Supplemental Material S3. Articles reporting child engagement, and child-, parent- and clinician-reported experience measures.¹

Authors	Year	N	Age (min)	Age (max)	Child	Child or parent- reported	Clinician- reported
					engagement	experience	experience
Broen & Westman	1990	20	43	60		Χ	
Culatta et al.	2005	1	69	69	Χ		
Eiserman et al.	1990	40	37	58		Χ	
Jarvis	1989	1	57	57		Χ	
Kwiatkowski & Shriberg	1993	134	56 ^m	56 ^m	Χ		
Lousada et al.	2013	14	48	79		Χ	
McKean, Phillips, & Thompson	2012	20	39	58		Χ	
McLeod et al.	2020	101	36	72		Χ	
Rudolph & Wendt	2014	3	51	63		Χ	
Ruscello et al.	1993	12	49	68		Χ	
Ruscello	1995	36	96	144			Χ
Rvachew & Bernhardt	2010	6	41	52	Χ	Χ	
Rvachew & Nowak	2001	48	49	51		Χ	
Shriberg & Kwiatkowski	1982	31	46	108			Χ
Shriberg & Kwiatkowski	1990	8	44	67	Χ		
Shriberg et al.	1989	18	42	105	Χ	Χ	Χ
Shriberg et al.	1990	20	35	98	Χ	Χ	Χ
Stringfellow & McLeod	1994	1	60	60	Χ		
Sugden et al.	2020	5	39	71		Χ	
Topbaş & Ünal	2010	2	72	72		Χ	Χ

m =mean age

Supplemental material, Baker et al. "Optimizing Outcomes for Children With Phonological Impairment: A Systematic Search and Review of Outcome and Experience Measures Reported in Intervention Research," LSHSS, https://doi.org/10.1044/2022 LSHSS-21-00132

¹The majority of articles reporting child engagement, child-, parent-, and/or clinician-reported experiences used an informal questionnaire/survey or collected anecdotal feedback. Specifically:

- Broen & Westman (1990): Informal "Parent Satisfaction Survey"
- Cullata et al. (2005): Informal description of engagement and participant in intervention sessions
- Eiserman et al. (1990): Informal "Parent Satisfaction Questionnaire"
- Jarvis (1989): Informal comment on child's experience of intervention
- Kwiatkowski & Shriberg (1993): Coding of child's engagement ('focus') during intervention based in retrospective clinical audit.
- Lousada et al. (2013): Informal parent questionnaire exploring the areas of "speech improvement, enjoyment of intervention sessions and the impact of intervention on intelligibility" (p. 178).
- Ruscello et al. (1993): Comments from parents about their child's experience of intervention ("parents also indicated that their children enjoyed using the system because of the attractiveness of the displays" p. 199).
- Ruscello (1995): Solicited comments from clinicians about providing the intervention.
- Rvachew & Bernhardt (2010): Informal child-friendly pictograph questionnaire on the intervention experience (e.g., "no fun at all" "lots of fun" p. 45), with anecdotal comments on child engagement in light of child's intervention experience.
- Rvachew & Nowak (2001): Informal pictograph questionnaire of child's degree of enjoyment during intervention sessions, and "department's standard Client Satisfaction Questionnaire" (p. 613) exploring parents' satisfaction with the intervention program and their child's progress.
- Shriberg & Kwiatkowski (1982): Informal questionnaire of clinician experience of providing intervention.
- Shriberg & Kwiatkowski (1990): Clinician observation of child and parent diary reports of child behaviors assumed to reflecting self-monitoring and therefore engagement in intervention process.
- Shriberg et al. (1989): Mean percent occurrence of child engagement behaviors from observation, comments from child participants about their preferred intervention session mode (none, tabletop, computer) based on their experience, and comments from clinicians about their experience and preference of modes of intervention (none, tabletop, computer).
- Shriberg et al. (1990): Percent occurrence of child engagement behaviors from observation, comments from child participants about their preferred intervention session mode (none, tabletop, computer) based on their experience, and comments from clinicians about their experience and preference of different modes of intervention (none, tabletop, computer).
- Stringfellow & McLeod (1994): Informal observations of the child's behavior.
- Topbaş & Ünal (2010): Social validation questionnaire completed by parents and clinicians about their views and experience of the intervention.

Supplemental material, Baker et al. "Optimizing Outcomes for Children With Phonological Impairment: A Systematic Search and Review of Outcome and Experience Measures Reported in Intervention Research," LSHSS, https://doi.org/10.1044/2022 LSHSS-21-00132

Four articles used published tools to explore the intervention experience: McKean et al. (2012), McLeod et al. (2020), Rudolph & Wendt (2014), and Sugden et al. (2020). The specific tools they used were as follows:

- McKean et al. (2012) used the *Measures of Processes of Care* (MPOC; King, Rosenbaum, & King, 1995).
- McLeod et al. (2020) adapted questions from the *Patient Enablement and Satisfaction Survey* (PESS; Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute, Australian National University [APHCRI], and the Australian Medicare Local Alliance [AMLA], 2012), and the questions from the *Family Empowerment Scale* (FES; Koren, DeChillo, & Friesen, 1992)
- Sugden et al. (2020) adapted a Parent Confidence and Knowledge Scale for Stuttering (Millard, Edwards, & Cook, 2009).
- Rudolf and Wendt (2014) used a revised version of the *Treatment Acceptability Rating Form* (TARF; Reimers & Wacker, 1988).

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