Appendix 3. Reason for exclusion of records at full-text review

Studies	Reason for exclusion
Cherrie et al. (2018) <sup>36</sup>	<ul> <li>Masks assessed also included cloth masks</li> <li>Primary effectiveness testing did not involve fit-testing using human participants.</li> <li>Only 2 of 5 filtering face-piece half masks were tested on participants</li> </ul>
Coffey et al. (2010) <sup>37</sup>	<ul> <li>Comparison of fit-testing methods to assess which test methods best identify poorly fitting respirators</li> </ul>
Coffey et. (2004) <sup>38</sup>	<ul> <li>Assessment of four performance measures were used to evaluate the fitting characteristics of 18 models rather than effect of anthropometrics/gender/race on fit-testing outcomes</li> </ul>
Fakherpour et al. (2021) 39	Advanced publishing full text without figures for review of results
Han and Lee (2005) <sup>40</sup>	<ul> <li>Comparison of Inward Leakage and Total Inward Leakage testing</li> <li>Some respirators used which do not meet the FFp3/N95 level of protection</li> </ul>
Han et al. (2018) <sup>41</sup>	<ul> <li>Assessment of a respirator modification, a tight-fitting net, to improve facial fit and respirator performance</li> <li>Details of the filtering facepiece masks used not reported</li> <li>No assessment of N95/FFP3 masks in the context of anthropometrics/gender/ethnicity</li> </ul>
Hui et al. (2017) <sup>42</sup>	<ul> <li>Assessment of a novel mouldable filtering facemask performance as compared to standard respirators</li> <li>No assessment of N95/FFP3 masks in the context of anthropometrics/gender/ethnicity</li> </ul>
Lawrence et al. (2006) <sup>43</sup>	<ul> <li>Comparison of elastomeric facepiece masks, filtering facepiece masks and surgical masks performance</li> <li>No assessment of N95/FFP3 masks in the context of anthropometrics/gender/ethnicity</li> </ul>
Regli and Ungern- Sternberg (2020) 44	<ul> <li>Perspectives piece</li> <li>No original research data</li> </ul>
Reponen et al. (2011) <sup>45</sup>	<ul> <li>Assessment of value of fit-testing and its effect on respirator protection</li> <li>No assessment of N95/FFP3 mask performance in the context of anthropometrics/gender/ethnicity</li> </ul>
Sietsema and Brosseau (2018) <sup>46</sup>	<ul> <li>Studied whether quantitative fit factors are predictive of respirator fit during simulated activities</li> <li>No assessment of N95/FFP3 mask performance in the context of anthropometrics/gender/ethnicity</li> </ul>
Suen et al. (2020) <sup>47</sup>	<ul> <li>Comparison of mask fit and usability of two types of respirators in the context of nursing procedures</li> <li>No assessment of N95/FFP3 mask performance in the context of anthropometrics/gender/ethnicity</li> </ul>