



## City Research Online

### City, University of London Institutional Repository

---

**Citation:** Brady, M. C., Ali, M., VandenBerg, K., Williams, L. J., Williams, L. R., Abo, M., Becker, F., Bowen, A., Brandenburg, C., Breitenstein, C., et al (2022). Precision rehabilitation for aphasia by patient age, sex, aphasia severity, and time since stroke? A prespecified, systematic review-based, individual participant data, network, subgroup meta-analysis. *International Journal of Stroke*, 17(10), pp. 1067-1077. doi: 10.1177/17474930221097477

This is the supplemental version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

---

**Permanent repository link:** <https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/28313/>

**Link to published version:** <https://doi.org/10.1177/17474930221097477>

**Copyright:** City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

**Reuse:** Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

---

City Research Online:

<http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/>

[publications@city.ac.uk](mailto:publications@city.ac.uk)

---

**Precision rehabilitation for aphasia by patient age, sex, aphasia severity, and time since stroke? A prespecified, systematic review based, individual participant data, network, subgroup meta-analysis**

**SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

<b>Table of Contents</b>		<b>Page</b>
Supplemental Material A	IPD subgroup network meta-analysis; intervention regimen categories, subgroups and outcomes	3
Supplemental Material B	Additional Methodological Detail: Risk of bias	4
Supplemental Material C	PRISMA Flow diagram; data searching and identification	5
Supplemental Material D	References to included randomised controlled trials	6
Supplemental Material E	Characteristics of included randomised controlled trials	8
Supplemental Material F	Characteristics of included speech and language therapy by randomised controlled trial	12
Supplemental Material G	Participant demographics	20
Supplemental Material H	<b>Younger (<math>\leq 65</math> years) and Older (<math>&gt;65</math> years) subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome</b> a) Frequency and overall language ability b) Frequency and auditory comprehension c) Frequency and functional communication d) Intensity and overall language ability e) Intensity and auditory comprehension f) Intensity and functional communication g) Dosage and overall language ability h) Dosage and auditory comprehension i) Dosage and functional communication	21
Supplemental Material I	<b>Early (<math>\leq 3</math> months) and Later (<math>&gt;3</math> months) after aphasia onset; subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome</b> a) Frequency and overall language ability b) Frequency and auditory comprehension c) Frequency and functional communication d) Intensity and overall language ability e) Intensity and auditory comprehension f) Intensity and functional communication g) Dosage and overall language ability h) Dosage and auditory comprehension i) Dosage and functional communication	30

Supplemental Material J	<b>Aphasia Severity; Below the median (Moderate-Severe) v above the median (Mild-Moderate): subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome</b>	39
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Frequency and overall language ability</li> <li>b) Frequency and auditory comprehension</li> <li>c) Frequency and functional communication</li> <li>d) Intensity and overall language ability</li> <li>e) Intensity and auditory comprehension</li> <li>f) Intensity and functional communication</li> <li>g) Dosage and overall language ability</li> <li>h) Dosage and auditory comprehension</li> <li>i) Dosage and functional communication</li> </ul>	
Supplemental Material K	<b>Male and Female subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome</b>	48
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Frequency and overall language ability</li> <li>b) Frequency and auditory comprehension</li> <li>c) Frequency and functional communication</li> <li>d) Intensity and overall language ability</li> <li>e) Intensity and auditory comprehension</li> <li>f) Intensity and functional communication</li> <li>g) Dosage and overall language ability</li> <li>h) Dosage and auditory comprehension</li> </ul>	
Supplemental Material L	<b>Subgroups by language outcome and median SLT frequency, intensity, and dosage</b>	57
Supplemental Material M	<b>Base models by age, time since aphasia onset, aphasia severity and sex.</b>	58
Supplemental Material N	<b>Additional Methodological Details</b>	61
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Risk of bias</li> <li>b) Heterogeneity</li> </ul>	
Supplemental Material O	<b>Contributions, Declarations, role of funder and data availability</b>	63
Supplemental Material P	<b>Acknowledgements</b>	65

**Supplementary Material A. IPD subgroup network meta-analysis; intervention regimen categories, subgroups and outcomes**

	<b>Frequency</b> <i>SLT days weekly</i>	<b>Duration</b> <i>total SLT weeks</i>	<b>Intensity</b> <i>SLT hours weekly</i>	<b>Dosage</b> <i>total SLT hours</i>
<b>Network Categories</b>	Up to 2	Up to 2*	Up to 2	Up to 5
	3	3*	>2 to 3	>5 to 14
	4	4-10	>3 to 4	>14 to 20
	5	>10-20	>4 to 9	>20 to <50
	6+	20+	9+	50-100
	<b>Age (years)</b>	<b>TSO (months)</b>	<b>Baseline severity</b>	<b>Sex</b>
<b>Subgroups</b>	≤65	≤3	Mild-moderate	Female
	> 65	>3	Moderate-severe	Male
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Overall Language WAB-AQ (n)</b>	<b>Auditory Comprehension TT-AAT (n)</b>	<b>Functional Communication AAT-SSC (n)</b>
<b>Outcome (median)</b>	Mild-moderate	≥ 64.9 (163)	≥ 35 (145)	>2 (n=253)
	Moderate-severe	< 64.9 (319)	< 35 (n = 395)	<2 (n=280)

**Key:** \* functional communication categories grouped as “up to 4 weeks”. TSO time since aphasia onset; Mild-moderate-severe n = IPD available for base model. SLT speech and language therapy; WAB-AQ Western Aphasia Battery Aphasia Quotient; TT-AAT Token Test from the Aachen Aphasia Test; AAT-SSC Aachen Aphasia Test Spontaneous Speech Communication.

## **Supplementary Material B**

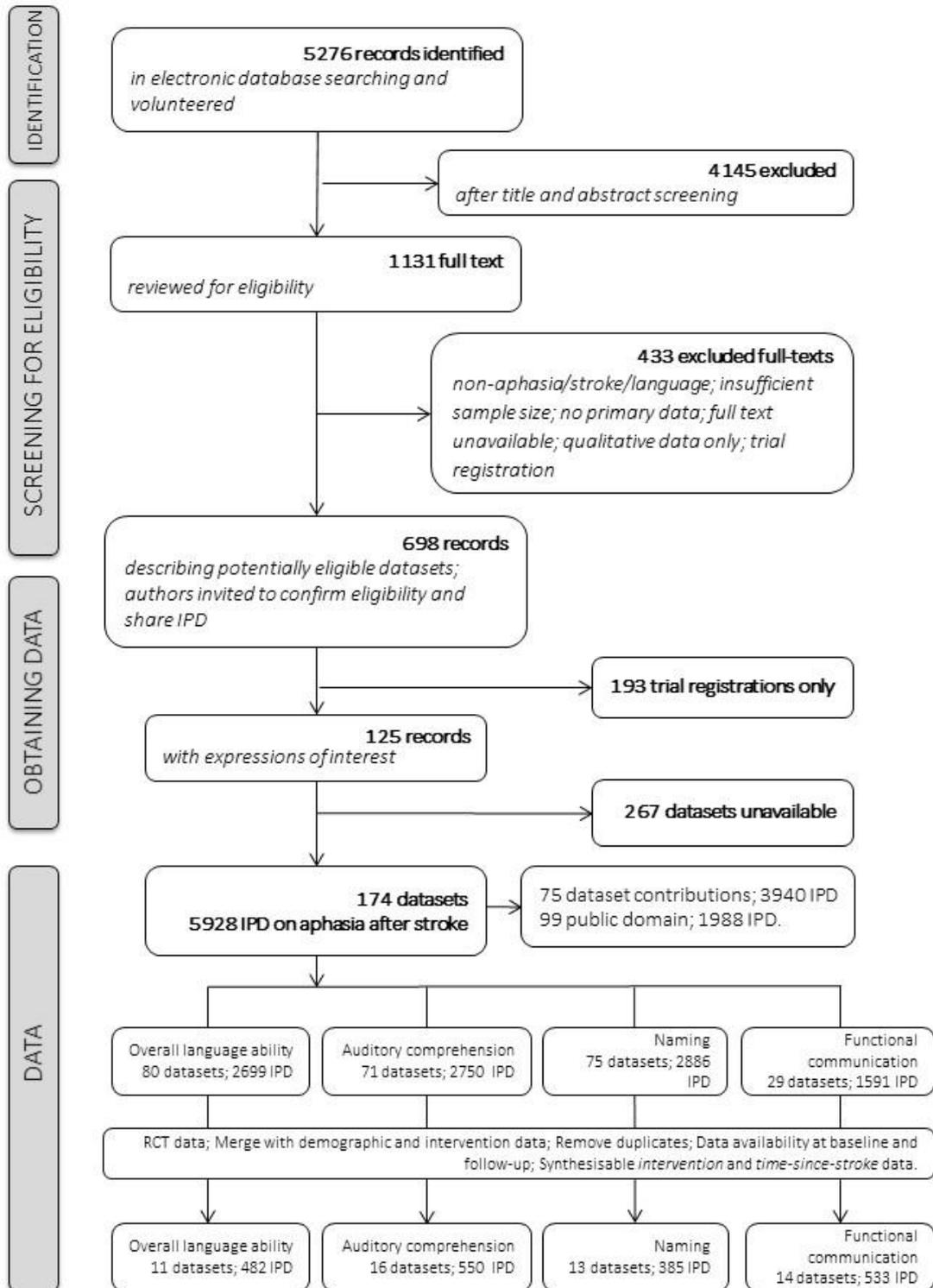
### *Additional Methodological Detail: Risk of bias*

We examined RCT-based and meta-biases, and impact on our findings, including our choice of measures informing language outcomes, a random rather than the fixed-effect model (25), and the inclusion of historical datasets (pre-2000)(22). Included RCTs and IPD were rigorously checked and verified, ensuring data were valid, reliable, consistent, and as complete as possible. The clinical, methodological, and statistical heterogeneity of included trials was reviewed, and methodological differences were recorded as a risk of bias (19). Selection, performance, detection, and attrition bias were rated as low, unclear, or high risk for each RCT. Our data synthesis procedures accommodated between-study outcome differences.

Standard data-synthesis heterogeneity assessments (e.g.,  $I^2$ ) were unsuitable in the context of analysis of unique participant, intervention, and outcome IPD. Instead, variance was considered throughout, comparing variability due to study differences to data variability overall. We reported where it exceeded 25% and checked datasets for undue influence or unbalanced groups. Where it exceeded 50%, we report it for completeness, but the finding was considered unreliable and excluded from our data interpretation.

Dual observer-rated functional communication outcome IPD (Therapy Outcome Measures (TOM, (26) activity and participation subtests) were available. Previously, sensitivity analysis on these data found no indication that the choice of subtest included in the meta-analysis impacted our findings (20). Our subgroup analysis included the TOMs activity data only.

## Supplementary Material C



**Fig 1. PRISMA flow diagram; data searching and identification**

## Supplementary Material D

### *References to included randomised controlled trials*

1. Breitenstein C, Grewe T, Floel A, Ziegler W, Springer L, Martus P. Intensive speech and language therapy in patients chronic aphasia after stroke: a randomised, open label, blinded-endpoint, controlled trial in a health care setting. *The Lancet* 2017; 389: 1528-1538.
2. Ciccone N, West D, Cream A, Cartwright J, Rai T, Granger A et al. Constraint-induced aphasia therapy (CIAT): a randomised controlled trial in very early stroke rehabilitation. *Aphasiology* 2015; 30: 566-584.
3. de Jong-Hagelstein M, van de Sandt-Koenderman WME, Prins ND, Dippel DWJ, Koudstaal PJ, Visch-Brink EG. Efficacy of early cognitive-linguistic treatment and communicative treatment in aphasia after stroke: a randomised controlled trial (RATS-2). *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry* 2011; 82: 399-404.
4. Doesborgh SJC, van de Sandt-Koenderman MWME, Dippel DWJ, van Harskamp F, Koudstaal PJ, Visch-Brink EG. Cues on request: the efficacy of multicue, a computer program for wordfinding therapy. *Aphasiology* 2004; 18: 213-222.
5. Doesborgh SJC, van de Sandt-Koenderman MWE, Dippel DWJ, van Harskamp F, Koudstaal PJ, Visch-Brink EG. Effects of Semantic Treatment on Verbal Communication and Linguistic Processing in Aphasia After Stroke: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Stroke* 2004; 35: 141-146.
6. Efstratiadou EA, Papathanasiou I, Holland R, Varlokosta S, Hilari K. Efficacy of elaborated semantic features analysis in aphasia: a quasi-randomised controlled trial. *Aphasiology* 2019; <https://doi.org/10.1080/02687038.2019.1571558>.
7. Godecke E, Hird K, Lalor EE, Rai T, Phillips MR. Very early poststroke aphasia therapy: a pilot randomized controlled efficacy trial. *International Journal of Stroke* 2012; 7(8): 635-644.
8. Khedr EM, Abo El-Fetoh N, Ali AM, El-Hammady DH, Khalifa H, Atta H et al. Dual-hemisphere repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for rehabilitation of poststroke aphasia: a randomized, double-blind clinical trial. *Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair* 2014; 28: 740-750.
9. Kukkonen T and Korpijaakko-Huuhka AM. How much is enough and when is the right time? What do we know about the good practice and timing of aphasia rehabilitation? Edinburgh, UK: British Aphasiology Society; 2007.
10. Laska AC, Kahan T, Hellblom A, Murray V, von Arbin M. A randomized controlled trial on very early speech and language therapy in acute stroke patients with aphasia. *Cerebrovascular Diseases Extra.* 2011; 1: 66-74.
11. Lincoln NB. *An investigation of the effectiveness of language retraining methods with aphasic stroke patients*. PhD Thesis. London: University of London; 1980.
12. Martins IP, Leal G, Fonseca I, Farrajota L, Aguiar M, Fonseca J et al. A randomized, rater-blinded, parallel trial of intensive speech therapy in sub-acute post-stroke aphasia: the SP-I-R-IT study. *International Journal of Language and Communication Disorders* 2013; 48: [\[https://doi.org/10.1111/1460-6984.12018\]](https://doi.org/10.1111/1460-6984.12018).
13. Mattioli F, Ambrosi C, Mascaro L, Scarpazza C, Pasquali P, Frugoni M et al. Early aphasia rehabilitation is associated with functional reactivation of the left inferior frontal gyrus a pilot study. *Stroke* 2014; 45: 545-552.
14. Meikle M, Wechsler E, Tupper A, Benenson M, Butler J, Mulhall D et al. Comparative trial of volunteer and professional treatments of dysphasia after stroke. *British Medical Journal* 1979; 2(6182), 87-89.
15. Meinzer M, Streiftau S, Rockstroh B. Intensive language training in the rehabilitation of chronic aphasia: efficient training by laypersons. *Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society* 2007; 13: 1-8.

16. Palmer R, Enderby P, Cooper C, Latimer N, Julious S, Paterson G et al. Computer Therapy Compared With Usual Care for People With Long-Standing Aphasia Poststroke: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. *Stroke* 2012; 43: 1904-1911.
17. Rodriguez AD, Worrall L, Brown K, Grohn B, McKinnon E, Pearson C et al. Aphasia LIFT: exploratory investigation of an intensive comprehensive aphasia programme. *Aphasiology* 2013; 27: 1339-1361.
18. Rubi-Fessen I, Hartmann A, Huber W, Fimm B, Rommel T, Thiel A et al. Add-on effects of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on subacute aphasia therapy: enhanced improvement of functional communication and basic linguistic skills. A randomized controlled study. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 2015; 96: 1935-1944.
19. Szaflarski JP, Ball AL, Vannest J, Dietz AR, Allendorfer JB, Martin AN et al. Constraint-induced aphasia therapy for treatment of chronic post-stroke aphasia: a randomized, blinded, controlled pilot trial. *Medical Science Monitor*, 2015;21:1643-3750.
20. Smania N, Aglioti SM, Girardi F, Tinazzi M, Fiaschi A, Casentino A et al. Rehabilitation of limb apraxia improves daily life activities in patients with stroke. *Neurology* 2006; 67: 2050-2052.
21. Smania N, Girardi F, Domenicali C, Lora E, Aglioti S. The rehabilitation of limb apraxia: a study in left-brain-damaged patients. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 2000; 81: 379-388.
22. Van Der Meulen I, van de Sandt-Koenderman MWME, Heijenbrok MH, Visch-Brink E, Ribbers GM. Melodic Intonation Therapy in chronic aphasia: evidence from a pilot randomized controlled trial. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience* 2016; 10(533): <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2016.00533>.
23. Woodhead ZVJ, Crinion J, Teki S, Penny W, Price CJ, Leff AP. Auditory training changes temporal lobe connectivity in 'Wernicke's aphasia': a randomised trial. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry* 2017; 88: 586-594.
24. You DS, Kim D-Y, Chun MH, Jung SE, Park SJ. Cathodal transcranial direct current stimulation of the right Wernicke's area improves comprehension in subacute stroke patients. *Brain and Language* 2011; 119: 1-5.

## Supplementary Material E

### *Characteristics of included randomised controlled trials*

Primary Publication reference; Country; Funder	Participants' inclusion and exclusion criteria	IPD; data time-points; electronic or public domain in RELEASE
Ciccone (2015) Australia Funder Unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (less than 5 days); aphasia (score below ceiling of WAB); teaching hospital admission; conscious and medically stable; can maintain alert state for at least 30 minutes <u>Exclusion:</u> previous history of aphasia, mental illness or dementia; non-English speaking background; history of sub-arachnoid and / or subdural haemorrhage or neurosurgical intervention; uncorrected hearing or vision impairment	20 IPD Baseline; 3 months; 6 months Electronic
de Jon-Hagelstein (2011) The Netherlands Stichting Nuts Ohra (T-07-71)	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke (less than 3 weeks); aphasia (verbal communication, semantic or phonological disorder, tests and cut-offs defined); life expectancy more than 6 months <u>Exclusion:</u> over 85 years; severe dysarthria; premorbid dementia or aphasia; developmental dyslexia; visual perceptual disorder; recent psychiatric disorder	85 IPD (75 complete) Baseline; 3 months; 6 months Electronic
Doesborgh (2004a) The Netherlands Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult (age 20 to 86); stroke (at least 11 months); aphasia (moderate to severe naming deficit BNT); completed intensive impairment-oriented (semantic or phonological) therapy; native speaker (Dutch) <u>Exclusion:</u> global or minimal aphasia; dysarthria; non-native Dutch speaker; illiteracy, developmental dyslexia, severe acquired dyslexia; visual perceptual deficit	18 IPD Baseline; 2 months Electronic
Doesborgh (2004b) The Netherlands Netherlands Organization for Health Research and Development, Chronic Diseases (940-33- 008)	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke; aphasia (moderate or severe; both semantic and phonological deficit); one of 35 clinical centres; speech and language therapist considered a candidate for intensive treatment (taking into account practical, psychological, physical, cognitive factors); <u>Exclusion:</u> within 3 months of onset; dysarthria; global aphasia; recovered aphasia; non-native speaker; illiteracy; developmental dyslexia; severe acquired dyslexia; visual perceptual deficit	58 IPD Baseline; 11 months Electronic
Mattioli (2014) Italy Funder Unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke (first, acute); aphasia with mildly impaired comprehension; native speaker (Italian); suitable for MRI; right-handed; no other neurological or psychiatric disease; no hearing deficit <u>Exclusion:</u> over 80 years; stroke not in middle cerebral artery; aphasia with severely impaired comprehension; not native Italian speaker; unsuitable for MRI (pacemaker; claustrophobia; severe obesity); dementia; psychiatric disorders; deafness	12 IPD Baseline; 16 days; 190 days Electronic
Meikle (1979) UK Chest, Heart, and Stroke Association	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (at least 3 weeks); aphasia (less than 4 <sup>th</sup> percentile on PICA); previously proficient in English; well enough to attend <u>Exclusion:</u> dementia; lives too far from hospital	31 IPD Baseline; 4, 15, 24, 35, 42, 66, 84 weeks

		Public domain
Laska (2011) Sweden Stockholm County Council Foundation (Expo-95); AFA Insurances; Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation; Karolinska Institute	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (first); aphasia (NGA 0 to 59); able to start SLT within 2 days of onset <u>Exclusion:</u> rapid regression; dementia; drug abuse; severe illness; unable to participate in treatment (as judged by investigator)	125 IPD (plus 2 without group allocation) Baseline; 3 weeks (16 days); 6 months Electronic
Rodriguez (2013) Australia National Health and Medical Rehabilitation Council Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in Aphasia Rehabilitation (Grant 569935); DC was funded by an Australia Research Council Future Fellowship and NHMRC Career Development Fellowship	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (at least 6 months); aphasia; no other neurological disorders; sufficient vision and hearing to take part <u>Exclusion:</u> concomitant neurological illness	11 IPD Baseline; 2 weeks; 4 weeks; 9 weeks; 11 weeks Electronic
Woodhead (2017) UK Wellcome Trust and the James S McDonnell Foundation, personal fellowships from the Wellcome Trust (ME033459MES and 106084/Z/14/Z).	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke (3 or more months); aphasia (Wernicke's); competent to consent <u>Exclusion:</u> under 18; significant medical or psychiatric co-morbidity; unable to comply with treatment regime or scanning; significant multifocal cerebral disease; contraindications to cholinesterase inhibitors (sick sinus syndrome; pregnancy; lactation); contraindications to fMRI and MEG (pacemaker; noncompatible metallic implant); severe hearing impairment; unable to provide informed consent	20 IPD Baseline; 5 weeks; 10 weeks Electronic
Lincoln (1980a) UK Funder unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke; no other brain damage; aphasia; referred for SLT by medical staff; able to attend daily (4 days per week) for 8 weeks as in- or out-patient <u>Exclusion:</u> severely or mildly aphasic	24 IPD Baseline; week 4; week 8 Public domain
Lincoln (1980b) UK Funder unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke; no other brain damage; severe aphasia; referred for SLT by medical staff; able to attend daily (4 days per week) for 8 weeks as in- or out-patient <u>Exclusion:</u> unreported	24 IPD Baseline; week 4; week 8 Public domain
Szaflarski (2015) USA NINDS R01 NS 048281 and by NIH/NCRR UL1- RR026314 (REDCap Database)	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (single); aphasia (chronic) <u>Exclusion:</u> more than one stroke; history degenerative or metabolic disorder or supervening illness; history depression or other mental illness; pregnant	24 IPD Baseline; 2 weeks; 12 weeks Electronic
Palmer (2012) UK NIHR Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) Programme (Grant no. PB-PG-1207- 14097)	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke; aphasia (predominant word-finding difficulties; able to repeat spoken words); ceased impairment-focused SLT; motor deficits if co-existing; upper limb impairment if computer access addressed by assistive devices <u>Exclusion:</u> severe visual or cognitive difficulties	34 IPD Baseline; 5 months; 8 months Electronic
Smania (2006) and (2000) Italy	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke; aphasia; limb apraxia (ideational or ideomotor) for at least 2 months	32 IPD

Ministero Italiano Universita' Ricerca and Finanziamento Italiano Ricerca di Base (FIRB) both awarded to Salvatore M. Aglioti; M.U.R.S.T. and the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Italy	<u>Exclusion:</u> history of stroke or other neurological disorders; over 80 years; uncooperativeness; orthopedic or other disabling disorders	Baseline; 10 weeks Electronic
Breitenstein (2017) Germany German Federal Ministry of Education and Research; German Society for Aphasia Research and Treatment	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke; aphasia for at least 6 months; native speaker (German); at least basic level of communication and language comprehension <u>Exclusion:</u> severe untreated medical conditions; severe uncorrected vision or hearing impairments; aphasia from traumatic brain injury or neurodegenerative disease; participation in any intensive stroke intervention in previous 4 weeks	142 (minus14) Screening; baseline; 3 weeks; 6 weeks (subgroup only); 6 months Electronic
Godecke (2012) Australia Unfunded	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (acute); aphasia (less than 5 days; score of 13 or less on FAST); admitted to teaching hospital; conscious, medically stable, able to maintain alertness for at least 30 minutes <u>Exclusion:</u> previous history subarachnoid/subdural haemorrhage, neurosurgical intervention, aphasia, mental illness, dementia; non-English speaking; uncorrected hearing or vision impairment; already 3 participants in daily therapy group	59 IPD Baseline; 4 weeks (or acute hospital discharge if sooner); 6 months Electronic
Kukkonen (unpublished) Finland Unfunded	<u>Inclusion:</u> older adult (50-64; 65-80); stroke (first); aphasia; right-handed; living in Tampere with someone; no dementia; normal hearing and vision <u>Exclusion:</u> age under 50; two or more, right hemisphere, or haemorrhagic stroke; dementia or other neurological disease; left-handed; living alone; living outside Tampere; problems with hearing or vision	36 IPD Baseline; 4 weeks; 10 weeks; 14 weeks; 20 weeks; 32 weeks; 56 weeks Unpublished
Martins (2013) Portugal Funder unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult (40-80); stroke (single); aphasia (LAAB mild/moderate and severe); native speaker (Portuguese); willing to participate <u>Exclusion:</u> more than 3 months since stroke or further stroke; very severe or very mild aphasia; illiteracy; unable to attend on daily basis; evidence of dementia or other severe medical or psychiatric disorder; miss more than 5 consecutive hours of intervention	30 IPD (14 complete) Baseline; 10 weeks; 50 weeks; 62 weeks Electronic
Meinzer (2007) Germany Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Grant RO 805011-4), the Kuratorium Zentrales Nervensystem (Grant 2001013)	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (single); aphasia (at least 6 months; global aphasia if residual expressive language); 1 or more participating relative <u>Exclusion:</u> well-recovered people with minimal aphasia symptoms	20 IPD Baseline; 10 days Electronic
Khedr (2014) Egypt Funder unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke (single); aphasia (non-fluent); subacute hemiplegia <u>Exclusion:</u> head injury or neurological disease other than stroke; unstable cardiac dysrhythmia; fever; infection; hyperglycemia; prior administration of tranquiliser; safety contraindications for rTMS	29 IPD Baseline; 2 weeks; 6 weeks; 10 weeks Electronic

van der Meulen (2016) The Netherlands Stichting Rotterdams Kinderrevalidatie Fonds Adriaanstichting (Grant 2007/0168 JKF/07.08.31 KFA).	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke (more than 1 year); aphasia (candidate for MIT: non-fluent; poor language repetition; poorly articulated speech; moderate to good auditory comprehension) <u>Exclusion:</u> prior stroke resulting in aphasia; bilateral lesion; intensive MIT prior to start of study; severe hearing deficit; relevant psychiatric history	17 IPD Baseline; 42 days; 82 days Electronic
Rubi-Fessen (2015) Germany Walter and Marga Boll Foundation and the Wolf- Dieter Heiss-Foundation	<u>Inclusion:</u> 55 to 85 years; stroke (first; up to 16 weeks); aphasia; first language (German); right-handed <u>Exclusion:</u> previous stroke, neurodegenerative or psychiatric disease; epilepsy; auditory or visual deficits that might impair testing	30 IPD Baseline; 2 weeks Electronic
Efstratiadou (2019) Greece European Social Fund, EFSA, National Strategic Reference Framework — Research Funding Program: THALES UOA.	<u>Inclusion:</u> adult; stroke (at least 4 months); aphasia; native speaker (Greek); medically stable; no other neurological or psychiatric history; no considerable cognitive impairment <u>Exclusion:</u> in receipt of other SLT during the project; not living independently at home prior to the stroke <u>Not in RELEASE:</u> 20 received alternative SLT	38 IPD Baseline; 19 weeks; 32 weeks Electronic
You (2011) Korea Funder unreported	<u>Inclusion:</u> stroke; not taking pharmacological drugs <u>Exclusion:</u> history of previous stroke, seizure, multiple stroke lesions; metal implants in brain; taking certain medication; uncooperative with SLT	21 IPD Baseline; 2 weeks Electronic

## Supplementary Material F

### *Characteristics of included speech and language therapy interventions by randomised controlled trial*

Primary Publication reference	Location	Group	Therapy Impairment Target:	Theoretical Approach:	Provided by:	Delivery:	Regimen:	Tailoring:
<b>Mattioli (2014)</b>	Hospital, then outpatient	<b>Group 1:</b> n=6	Mixed SLT and Word Finding SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 months. <u>Intensity:</u> 5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 10 hours.	Unreported
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=6	No SLT					
<b>Meikle (1979)</b>	Home and groups at rehabilitation centre	<b>Group 1:</b> n=16	Unreported	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	face-to-face; 1-to-1 and group;	<u>Frequency:</u> 3-5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> IPD. <u>Intensity:</u> between 2 hours 15 minutes and 3 hours 45 minutes. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD	Unreported
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=15	Mixed SLT	Unreported	recruited volunteers.	face-to-face; 1-to-1 and group;	<u>Frequency:</u> 4 home visits per week and a separate group session at rehabilitation centre. <u>Duration:</u> IPD. <u>Intensity:</u> between 2 hours 15 minutes and 3 hours 45 minutes. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD	Difficulty
<b>Laska (2011)</b>	Stroke unit, or discharged to (home, rehabilitation clinic, geriatric clinic, nursing home).	<b>Group 1:</b> n=62	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 3 sessions each day 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 3 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 3 hours 45 minutes. <u>Dosage:</u> 11 hours 15 minutes.	Functional relevance
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=61	<u>Intervention type(s):</u> No SLT					
<b>Rodriguez (2013)</b>	Aphasia clinic and other	<b>Group 1:</b> n=4	Word Finding SLT and Mixed SLT	Functional or Pragmatic SLT; Semantic and	speech and language	face-to-face; 1-to-1 and group;	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 20 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 40 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty

	rehabilitation centres.		Phonological SLT	therapists and students.				
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=7	Word Finding SLT and Mixed SLT	Functional or Pragmatic SLT; Semantic and Phonological SLT	speech and language therapists and students.	face-to-face and computer-based treatment; 2-to-1 and group;	<b>Frequency:</b> 5 days each week. <b>Duration:</b> 4 weeks. <b>Intensity:</b> 25 hours. <b>Dosage:</b> 100 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty
		<b>Group 1:</b> n=14	Auditory Comprehension SLT	Phonological SLT plus Co-intervention (Donepezil)	experimental psychologist.	computer-based; self-managed;	<b>Frequency:</b> 7 days a week. <b>Duration:</b> 25 weeks in study, but intervention is over two 5-week blocks. <b>Intensity:</b> 7.3 hours (according to diaries) on average. <b>Dosage:</b> 73 hours (according to diaries). Home practice reported.	Difficulty
<b>Woodhead (2017)</b>	Home	<b>Group 2:</b> n=13	Auditory Comprehension SLT	Phonological SLT plus Co-intervention (placebo)	experimental psychologist	computer-based; self-managed;	<b>Frequency:</b> 7 days a week. <b>Duration:</b> 25 weeks in study, but intervention is over two 5-week blocks. <b>Intensity:</b> 7.3 hours (according to diaries) on average. <b>Dosage:</b> 73 hours (according to diaries). Home practice reported.	Difficulty
		<b>Group 1:</b> 6	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<b>Frequency:</b> 4 days per week. <b>Duration:</b> 3.5 weeks. <b>Intensity:</b> 2 hours. <b>Dosage:</b> 7 hours.	Unreported
<b>Lincoln (1980a)</b>	Hospital and home	<b>Group 2:</b> 7	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	hospital and home <b>Frequency:</b> 4 days per week. <b>Duration:</b> 3.5 weeks. <b>Intensity:</b> 2 hours. <b>Dosage:</b> 7 hours.	Unreported

		No SLT (operant training) then Conventional SLT					
		<b>Group 3:</b> n=5					
		<u>Intervention type(s):</u> Social Support then Conventional SLT	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 4 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 3.5 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 7 hours. Unreported
		<b>Group 4:</b> n=6	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 4 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 3.5 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 7 hours. Unreported
Lincoln (1980b)	Hospital	<b>Group 1:</b> n=12	Operant training with SLT then Social Support with SLT	Mixed SLT	Speech and language therapist and psychologist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> IPD between 1.25 and 3.5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 8 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2 hours per week. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD. Difficulty
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=12	SLT with Social Support, then operant training with SLT Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist and psychologist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> IPD between 1.25 and 3.5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 8 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2 hours per week. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD. Difficulty
Szaflarski (2015)	Hospital	<b>Group 1:</b> n=14	Word-finding SLT; Spoken Language SLT	Constraint Induced Aphasia Therapy	Speech and language therapist	face-to-face; groups of 3 to 4;	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 times per week; <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks; <u>Intensity:</u> 20 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 40 hours. Difficulty

		<b>Group 2:</b> n=10	<u>Intervention type(s):</u> No SLT					
<b>Palmer (2012)</b>		<b>Group 1:</b> n=16	Word-finding SLT and Mixed SLT	Unreported	Self-managed, computer software, supported by speech and language therapist, volunteer.	Home visit plus computer or phone call plus computer; 1-to-1;	<u>Frequency:</u> IPD. <u>Duration:</u> 5 months. <u>Intensity:</u> IPD. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD	Functional relevance
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=17	<u>Intervention type(s):</u> No SLT					
<b>Smania (2006) and (2000)</b>	Therapy clinic	<b>Group 1:</b> n=17	<u>Intervention type(s):</u> No SLT (limb apraxia therapy only)					
		<b>Group 2:</b> n= 15	unreported	unreported	Speech and language therapist	unreported;	<u>Frequency:</u> 3 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 10 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2.5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 25 hours.	Unreported
<b>Breitenstein (2017)</b>	Inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation	<b>Group 1:</b> N=78	Mixed SLT	Functional or Pragmatic SLT	Speech and language therapist	face-to-face; 1-to-1 and group	<u>Frequency:</u> IPD. <u>Duration:</u> IPD. <u>Intensity:</u> IPD. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD. Home practice reported.	Difficulty
	Outpatient	<b>Group 2:</b> n=78	Unreported (usual care)	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	face-to-face; 1-to-1 and group	<u>Frequency:</u> IPD. <u>Duration:</u> 3 weeks <u>Intensity:</u> IPD. <u>Dosage:</u> IPD.	Unreported
<b>Godecke (2012)</b>	Hospital or rehabilitation	<b>Group 1:</b> n=32	Spoken language SLT	Semantic and Phonological SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> IPD but maximum of 1 month. <u>Intensity:</u> IPD between 2.5 and 7.5	Functional relevance and difficulty

						hours per week. <u>Dosage</u> : IPD up to 26.5 hours.			
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=27	Spoken Language SLT	Semantic and Phonological SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency</u> : 1 day per week. <u>Duration</u> : IPD up to 1 month. <u>Intensity</u> : up to 1.5 hours per week. <u>Dosage</u> : IPD up to 5.3 hours.	Functional relevance and difficulty	
<b>Ciccone (2015)*</b>	Hospital, rehabilitation or home	<b>Group 1:</b> n=8	Word Finding SLT	Phonological and Semantic SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency</u> : IPD. <u>Duration</u> : 5 weeks. <u>Intensity</u> : IPD. <u>Dosage</u> : IPD.	Functional relevance and difficulty	
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=12	Word Finding SLT	Phonological and Semantic SLT; Constraint Induced Aphasia Therapy.	Speech and language therapist	face-to-face; group;	<u>Frequency</u> : IPD. <u>Duration</u> : 5 weeks. <u>Intensity</u> : IPD. <u>Dosage</u> : IPD.	Functional relevance and difficulty	
		<b>Group 1:</b> n=9	Mixed SLT	Language Enrichment Therapy	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency</u> : 5 days per week. <u>Duration</u> : 6 weeks + 6 weeks. <u>Intensity</u> : 10 hours. <u>Dosage</u> : 120 hours.	Functional relevance	
<b>Kukkonen (unpublished)</b>	SLT clinic	<b>Group 2:</b> n=8	Mixed SLT	Language Enrichment Therapy	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency</u> : 2 days per week. <u>Duration</u> : 6 weeks + 6 weeks. <u>Intensity</u> : 2 hours. <u>Dosage</u> : 48 hours	Functional relevance	
		<b>Group 3:</b> n=10	Mixed SLT	Language Enrichment Therapy	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency</u> : 1 day per week. <u>Duration</u> : 6 weeks + 6 weeks. <u>Intensity</u> : 1 hour. <u>Dosage</u> : 24 hours.	Functional relevance	
		<b>Group 4:</b> n=9	Spouses or caregiver(s) received support and information from the speech and language therapists				Twice, 1 hour per meeting		
		<b>Group 1:</b> n=15	Mixed SLT	Multimodal	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency</u> : 5 days per week. <u>Duration</u> : 10 weeks. <u>Intensity</u> : 10 hours. <u>Dosage</u> : 100 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty	
<b>Martins (2013)</b>	Medical and rehabilitation centres,								

	outpatient rehabilitation unit, acute stroke unit.	<b>Group 2:</b> n=15	Mixed SLT	Multimodal Stimulation Approach (MSA) (Duffy 2001)	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 1 day per week. <u>Duration:</u> 50 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 100 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty
<b>Meinzer (2007)</b>	Unreported	<b>Group 1:</b> n=10	Word Finding SLT	Constraint Induced Aphasia Therapy	trained psychologists	Face-to-face; group	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 10 days. <u>Intensity:</u> 15 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 30 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=10	Word Finding SLT	Constraint Induced Aphasia Therapy	Volunteer relatives with training and supervision	Face-to-face; group	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 10 days. <u>Intensity:</u> 15 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 30 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty
<b>Doesborgh (2004a)</b>	Unreported	<b>Group 1:</b> n=8	Word Finding SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Computer, supervised by therapist; self-managed;	<u>Frequency:</u> 2 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 months. <u>Intensity:</u> 1 to 1.5 hours weekly. <u>Dosage:</u> 10 to 11 hours.	Difficulty
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=10	No SLT					
<b>Khedr (2014)</b>	Hospital	<b>Group 1:</b> n=10	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2.5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 5 hours.	Difficulty
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=19	Mixed SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days per week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2.5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 5 hours.	Difficulty
<b>de Jon-Hagelstein (2011)</b>	Hospital, rehabilitation clinic, home, nursing home.	<b>Group 1:</b> n=41	Unreported	Semantic and Phonological SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 3.25 times per week on average. <u>Duration:</u> 6 months (or less if fully recovered). <u>Intensity:</u> 2 to 5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 52 hours. Home practice reported.	Difficulty

		<b>Group 2:</b> n=44	Unreported	Functional or Pragmatic SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 3.25 times per week on average. <u>Duration:</u> 6 months (or less if fully recovered). <u>Intensity:</u> 2 to 5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 52 hours. Home practice reported.	Difficulty
<b>Doesborgh (2004b)</b>	Hospital / rehabilitation clinic / home / nursing home.	<b>Group 1:</b> n=29	Word Finding SLT	Semantic SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face and computer; 1-to-1;	<u>Frequency:</u> 2.25 days a week on average. <u>Duration:</u> 40 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 1.5 to 3 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 40 to 60 hours. Home practice reported.	Difficulty
		<b>Group 2:</b> n=29	Word Finding SLT	Phonological SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face and computer; 1-to-1;	<u>Frequency:</u> 2.25 days a week on average. <u>Duration:</u> 40 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 1.5 to 3 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 40 to 60 hours. Home practice reported.	Difficulty
	Rehabilitation / aphasia centres.	<b>Group 1:</b> n=10	Spoken language SLT	Melodic Intonation Therapy	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 12 weeks (6 MIT and 6 no therapy). <u>Intensity:</u> 5 hours a week. <u>Dosage:</u> 30 hours. Home practice reported.	Functional relevance and difficulty
<b>van der Meulen (2016)</b>	Rehabilitation centre / nursing home with rehabilitation facilities.	<b>Group 2:</b> n=7	Auditory Comprehension SLT	unreported (protocol of what was and was not permitted, and manual of practice materials and references; PI helped create tailor-made tasks for a specific participant)	speech and language therapists.	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 6 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 5 hours a week. <u>Dosage:</u> 30 hours.	Functional relevance and difficulty
<b>Rubi-Fessen (2015)</b>	Hospital	<b>Group 1:</b> n=15	Word Finding SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 3.75 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 7.5 hours.	Functional relevance and difficulty

		<b>Group 2:</b> n=15	Word Finding SLT	Unreported	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 3.75 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 7.5 hours.	Functional relevance and difficulty
		<b>Group 1:</b> n=18	Word Finding SLT	Semantic SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 3 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 12 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 3 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 36 hours. No home practice.	Difficulty
<b>Efstratiadou (2019)</b>	Home and hospital	<b>Group 2:</b> n=8	Word Finding SLT	Semantic SLT	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 3 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 12 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 3 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> 36 hours. No home practice.	Difficulty
		<b>Group 3:</b> n=12	No SLT but then as per Group 1 (n=4) or Group 2 (n=6) above					
		<b>Group 1:</b> n=7	Mixed SLT	Functional or Pragmatic SLT and Co-intervention anodal tDCS)	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2.5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> up to 5 hours.	Unreported
<b>You (2011)</b>	Hospital rehabilitation department	<b>Group 2:</b> n=7	Mixed SLT	Functional or Pragmatic SLT and Co-intervention (cathodal tDCS)	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2.5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> up to 5 hours.	Unreported
		<b>Group 3:</b> n=7	Mixed SLT	Functional or Pragmatic SLT and Co-intervention (sham tDCS)	Speech and language therapist	Face-to-face; 1-to-1	<u>Frequency:</u> 5 days a week. <u>Duration:</u> 2 weeks. <u>Intensity:</u> 2.5 hours. <u>Dosage:</u> up to 5 hours.	Unreported

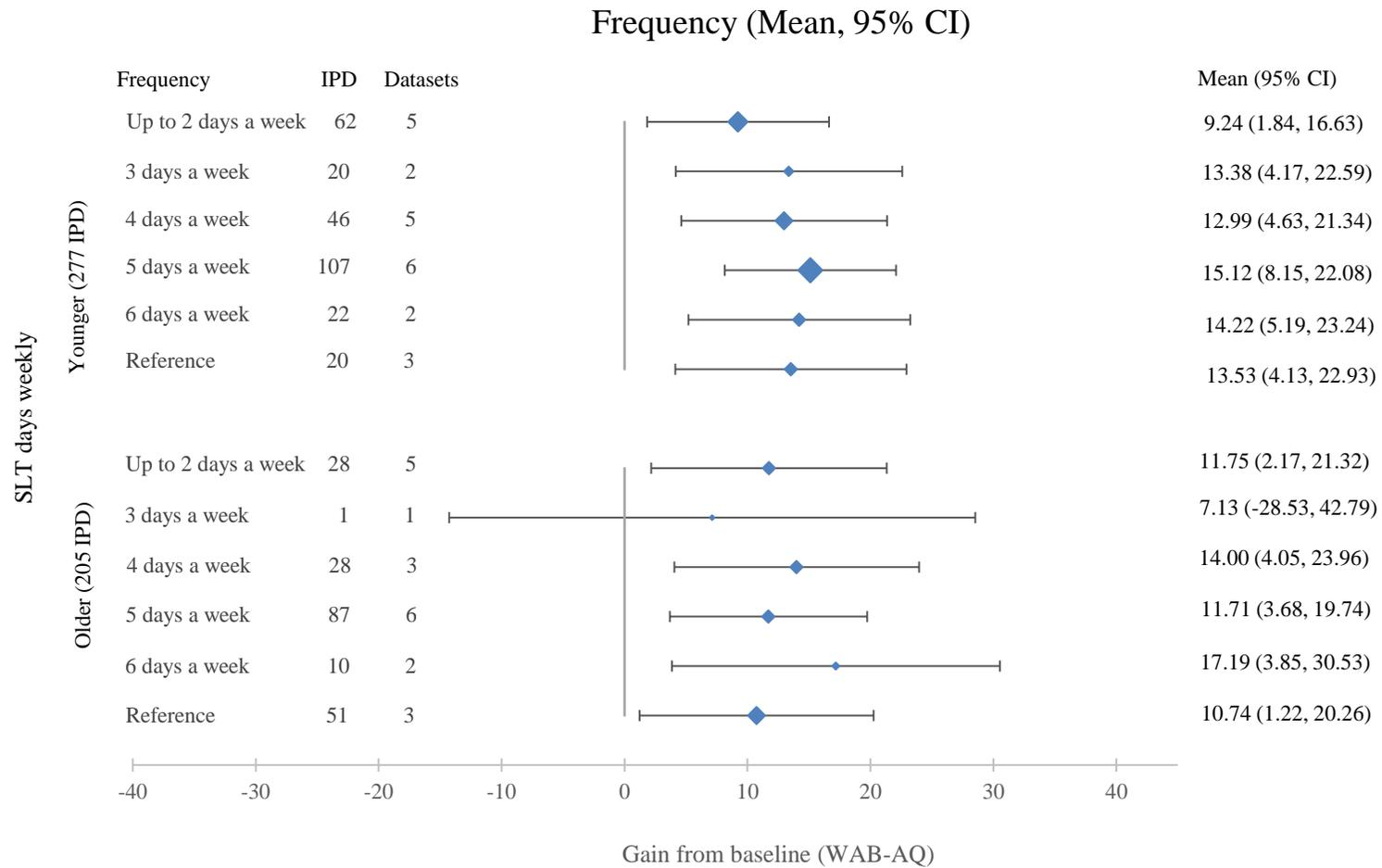
**Supplementary Material G. Participant demographics**

	IPD (RCTs)		IPD	Median [IQR] (%)		IPD (RCTs)		IPD	Median [IQR] (%)
<b>Age (years)</b>	941 (24)		928	63.0 [54.1, 74.0]	<b>Hemisphere lesion</b>	699 (18)	Bilateral	6	(0.9)
		Left					683	(97.7)	
		Right					10	(1.4)	
<b>Sex</b>	928 (24)	Female	390	(42.0)	<b>Aphasia onset (days)</b>	941 (24)		914	61 [7, 487]
		Male	538	(58.0)					
<b>Ethnicity</b>	94 (4)	Black	5	(5.3)	<b>Stroke Type</b>	771 (17)	Ischaemic	685	(88.9)
		Caucasian	89	(94.7)			ICH	77	(10.0)
							Subarachnoid	9	(1.2)
							Haemorrhage		
<b>Language</b>	959 (24)	English	255	(26.6)	<b>Stroke Severity</b>	298 (4)	NIHSS	298	13 [6, 18]
		Dutch	199	(20.8)			mRS	216	3 [2, 4]
		German	182	(19.0)	<b>Living context</b>	Alone	146	(20.8)	
		Swedish	125	(13.0)		Formal care	70	(10)	
		Italian	38	(4.6)		Living with others	473	(67.5)	
		Greek	44	(4.0)		Mixed	12	(1.7)	
		Finnish	36	(3.8)		<b>Handedness</b>	Ambidextrous	7	(1.1)
		Portuguese	30	(3.1)	Left		21	(3.4)	
		Arabic	29	(3.02)	Right		592	(95.5)	
		Korean	21	(2.2)					

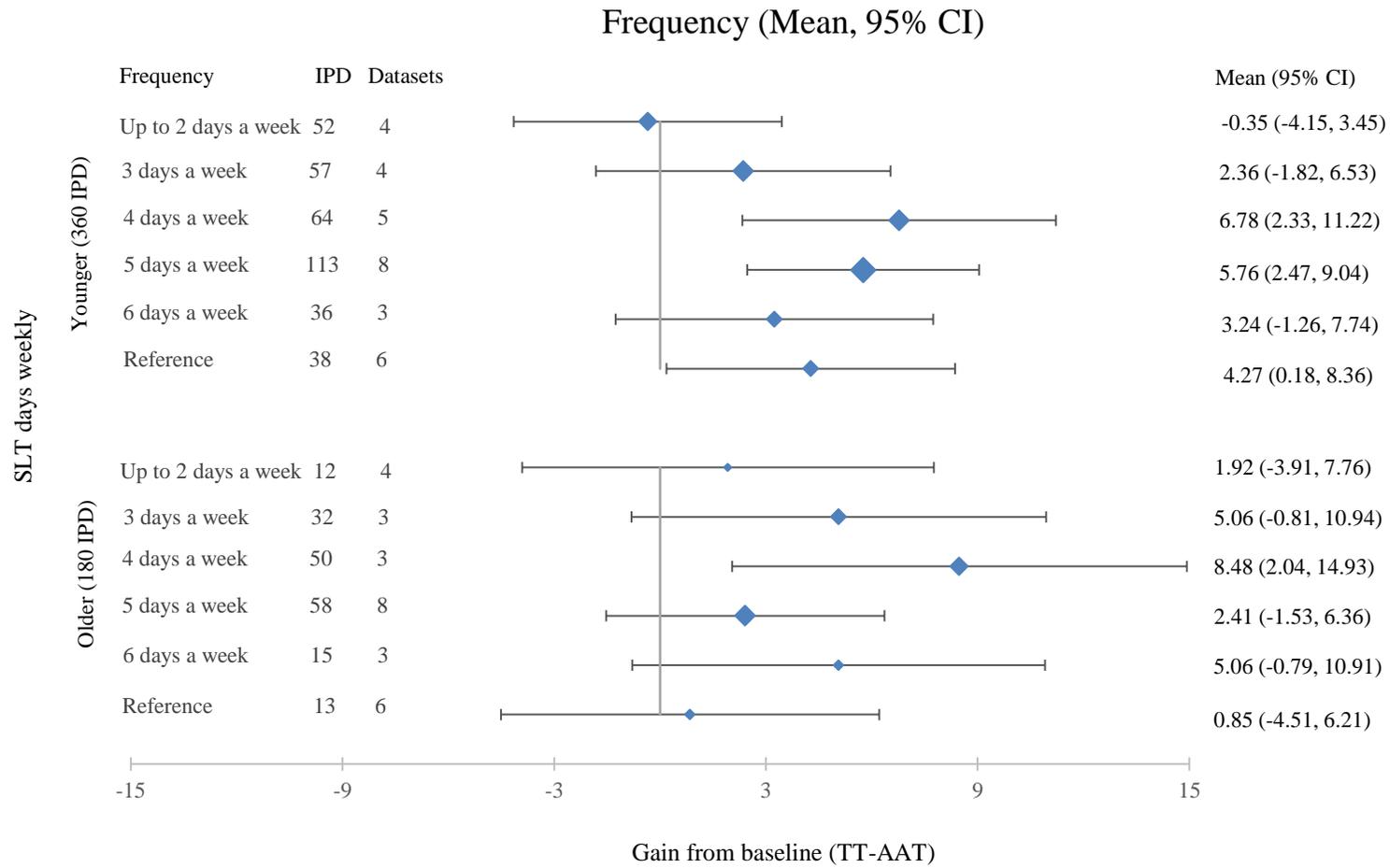
**Key:** IQR Interquartile range; n (%) or median (IQR); NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; mRS Modified Rankin Scale

**Supplementary Material H: Younger ( $\leq 65$  years) and Older ( $>65$  years) subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome**

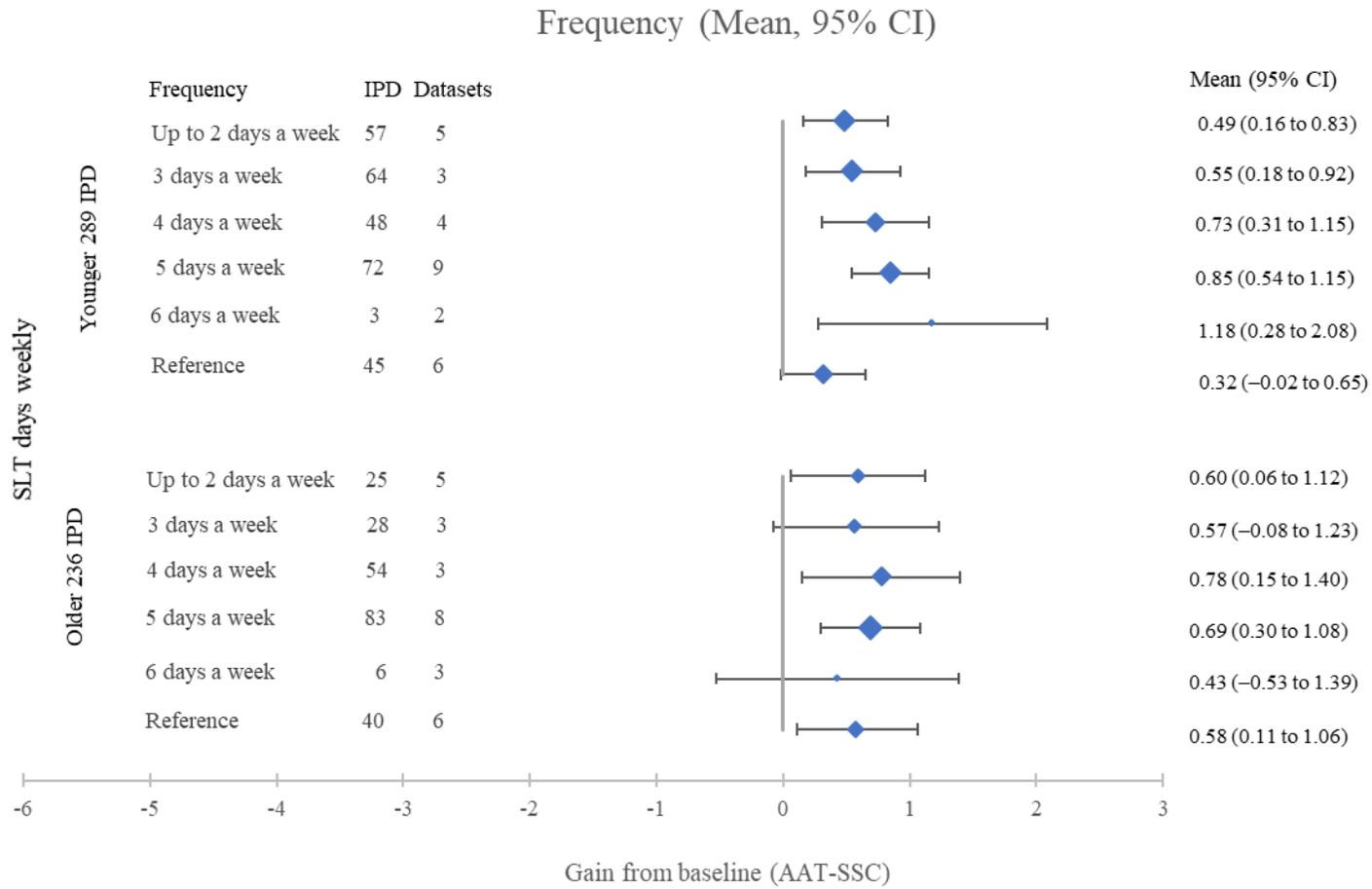
(a) SLT frequency and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)



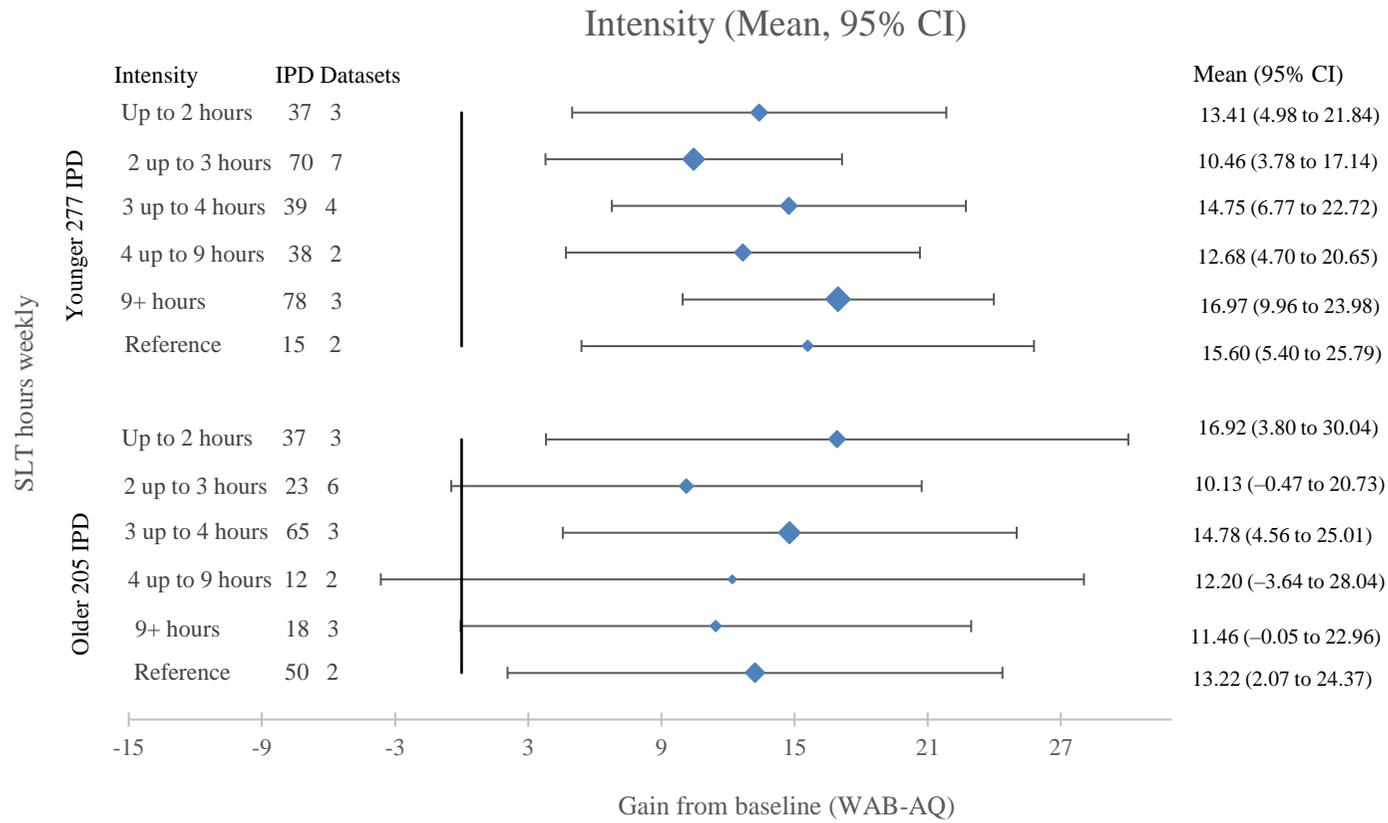
(b) SLT frequency and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



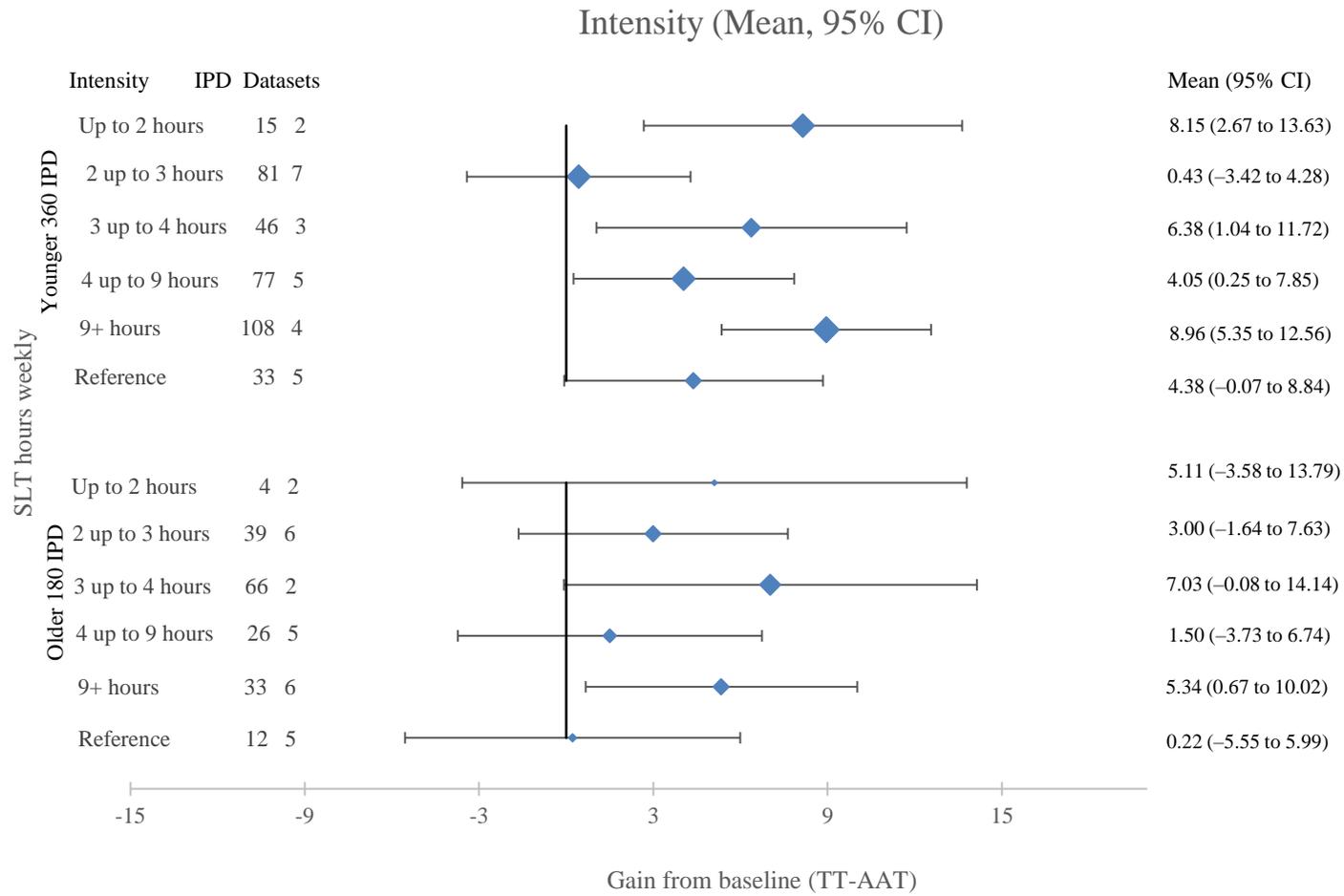
(c) SLT frequency and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



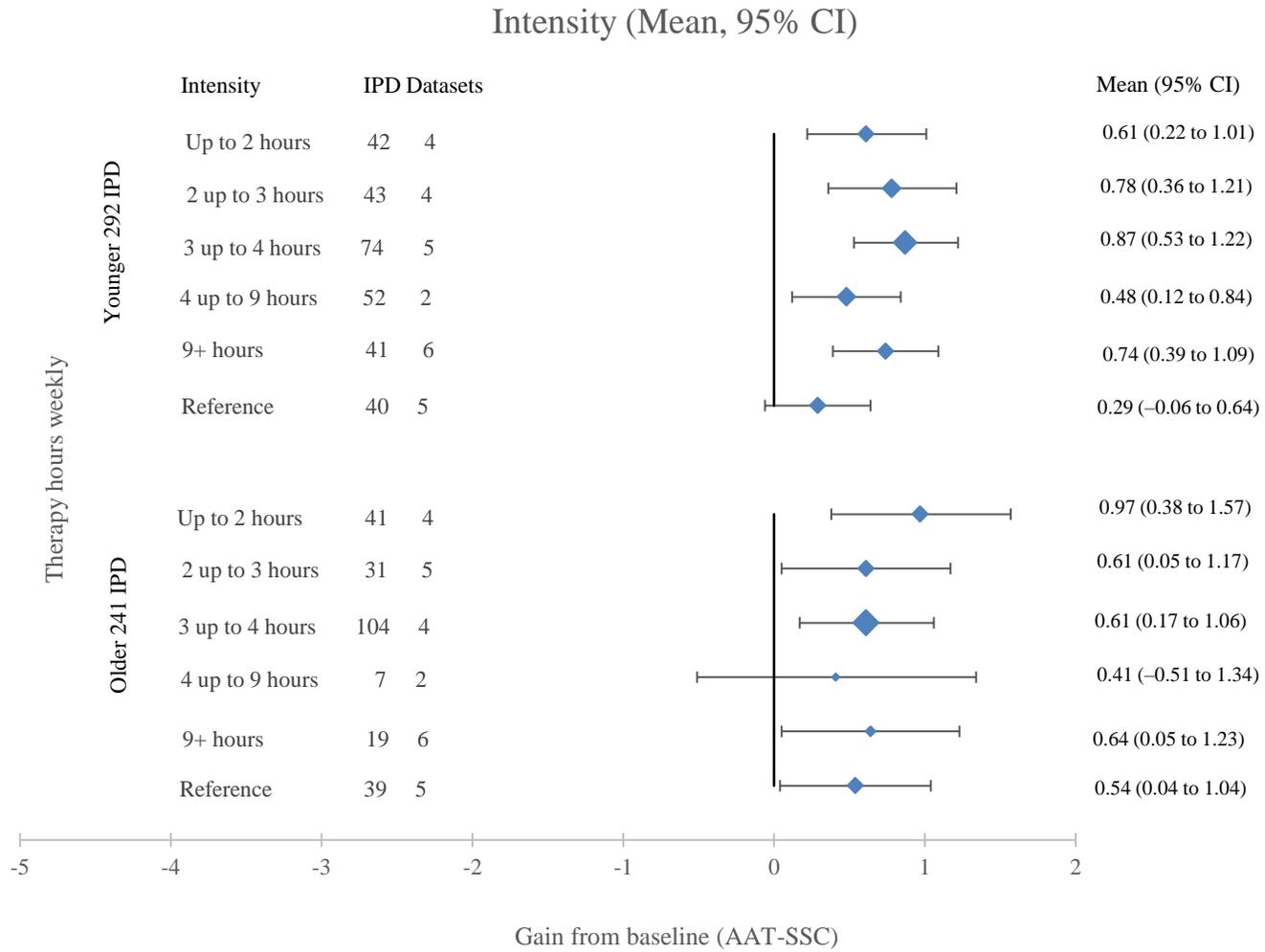
(d) SLT intensity and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)



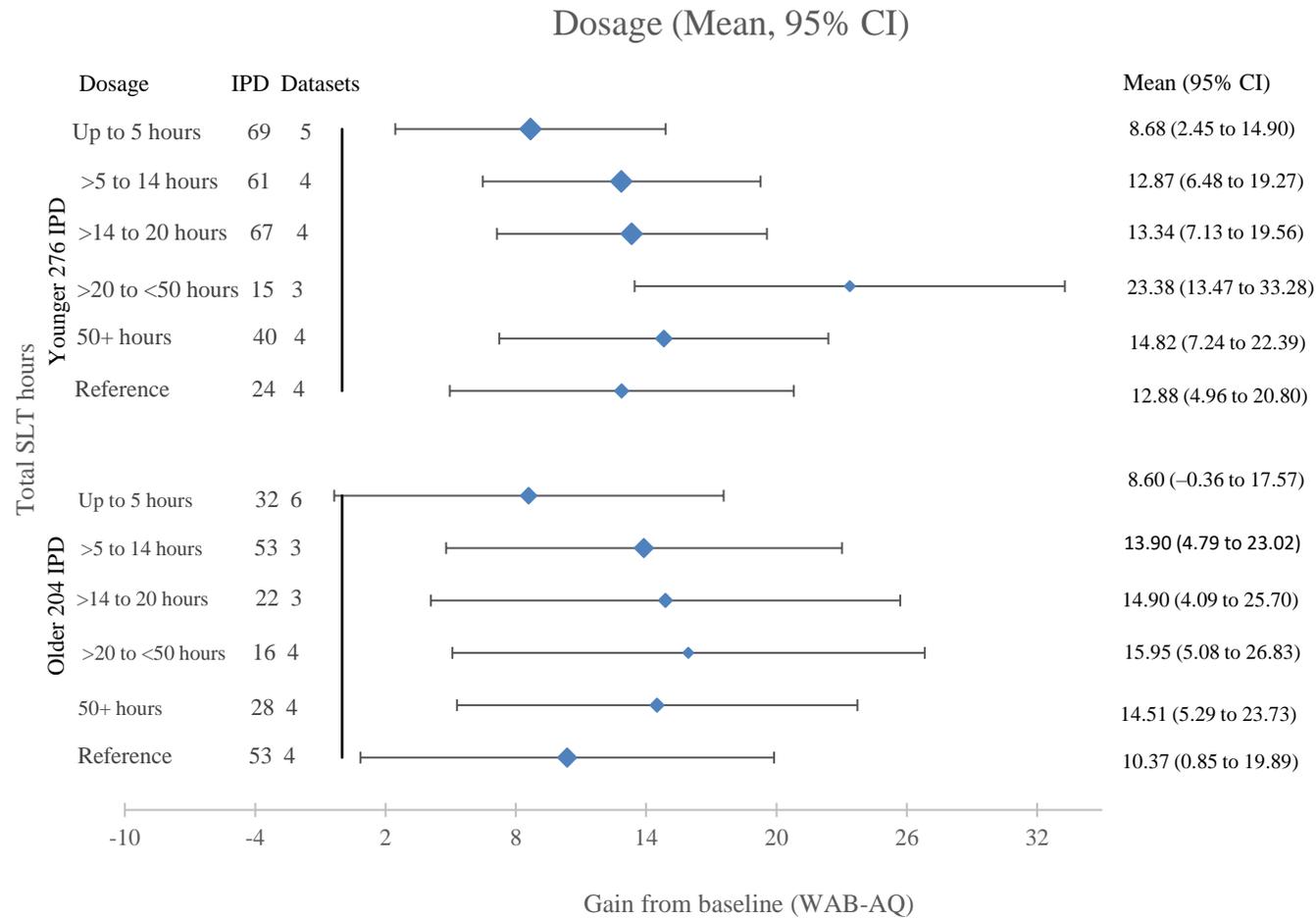
(e) SLT intensity and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



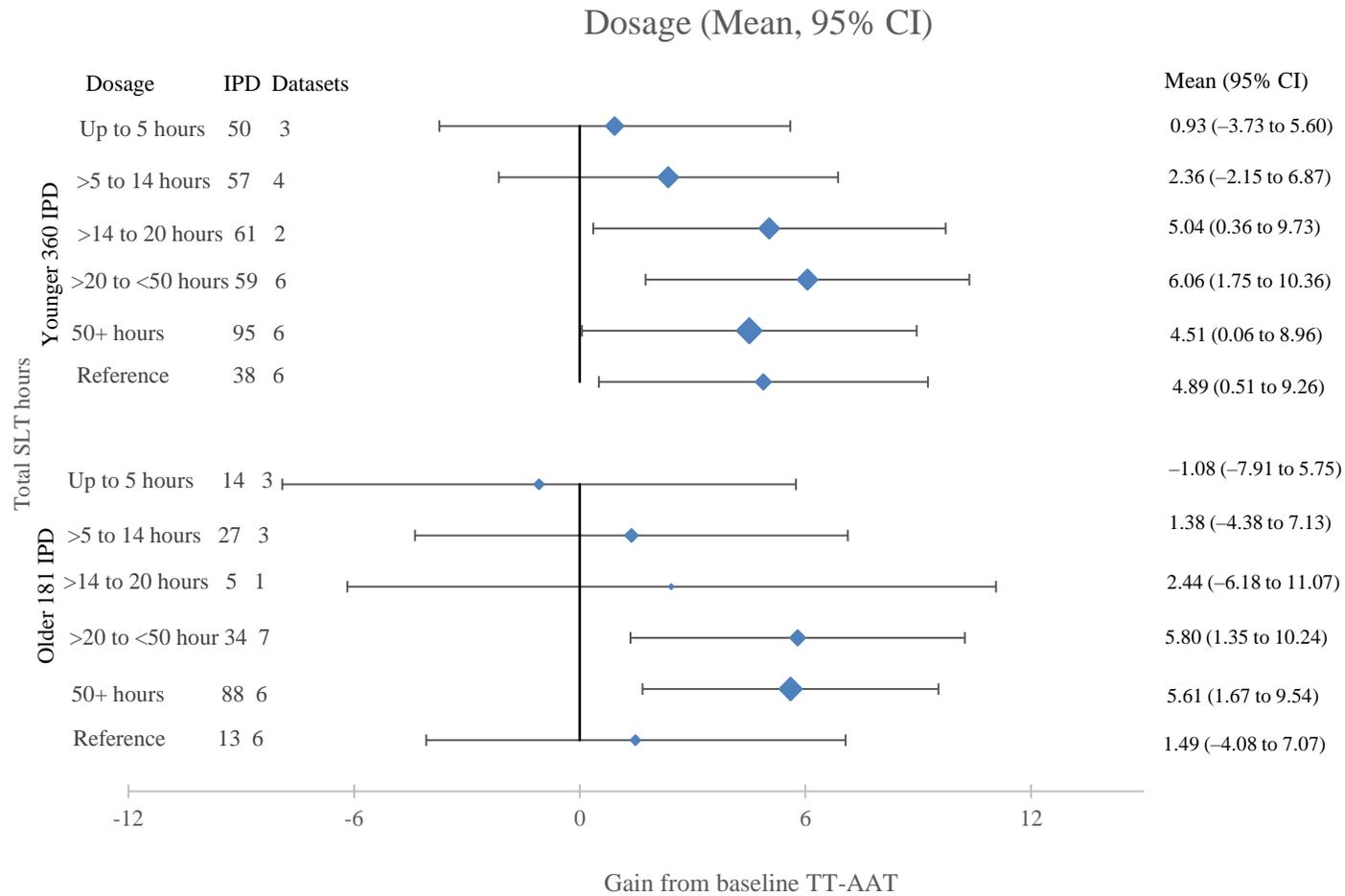
(f) SLT intensity and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



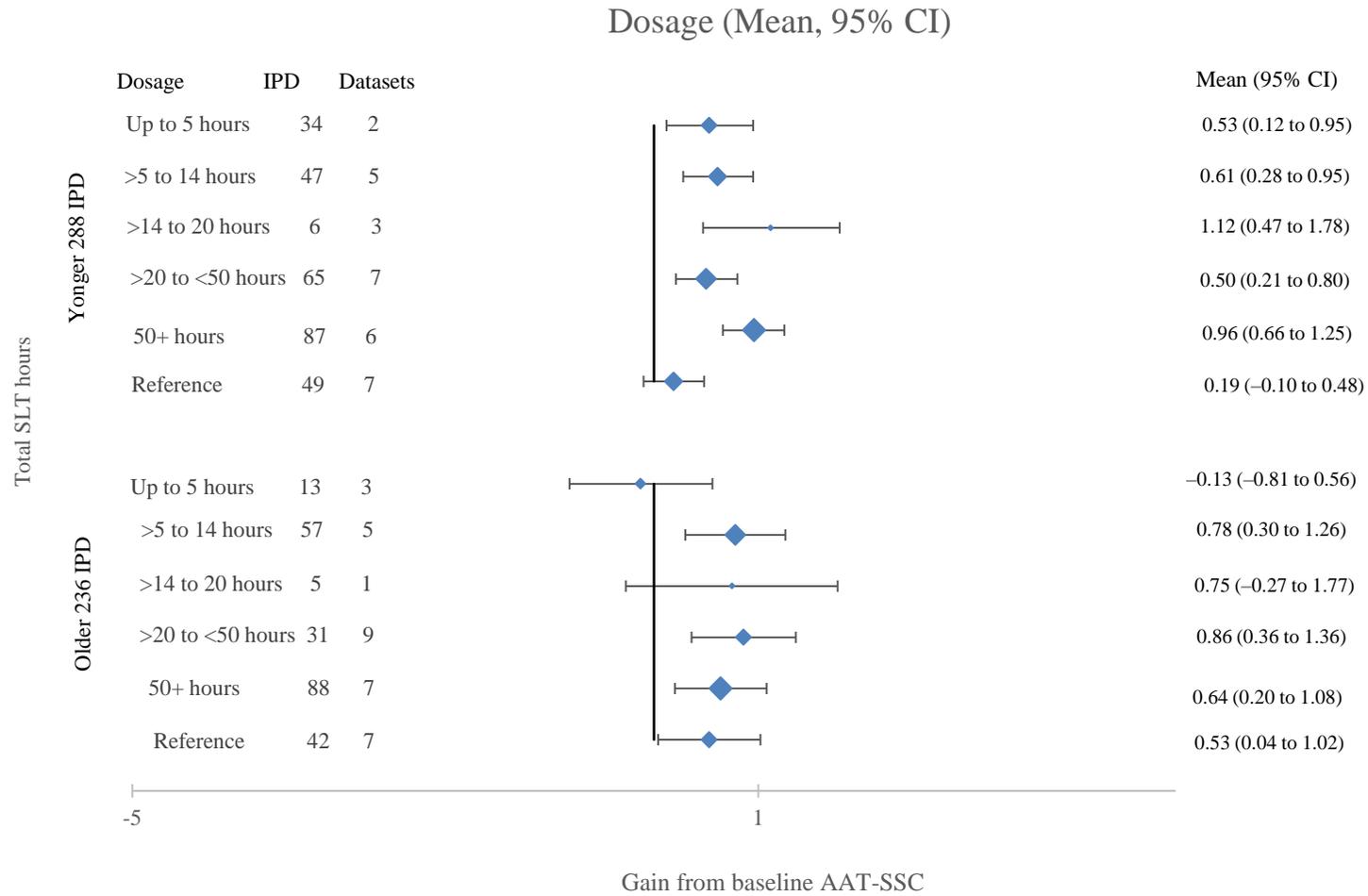
(g) SLT dosage and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)



(h) SLT dosage and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)

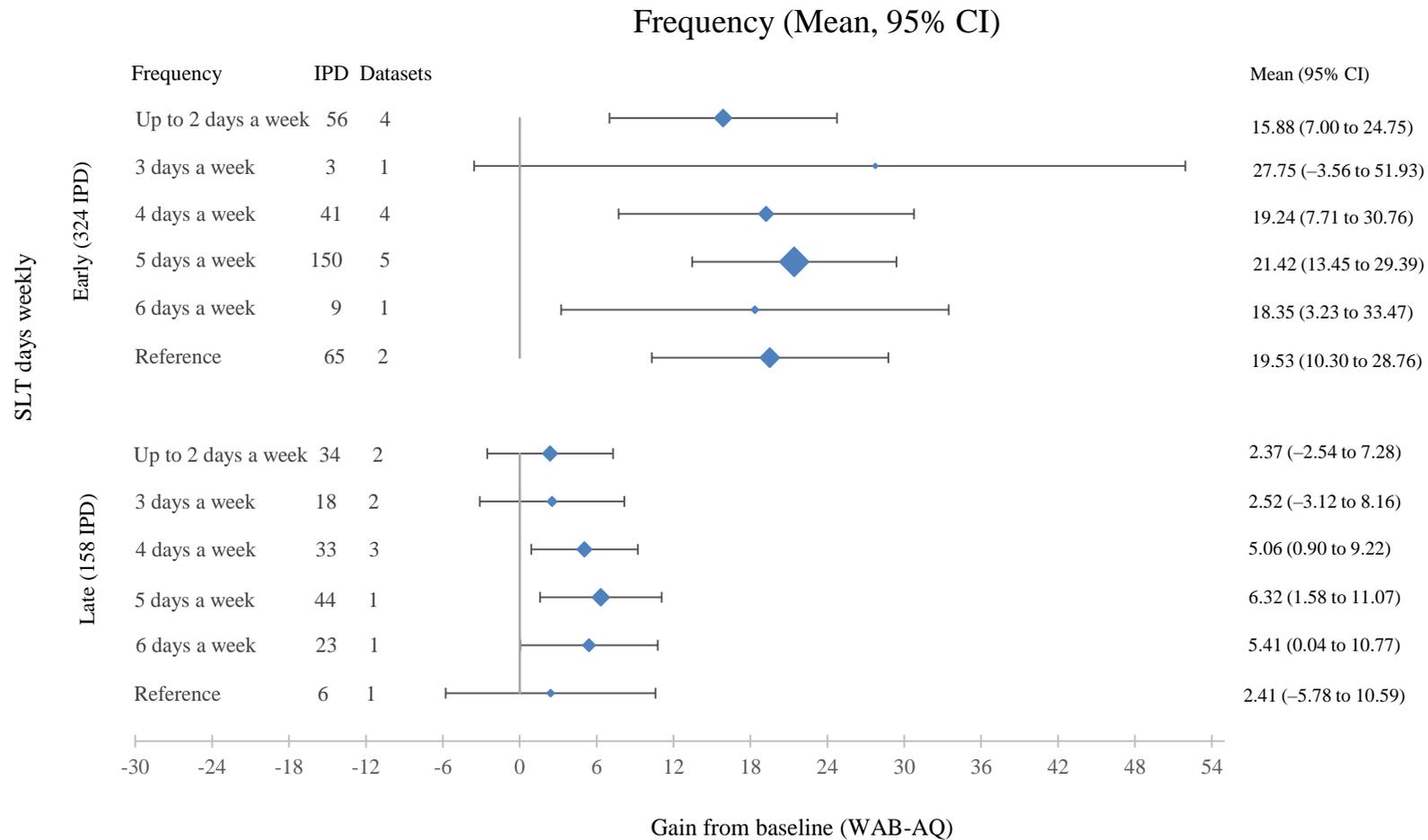


(i) SLT dosage and functional communication AAT-SSC 0-5

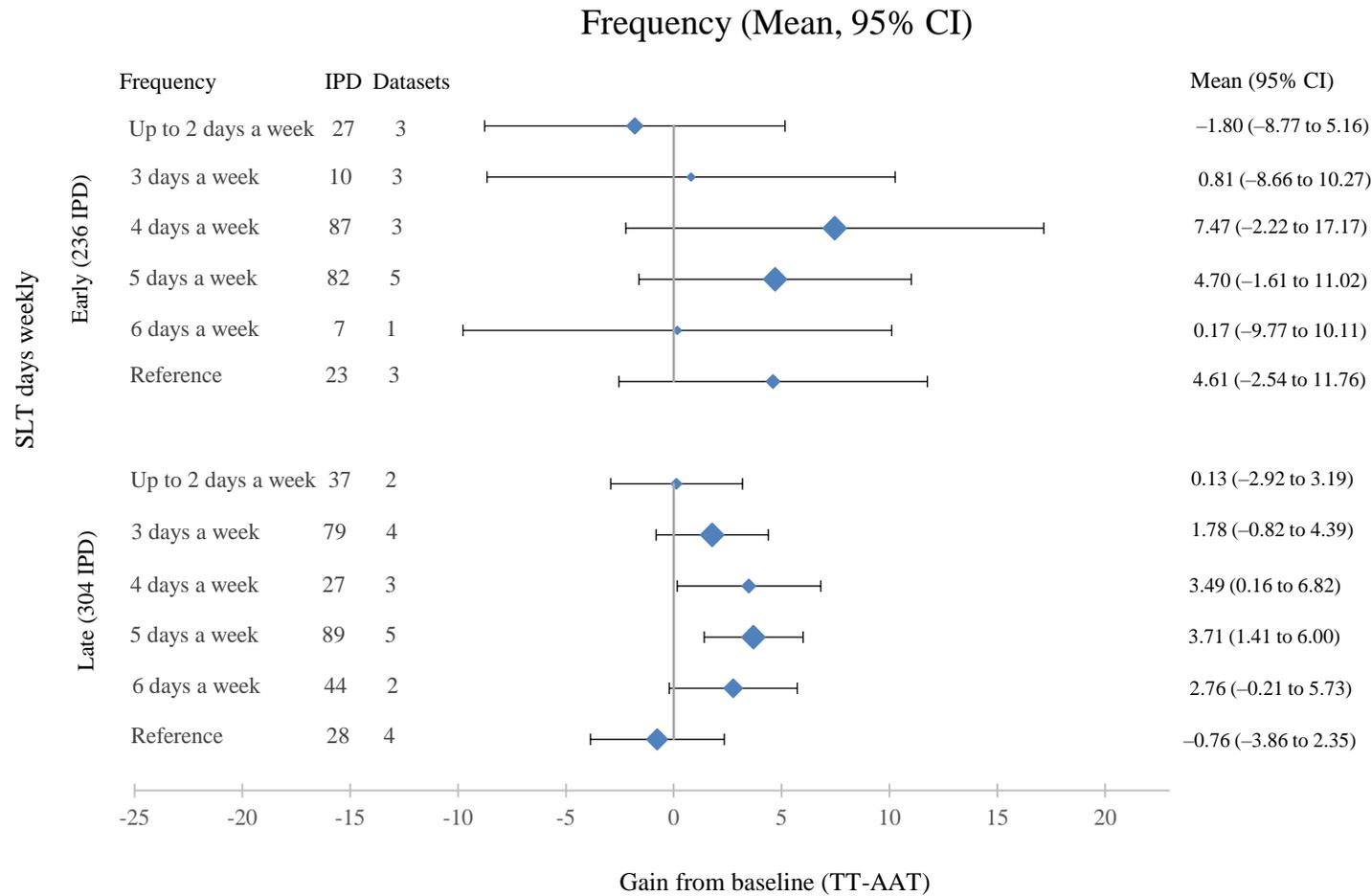


**Supplementary Materials I: Early ( $\leq 3$  months) and Later ( $>3$  months) after aphasia onset; subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome**

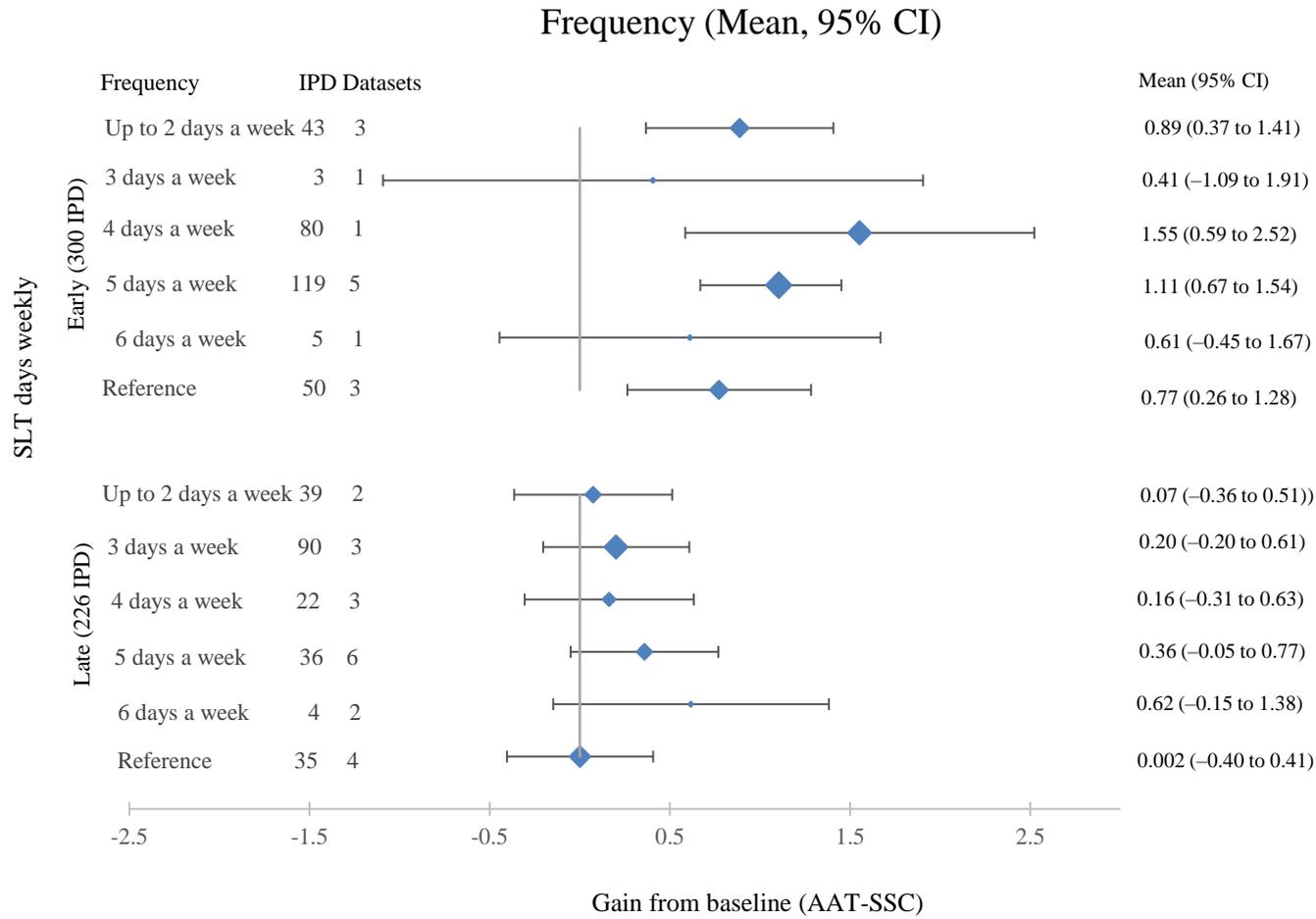
(a) *SLT Frequency and Overall Language (WAB 0-100)*



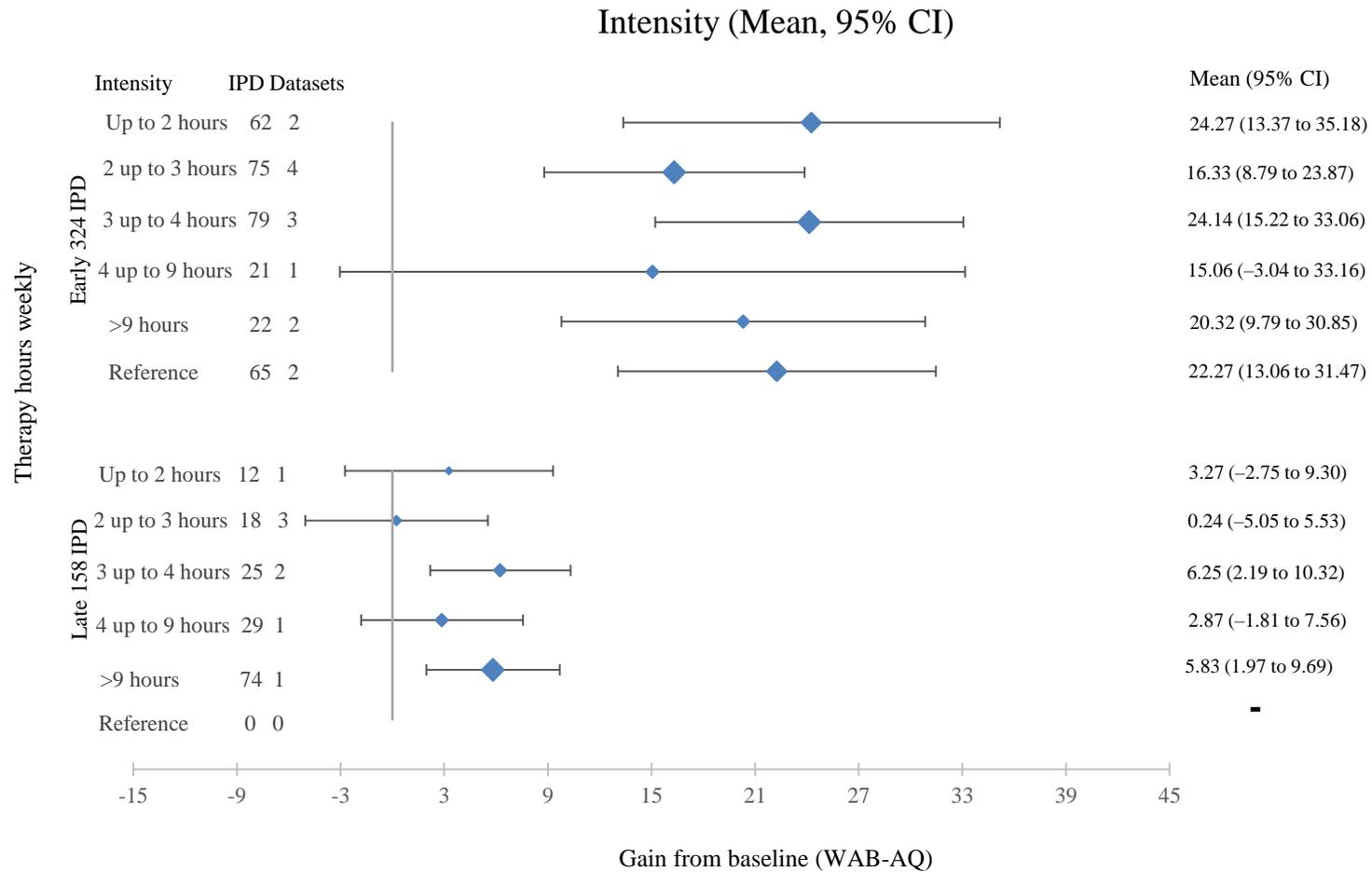
(b) Frequency: Auditory Comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



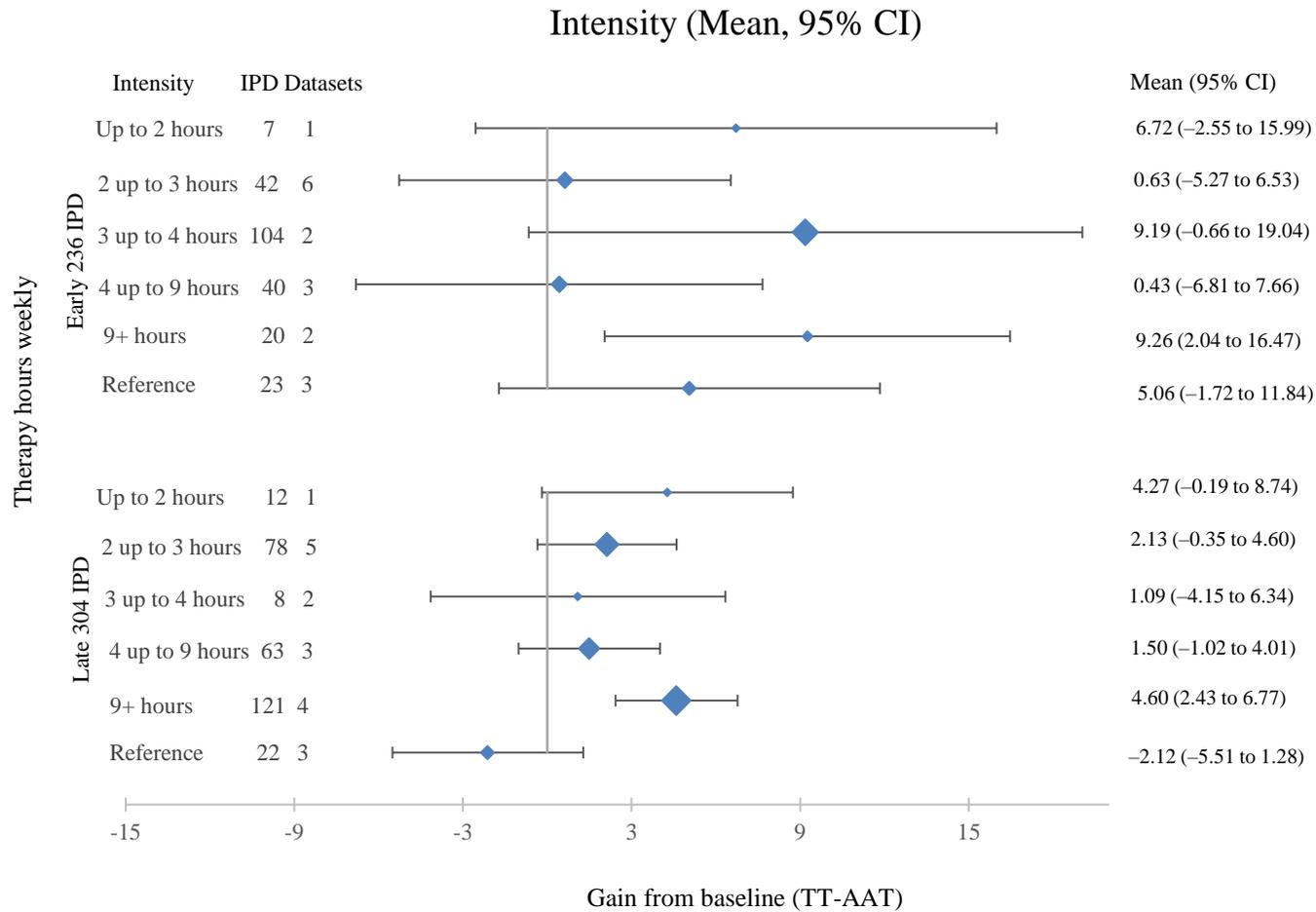
(c) Frequency: Functional Communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



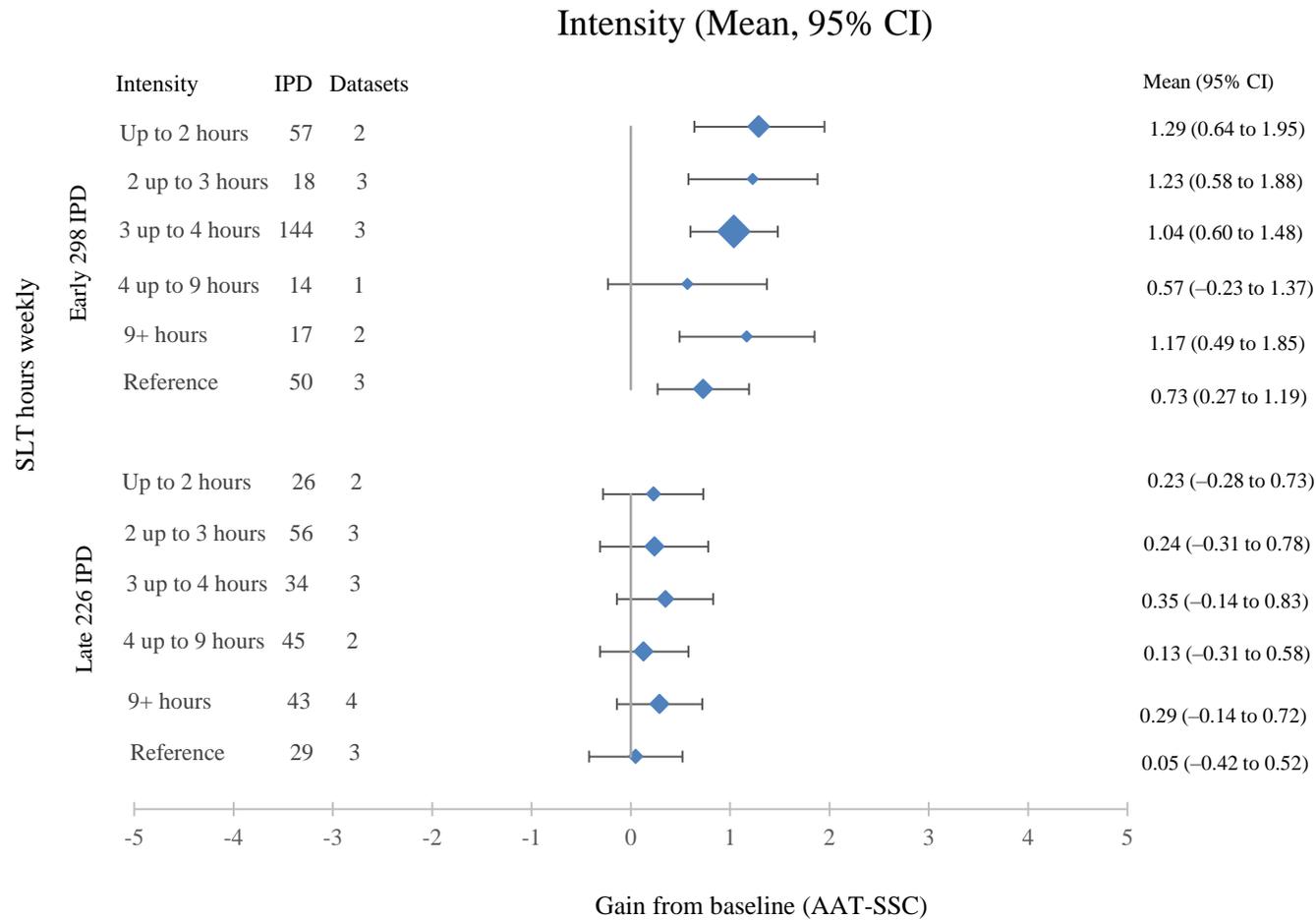
(d) Intensity: Overall Language (WAB 0-100)



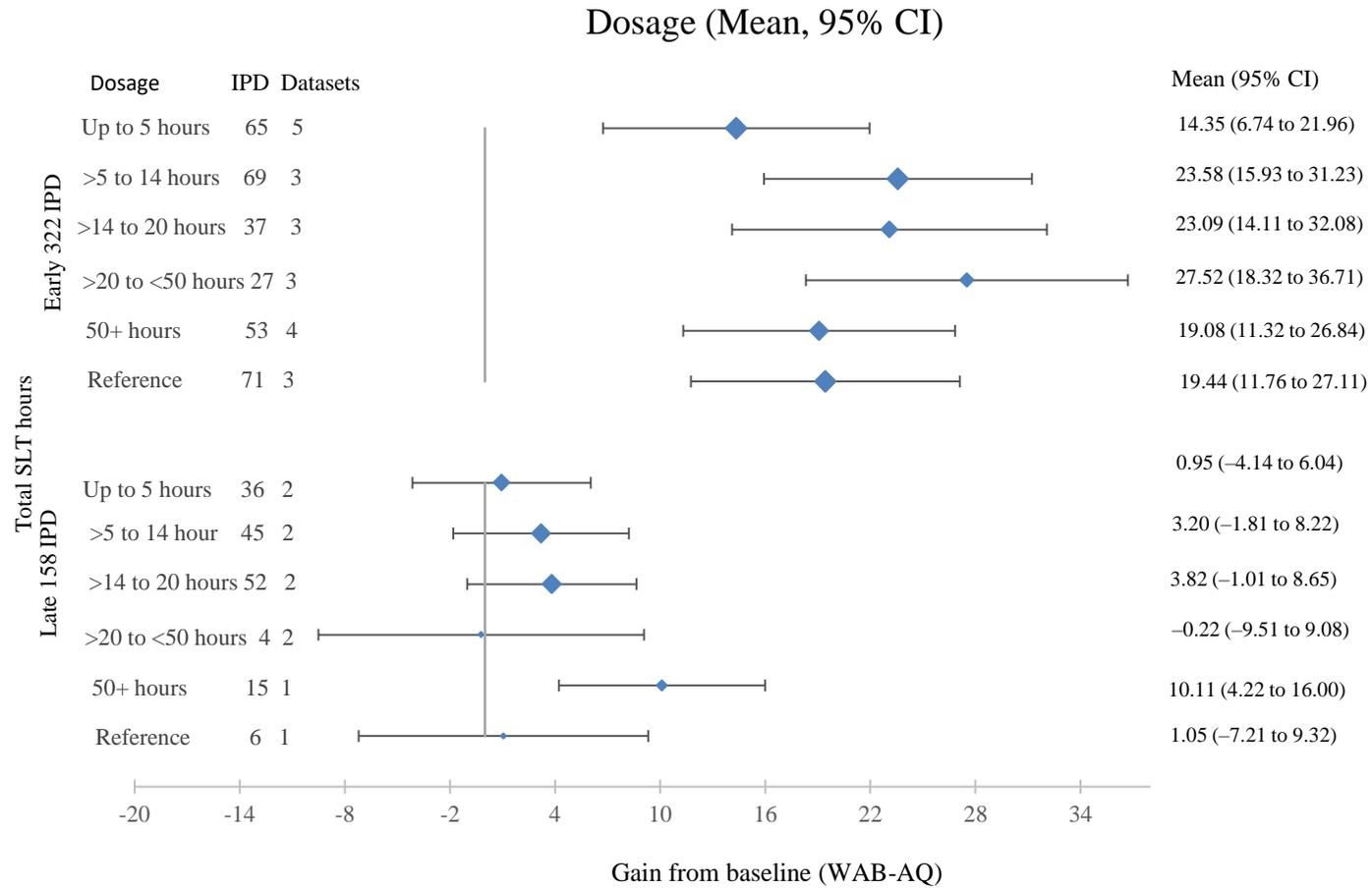
(e) Intensity: Auditory Comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



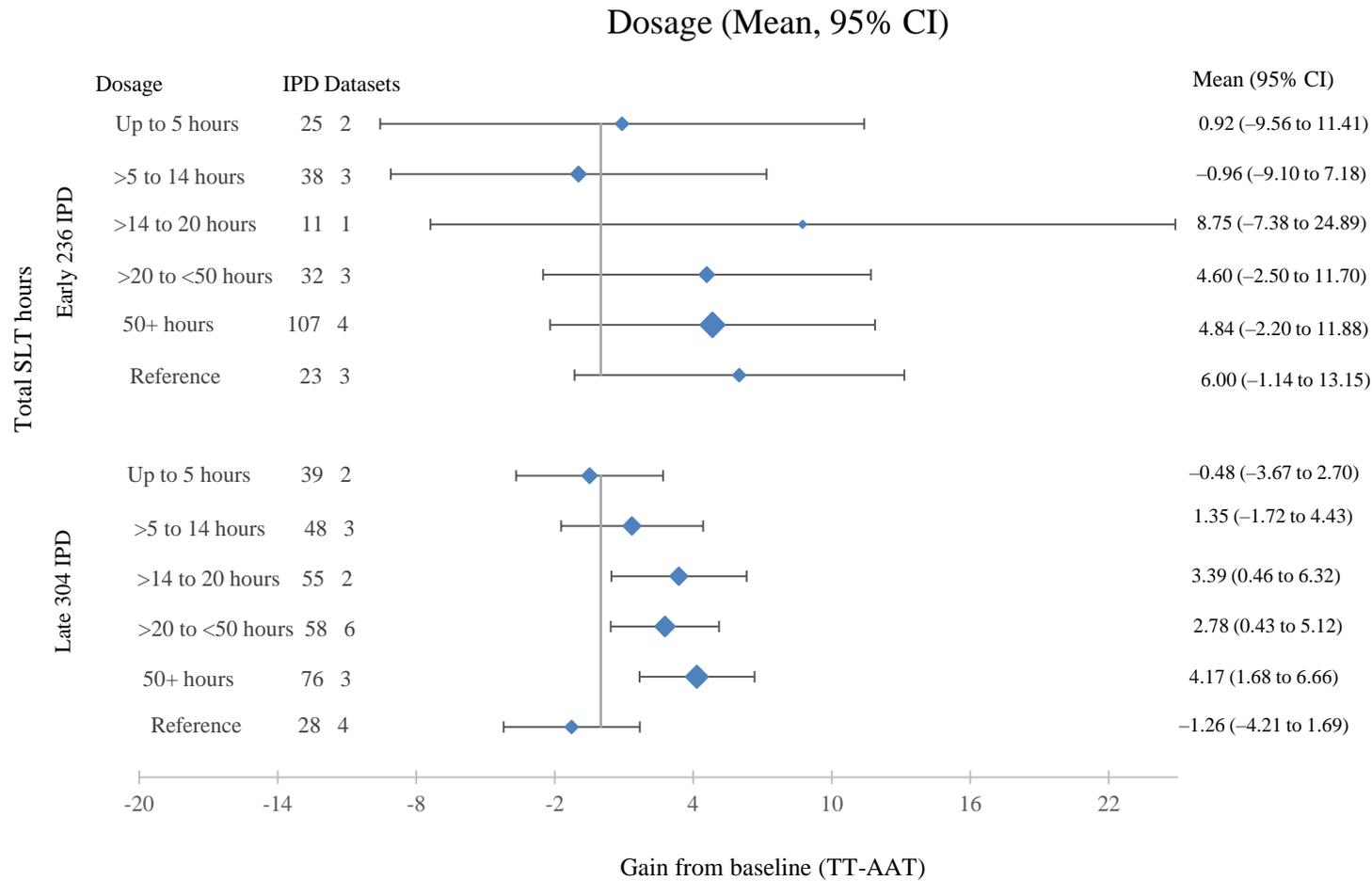
(f) Intensity: Functional Communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



(g) Dosage: Overall Language (WAB 0-100)

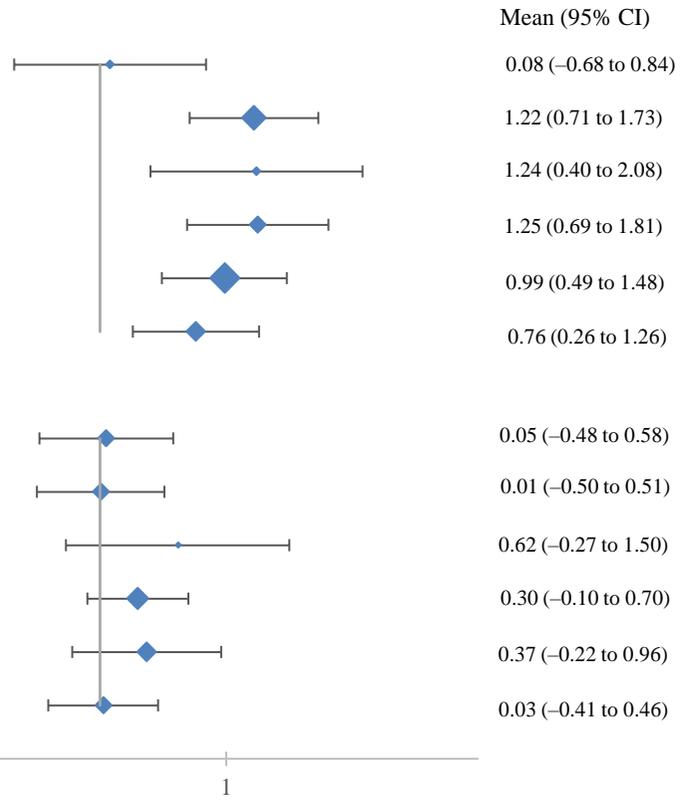


(h) Dosage: Auditory Comprehension TT-AAT (0-50)



(i) Dosage: Functional Communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)

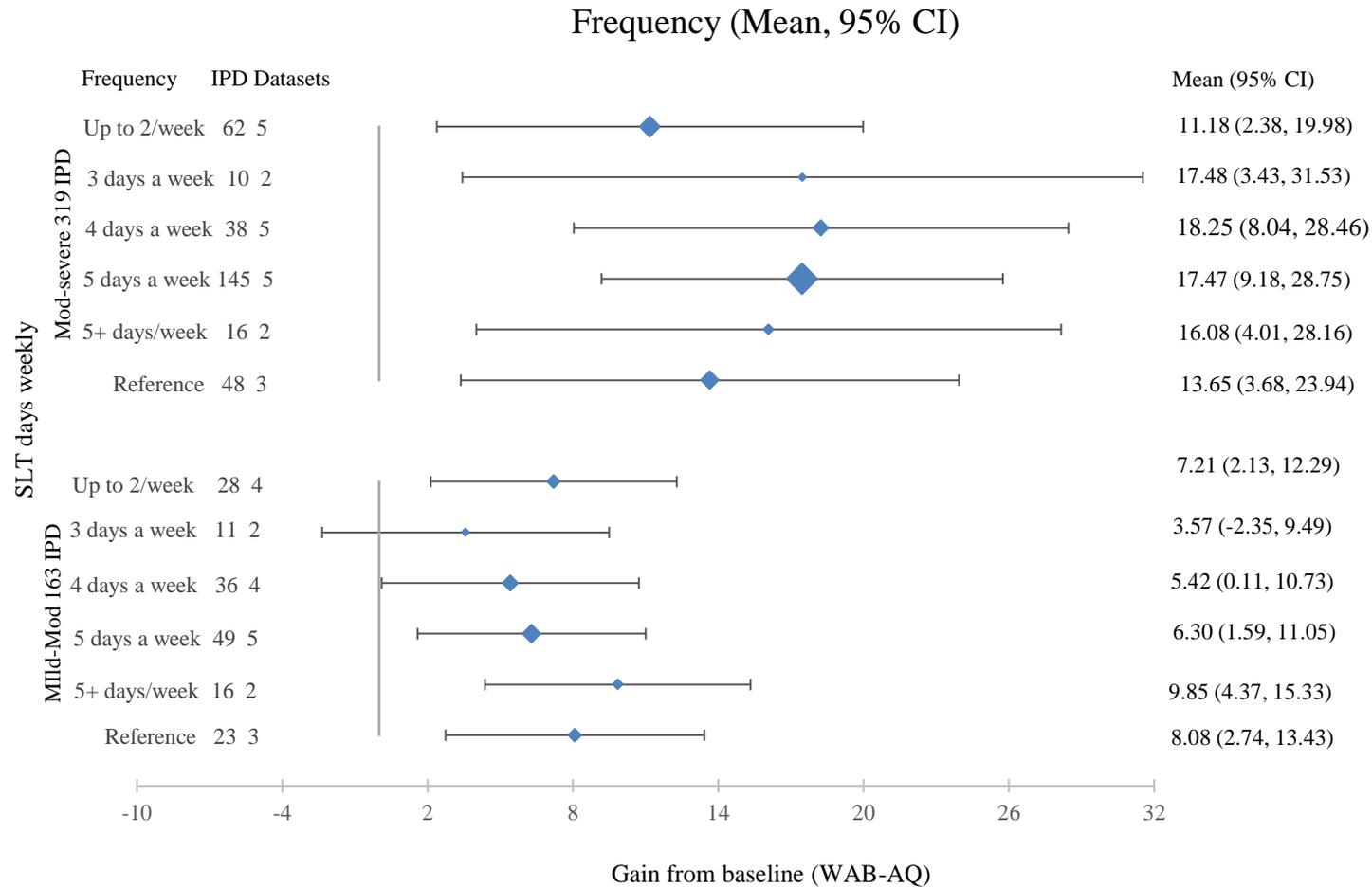
Dosage (Mean, 95% CI)



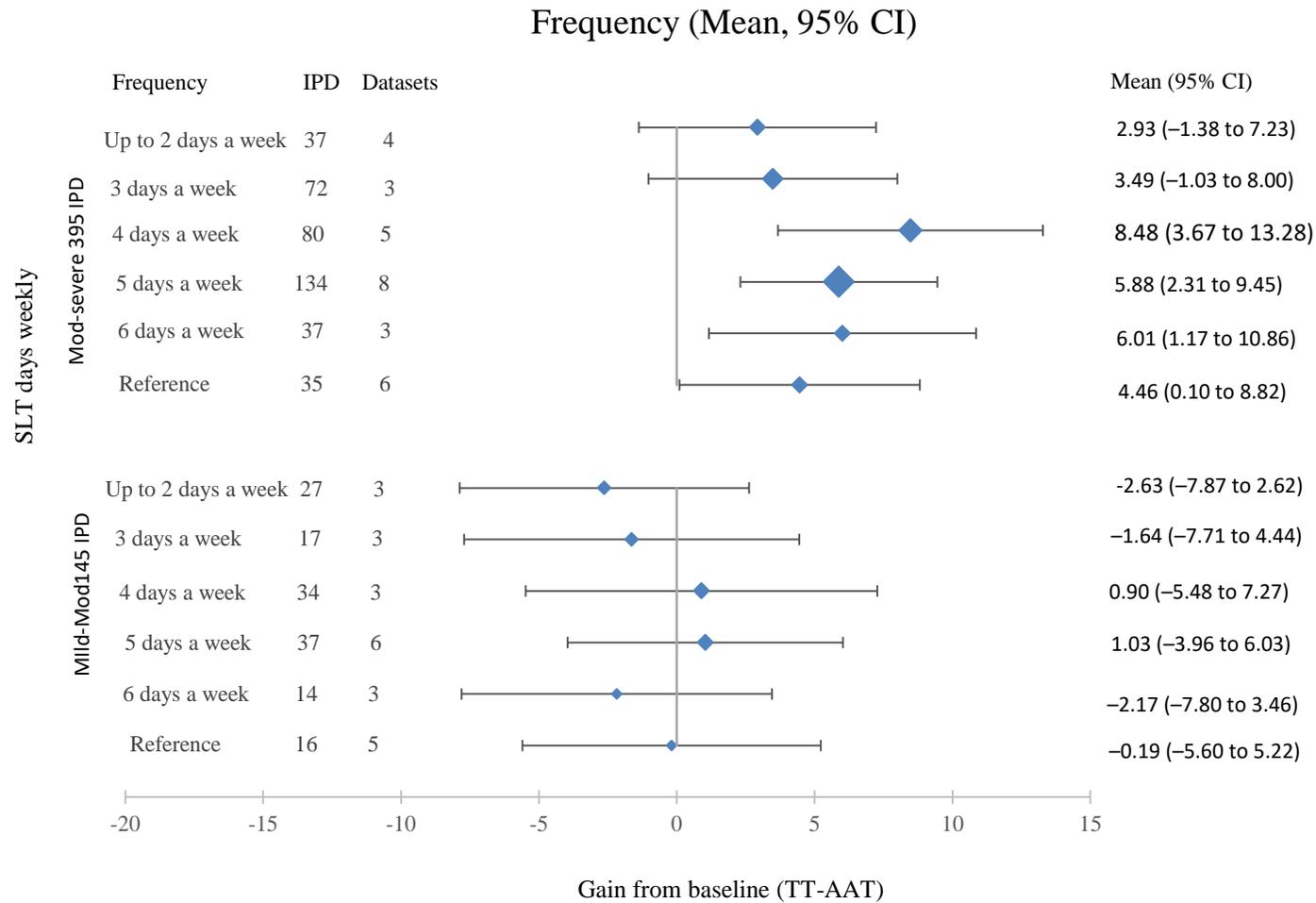
Gain from baseline (AAT-SSC)

**Supplementary Material J: Aphasia Severity; Below the median (Moderate-Severe) v above the median (Mild-Moderate): subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome**

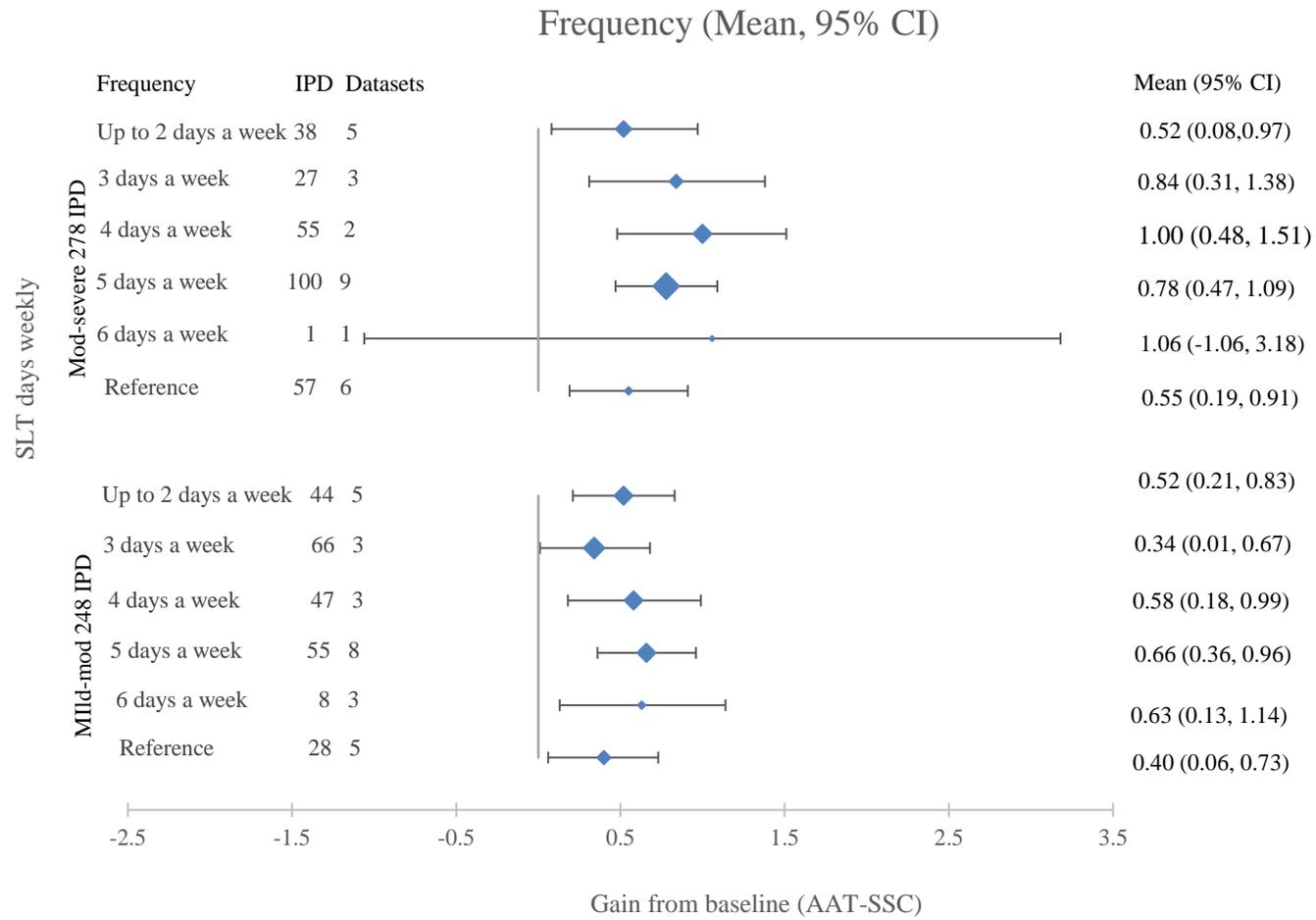
(a) SLT frequency and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)



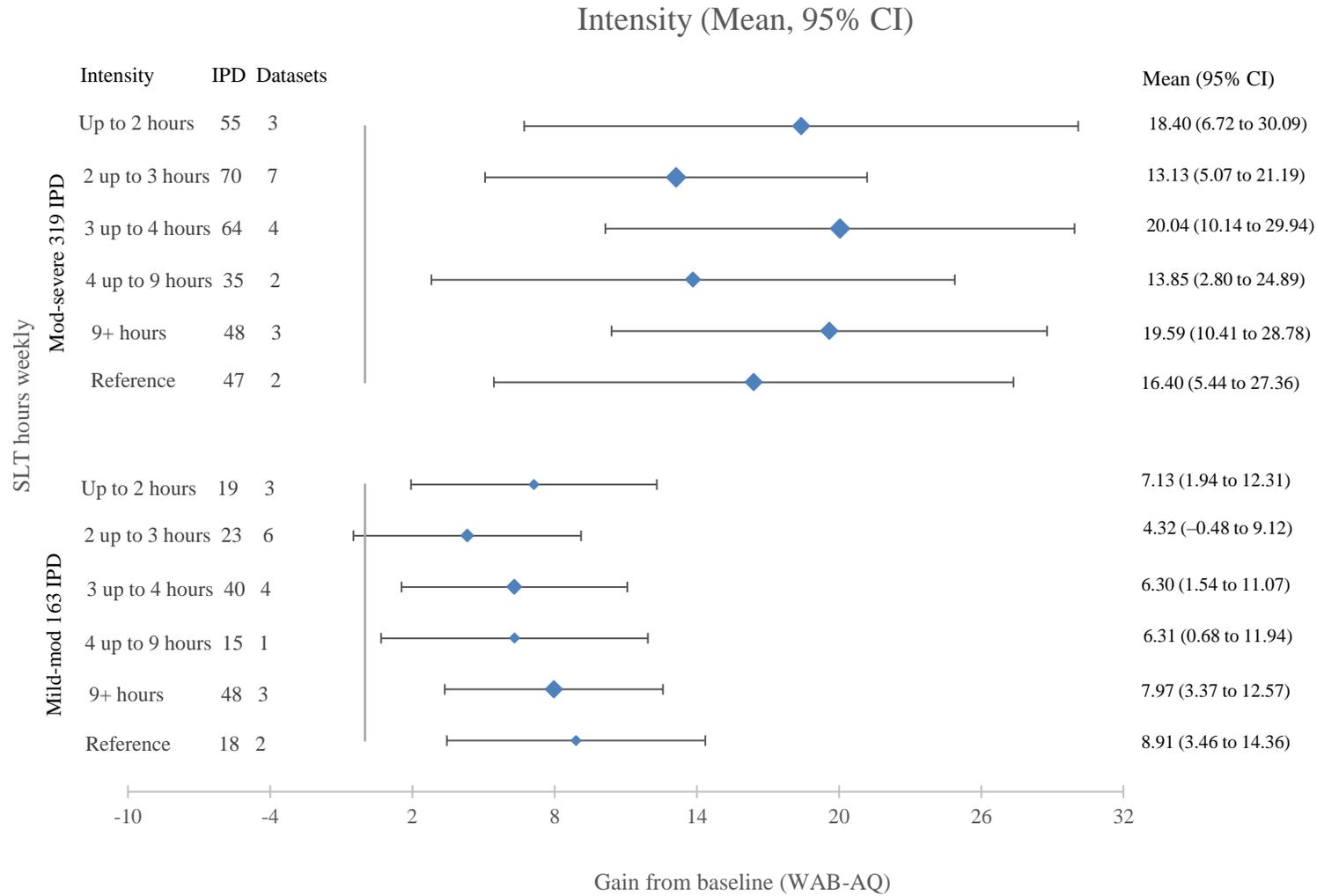
(b) SLT frequency and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



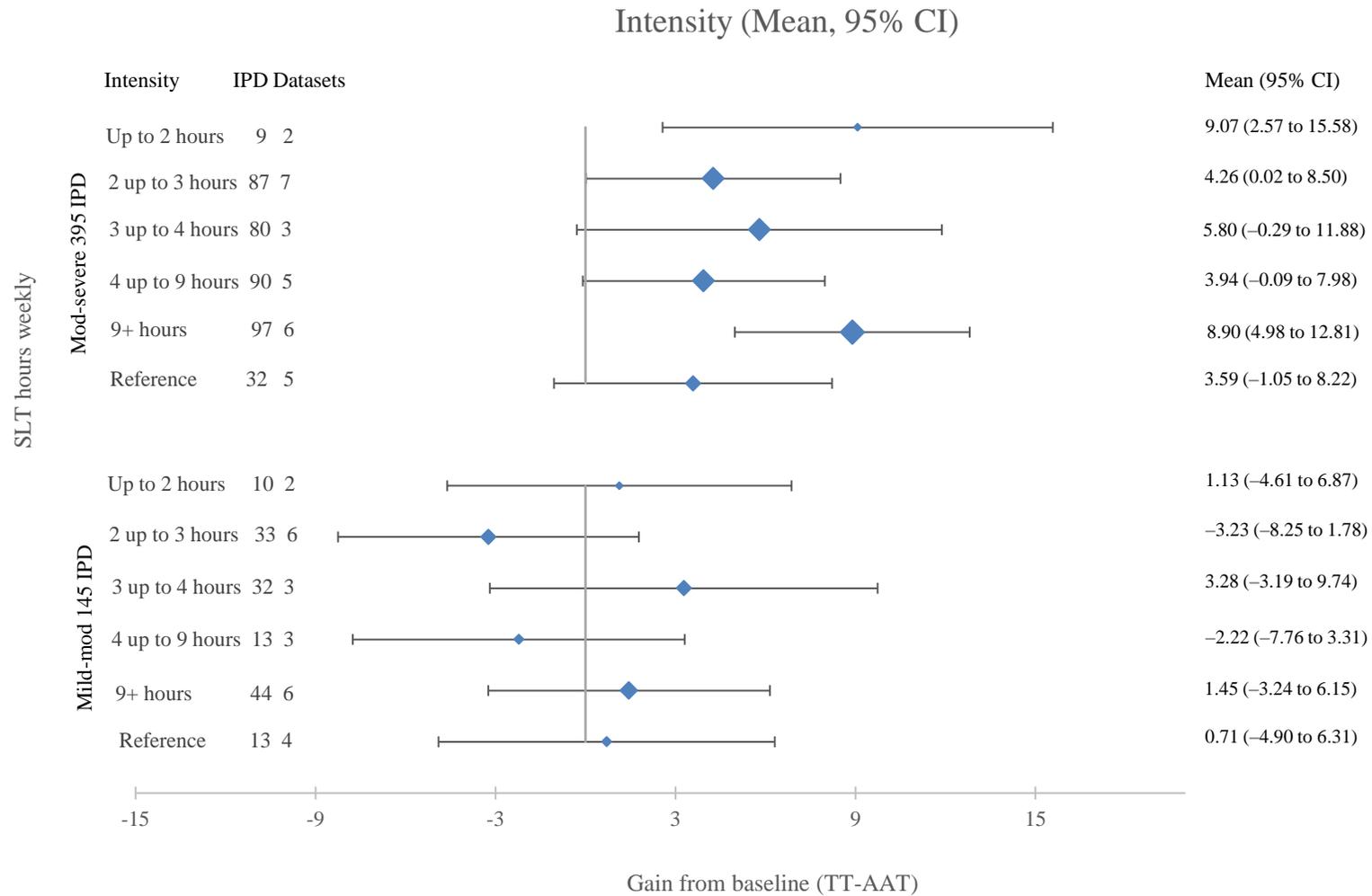
(c) SLT frequency and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



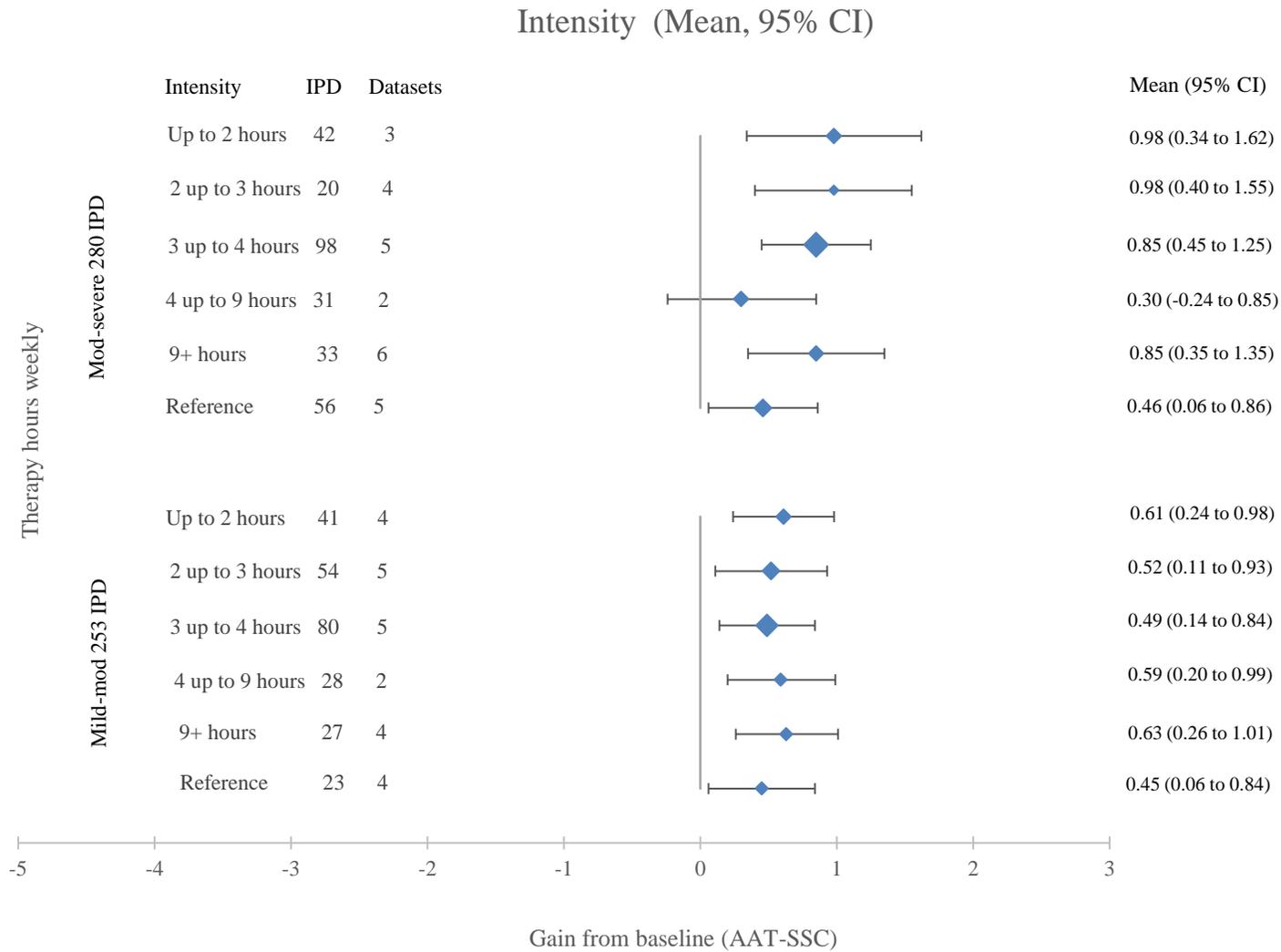
(d) SLT intensity and overall language (WAB-AQ 0-100)



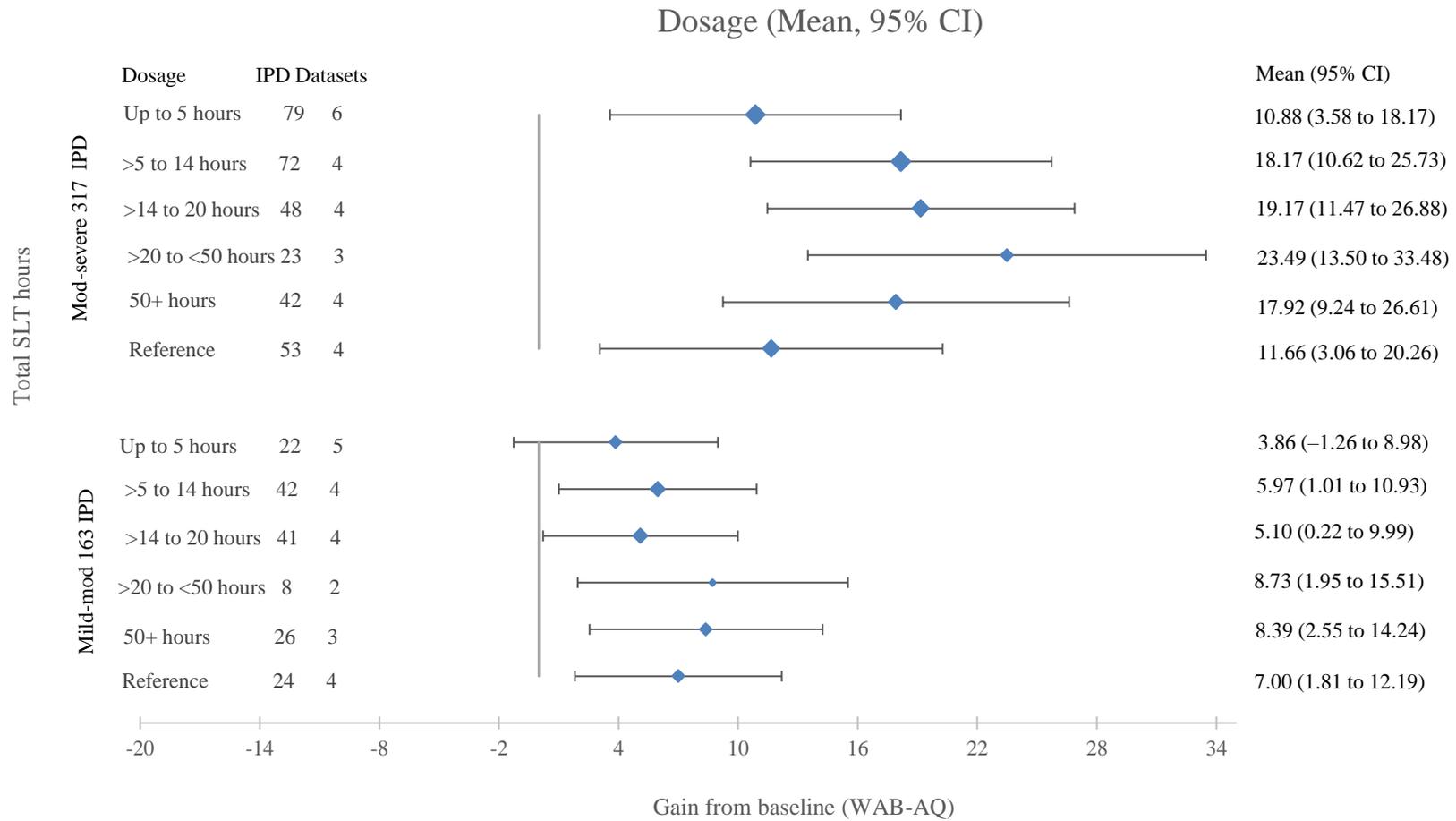
(e) SLT intensity and auditory Comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



(f) SLT intensity and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)

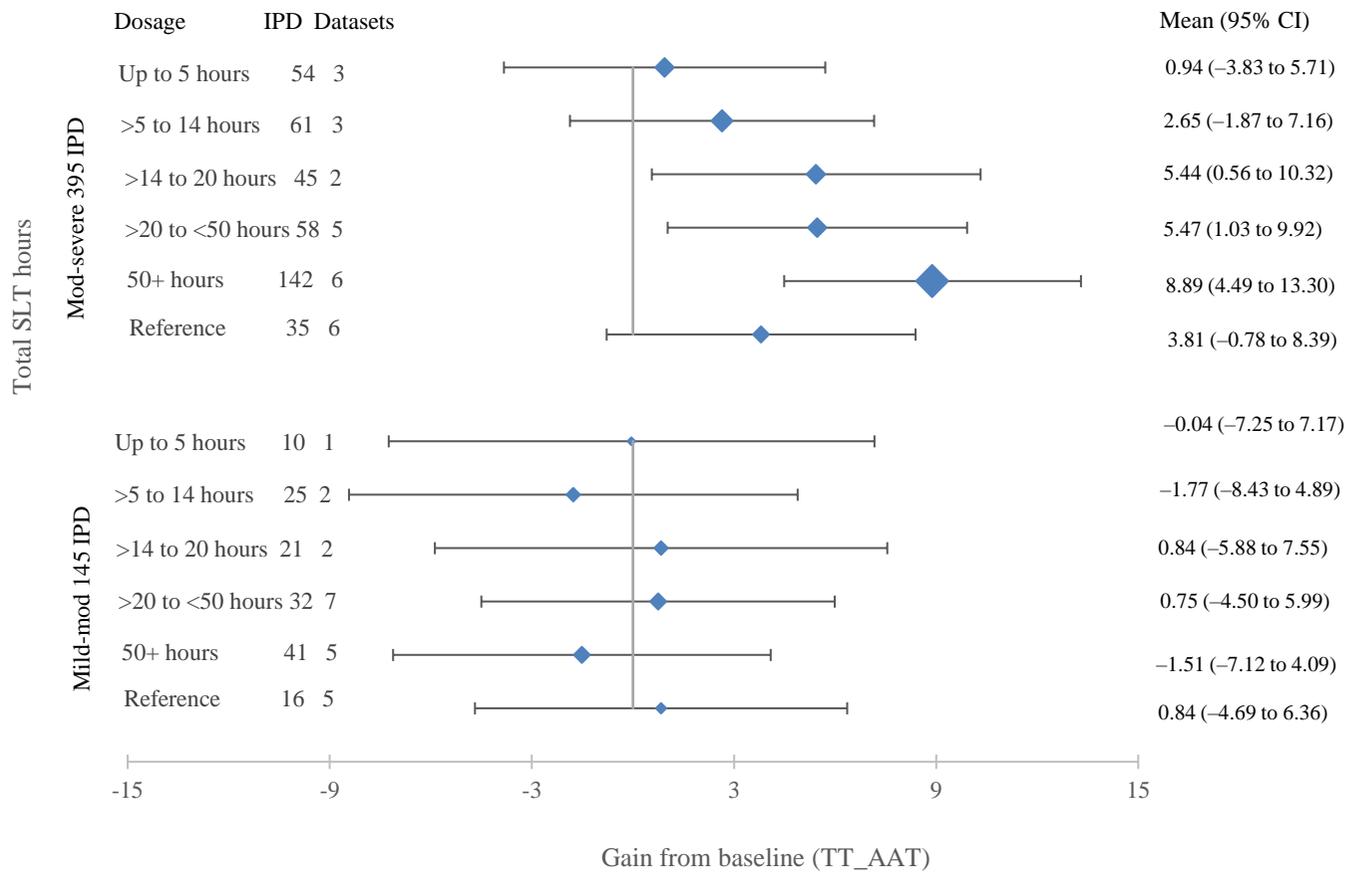


(g) SLT dosage and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)



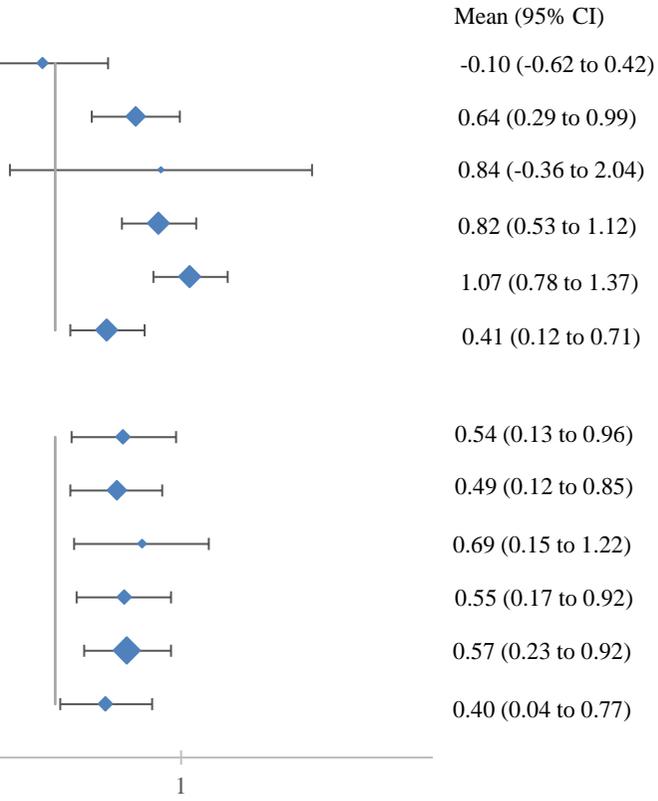
(h) SLT dosage and auditory comprehension TT-AAT (0-50)

Dosage (Mean, 95% CI)



(i) SLT dosage and functional communication AAT-SSC (0-5)

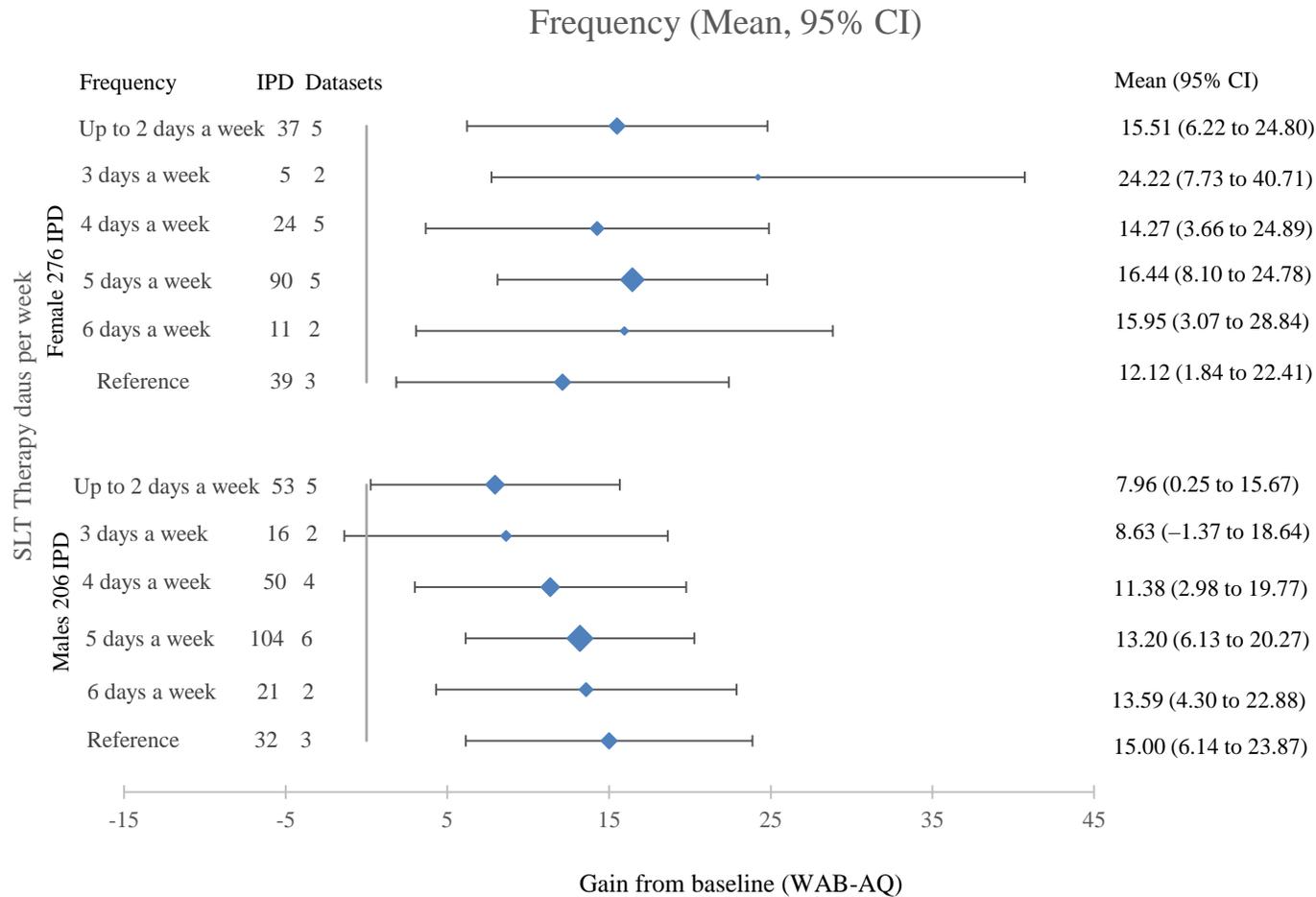
Mean, 95% CI)



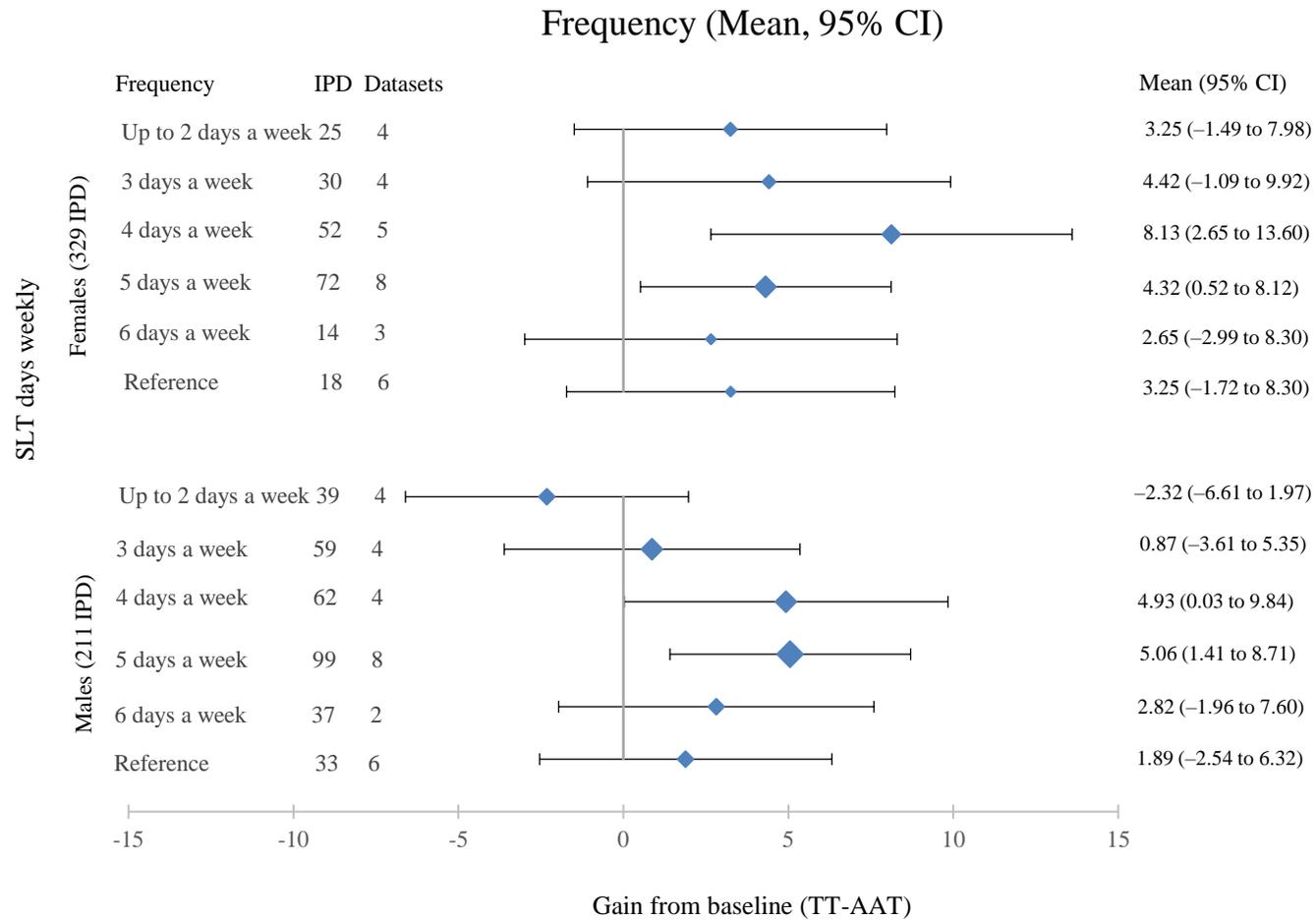
n baseline (AAT-SSC)

**Supplementary Material K: Male and Female subgroups by SLT frequency, intensity and dosage and language outcome**

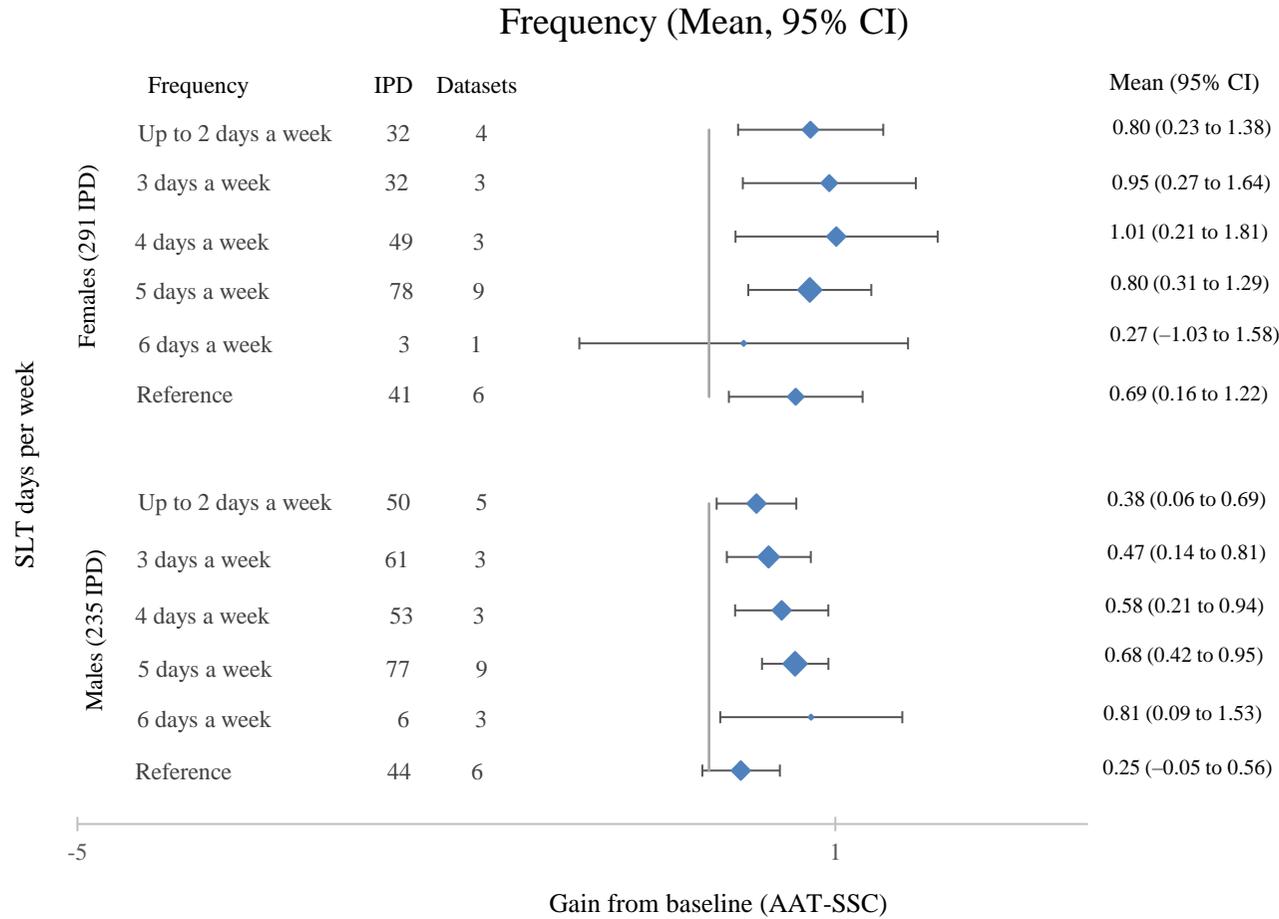
*(a) SLT Frequency and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)*



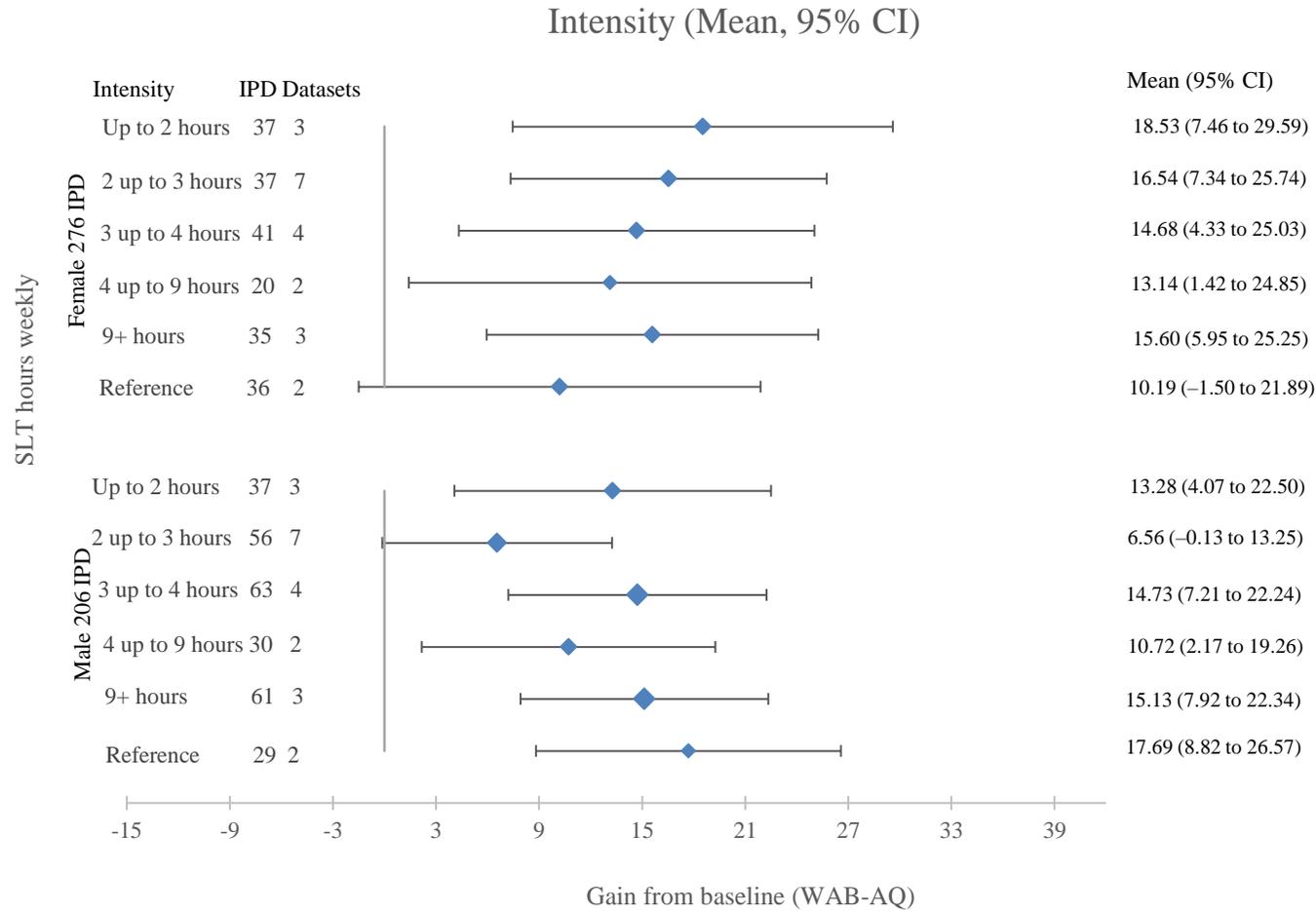
(b) SLT Frequency and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



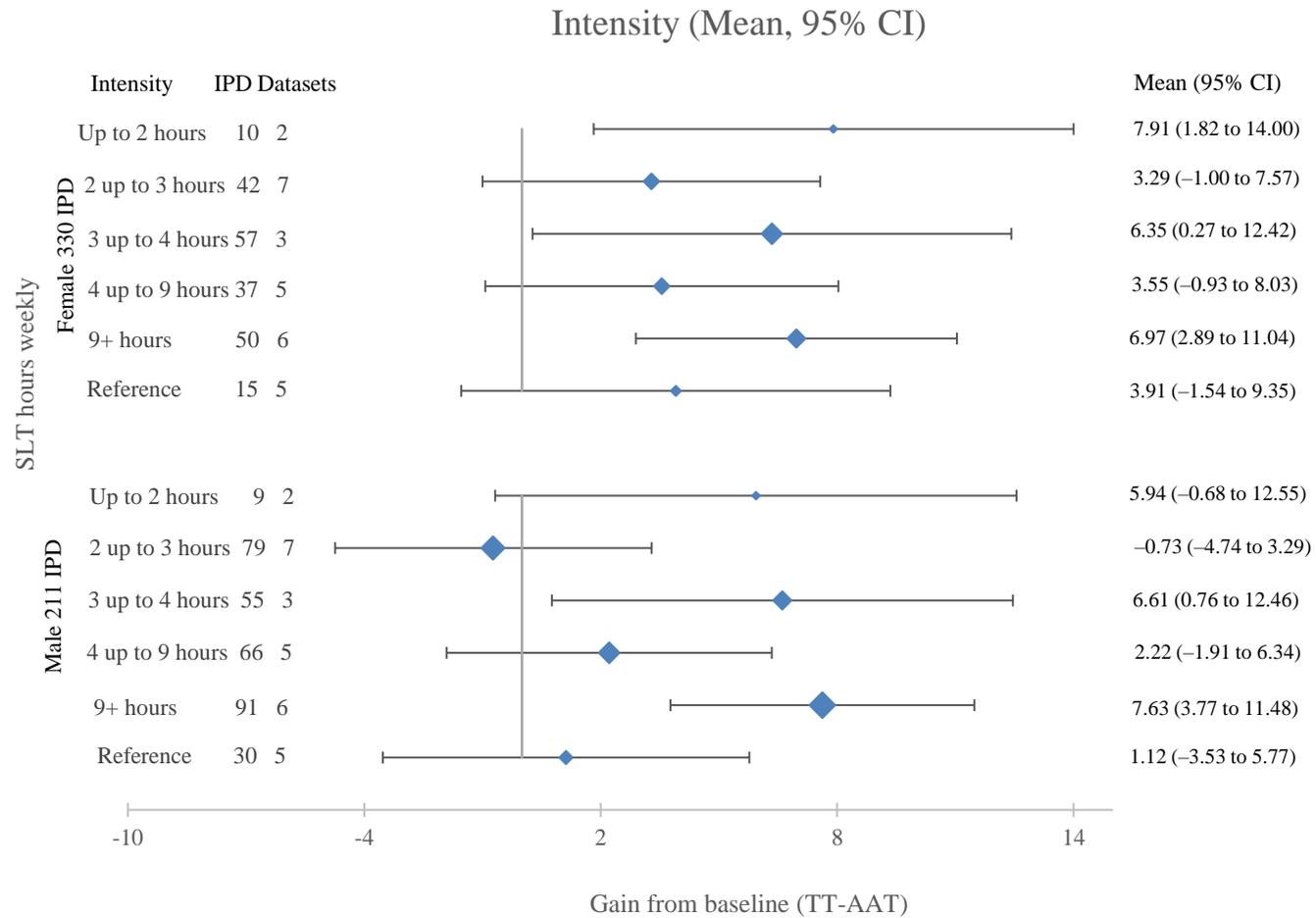
(c) SLT Frequency and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



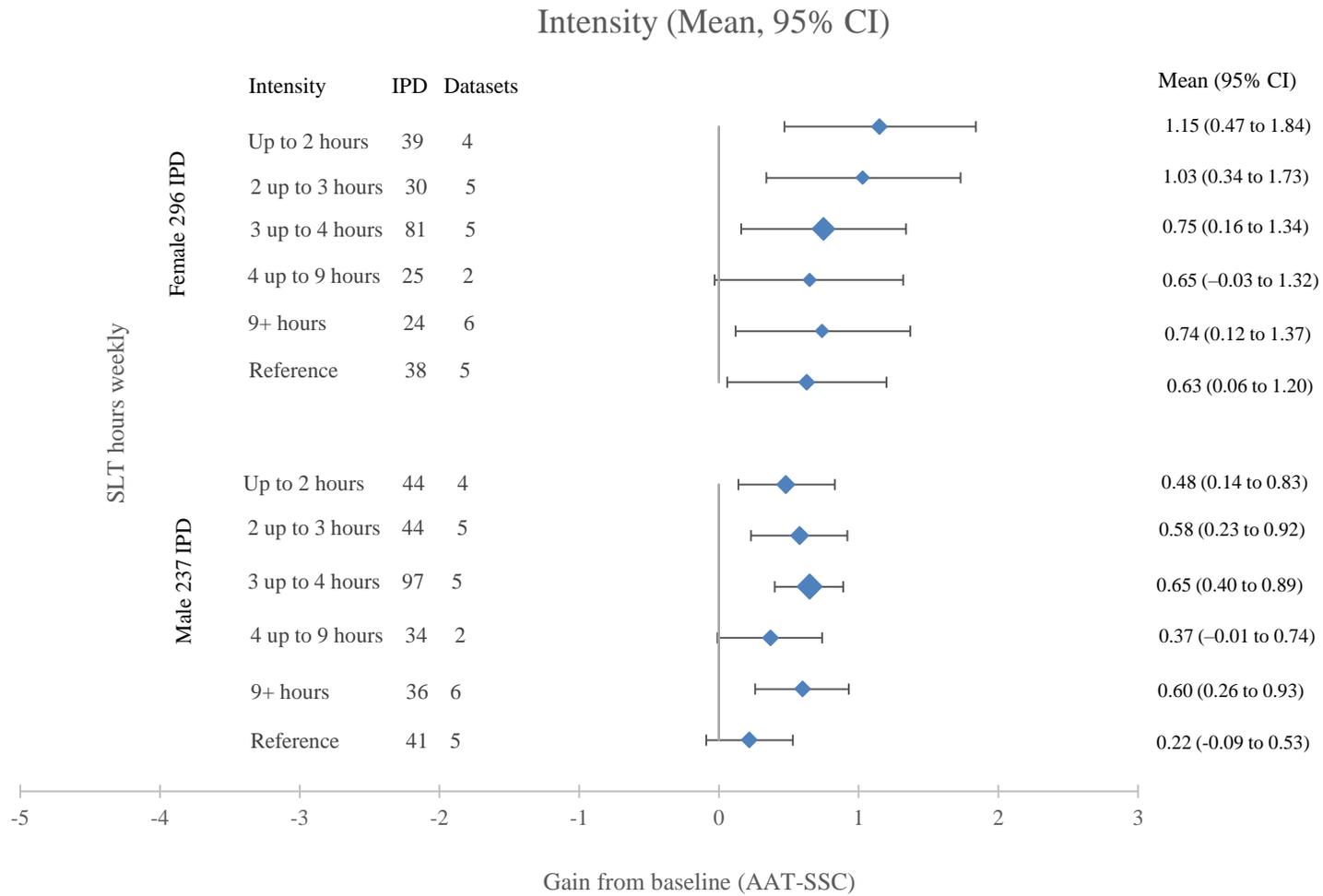
(d) SLT Intensity and overall language ability (WAB-AQ 0-100)



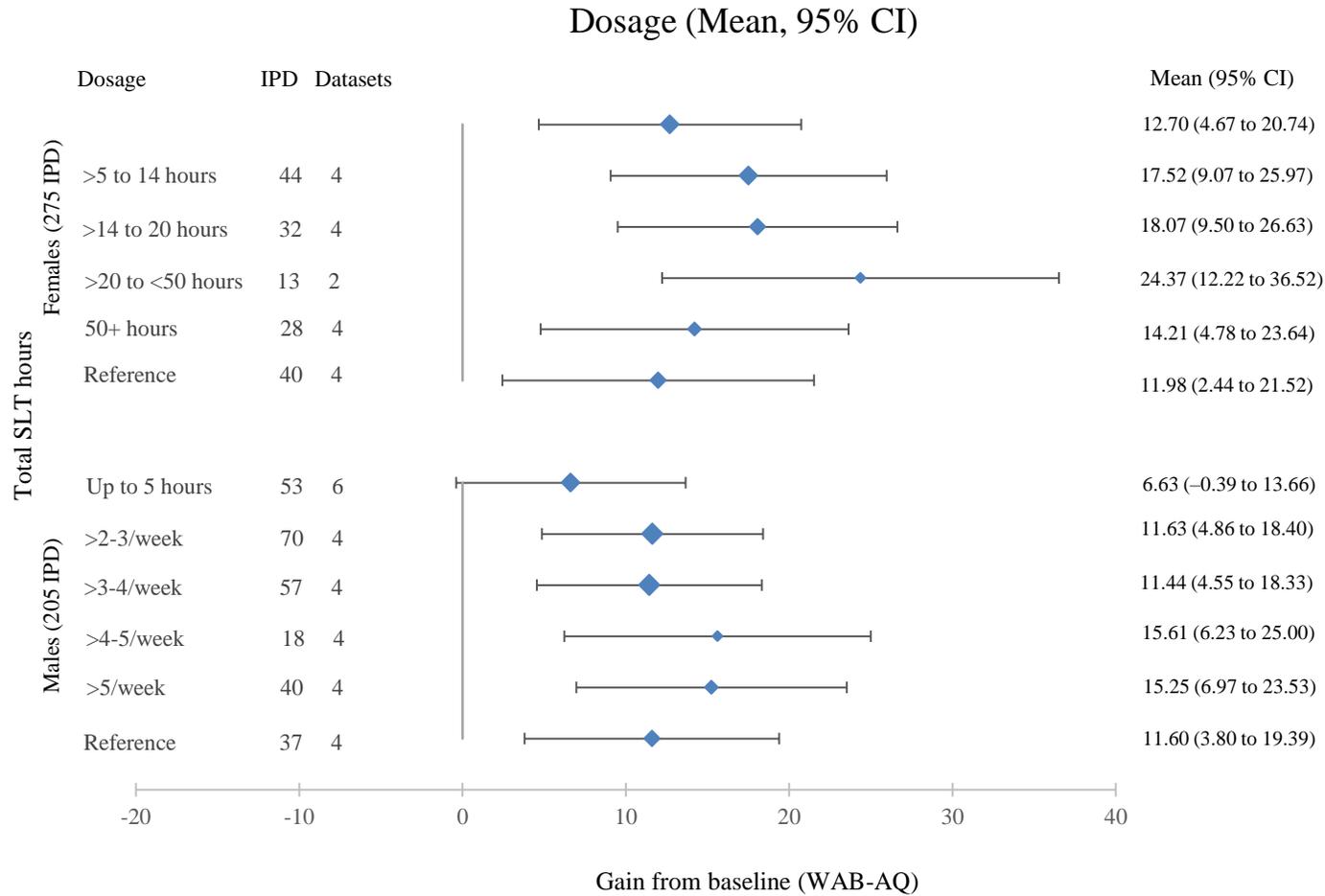
(e) SLT intensity and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



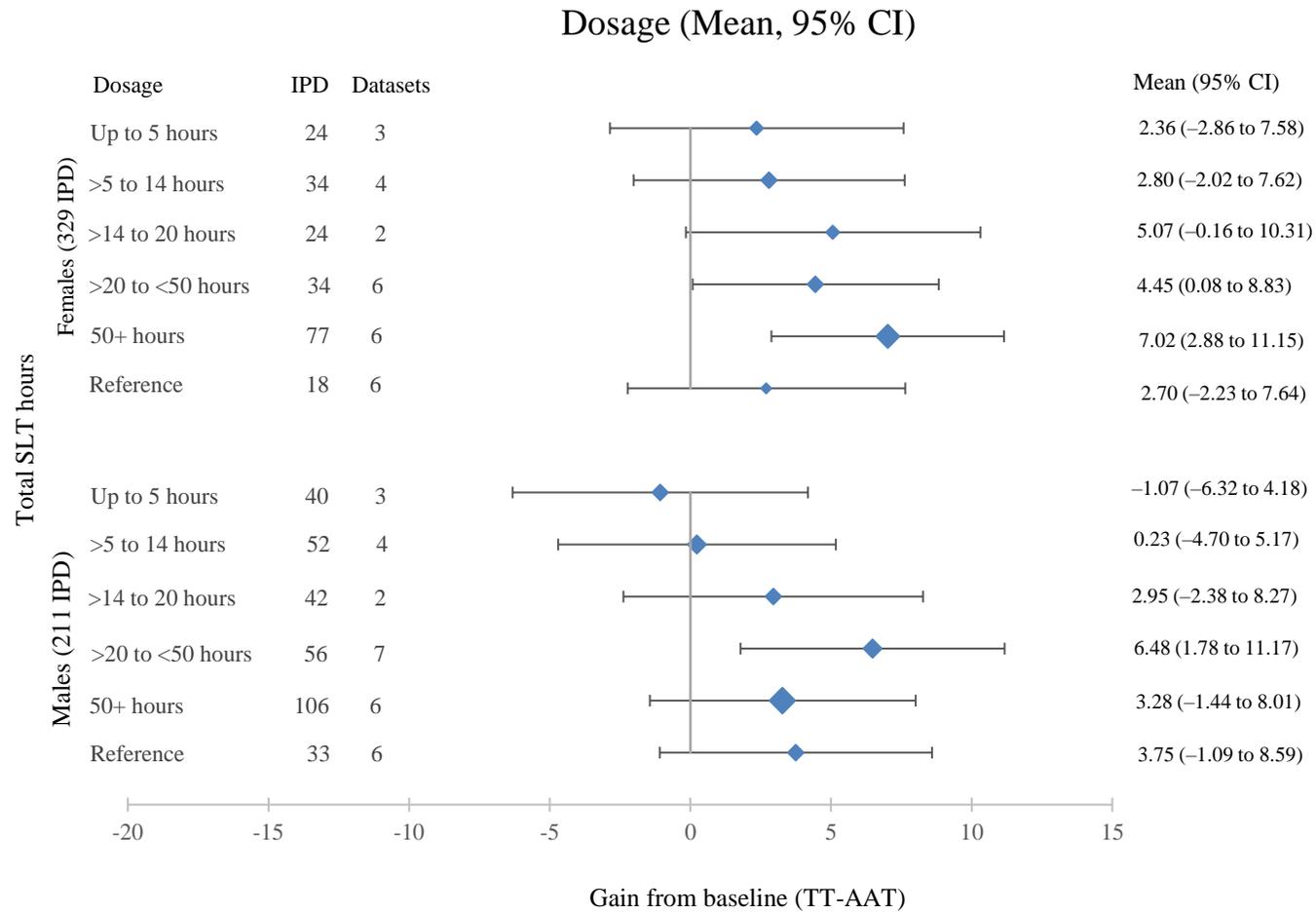
(f) SLT intensity and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)



(g) SLT dosage and overall language (WAB-AQ 0-100)

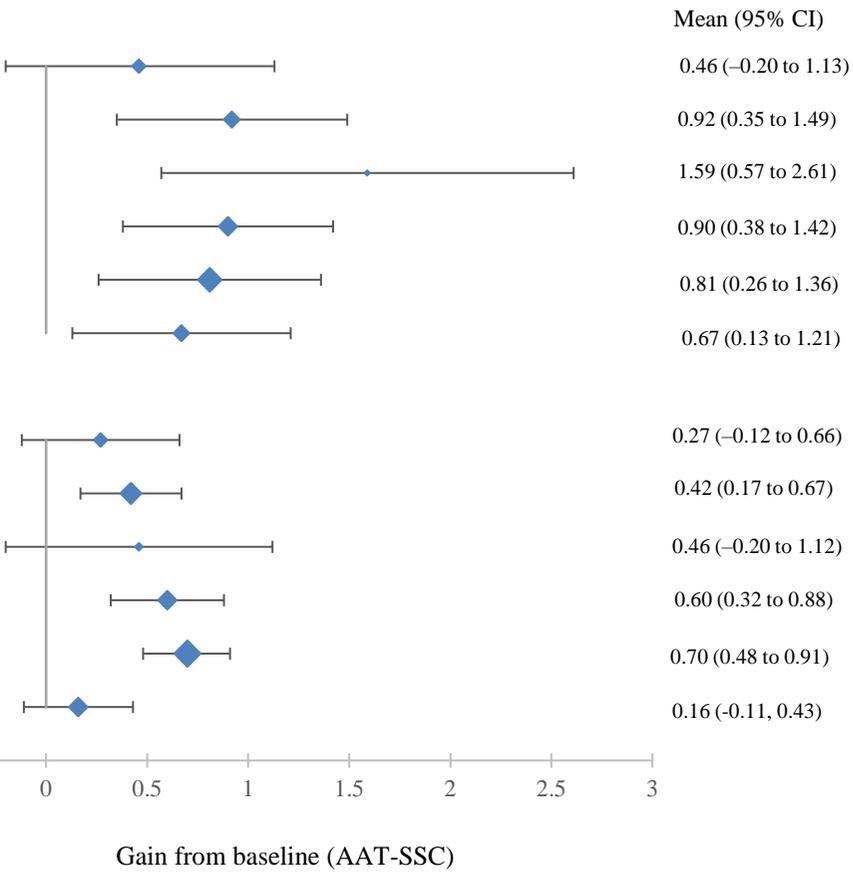


(h) SLT dosage and auditory comprehension (TT-AAT 0-50)



(i) SLT dosage and functional communication (AAT-SSC 0-5)

Dosage (Mean, 95% CI)



**Supplementary Material L.***Subgroups by language outcome and median SLT frequency, intensity and dosage.*

Subgroups	SLT Frequency (days/week)		SLT Intensity (hours/week)		SLT Dosage (total hours)	
	Median [IQR]	n	Median [IQR]	n	Median [IQR]	n
<b>Overall-Language</b>						
Moderate-severe	4.7 [1-5]	319	3 [2-5]	274	9.3 [4.5-17.2]	317
Mild-moderate	4 [1.3-5]	163	3.8 [2-10]	156	14.0 [4.5-16]	163
Female	4 [1-5]	206	3 [1.5-5]	180	9.3 [3.6-16]	205
Male	4 [1.5-5]	276	3.8 [2-6.8]	250	11.3 [5-17.5]	275
<65 years	4 [2-5]	277	3.8 [2-10]	256	12.5 [5-16]	276
≥65 years	4 [1-5]	205	3 [0-3.8]	174	9.5 [0-19.7]	205
Early SLT [≤3 mths]	4 [1-5]	324	2.5 [1-3.8]	272	9.7 [3.8-20]	322
Late SLT [>3 mths]	4 [2-5]	158	6.8 [3-10]	158	14 [4.5-15]	158
<b>Auditory comprehension</b>						
Moderate-severe	3.3 [2.3-5]	404	3.8 [2.3-7.3]	404	17 [5.5-50]	404
Mild-moderate	3.3 [2-5]	146	3.5 [2-10]	146	19.3 [7.5-50]	146
Female	3.3 [2.3-5]	211	3.5 [2.3-7.3]	211	25 [7.5-52]	211
Male	3.3 [2.3-5]	329	2.8 [2.3-10]	329	16 [6.8-50]	329
<65 years	4 [2.1-5]	360	4.5 [2.3-10]	360	15 [5.4-50]	360
≥65 years	3.3 [2.3-5]	180	3.5 [2.3-5]	180	48 [7.5-52]	180
Early SLT [≤3 mths]	3.3 [3-5]	236	3.5 [2-5]	236	30 [7.5-52]	236
Late SLT [>3 mths]	4 [2.3-5]	304	6 [2.3-10]	304	15 [6.8-45]	304
<b>Functional communication</b>						
Moderate-severe	3.3 [1-5]	280	3.5 [2-4.5],	245	30 [3.8-50]	278
Mild-moderate	3.0 [2-4.9]	251	3.5 [2.3-3.8]	234	24 [6-50]	251
Female	3.3 [1-5]	237	3.5 [2-3.8]	211	30 [4.5-52]	236
Male	3 [1-5]	294	3.5 [2.3-4.5]	268	22.6 [4.5-50]	293
<65 years	3 [1-4]	291	3.5 [2-5]	270	30 [4.5-50]	290
≥65 years	3.3 [1.1-5]	240	3.5 [2.3-3.8]	209	24.0 [6.8-52]	239
Early SLT [≤3 mths]	3.3 [1-5]	300	3.5 [2-3.8]	248	24.0 [7.5-52]	298
Late SLT [>3 mths]	2.3 [2-4]	226	3.0 [2.3-6]	226	30 [4.5-40]	226

## Supplementary Materials M:

*Base Models by age, time since aphasia onset, aphasia severity and sex.*

Base Model	RCT	IPD	Estimate of means (CI 95%)	RCT	IPD	Estimate of means (CI 95%)
<b>Younger (<math>\leq 65</math> years) versus Older (<math>&gt;65</math> years) subgroups</b>						
<b>Overall language ability on WAB-AQ; range 0-100</b>						
Female	11	97	13.97 (7.98, 19.97)	9	109	13.86 (6.92, 20.79)
Male	11	180	12.21 (6.53, 17.89)	10	96	11.74 (5.02, 18.45)
0 to 1 month	8	97	17.89 (11.84, 23.95)	8	163	22.36 (16.78, 27.95)
>1 to 3 months	6	45	16.44 (9.77, 23.11)	5	19	11.71 (2.60, 20.82)
>3 to 6 months	3	10	9.52 (-1.33, 20.36)	1	6	11.18 (-5.05, 27.41)
6+ months	4	125	8.53 (-0.33, 17.39)	2	17	5.94 (-6.00, 17.88)
<b>Auditory Comprehension on TT-AAT; range 0-50</b>						
Female	16	135	4.63 (1.73, 7.53)	13	76	4.50 (1.09, 7.92)
Male	16	225	3.95 (1.20, 6.69)	15	104	3.22 (0.05, 6.38)
0 to 1 month	6	62	7.66 (3.49, 11.82)	6	77	4.77 (0.70, 8.83)
>1 to 3 months	9	70	3.91 (0.54, 7.27)	8	27	6.63 (2.22, 11.05)
>3 to 6 months	5	37	3.80 (-1.48, 9.08)	3	24	2.54 (-3.95, 9.03)
6+ months	9	191	1.79 (-1.65, 5.23)	7	52	1.50 (-2.48, 5.48)
<b>Naming on BNT; range 0-60</b>						
Female	13	87	9.85 (5.30, 14.40)	11	78	4.01 (-0.96, 8.98)
Male	13	140	7.21 (2.87, 11.54)	12	80	7.44 (2.61, 12.27)
0 to 1 month	5	55	14.61 (8.33, 20.88)	5	74	11.56 (5.29, 17.83)
>1 to 3 months	8	65	9.15 (4.16, 14.14)	7	28	6.68 (0.26, 13.10)
>3 to 6 months	5	44	5.21 (-1.06, 11.47)	3	26	1.91 (-6.48, 10.31)
6+ months	7	63	5.15 (-0.22, 10.52)	5	30	2.74 (-4.02, 9.50)
<b>Functional Communication on the AAT-SSC; range 0 to 5</b>						
Female	14	109	0.79 (0.52, 1.06)	14	127	0.69 (0.41, 0.97)
Male	14	183	0.55 (0.29, 0.81)	13	113	0.57 (0.30, 0.83)
0 to 1 month	6	78	1.19 (0.83, 1.55)	6	154	1.11 (0.82, 1.39)
>1 to 3 months	5	46	0.86 (0.50, 1.22)	5	22	0.87(0.37, 1.36)
>3 to 6 months	3	38	0.27 (-0.20, 0.75)	3	24	0.28 (-0.27, 0.84)
6+ months	7	130	0.36 (0.05, 0.67)	7	40	0.25 (-0.13, 0.63)
<b>Early SLT (<math>\leq 3</math> months) versus Late SLT (<math>&gt; 3</math> months since onset) subgroups</b>						
<b>Overall language ability on WAB-AQ; range 0-100</b>						
Female	10	150	21.54 (15.70, 27.38)	4	56	13.86 (6.92, 20.79)
Male	10	174	17.99 (12.35, 23.64)	4	102	11.74 (5.02, 18.45)
55+ years	10	55	21.13 (14.30, 27.96)	4	81	6.98 (4.30, 9.65)
56 to 65 years	10	87	18.98 (12.73, 25.23)	3	54	4.13 (1.06, 7.19)
66 to 75 years	9	76	18.60 (12.15, 25.05)	2	20	2.70 (-1.67, 7.06)
75+ years	6	106	20.35 (13.86, 26.85)	1	3	5.33 (-5.08, 15.73)
<b>Auditory Comprehension on TT-AAT; range 0-50</b>						
Female	11	112	4.00 (-0.78, 8.79)	10	99	2.58 (0.50, 4.66)
Male	11	124	3.36 (-1.41, 8.12)	11	205	1.93 (0.11, 3.75)
55+ years	10	53	7.12 (1.93, 12.30)	9	125	4.03 (2.06, 6.01)
56 to 65 years	11	79	2.51 (-2.37, 7.39)	9	103	1.80 (-0.27, 3.86)
66 to 75 years	9	59	4.12 (-1.05, 9.29)	9	57	1.37 (-0.95, 3.70)
75+ years	7	45	0.97 (-4.41, 6.35)	6	19	1.82 (-1.70, 5.33)
<b>Naming on BNT; range 0-60</b>						

Precision rehabilitation for aphasia by patient age, sex, aphasia severity, and time since stroke?

Female	9	104	9.29 (1.49, 17.09)	8	61	2.20 (0.58, 3.82)
Male	9	118	9.35 (1.60, 17.10)	9	102	1.26 (-0.20, 2.73)
55+ years	8	44	13.30 (4.93, 21.66)	8	59	3.28 (1.68, 4.88)
56 to 65 years	9	76	9.20 (1.33, 17.07)	7	48	2.23 (0.41, 4.05)
66 to 75 years	7	58	8.18 (-0.06, 16.41)	7	39	1.17 (-0.71, 3.05)
75+ years	6	44	6.60 (-1.87, 15.08)	6	17	0.24 (-2.44, -2.92)

**Functional Communication on AAT-SSC; range 0 to 5**

Female	8	151	1.12 (0.77, 1.48)	8	86	0.37 (-0.06, 0.69)
Male	8	149	0.93 (0.57, 1.29)	9	147	0.14 (-0.23, 0.51)
55+ years	7	53	1.15 (0.73, 1.58)	8	94	0.29 (-0.09, 0.67)
56 to 65 years	8	71	1.05 (0.65, 1.44)	7	74	0.25 (-0.14, 0.64)
66 to 75 years	7	79	0.89 (0.49, 1.28)	9	43	0.14 (-0.26, 0.54)
75+ years	7	97	1.02 (0.63, 1.42)	6	22	0.23 (-0.23, 0.69)

**Moderate-severe aphasia versus mild-moderate aphasia subgroups by language outcome**

**Overall language ability on the WAB-AQ; range 0-100:**

	<b>Moderate-severe (below the median: &lt;64.9 (n=319))</b>			<b>Mild-moderate (≥ 64.9 (n=163))</b>		
Female	11	138	17.81 (11.13, 24.50)	9	68	5.95 (1.36, 10.55)
Male	11	181	14.66 (8.17, 21.15)	10	95	6.87 (2.34, 11.40)
55+years	11	76	19.60 (12.49, 26.71)	9	60	7.50 (2.8, 12.19)
56 to 65 years	11	91	13.99 (6.93, 21.06)	6	50	8.36 (3.61, 13.12)
66 to 75 years	10	71	14.23 (6.94, 21.53)	7	25	5.66 (0.52, 10.80)
75+years	7	81	17.13 (9.33, 24.93)	6	28	4.11 (-1.04, 9.26)
0 to 1 month	7	199	24.10 (17.62, 30.59)	7	61	10.95 (6.18, 15.73)
>1 to 3 months	6	46	22.15 (14.43, 29.86)	3	18	5.21 (-0.68, 11.10)
>3 to 6 months	3	10	9.25 (-4.43, 22.93)	2	6	5.54 (-1.71, 12.79)
6+ months	4	64	9.45 (-2.25, 21.16)	4	78	3.94 (-2.19, 10.06)

**Auditory Comprehension on the TT-AAT; range 0-50**

	<b>Moderate-severe (below median &lt;35 (n=395))</b>			<b>Mild-moderate (≥ 35 (n=145))</b>		
Female	16	155	5.40 (2.11, 8.69)	12	56	0.65 (-3.83, 5.13)
Male	16	240	5.59 (2.37, 8.83)	12	89	-1.24 (-5.61, 3.13)
55+years	15	133	8.22 (4.90, 11.56)	9	45	1.50 (-3.24, 6.22)
56 to 65 years	16	132	5.33 (1.99, 8.68)	13	50	-1.24 (-5.75, 3.28)
66 to 75 years	15	88	5.21 (1.70, 8.73)	9	28	-0.46 (-5.28, 4.37)
75+years	11	42	3.20 (-0.80, 7.20)	8	22	-0.98 (-5.94, 3.97)
0 to 1 month	6	88	8.63 (4.51, 12.75)	5	51	-0.12 (-5.82, 5.59)
>1 to 3 months	9	80	6.72 (3.11, 10.32)	5	17	0.21 (-5.52, 5.93)
>3 to 6 months	4	50	4.37 (-1.43, 10.17)	4	11	-1.77 (-8.08, 4.54)
6+ months	9	177	2.25 (-1.49, 5.99)	8	66	0.50 (-4.79, 5.79)

**Naming on BNT; range 0-60;**

	<b>Moderate-severe (below the median &lt;23 (n=304))</b>			<b>Mild-moderate (≥ 23 (n=81))</b>		
Female	12	130	6.84 (1.98, 11.71)	8	35	7.59 (3.79, 11.38)
Male	13	174	6.99 (2.27, 11.70)	8	46	8.36 (4.57, 12.14)
55+years	12	79	9.53 (4.50, 14.56)	7	24	8.79 (4.59, 13.00)
56 to 65 years	12	97	7.39 (2.38, 12.39)	7	27	8.13 (4.05, 12.21)
66 to 75 years	12	84	6.76 (1.67, 11.84)	6	13	6.74 (1.66, 11.82)
75+years	9	44	3.98 (-1.59, 9.56)	6	17	8.22 (3.43, 13.02)
0 to 1 month	5	99	12.22 (6.35, 18.09)	3	30	11.61 (6.25, 16.97)
>1 to 3 months	8	78	7.99 (2.67, 13.30)	3	15	9.37 (3.76, 14.97)
>3 to 6 months	6	62	3.56 (-3.10, 10.21)	2	8	6.83 (0.32, 13.33)
6+ months	7	65	3.89 (-1.81, 9.59)	5	28	4.08 (-0.37, 8.54)

**Functional Communication on the AAT-SSC; range 0 to 5**

	<b>Moderate-severe (below the median: &lt;3.7 (n=433))</b>			<b>Mild-moderate (≥3.7 (n=100))</b>		
Female	14	189	0.93 (0.65, 1.22)	9	48	-0.01 (-0.24, 0.21)
Male	14	244	0.70 (0.42, 0.98)	10	52	0.03 (-0.16, 0.23)

Precision rehabilitation for aphasia by patient age, sex, aphasia severity, and time since stroke?

55+years	13	118	0.88 (0.58, 1.18)	7	29	0.03 (-0.22, 0.29)
56 to 65 years	13	120	0.90 (0.60, 1.21)	9	25	-0.19 (-0.42, 0.04)
66 to 75 years	14	101	0.66 (0.35, 0.98)	7	21	0.11 (-0.15, 0.37)
75+years	12	94	0.82 (0.49, 1.14)	6	25	0.09 (-0.17, 0.36)
0 to 1 month	6	183	1.33 (0.95, 1.70)	6	49	0.33 (0.19, 0.47)
>1 to 3 months	5	62	0.96 (0.58, 1.33)	3	6	0.32 (-0.04, 0.68)
>3 to 6 months	4	61	0.55 (0.06, 1.03)	2	2	-0.56 (-1.19, 0.08)
6+ months	7	127	0.44 (0.10, 0.77)	4	43	-0.05 (-0.21, 0.11)
<b>Male (IPD 329) versus female (IPD 211) subgroups</b>						
<b>Overall language ability WAB-AQ range 0-100</b>						
55 years	11	81	14.08 (7.70, 20.46)	10	55	16.28 (8.84, 23.72)
56 to 65 years	11	99	10.92 (4.70, 17.14)	10	42	13.68 (6.01, 21.36)
66 to 75 years	10	55	8.86 (2.03, 15.68)	9	41	15.07 (7.15, 22.99)
75+ years	7	41	12.17 (4.75, 19.59)	6	68	16.63 (8.38, 24.89)
0 to 1 month	8	133	16.07 (9.99, 22.16)	7	127	22.86 (16.17, 29.55)
>1 to 3 months	6	41	14.58 (7.56, 21.59)	5	23	18.46 (9.78, 27.13)
>3 to 6 months	3	9	8.29 (-3.37, 19.95)	3	7	11.15 (-3.24, 25.54)
6+ months	4	93	7.09 (-2.10, 16.27)	3	49	9.20 (-3.52, 21.93)
<b>Auditory Comprehension on TT-AAT range 0-50</b>						
55+ years	15	103	6.05 (2.72, 9.39)	13	75	6.27 (2.95, 9.59)
56 to 65 years	16	122	2.36 (-0.90, 5.61)	15	60	3.98 (0.58, 7.38)
66 to 75 years	15	74	2.47 (-1.00, 5.94)	13	42	5.87 (2.15, 9.59)
75+ years	10	30	1.13 (-3.16, 5.42)	8	34	2.93 (-1.06, 6.91)
0 to 1 month	6	72	6.00 (1.58, 10.41)	6	67	5.53 (1.55, 9.51)
>1 to 3 months	9	52	4.19 (0.30, 8.09)	9	45	5.13 (1.36, 8.90)
>3 to 6 months	6	39	1.43 (-4.12, 6.97)	3	22	5.70 (-0.84, 12.24)
6+ months	8	166	0.39 (-3.34, 4.12)	8	77	2.69 (-1.41, 6.80)
<b>Naming on BNT range 0-60</b>						
55+ years	12	55	7.88 (3.32, 12.44)	11	48	10.35 (4.35, 16.34)
56 to 65 years	13	85	6.42 (2.13, 10.71)	13	39	9.44 (3.33, 15.54)
66 to 75 years	12	56	6.68 (2.10, 11.25)	11	41	6.69 (0.46, 12.91)
75+ years	8	24	7.72 (2.03, 13.42)	10	37	3.59 (-2.70, 9.89)
0 to 1 month	5	66	15.93 (10.23, 21.63)	5	63	8.54 (1.45, 15.63)
>1 to 3 months	7	52	7.62 (2.75, 12.52)	8	41	8.86 (2.34, 15.39)
>3 to 6 months	6	44	2.10 (-4.03, 8.24)	4	26	7.46 (-0.85, 15.76)
6+ months	7	58	3.05 (-2.08, 8.18)	6	35	5.21 (-2.15, 12.57)
<b>Functional Communication AAT-SSC* range 0 to 5 (Male n=296; Female n=237)</b>						
55+ years	13	77	0.49 (0.25, 0.72)	12	70	1.01 (0.56, 1.46)
56 to 65 years	13	106	0.56 (0.35, 0.76)	12	39	0.81 (0.33, 1.30)
66 to 75 years	13	70	0.44 (0.20, 0.67)	14	52	0.74 (0.27, 1.21)
75+ years	10	43	0.60 (0.30, 0.91)	12	76	0.77 (0.31, 1.23)
0 to 1 month	6	117	1.15 (0.93, 1.38)	6	115	1.07 (0.54, 1.60)
>1 to 3 months	5	32	0.65 (0.31, 0.99)	5	36	1.05 (0.51, 1.59)
>3 to 6 months	4	40	0.11 (-0.25, 0.47)	2	23	0.80 (0.01, 1.59)
6+ months	7	107	0.17 (-0.07, 0.40)	7	63	0.41 (-0.10, 0.93)

Key: RCT randomised controlled trial; IPD individual participant data;

**Supplementary Material N:**

*Risk of Bias by included trial dataset\**

	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Other bias
Breitenstein 2015	+	+	+	+	+
CACTUS	+	+	+	+	+
FCET2EC	+	+	?	+	+
Khedr 2014	?	+	+	+	+
Kukkonen	+	+	?	?	+
Laska 2011	+	+	+	?	+
Leff 2017	+	+	?	+	?
LIFT 1 and 2	+	+	?	+	+
Lincoln 1980 Dataset 1	+	?	+	+	+
Lincoln 1980 Dataset 3	+	?	+	+	+
Mattioli 2014	+	+	+	+	+
Meikle 1979	?	?	?	+	+
Meinzer 2007	?	?	?	+	?
MULTICUE	+	+	?	+	+
Papathanasiou 2017	?	+	+	+	+
RATS 1	+	+	+	?	+
RATS 2	+	+	?	+	+
Rubi-Fessen 2015	+	+	+	+	+
Smania 2006	+	?	+	+	+
SP-I-R-IT 2013	+	+	+	+	+
Szafarski 2015	?	+	+	+	+
van der Meulen 2016	+	+	+	+	+
VERSE 1	+	+	+	+	?
VERSE 2	+	+	+	+	+
You 2011	?	?	+	+	+

Originally reported in:

The RELEASE Collaborators. Impact of frequency, intensity and dosage of language therapy for people with aphasia after stroke: a systematic review and individual participant data network meta-analysis . Stroke 2021; [/doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.121.035216](https://doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.121.035216)

*Additional Results - Heterogeneity*

Collaborators confirmed that included interventions were SLT, and these were categorised through consensus (19). Therapy regimen, delivery, and content differences were examined in an a-priori analysis and reported elsewhere (20). Our analyses revealed 10-25% relative variance in most instances. Risk of primary and meta-biases was moderate to low; random sequence generation (17 RCTs; 68%) and concealment of allocation was adequate (15 RCTs; 60%); 68% (17 RCTs) reported outcome assessor blinding(20). Participants were retained, or dropouts and non-adherence were fully reported. Most groups were comparable by age, sex, time since stroke, and aphasia severity (where available) at baseline (20). We found no evidence in sensitivity analyses that fixed versus random-effects model, historic dataset exclusion, publication date, or outcome measure choice would have altered the findings (20).

## Supplementary Materials O

### *Author contributions*

Author contributions are listed by contribution, followed by the order of authors as they appear in the authorship list. First, middle and last name initials are used. Where duplicates exist, abbreviations are used: MA1 Myzoon Ali; MA2 Mashiro Abo; CB1 Caitlin Brandenburg; CB2 Caterina Breitenstein.

MCB conceived, designed, and led the study, assessed the risk of bias, drafted and finalised the manuscript. MB, KVB, LRW screened records, abstracts, and full titles, extracted data, checked data extraction and risk of bias. KVB, LRW Retrieved papers. MA2, FB, AB, CB1, CB2, SB, DAC, TBC, MdiP-B, PE, JF, FLG, MG, BG, EG, KH, JH, SH, PJ, EJ, LMTJ, MK, EYK, EMK, AP-HK, TK, ML, MALP, ACL, BL, APL, RRL, AL, BMacW, RSM, FM, IM, MM, RN, EN, N-JP, RP, IP, BFP, IPM, CP, TPJ, ER, MLR, CR, IR-F, MBR, CS, BS, JPS, SAT, MvdS-K, IvdM, EV-B, LW, HHW contributed IPD primary data. LJW and MA analysed the data. NH Advised on the statistical analysis SH Co-ordinated and Facilitated Patient and Public Involvement in the study. All authors were involved in the interpretation of the results, reviewing and approving of this manuscript.

### *Declaration of interests*

MCB reports grants from the Chief Scientist Office, the Scottish Government Health and Social Care Directorates, the European Union Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST)-funded Collaboration of Aphasia Scientists [IS1208, [www.aphasiatrials.org](http://www.aphasiatrials.org) (accessed 5 June 2020)] and The Tavistock Trust for Aphasia, during the conduct of the study, and is a member of the Royal College of Speech and Language Therapists. Audrey Bowen reports that data from her research is included in the analyses in the REhabilitation and recovery of people with Aphasia after Stroke (RELEASE) report. Her post at the University of Manchester is partly funded by research grants and personal awards from the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) and the Stroke Association. Caterina Breitenstein reports grants from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research during the conduct of the study. Erin Godecke reports Western Australian State Health Research Advisory Council Research Translation Project grants RSD-02720; 2008/9, during the conduct of the study. Neil Hawkins reports grants from NIHR during the conduct of the study. Katerina Hilari reports grants from the Stroke Association, from the European Social Fund and Greek National Strategic Reference Framework, and from The Tavistock Trust for Aphasia outside the submitted work. Petra Jaecks reports a Ph.D. grant from Weidmüller Stiftung. Anthony Pak-Hin Kong reports funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Brian MacWhinney reports grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Rebecca Marshall reports grants from the National Institute of Deafness and Other Communication Disorders and NIH during the conduct of the study. Rebecca Palmer reports grants from the NIHR senior clinical academic lectureship, from the NIHR Health Technology Assessment programme, and from The Tavistock Trust for Aphasia outside the submitted work. Ilias Papathanasiou reports funding from the European Social Fund and Greek National Strategic Reference Framework. Jerzy Szaflarski reports personal fees from SK Life Sciences (Fair Lawn, NJ, USA), LivaNova Inc. (Houston, TX, USA), Lundbeck (Deerfield, IL, USA), NeuroPace Inc. (Mountain View, CA, USA), Upsher-Smith Laboratories, LLC (Maple Grove, MN, USA). He also reports grants and personal fees from Sage Therapeutics, Inc. (Cambridge, MA, USA) and Union Chimique Belge (UCB) S.A. (Brussels, Belgium), grants from Biogen Inc. (Cambridge, MA, USA) and Eisai Co., Ltd (Tokyo, Japan), and other from GW Pharmaceuticals plc (Cambridge, UK) outside the submitted work. Shirley

Precision rehabilitation for aphasia by patient age, sex, aphasia severity, and time since stroke?

Thomas reports research grants from NIHR and The Stroke Association outside the submitted work. Ineke van der Meulen reports grants from Stichting Rotterdams Kinderrevalidatiefonds Adriaanstichting and others from Stichting Afasie Nederland, Stichting Coolsingel, and Bohn Stafleu van Loghum during the conduct of the study. Linda Worrall reports a grant from the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia. All other authors declare no competing interests.

### *Role of the funders*

The RELEASE funders had no role in the study design, data collection, analysis or interpretation, reporting, or publication processes. The methodological decision making, and analysis data were shared with co-authors. The corresponding author had final responsibility for the decision to submit for publication. The views and opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NIHR, NHS, or the Department of Health, UK or the CSO and the Department of Health and Social Care, Scotland. All members of the RELEASE collaboration had the opportunity to review and critically appraise the final draft of the report.

### *Data Availability*

To ensure adherence to primary and meta-dataset ethical approvals and minimize the risk of unintentionally sharing information that can be used to re-identify personal information, a subset of the data utilized in this study is available via the Collaboration of Aphasia Trialists

[www.aphasiatrials.org](http://www.aphasiatrials.org).

## Supplementary Materials P

### *Acknowledgements*

- We acknowledge the time and effort of people with aphasia to inform the primary dataset activities and whose data has in turn informed this IPD meta-analysis.
- Our IPD meta-analysis builds on the efforts of the contributing primary researchers and their generosity and collaborative approach to data sharing for the benefit of people with aphasia, their families and healthcare professionals.
- The Collaboration of Aphasia Trialists (IS1208) EU Cooperation in Science and Technology and The Tavistock Trust for Aphasia provided important infrastructural support to develop and conduct this research in addition to the funding support to conduct the research (reported in the paper).
- We thank the members of the **Aphasia Research Collaboration** Patient and Public Involvement, Norwich, group for their review of the proposed project, database creation, data extraction and analysis plans, the study findings and dissemination plans.
- Jaclyn MacArthur for administrative support in preparation of the manuscript.