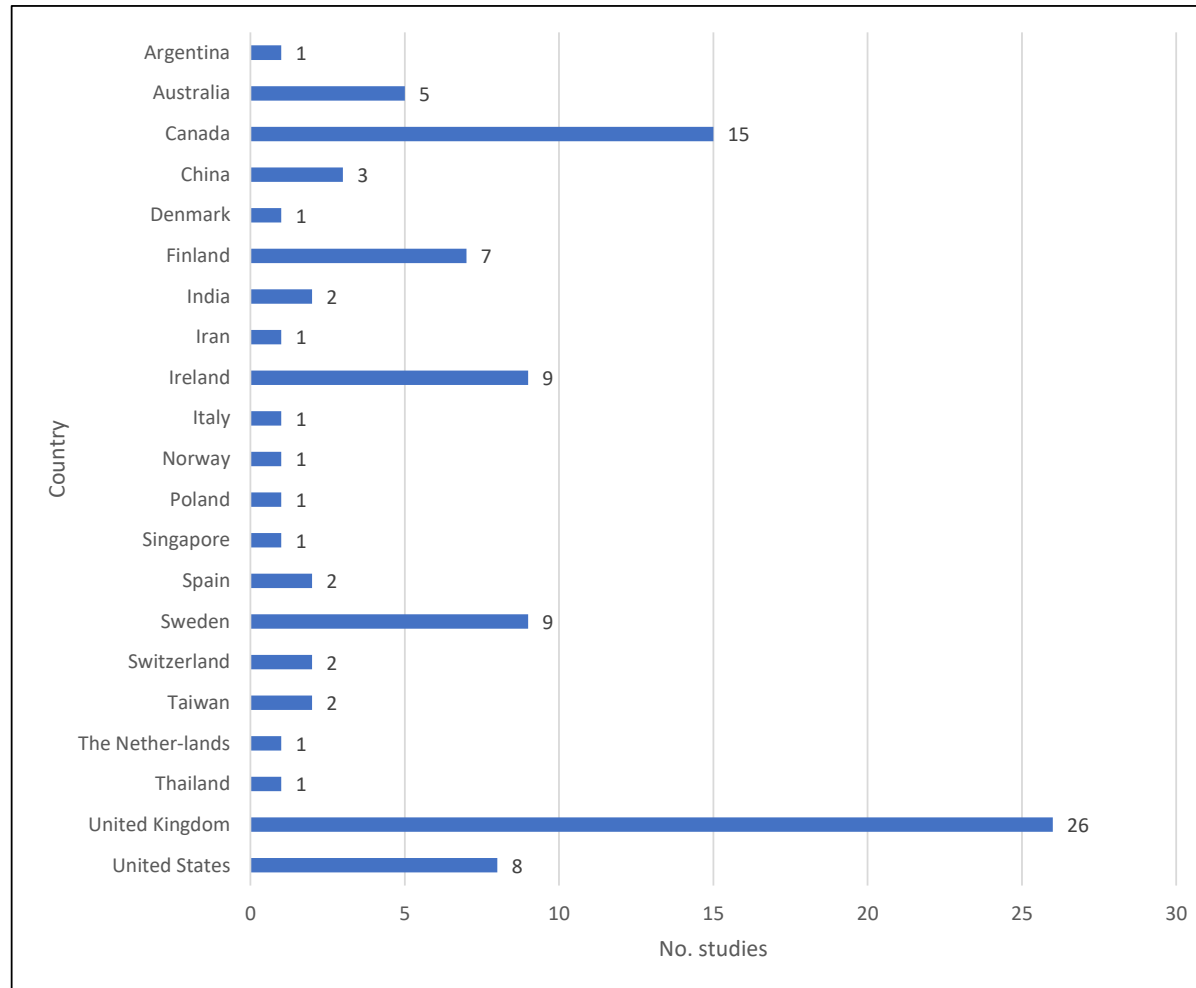
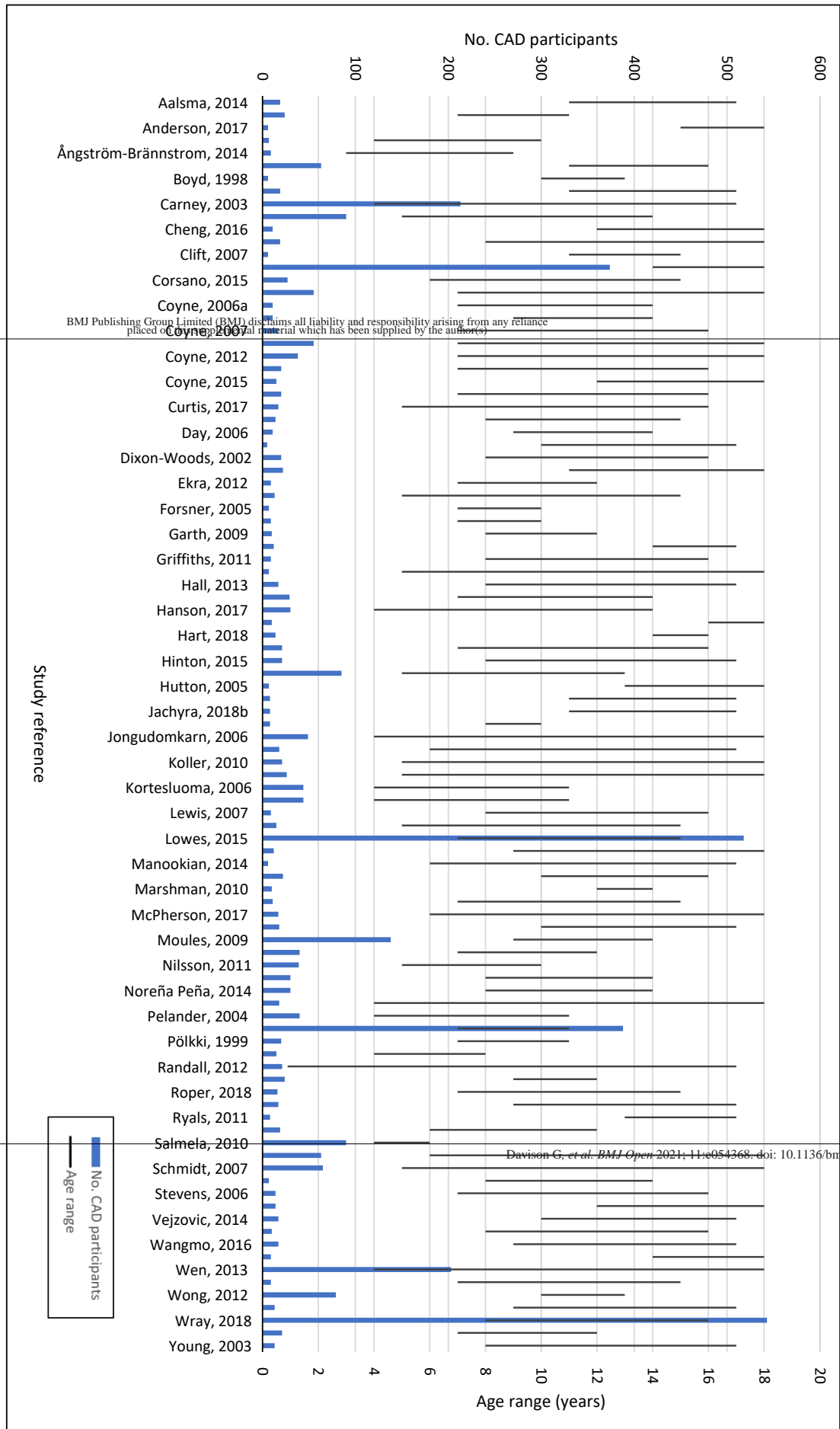


Figure 3 Number of studies per country

Figure 4 Number of CAD participants per study and age ranges



CAD participants

The number of CAD participants per study and age ranges are illustrated in figure 4. Age ranges varied, however, most studies recruited CAD participants aged 6-17 years. Studies tended to recruit between 8 to 50 participants; seven studies recruited over 100.

Additional participants

Most studies recruited CADs only (n=72). Some studies recruited other participants (n=27); who were parents, HCPs, and teachers (figure 5).

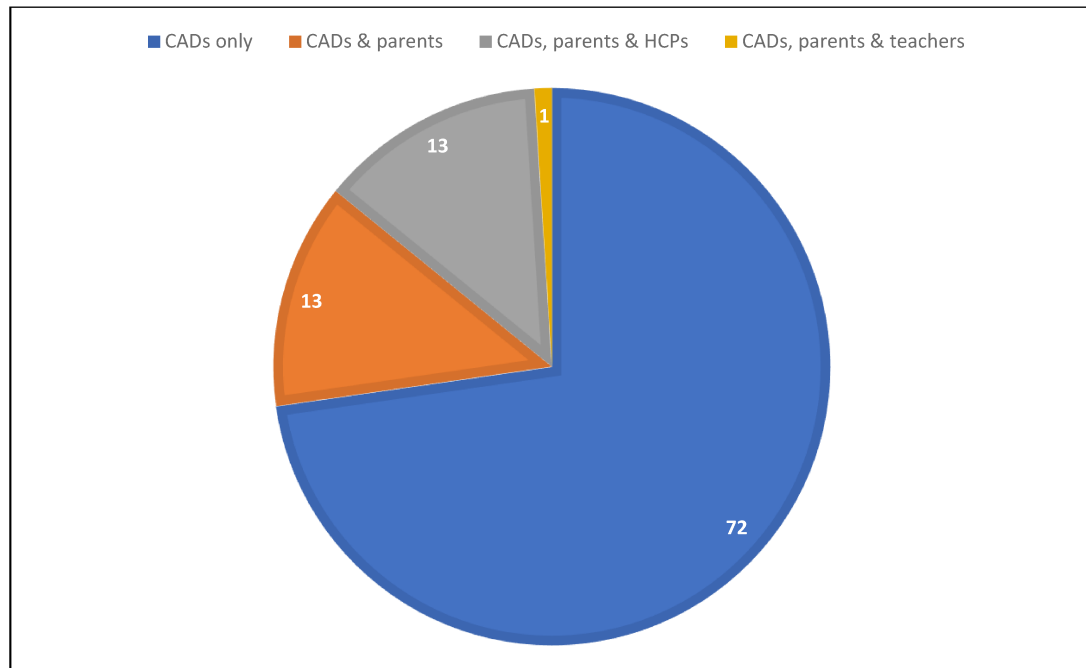


Figure 5 Study participants

Study methods

Most studies used a single method; interviews were most prevalent, followed by focus groups, free-text questionnaires, and workshops (figure 6). Twenty-nine studies used 2 or 3 methods; commonly, interviews combined with observation or focus groups (figure 7).

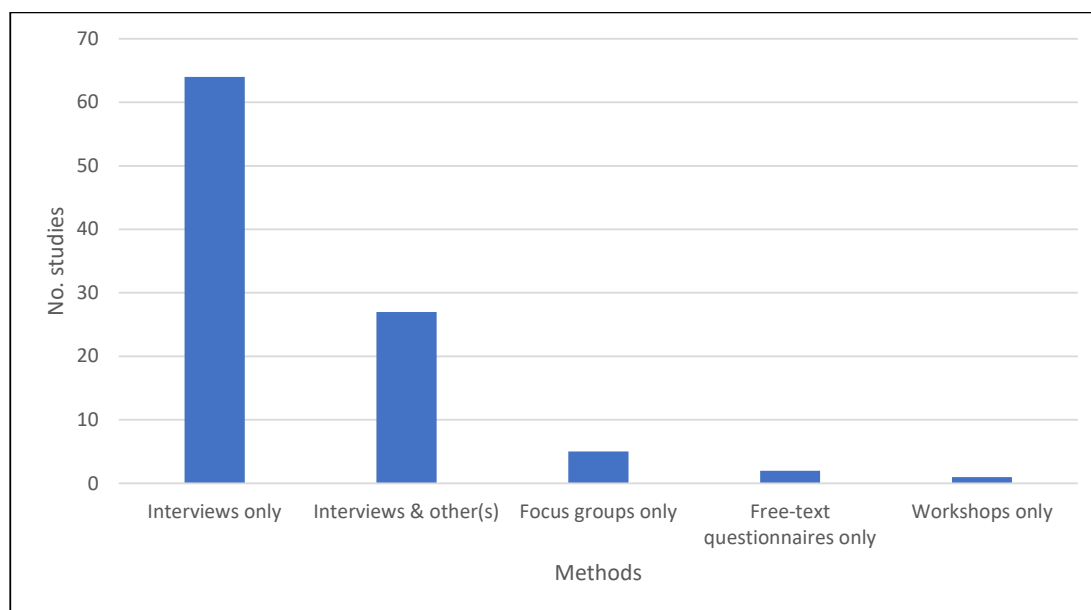


Figure 6 Methods classification

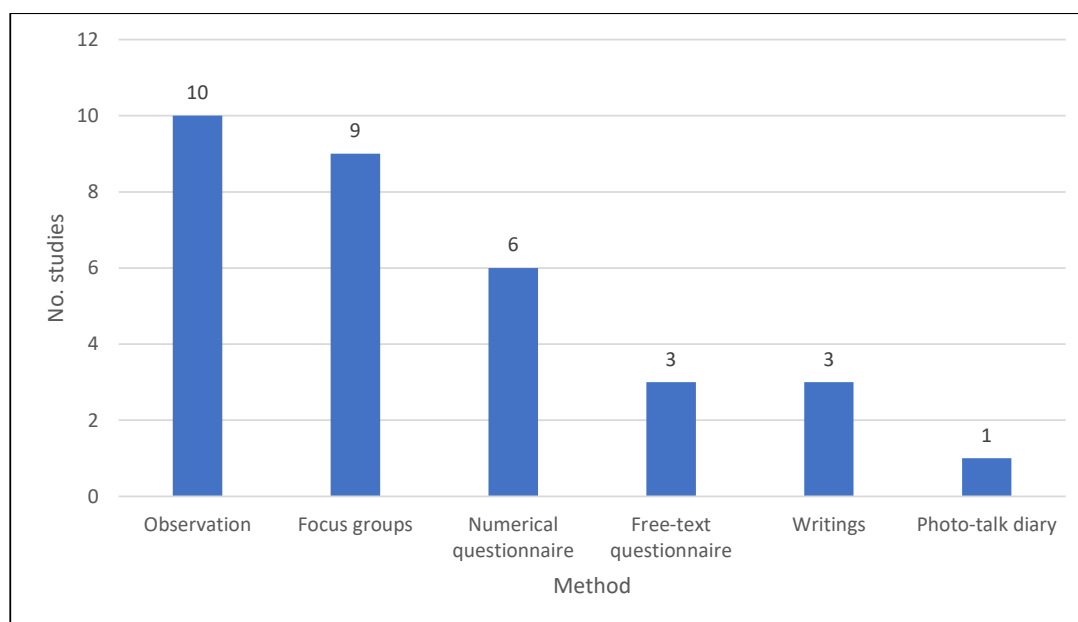


Figure 7 Methods conducted with interviews