Supplementary Online Content

Macnow T, Curran T, Tolliday C, et al. Effect of screen time on recovery from concussion: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online September 7, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2021.2782

eTable. Comparison of Screen Time Activity Between Screen Time Abstinent and Screen Time Permitted Groups in First 3 Calendar Days After Concussion

eFigure. Kaplan-Meier Survival Curves Comparing Days Until Concussion Recovery Between Screen Time Abstinent and Screen Time Permitted Groups at 4 Different Post-Concussive Symptom Scale (PCSS) Cutoff Scores

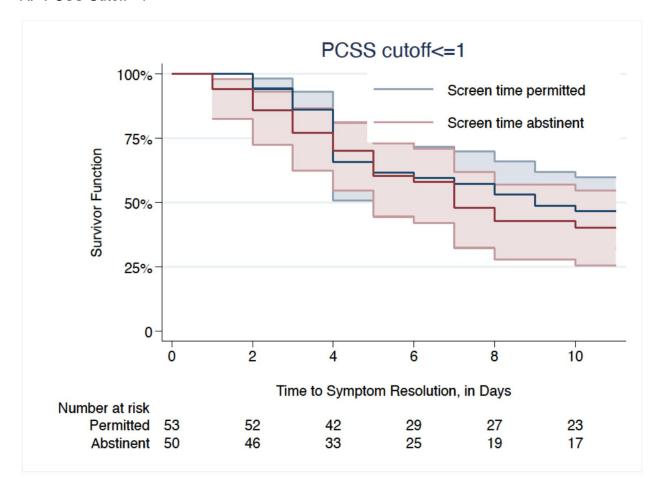
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Comparison of Screen Time Activity Between Screen Time Abstinent and Screen Time Permitted Groups in First 3 Calendar Days After Concussion

Activity	Screen time permitted (n=40)	Screen time abstinent (n=40)
Total Minutes of Screen Time, Median (IQR)	630 (415, 995)	130 (61, 275)
Television	212.5 (120, 405)	15 (0,60)
Phone	260 (70,422.5)	55 (16,105)
Video games	35 (0,205)	3 (0,47.5)
Computer/Tablet	10.5 (0,62.5)	0 (0,11)

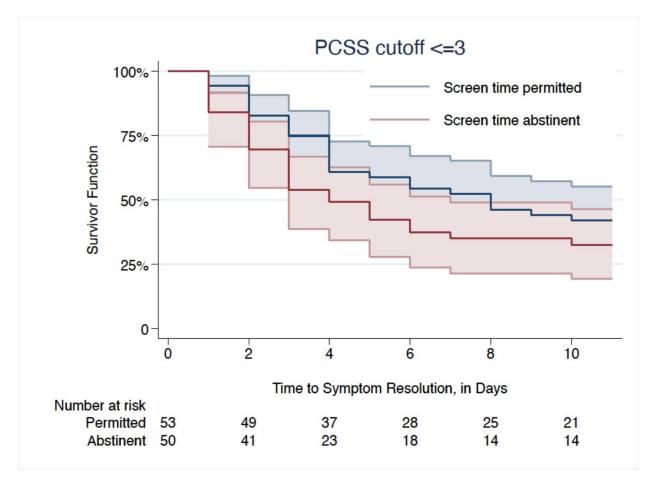
eFigure. Kaplan-Meier Survival Curves Comparing Days Until Concussion Recovery Between Screen Time Abstinent and Screen Time Permitted Groups at 4 Different Post-Concussive Symptom Scale (PCSS) Cutoff Scores

A. PCSS Cutoff ≤1



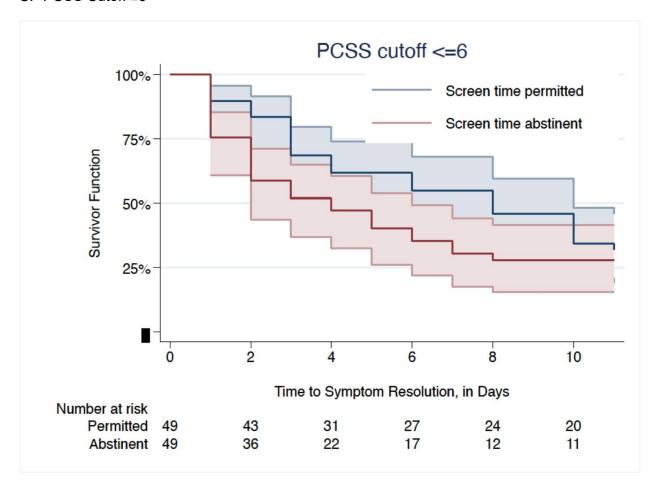
Shadows represent 95% Cls.

B. PCSS Cutoff ≤3



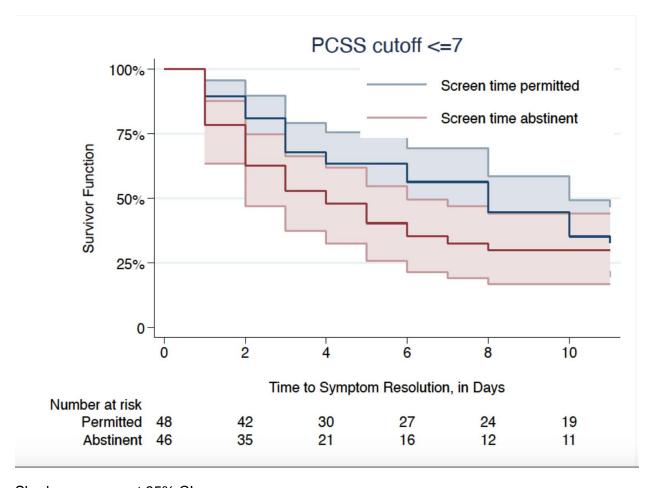
Shadows represent 95% Cls.

C. PCSS Cutoff ≤6



Shadows represent 95% CIs.

D. PCSS Cutoff ≤7



Shadows represent 95% Cls.