

Supplemental Material S1. Methodological quality indicators in the ASHA levels of evidence scheme.

Indicator	Description of Quality Indicator
Study Design	Single participant discovery research, retrospective case control, or controlled trial.
Blinding	Blinding procedures utilized as part of the study design.
Sampling	Process used to choose and assign participants to groups was random and adequately described.
Group or participant comparability	Participants were similar at baseline on important factors (between-subject design) or were described adequately (within-subject design).
Treatment Fidelity	Evidence that treatment was delivered as intended.
Outcomes	At least one primary outcome measure was both reliable and valid.
Statistical Significance	A reported or calculable <i>p</i> value.
Precision	Effect size and confidence interval reported or calculable.
Intention-to-treat	Participants' data are analyzed according to the group to which they were initially assigned or if the number of participants at pre-treatment remained the same at post-treatment.

Note. Chart identifies highest level of quality needed to achieve 1 point.
Based on Mullens, 2007, and adapted from Cherney et al., 2008.

References

- Cherney, L. R., Patterson, J. P., Raymer, A., Frymark, T., & Schooling, T. (2008). Evidence-based systematic review: Effects of intensity of treatment and constraint-induced language therapy for individuals with stroke-induced aphasia. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 51, 1282-1299. [https://doi.org/10.1044/1092-4388\(2008/07-0206\)](https://doi.org/10.1044/1092-4388(2008/07-0206))
- Mullen, R. (2007). The state of the evidence: ASHA develops levels of evidence for communication sciences and disorders. *ASHA Leader*, 12(3), 24–25. <https://doi.org/10.1044/leader.FTR4.12032007.8>