

## Additional File 2

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## Appendix A: PRIO-harms Checklist

Section/Topic	(Sub-) item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
<b>TITLE</b>			
1. Title	1a	Specify the study design with terms such as “overview of (systematic) reviews,” “umbrella review,” “(systematic) review of systematic reviews,” or “(systematic) meta-review” in the title of the OoSRs.	1
	1b	Mention “safety” or harms related terms, or the adverse event(s) of interest in the title of the OoSRs.	1
<b>ABSTRACT</b>			
2. Structured-like summary	2a	Provide a structured-like abstract, as applicable: background, objective, data sources, selection criteria, data extraction, review appraisal, data synthesis methods, results, limitations, conclusions.	3-4
	2b	Report the main findings of analysis of harms undertaken in the OoSRs or/and in the included SRs.	3-4
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>			
3. Rationale	3a	Specify the rationale and the scope (wide or narrow agendas) for the overview in the context of an existing body of knowledge on the topic.	5-6
	3b	Provide a balanced presentation of potential benefits and harms of the intervention(s).	5-6
	3c <sup>a</sup>	Define which events are considered harms according to previous literature and provide a clear rationale for the specific harms included in the OoSRs.	N/A
4. Objectives (PICOS)	4	Provide an explicit statement of research question(s) that specifies PICOS:	6
		Participants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y Interventions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y Comparators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y Outcomes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y Study design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y	
<b>METHODS</b>			
5. Protocol and registration	5a	Indicate clearly if a protocol exists or not.	6
	5b	If registered, provide the name of the registry (such as a valid Web address, PROSPERO).	6
6. Eligibility criteria & outcomes of	6a	Specify inclusion and exclusion criteria for study design, participants, interventions and comparators in detail.	7
	6b	List (and define whenever it is necessary) the outcomes for which data were recorded, ideally include prioritization of main and additional outcomes.	7

Section/Topic	(Sub-) item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
interest	6c	Include adverse events as (primary or secondary) outcome of interest. Define them and grade their severity (such as mild, moderate, severe, fatal; severity could also be described in the appendix), if appropriate.	7-8
	6d <sup>b</sup>	Specify report characteristics (such as language restrictions, publication status, and years considered) used as criteria for eligibility for the OoSRs (see also item 7).	8
7. Information sources	7a	Search at least two electronic bases.	8
	7b	Search supplementary sources (e.g. hand-searching, reference lists, related reviews and guidelines, protocol registries, conference abstracts, and other gray literature).	8
	7c	Report the date last searched and/or dates of coverage for each database.	8
8. Search strategy <sup>c</sup>	8a	Specify full electronic search strategy (algorithm) for at least one database including any limits used (e.g. language and date restrictions-see also subitems 6d and 7c) such that it could be repeated.	Appendix B
	8b	Present any additional search process (e.g. algorithm or filter for adverse events, searches in pertinent websites) specifically to identify adverse events that have been investigated.	Appendix B
9. Data management & selection process	9a <sup>d</sup>	Describe the software that was used to manage records and data throughout the OoSRs.	9
	9b	Define what is a SR and provide the process for selecting SRs and its relevant details (screening the title and abstract or full text by at least two reviewers, selection by multiple independent investigators and resolving disagreements by consensus).	9
	9c	Report any attempt to handle overlapping (include one review among multiple potential candidates by choosing for example the most updated SR, the most methodologically rigorous SR or the SR with larger number of primary studies).	9
10. Additional search for primary studies	10	Report additional search to identify eligible primary studies (e.g. searching in more databases or update the search) and its relevant details.	N/A
11. Data collection process	11a	Describe the method of data extraction from included SRs (e.g. data collection form, extraction in duplicate and independently, resolving disagreements by consensus).	9
	11b	Report any processes for obtaining, confirming or updating data from investigators (e.g. contact with authors of included reviews, obtain data from primary studies of included reviews).	N/A

<b>Section/Topic</b>	<b>(Sub-)item #</b>	<b>Checklist item</b>	<b>Reported on page #</b>
12. Data items	12	List (and define whenever is necessary) the specific variables for which data were recorded (e.g. PICOS items, number of included studies and participants, dose, length of follow up, results, funding sources) and any data assumptions and simplifications made.	9
13. Assessment of methodological quality & quality of evidence	13a	State the evaluation of reporting or/and methodological quality (eg. using PRISMA or PRISMA-harms, AMSTAR or R-AMSTAR) of the included reviews.	10
	13b <sup>e</sup>	State the evaluation of quality for individual studies that were included in the SRs (inform whether tools such as Jadad or RoB of Cochrane were used by the included reviews) and for the additional primary studies.	N/A
	13c	State the evaluation of quality of evidence (e.g. using GRADE approach).	N/A
	13d	Describe the methods (e.g. piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) used for the quality assessment.	10
14. Meta-bias(es)	14	Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias or selective reporting across studies, ROBIS tool).	N/A
15. Data synthesis	15a	Specify clearly the method (narrative, meta-analysis or network meta-analysis) of handling or synthesizing data and their details (e.g. state the principal summary measures that were extracted or calculated, how heterogeneity was assessed, what statistical approaches were used if a quantitative synthesis has been conducted).	10
	15b	Describe the software that was used to analyze the data if a quantitative synthesis has been conducted.	N/A
	15c	Report if zero events are included in the studies and how they were handled in statistical analyses, if relevant.	N/A
	15d	Describe methods of any pre-specified additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression).	N/A
<b>RESULTS</b>			
16. Review & primary study selection	16a	Provide the details of review selection (e.g. numbers of reviews screened, retrieved, and included and excluded in the overview) and the number of the additional eligible primary studies that were included, ideally with a flow diagram of the overview process.	10
	16b	Present a flow diagram that gives separately the number of studies focused on harms outcomes.	Figure 1
	16c <sup>e</sup>	List the studies (full citation) that were excluded after reading the full text and provide reasons.	N/A
17. Review & primary study characteristics	17a <sup>c</sup>	Describe characteristics of each included SR in tables (such as title or author, search date, PICOS, design and number of studies included, number and age range of participants, dose/frequency, follow up period [treatment duration], review limitations, results or conclusion) and of each additional primary study.	10-11, Table 1-2, Appendix C
	17b	For each included SR report language and publication status restrictions that have been used.	N/A

<b>Section/Topic</b>	<b>(Sub-)item #</b>	<b>Checklist item</b>	<b>Reported on page #</b>
18. Overlapping	18	Present or/and discuss about overlapping of studies within SRs (at least one of the following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present measures of overlap (such as CCA).</li> <li>• Provide citation matrix.<sup>c</sup></li> <li>• Give the number of index publications or/and discuss about overlapping.<sup>f</sup></li> </ul>	12-17 N/A Appendix F 12-17
19. Present assessment of methodological quality & quality of evidence	19	Present results in text or/and tables <sup>c</sup> of any quality assessment (see also subitems 13a-c): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting or/and methodological quality of the included SRs.</li> <li>• Inform for the quality of the individual studies that were included in the SRs (report results for sequence generation, allocation concealment, blinding, withdrawals, bias etc.) and for the additional included primary studies.</li> <li>• Quality of evidence.</li> </ul>	12, Figure 2, Appendix D 12, Figure 2, Appendix D N/A N/A
20. Present meta-bias(es)	20	Present results of any assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias or selective reporting across studies, ROBIS assessment).	N/A
21. Synthesis of results	21a	Summarize and present the main findings of the overview for benefits and harms. If a quantitative synthesis has been conducted, present each summary measure with a confidence interval, prediction interval or a credible interval and measures of heterogeneity or inconsistency.	13-17, Table 3, Appendix E
	21b	Give results of any additional analyses (such as sensitivity, subgroup analyses, or meta-regression).	N/A
	21c	Report results for adverse events separately for each intervention.	13-17
<b>DISCUSSION</b>			
22. Summary of evidence	22	Provide a concise summary of the main findings with the strength and shortcomings of evidence for each main outcome.	18-19
23. Limitations	23a	Discuss limitations of either the overview or included studies (or both) (e.g. different eligibility criteria, limitations of searching reviews, language restrictions, publication and selection bias).	19-20

<b>Section/Topic</b>	<b>(Sub-) item #</b>	<b>Checklist item</b>	<b>Reported on page #</b>
	23b	Report possible limitations of the included reviews related to harms (issues of missing data and information, definitions of harms, rare adverse effects).	18-19
24. Conclusions	24a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in coherence with the review findings and present implications for practice; consider the harms equally as carefully as the benefits and in the context of other evidence.	20
	24b	Present implications for future research.	18-20
<b>AUTHORSHIP</b>			
25. Contributions of authors	25	Provide contributions of authors.	26
26. Dual (co-)authorship	26	Report about dual (co-)authorship in the limitation or declarations of interest section.	N/A
<b>FUNDING</b>			
27. Funding or other support	27a	Indicate sources of financial and other support for the OoSRs (direct funding) or for the authors (indirect funding), or report no funding.	26
	27b	Provide name for the overview funder and/or sponsor, or for the authors' supporters.	6, 26
	27c	Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s), and/or institution(s), if any, in conducted the OoSRs.	6, 26

## **Appendix B: Database Search Strategy and List of Grey Literature search sites**

### *Multi-database search Strategy*

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1. exp "Sleep Initiation and Maintenance Disorders"/
2. (insomni\* or hyposomni\*).tw,kw.
3. (sleep\* adj3 initiat\* adj3 (disorder\* or dysfunction\* or problem\*)).tw,kw.
4. (sleep\* adj3 (mainten\* or maintain\*) adj3 (disorder\* or dysfunction\* or problem\*)).tw,kw.
5. ((difficult\* or disturb\* or inabilit\* or unable\* or problem\* or reduced) adj3 (asleep or sleep\*)).tw,kw.
6. sleepless\*.tw,kw.
7. (early adj1 (awake\* or wake or wakes or waking)).tw,kw.
8. or/1-7 [INSOMNIA]
9. exp Child/ not (exp Adult/ and exp Child/)
10. exp Infant/ not (exp Adult/ and exp Infant/)
11. 8 not (9 or 10) [CHILD-ONLY REMOVED]
12. exp Animals/ not (exp Animals/ and Humans/)
13. 11 not 12 [ANIMAL-ONLY REMOVED]
14. (comment or editorial or interview or news).pt.
15. (letter not (letter and randomized controlled trial)).pt.
16. 13 not (14 or 15) [OPINION PIECES REMOVED]
17. limit 16 to systematic reviews
18. meta analysis.pt.
19. exp meta-analysis as topic/
20. (meta-analy\* or metanaly\* or metaanaly\* or met analy\* or integrative research or integrative review\* or integrative review\* or research integration or research review\* or collaborative review\*).tw,kw.
21. (systematic review\* or systematic review\* or evidence-based review\* or evidence-based review\* or (evidence adj3 (review\* or review\*)) or meta-review\* or meta-review\* or meta-synthes\* or "review of reviews" or technology assessment\* or HTA or HTAs).tw,kw.
22. exp Technology assessment, biomedical/
23. (cochrane or health technology assessment or evidence report).jw.
24. (network adj (MA or MAs)).tw,kw.
25. (NMA or NMAs).tw,kw.
26. indirect comparison?.tw,kw.
27. (indirect treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
28. (mixed treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
29. (multiple treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
30. (multi-treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
31. simultaneous comparison?.tw,kw.
32. mixed comparison?.tw,kw.
33. or/18-32
34. 16 and 33
35. 17 or 34 [SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS]

36. 35 use ppez [MEDLINE RECORDS]
37. exp insomnia/
38. (insomni\* or hyposomni\*).tw,kw.
39. (sleep\* adj3 initiat\* adj3 (disorder\* or dysfunction\* or problem\*)).tw,kw.
40. (sleep\* adj3 (mainten\* or maintain\*) adj3 (disorder\* or dysfunction\* or problem\*)).tw,kw.
41. ((difficult\* or disturb\* or inability\* or unable\* or problem\* or reduced) adj3 (asleep or sleep\*)).tw,kw.
42. sleepless\*.tw,kw.
43. (early adj1 (awake\* or wake or wakes or waking)).tw,kw.
44. or/37-43 [INSOMNIA]
45. exp juvenile/ not (exp juvenile/ and exp adult/)
46. exp Child/ not (exp Adult/ and exp Child/)
47. exp Infant/ not (exp Adult/ and exp Infant/)
48. or/45-47
49. 44 not 48 [CHILD-ONLY REMOVED]
50. exp animal experimentation/ or exp models animal/ or exp animal experiment/ or nonhuman/ or exp vertebrate/
51. exp human/ or exp human experimentation/ or exp human experiment/
52. 50 not 51
53. 49 not 52 [ANIMAL-ONLY REMOVED]
54. editorial.pt.
55. letter.pt. not (letter.pt. and randomized controlled trial/)
56. 53 not (54 or 55) [OPINION PIECES REMOVED]
57. meta-analysis/
58. "systematic review"/
59. "meta analysis (topic)"/
60. (meta-analy\* or metanaly\* or metaanaly\* or met analy\* or integrative research or integrative review\* or integrative review\* or research integration or research review\* or collaborative review\*).tw,kw.
61. (systematic review\* or systematic review\* or evidence-based review\* or evidence-based review\* or (evidence adj3 (review\* or review\*)) or meta-review\* or meta-review\* or meta-synthes\* or "review of reviews" or technology assessment\* or HTA or HTAs).tw,kw.
62. biomedical technology assessment/
63. (cochrane or health technology assessment or evidence report).jw.
64. (network adj (MA or MAs)).tw,kw.
65. (NMA or NMAs).tw,kw.
66. indirect comparison?.tw,kw.
67. (indirect treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
68. (mixed treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
69. (multiple treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
70. (multi-treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
71. simultaneous comparison?.tw,kw.
72. mixed comparison?.tw,kw.
73. or/57-72

74. 56 and 73 [SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS]
75. 74 use emczd [EMBASE RECORDS]
76. Insomnia/
77. (insomni\* or hyposomni\*).tw,kw.
78. (sleep\* adj3 initiat\* adj3 (disorder\* or dysfunction\* or problem\*)).tw,kw.
79. (sleep\* adj3 (mainten\* or maintain\*) adj3 (disorder\* or dysfunction\* or problem\*)).tw,kw.
80. ((difficult\* or disturb\* or inabilit\* or unable\* or problem\* or reduced) adj3 (asleep or sleep\*)).tw,kw.
81. sleepless\*.tw,kw.
82. (early adj1 (awake\* or wake or wakes or waking)).tw,kw.
83. or/76-82 [INSOMNIA]
84. Meta Analysis/
85. (meta-analy\* or metanaly\* or metaanaly\* or met analy\* or integrative research or integrative review\* or integrative review\* or research integration or research review\* or collaborative review\*).tw,kw.
86. (systematic review\* or systematic review\* or evidence-based review\* or evidence-based review\* or (evidence adj3 (review\* or review\*)) or meta-review\* or meta-review\* or meta-synthes\* or "review of reviews" or technology assessment\* or HTA or HTAs).tw,kw.
87. (network adj (MA or MAs)).tw,kw.
88. (NMA or NMAs).tw,kw.
89. indirect comparison?.tw,kw.
90. (indirect treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
91. (mixed treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
92. (multiple treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
93. (multi-treatment\* adj1 comparison?).tw,kw.
94. simultaneous comparison?.tw,kw.
95. mixed comparison?.tw,kw.
96. or/84-95
97. 83 and 96 [SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS]
98. 97 use ppez
99. 97 use emczd
100. 97 not (98 or 99) [PSYCINFO RECORDS]
101. 36 or 75 or 100 [ALL DATABASES]

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*List of Grey Literature search sites*

- Health Technology Assessment Sites
  - Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health ([www.cadth.ca](http://www.cadth.ca))
  - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality ([www.ahrq.gov](http://www.ahrq.gov))
  - The International Network of Agencies for Health Technology Assessment ([www.inahta.org](http://www.inahta.org))
  - National Institute for Health and Care Excellence ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk))
- International prospective register of systematic reviews (PROSPERO: <https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/>)

## Appendix C: Review, participant, and intervention characteristics

Author, Year Country	# and type of included studies Sample size Literature search dates	Age and Sex		Treatment comparison (doses [mg]) Delivery method and setting Co-morbidities	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		[mean (SD)]; % female			
<b>Systematic Reviews with Meta-analysis (n=35)</b>					
Ballesio, 2017 Germany	47 RCTs 4,317 Intervention: 2,448 Control: 1,869  1986-2014	51.9 (NR); 62.8% None	CBT-I group v control  CBT-I individual v control  CBT-I self-help v control  Group behavioural therapy v control	CBT-I group v control  CBT-I individual v control  CBT-I self-help v control  Group behavioural therapy v control	NR; NR; NR
Brasure, 2015 USA	46 RCTs 5764  2004-2015	NR Pain, chronic low back pain, hearing impairment	Control conditions: sleep hygiene, wait-list control, placebo  Zolpidem (10 or 15mg) v placebo outpatient  Doxepin (1, 3, or 6 mg) v placebo outpatient  Suvorexant (15 or 20mg) v placebo  CBT-I v control (placebo/sham treatment, wait-list, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education)	Zolpidem (10 or 15mg) v placebo outpatient  Doxepin (1, 3, or 6 mg) v placebo outpatient  Suvorexant (15 or 20mg) v placebo  CBT-I v control (placebo/sham treatment, wait-list, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education)	“as needed”; NR; 4 to 34.76  NR; NR; 4 to 12  NR; NR; 4  Once a week; ≤1 hour; 4 to 104
			Individual or group (in-person), Phone, Self-help (books, handouts, or electronic resources); outpatient	Individual or group (in-person), Phone, Self-help (books, handouts, or electronic resources); outpatient	

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Delivery method and setting	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female			
		Literature search dates	Co-morbidities			
				Sleep restriction v control		
				Relaxation therapy v control		
				Behavioural intervention or brief behavioral therapy v control		NR; NR; 4 to 26
				Outpatient		NR; NR; 4
						NR; NR; 4
				Control conditions: sham treatment/placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education		
Buscemi, 2004	Canada	139 NR NR-2003	NR NR	Melatonin (0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6 mg) v placebo Oral - sustained-release, fast-release, or immediate-release		Nightly; 16 days; NR
Buscemi, 2005	Canada	97 RCTs NR NR-2004	NR	Flurazepam (15 or 30 mg) v placebo Temazepam (15, 20, or 30 mg) v placebo Triazolam (0.125, 0.25, or 0.5 mg) v placebo Zolpidem (5, 10, 15, or 20 mg) v placebo Zopiclone (7.5 mg) v placebo Melatonin (0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, or 5 mg) v placebo Doxepin (25 mg or 25 -50 mg) v placebo Trazodone (50 mg; 150 -250 mg) v placebo CBT v placebo		NR; NR; NR NR; NR; NR NR; NR; NR NR; NR; NR

<b>Author, Year</b>	<b># and type of included studies</b>	<b>Age and Sex</b>		<b>Frequency;</b>
<b>Country</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>[mean (SD)]; % female</b>	<b>Treatment comparison (doses [mg])</b>	<b>duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)</b>
	<b>Literature search dates</b>		<b>Delivery method and setting</b>	
		<b>Co-morbidities</b>		
			CBT + relaxation v placebo	
			CBT + relaxation v relaxation	
			CBT + relaxation v CBT	
			Relaxation v placebo	
			Triazolam (0.25 mg) or Temazepam (7.5 -30mg) + CBT v placebo	
			CBT components: cognitive control, stimulus control, cognitive distraction, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction/compression, sleep hygiene, paradoxical intention	
			Relaxation components: relaxation training, group relaxation, progressive muscle relaxation, Autogenic training, breathing process training, EMG biofeedback, hypnotic relaxation	
Cheng, 2012 Hong Kong	6 RCTs 431 1990-2011	NR Cancer-related insomnia	CBT-I (sleep hygiene, stimulus control, relaxation training, sleep restriction, cognitive restructuring, relapse prevention, psychoeducation) v control (wait-list control, sleep-monitoring)	NR; 5 to 9; 3 to 26
Ferracioli-Oda, 2013 USA	19 RCTs 1683 NR	NR Delayed sleep phase disorder, REM sleep behaviour disorder	Computer or mobile phone; Home-based Melatonin (0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, or 5 mg) v placebo	NR; NR; 1 to 26

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex		Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Delivery method and setting	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female				
		Literature search dates		Co-morbidities			
Gong, 2016	China	6 RCTs 330 Inception-2015	NR Depression, cancer		Mindfulness based stress reduction, mindfulness meditation, or mindfulness based therapy for insomnia v control (wait-list control, sleep hygiene education, self-monitoring)		NR; NR; 6 -8
Ho, 2015	Hong Kong	20 RCTs 2411 Inception-2013	49.3 (NR); 74.2% None		CBT (stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene, relaxation, cognitive therapy) v control (wait-list control, routine care, or no treatment)		NR; NR; 4 to 52
Ho, 2016	Hong Kong	11 RCTs Intervention: 303 Control: 290 Inception-2014	45.3 (NR); 35.6% PTSD, depression		CBT (image rehearsal therapy, exposure, rescripting and relaxation therapy, mind-body bridging, behavioural sleep intervention) v control (wait list control, sleep hygiene, or placebo)	Individual or group delivery	NR; 2 -12; 1 to 26
Hwang, 2016	South Korea	37 13 RCTs 24 Quasi-experimental 2150	NR NR		Behavioural therapy v control (unspecified)		NR; NR; NR
Irwin, 2006	United States	NR 23 RCTs 1966-2004	NR None		CBT (relaxation/biofeedback/hypnosis, sleep compression/restriction, paradoxical intention) v control (unspecified)		NR; NR; NR
Johnson, 2016		8 RCTs	NR		CBT-I v control (wait-list control, treatment as usual, sleep		NR; NR; 13 to 52

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex		Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Delivery method and setting	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female				
		Literature search dates		Co-morbidities			
Canada		752 Intervention: 434 Control: 318	Cancer		education, behavioural placebo, mindfulness-based stress reduction)		
					Individual, group, video or online-based		
Kishi, 2015	Japan	Inception-2014 4 RCTs 3076 NR-2015	56.6 (NR); 61.8%	None	Suvorexant (10 -80mg/day) v placebo		NR; NR; 4 to 52
Koffel, 2015	USA	8 RCTs NR NR-2013	NR Chronic pain, cancer, fibromyalgia, chronic illness, arthritis		CBT-I (stimulus control, sleep restriction, addressing dysfunctional beliefs about sleep) v control (wait-list, treatment as usual, placebo)		>1 session; NR; 13.04 to 52
Kuriyama, 2017	Japan	4 RCTs 3076 NR-2016	56.3 (15.3); 61.5%	None	Suvorexant (10, 15, 20, 30, 40, or 80mg/d) v placebo		NR; NR; 4 to 52
Lee, NA [unpublished]	South Korea	18 RCTs NR NR-2014	NR None		Melatonin (0.1, 0.3, 1, 2, 5, 12, or 75 mg; 0.05, 0.1, or 0.15 mg/kg) v placebo Transbuccal; sustained release, fast release, controlled release, or prolonged release		NR; 4 days to 26 weeks; NR
Liu, 2017	China	7 RCTs Intervention: 743	NR None		Doxepin (1, 3, or 6 mg) v placebo		NR; NR; NR

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex		Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Delivery method and setting	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female				
		Literature search dates		Co-morbidities			
		Control: 733					
		NR-2016					
McCleery, 2016	UK	3 RCTs 222	NR Dementia		Melatonin (5 or 1 mg immediate-release, 2 or 2.5 mg slow-release) v placebo Tablet; long-term care and community care		Nightly (1-2 hours before bedtime); NR; 8 to 28
Montgomery, 2003	USA	NR-2016 6 RCTs 282 224 in MA	NR Parasomnia, sleep apnea		CBT (sleep hygiene, stimulus control, muscle relaxation, sleep restriction, cognitive therapy, education, imagery training) v control (wait-list control, placebo)	Group or individual delivery	NR; NR; 13 to 104
Navarro-Bravo, 2015	Spain	Inception -2002 9 RCTs 699 Intervention: 352 Control: 347	NR Cancer survivor, depression, restless leg syndrome, osteoarthritis		CBT (sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene) v control (placebo, wait-list control, stress management and wellness training, treatment as usual, sleep hygiene/education)		NR; NR; 5 to 8
Okajima, 2011	Japan	14 RCTs Intervention: 454 Control: 384	NR None		CBT (sleep hygiene education, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive therapy, relaxation, paradoxical intention) v control (placebo, wait-list control, treatment as usual, sleep hygiene education)		1 – 8 sessions; NR; 4 to 104
Sateia, 2017	USA	1990-2009 129 RCTs 46 in MA	NR None		Individual or group delivery Temazepam (15 mg) v placebo Zolpidem (10 mg) v placebo Melatonin (2mg) v placebo		NR; 5 days to 8 weeks; NR NR; 2 to 32; NR Nightly; 3; NR

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
Seda, 2015	USA	NR		Doxepin (3 mg) v placebo	NR; 2 nights to 12 weeks;
		NR-2016		Doxepin (6 mg) v placebo	NR NR; 2 nights to 5 weeks; NR
				Diphenhydramine (50 mg) v placebo	Nightly; 2; NR
Seyffert, 2016	USA	8 RCTs NR	NR	Imagery rehearsal therapy v CBT (stimulus control, sleep restriction therapy) + Imagery rehearsal therapy	1 to 8 sessions; NR; NR
		NR	PTSD, nightmares	Face-to-face, group, self-help; outpatient	
		15 RCTs 2392	NR	CBT (sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques) v control (wait-list control, internet control, treatment as usual)	Weekly; NR; 4 to 48
Soldatos, 1999	Greece	Major depression NR-2015		Major depression	
		75 (designs NR) 1276	NR	Internet or at home delivery	
		1966-1997	None	Triazolam (0.25 or 0.5 mg) v placebo Zopiclone (7.5, 10, or 15 mg) v placebo Zolpidem (10, 15, or 20mg) v placebo	NR; 1 to 42 nights; NR NR; 5 to 113 nights; NR NR; 1 to 35 nights; NR
Tang, 2015	UK	11 RCTs 1066 965 in MA	45 -61 (NR); 55 - 100%	Chronic pain, cancer, back pain, arthritis	CBT-I (psychoeducation, sleep hygiene, stimulus control, sleep restriction, cognitive therapy, relaxation) v control (waitlist, treatment as usual, sleep hygiene advice, healthy eating/nutrition advice)
		Inception-2014			3 to 7 sessions averaging 69 to 120 minutes; 60 days; 13 to 52
		20 RCTs 1162	55.6 (NR); 64.3% None		Face-to-face, phone, internet, group or individual delivery CBT (cognitive therapy, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene) v control (wait-list, treatment as usual, sleep hygiene, sham, placebo)
Trauer, 2015	Australia	Inception-2015			NR; NR; 4 to 48
				Group or individual delivery with aids such as telephone,	

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
audiocassettes, or written material					
van Straten, 2009  Netherlands	10 RCTs  1000 Intervention: 580 Control: 420  NR-2007	NR  Alcohol dependence, chronic disease	CBT (self-help, stimulus control, sleep restriction, cognitive therapy, sleep hygiene, relaxation, in-bed exercises) v wait-list control  Audiotape, videotape, written materials; internet + face-to-face, telephone, or e-mail support; home delivery (self-help)		Weekly; NR; 17 to 43.5
	87 RCTs  6303 Intervention: 3724 Control: 2579  NR-2015	NR  chronic pain; cancer; alcohol dependence; hearing problems; post-traumatic stress disorder; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	CBT (relaxation, sleep restriction, stimulus control, paradoxical intention, identifying and challenging dysfunctional thought) v control (wait-list, no treatment, psycho-education, placebo)  Group, individual, phone, or self-help delivery		NR; 2 to 16 sessions; NR
	6 RCTs  484  NR-2013	NR  Dementia	Melatonin (1.5, 2.5, 2.9, 3, 5, 6, 8.5, or 10mg) v placebo sustained- or immediate- release		NR; NR; 1.43 to 10
Yang, 2014  China	3 RCTs  184	NR  Dialysis-dependent patients with end stage renal disease	CBT + relaxation v control (sleep hygiene, treatment as usual)  Relaxation training delivered via CD		Daily (relaxation), 3 to 4 sessions weekly (CBT); NR; 4 to 8

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities			
Ye, 2016 China		14 RCTs		CBT (sleep hygiene education, cognitive restructuring, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation therapy, hierarchy development, imagery training, scheduled pseudo desensitization, breathing control) v control (wait-list, treatment as usual, internet/email/telephone based control)	NR; NR; 4 to 52
		1604 Intervention: 1013 Control: 591	NR Cancer, depression		
Yuan, 2010 China		NR-2106		CBT delivered over the internet	
		4 RCTs		Doxepin (1 mg) v placebo Doxepin (3 mg) v placebo Doxepin (6 mg) v placebo Doxepin (25 mg) v placebo	NR; NR; NR NR; NR; NR NR; NR; NR NR; NR; NR
Zachariae, 2016 Denmark		NR-2009			
		11 RCTs		CBT (stimulus control, sleep hygiene, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction, relaxation technique) v control (wait-list control, treatment as usual, active control)	NR; NR; 4 to 48
Zhang, 2016 China		1991-2015			
		1460 Intervention: 790 Control: 670	NR Cancer	Internet/home delivery	
		9 RCTs	NR		
		NR	Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, REM sleep behavior disorder	Melatonin (2, 2.5, 3, 5, 6, 8.5, or 50 mg/d) v placebo	NR; 2 to 24; NR
<i>Systematic reviews without meta-analysis (n=29)</i>					
Anderson, 2014 USA	12 4 RCTs 8 design unspecified	NR depression/major	Quetiapine (25mg; increased to 50 or 75 mg) – pre-/post-intervention comparison	Daily; 2 to 12 weeks; NR	

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
		NR	depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, breast cancer, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, polysubstance abuse (withdrawal)	Oral; inpatient  Quetiapine (25 -100mg; 340 mg) vs Placebo  Oral	
		NR			
Bellon, 2006	USA	15 RCTs 452	Schizophrenia, dementia, medically ill patients, Alzheimer's disease	Melatonin (0.3, 0.5, 1, 2, 2.5, 5, 6, 10, or 75 mg) Fast sustained release	Nightly/bedtime (4 hrs. after bedtime); 1 to 4 weeks; NR
Bogdanov, 2017	Australia	4 1 RCT 3 Quasi-experimental NR	Mean range 27 – 54  Traumatic brain injury	CBT v control (unspecified)  Problem solving therapy v sleep education  Phone call  CBT-I vs control (unspecified)	NR; 60 minutes; 4 to 13  Fortnightly; NR; NR
Brooks, 2014	USA	4 3 RCTs 1 Quasi-experimental NR	NR  Alcohol use	Individual, in-person  Progressive relaxation training v control (unspecified)	5 to 9 sessions; NR; 26  10 sessions; NR; NR
Chase, 1997		5 RCTs	NR	Individual, delivered by psychologist  Melatonin (1, 2, 5, or 75 mg)	NR; NR; NR

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex		Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Delivery method and setting	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female				
Literature search dates	Co-morbidities						
USA	66	Patients with at least one chronic disease		Controlled sustained release			
Chiesa, 2009	3 Observational	NR		Pharmacotherapy (unspecified) + Mindfulness (unspecified)		NR; NR; NR	
Italy	63	NR		Zopiclone (7.5 mg) – pre-/post- intervention comparison			
Cimolai, 2007	8 2 RCTs 6 NRCTs	NR		Zopiclone (7.5 mg) vs Triazolam		NR; NR; NR	
Canada	474	NR		Zopiclone (7.5 mg) vs Zolpidem			
				Zopiclone (7.5 mg) vs Flurazepam			
				Zopiclone (7.5 mg) vs. Temazepam			
Citrome, 2014	4 RCTs	NR		Suvorexant (15 or 20 mg) v placebo			
USA	Intervention: 1279 Control: 1274	None		Suvorexant (20 or 40 mg) v placebo		NR; NR; 12	
			Oral				
Coe, 2012	2 1 RCT 1 NRCT	NR		Quetiapine (25 mg titrated up to 75mg) – pre-/post-intervention comparison		NR; NR; 2 to 6	
USA	34	None		Quetiapine (25 mg) vs Placebo			
Costello, 2014	4 RCTs	NR		Melatonin (0.3, 1, 2, or 5 mg) v placebo		Daily; NR; NR	
USA	845	None		Oral; sustained release			
				Melatonin (0.3, 1, 2, or 5 mg) v placebo			
Culpepper, 2015	11 RCTs	NR		Fast release capsule; sustained-release synthetic tablet; prolonged-release tablet		Daily; NR; 1 to 29	
USA	1590	None		Diphenhydramine (50 mg) v placebo		Daily; NR; 1 day to 4 weeks	
			Tablet				

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities			
Dickerson, 2014	USA	7 RCTs 352 Intervention: 220 Control:132	NR	CBT – pre-/post- intervention comparison  CBT vs control (usual treatment, waitlist crossover, waitlist control)	Weekly; NR; 4 to 8
			Cancer	EEG biofeedback v wait-list control	NR; NR; NR
Hellstrom, 2011	Sweden	3 RCTs 209 Intervention: 103 Control: 106	NR	Mental imagery v usual care	Daily; NR; NR
			NR	In-person; inpatient	
Howell, 2014	Canada	7 RCTs NR	NR	CBT (sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, relaxation therapies) v control (usual care, wait-list control, health eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene, no treatment)	Weekly; NR; 8 to 74
			Cancer	Individual delivery	
Ishak, 2012	USA	7 NR	NR Breast, prostate gynecological, bowel cancer	Zopiclone (NR) vs Placebo Zolpidem (10 mg) vs Zolpidem (10 mg)	NR; NR; NR 5 nights/week + placebo 2 nights/week or once-daily; NR; 2

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
Kolla, 2011	USA	2 RCTs 2 NRCTs	NR	CBT vs control (placebo, no treatment, unspecified, usual care)	Weekly; NR; 4 to 24
				CBT group vs CBT individual:	
		240	Alcohol recovery	CBT components: psychoeducation, sleep hygiene, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation exercises, cognitive restructuring	NR; NR; 14 to 52
				Triazolam (0.5 -1 mg) – pre-/post- intervention comparison Oral	
	UK	6 RCTs	NR	Trazodone (50 -200 mg) v placebo Oral	NR; NR; 4 to 24
				Quetiapine (300 -800mg) – pre-/post- intervention comparison Oral	
		466	Depression, dysthymia	Zolpidem (10 mg) v placebo Oral	NR; NR; 16
				Trazodone (50, 75, or 100 mg) v placebo Doxepin (25 – 50 mg) vs placebo Trazodone (50 mg) vs Zolpidem (10 mg) Oral	

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
McCurry, 2007	USA	11 (designs unspecified)	NR	CBT vs control (delayed treatment, wait-list control, placebo, stress management)	Weekly; NR; NR
				Individual delivery	
				CBT vs CBT + temazepam	
				Group delivery	
Mendelson, 2005	USA	18 (designs unspecified)	NR	CBT components: sleep hygiene/education, relaxation, sleep restriction/compression, stimulus control	Weekly; NR; NR
				Sleep restriction therapy, nap sleep restriction therapy, sleep compression, or sleep compression guidance v control (sleep hygiene, placebo, wait-list control)	
				Individual delivery	
				Zolpidem (10 mg) v placebo	
Miller, 2014		9 4 RCTs	53.3 (10.2); NR	Trazodone (50 to 600 mg) – pre-/post- intervention comparison	Nightly; NR; NR Nightly; NR; NR Nightly; NR; NR NR; NR; NR
				Trazodone (50 to 300 mg) vs placebo	
				Trazodone (50 mg) vs Zolpidem (10 mg)	
				Sleep restriction therapy v control (relaxation therapy,	
					NR; NR; 13 to 52

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
UK		1 NRCT 4 Observational	None	wait-list control, sleep hygiene instructions)	
		380			
Swainston Harrison, 2005		3 RCTs 145 Intervention: 102 Control: 43	NR	Triazolam (0.5 mg) v placebo Tablet; bedtime	NR; NR; 4
New Zealand			None	Zolpidem (10 mg) vs Placebo Zolpidem (10 mg) vs Triazolam Tablet; bedtime	NR; NR; 7 NR; NR; 2 to 7
Tamrat, 2013	USA	8 4 RCTs 2 NRCTs 2 Observational 508	NR Cancer, post-coronary artery bypass grafting, psychiatric disease [all hospitalized patients]	Relaxation techniques, audiotape guided imagery, or relaxation tapes v control (usual care, solitary activity, baseline) Inpatient setting	Nightly; NR; NR
Taylor, 2014	USA	16 RCTs 571	NR Depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, alcohol dependence, hypnotic	CBT (stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, image rehearsal therapy, medication withdrawal) v control (wait-list, usual care, sleep hygiene, hypnotic/medication withdrawal) In-person delivery	NR; 2 -10 sessions; NR
Vande Griend, 2012	USA	16 RCTs NR	NR Alcohol detoxification,	Trazodone (50 mg) vs Placebo Doxepin (1, 3, 6, 25, or 50 mg) vs placebo Trazodone (50 mg) vs Zolpidem (NR)	NR; 1 to 4 weeks; NR NR; 1 night to 12 weeks ;NR NR; 2; NR

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
Venables, 2014	UK	22 16 RCTs 5 Quasi-experimental 1 Observational	methadone-maintained	Diphenhydramine (50 mg) v placebo	NR; 5 to 28 days; NR
				Self-help CBT – pre-/post- intervention comparison	NR; NR; NR
		1794	NR	Video; home	NR; NR; NR
				Professionally administered CBT – pre-/post- intervention comparison	NR; NR; NR
Vural, 2014	Netherlands	5 4 RCTs 1 NRCTs	adult cancer patients undergoing curative treatment	Group CBT – pre-/post- intervention comparison	NR; NR; NR
				Melatonin (0.4, 0.5, 2, or 4 mg) v control (unspecified) sustained release transbuccal patch or immediate release	Nightly (bedtime); 4 to 42 days; 1 to 24
		207	NR	CBT (stimulus control, sleep restriction, cognitive therapy, sleep hygiene education, sleep scheduling) vs control (quasi desensitization, self-monitoring, sleep hygiene, wait list)	NR; NR; 12 to 104
Wang, 2005	Taiwan	6 RCTs 255	NR	CBT (stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene education) vs relaxation	NR; NR; 24
				Behavioural therapy (stimulus control, relaxation therapy, sleep education) v stimulus control	NR; NR; 4
Wine, 2009		3 NRCTs	NR	Quetiapine (25 -75, or 12.5 -50mg) – pre-/post-	Bedtime, as needed; NR; 6

Author, Year	Country	# and type of included studies	Age and Sex	Treatment comparison (doses [mg])	Frequency; duration of treatment; length of follow-up (range, weeks)
		Sample size	[mean (SD)]; % female		
	Literature search dates	Co-morbidities		Delivery method and setting	
USA	Total:50	Posttraumatic stress disorder, Parkinson's disease	intervention comparison	Quetiapine (25 -300mg) v untreated control Tablet	to 12 Bedtime, as needed; NR; 6
Yeung, 2015	8 RCTs	NR	Doxepin (3, 6, or 25-300 mg) v placebo Oral		NR; NR; 4 to 12
Hong Kong	Total:1513	Anxiety, depression			

## Appendix D: AMSTAR Results

Author, Year																	Overall Rating	
	1. PICO components	2. A priori design	3. Rationale for study selection	4. Literature search	5. Duplicate Selection	6. Duplicate Abstraction	7. List of excluded studies	8. Description of included studies	9a. RoB in RCTs	9b. RoB in non-randomized studies	10. Funding sources	11. Appropriate MA methods	12. Used RoB in MA	13. Used RoB in interpreting results	14. Discussion of heterogeneity	15. Publication bias	16. Conflict of Interest	
<i>Systematic Reviews with meta-analysis (n=35)</i>																		
Ballesio, 2017	Y	Y	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	High	
Brasure, 2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	High
Buscemi, 2004	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Partial Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	High	
Buscemi, 2005	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	High	
Cheng, 2012	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Low
Ferracioli, 2013	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Critically Low	
Gong, 2016	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Low

<b>Author, Year</b>																	<b>Overall Rating</b>																	
	1. PICO components		2. A priori design		3. Rationale for study selection		4. Literature search		5. Duplicate Selection		6. Duplicate Abstraction		7. List of excluded studies		8. Description of included studies		9a. RoB in RCTs		9b. RoB in non-randomized studies		10. Funding sources		11. Appropriate MA methods		12. Used RoB in MA		13. Used RoB in interpreting results		14. Discussion of heterogeneity		15. Publication bias		16. Conflict of Interest	
Ho, 2015	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Low																
Ho, 2016	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Low																
Hwang, 2016	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Critically Low																
Irwin, 2006	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Critically Low																
Johnson, 2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
Kishi, 2015	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
Koffel, 2015	N	N	Y	Partial Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Critically Low																
Kuriyama, 2017	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Moderate																
Lee, NR	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Critically Low																

Author, Year																	Overall Rating																
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Liu, 2017	Y	Partial Y	N	Partial Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Critically Low																
McClerey, 2016	Y	Partial Y	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	Y	Partial Y	Partial Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	High															
Montgomery, 2003	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	High															
Navarro-Bravo, 2015	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Moderate															
Okajima, 2011	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Critically Low															
Sateia, 2017	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Critically Low															
Seda, 2015	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Low															
Seyffert, 2016	Y	Partial Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Low															
Soldatos, 2009	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Partial Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Critically Low															

Author, Year																	Overall Rating																
	1. PICO components		2. A priori design		3. Rationale for study selection		4. Literature search		5. Duplicate Selection		6. Duplicate Abstraction		7. List of excluded studies		8. Description of included studies		9a. RoB in RCTs		9b. RoB in non-randomized studies		10. Funding sources		11. Appropriate MA methods		12. Used RoB in MA		13. Used RoB in interpreting results		14. Discussion of heterogeneity		15. Publication bias		16. Conflict of Interest
Tang, 2015	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
Trauer, 2015	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
van Straten, 2007	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Low																
van Straten, 2009	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Y	Partial Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
Xu, 2015	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Moderate																
Yang, 2014	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	Partial Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
Ye, 2016	Y	Partial Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	Y	Partial Y	Partial Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																
Yuan, 2010	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Low																
Zachariae, 2016	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Moderate																

Author, Year																	Overall Rating	
	1. PICO components	2. A priori design	3. Rationale for study selection	4. Literature search	5. Duplicate Selection	6. Duplicate Abstraction	7. List of excluded studies	8. Description of included studies	9a. RoB in RCTs	9b. RoB in non-randomized studies	10. Funding sources	11. Appropriate MA methods	12. Used RoB in MA	13. Used RoB in interpreting results	14. Discussion of heterogeneity	15. Publication bias	16. Conflict of Interest	
Zhang, 2016	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Critically Low	
<b>Systematic reviews without meta-analysis (n=29)</b>																		
Anderson, 2014	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Bellon, 2006	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Bogdanov, 2017	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Low
Brooks, 2014	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	Partial Y	Partial Y	N	No MA	No MA	Y	N	No MA	Y	Low
Chase, 1997	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Chiesa, 2009	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Low
Cimolai, 2007	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Critically Low
Citrome, 2014	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	No MA	No MA	Y	Critically Low
Coe, 2012	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Critically Low
Costello, 2014	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	No MA	No MA	Y	Y	No MA	Y	Moderate
Culpepper, 2015	Y	Partial Y	Y	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Critically Low

Author, Year																	Overall Rating	
	1. PICO components	2. A priori design	3. Rationale for study selection	4. Literature search	5. Duplicate Selection	6. Duplicate Abstraction	7. List of excluded studies	8. Description of included studies	9a. RoB in RCTs	9b. RoB in non-randomized studies	10. Funding sources	11. Appropriate MA methods	12. Used RoB in MA	13. Used RoB in interpreting results	14. Discussion of heterogeneity	15. Publication bias	16. Conflict of Interest	
Dickerson, 2014	Y	Partial Y	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	Partial Y	Partial Y	Partial Y	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	Y	Y	No MA	Y	High
Hellstrom, 2011	N	Partial Y	N	Partial Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	Y	N	No MA	N	Moderate
Howell, 2014	N	Partial Y	N	Partial Y	Y	N	N	Partial Y	Y	Partial Y	Y	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Moderate
Ishak, 2012	N	Partial Y	N	Partial Y	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Low
Kolla, 2011	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Mayers, 2005	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
McCurry, 2007	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Mendelson, 2005	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Miller, 2014	Y	N	Y	Partial Y	N	N	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	No MA	No MA	Y	N	No MA	Y	High
Swainston Harrison, 2005	Y	Partial Y	Y	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low
Tamrat, 2013	Y	Partial Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	No MA	No MA	Y	Y	No MA	Y	Low
Taylor, 2014	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	N	Y	Critically Low

<b>Author, Year</b>																	<b>Overall Rating</b>	
	1. PICO components	2. A priori design	3. Rationale for study selection	4. Literature search	5. Duplicate Selection	6. Duplicate Abstraction	7. List of excluded studies	8. Description of included studies	9a. RoB in RCTs	9b. RoB in non-randomized studies	10. Funding sources	11. Appropriate MA methods	12. Used RoB in MA	13. Used RoB in interpreting results	14. Discussion of heterogeneity	15. Publication bias	16. Conflict of Interest	
Vande Griend, 2012	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	N	Y	Critically Low
Venables, 2014	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low	
Vural, 2014	Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	Y	Critically Low	
Wang, 2005	Y	Partial Y	Y	Partial Y	Y	Y	N	Partial Y	Partial Y	Includes only RCTs	N	No MA	No MA	Y	Y	No MA	N	Moderate
Wine, 2009	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	N	Partial Y	N	N	No MA	No MA	N	N	No MA	N	Critically Low	
Yeung, 2015	Y	Partial Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Includes only RCTs	Y	No MA	No MA	Y	Y	No MA	Y	Moderate

## Appendix E: Detailed Tables of Results

**Table E1. Benzodiazepines**

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)*
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Flurazepam: 317	10	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-23.21 [-34.26, -12.16]</b> I-squared: 51.8%
		Placebo: 215			
		Temazepam: 128	4	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-11.61 [-23.64, 0.42]</b> I-squared: 84%
		Placebo: 78			
		Triazolam: 290	8	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-19.69 [-28.36, -11.01]</b> I-squared: 69.2%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Placebo: 249			
		Temazepam: 36	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-20.06 [-39.05, -1.07]</b> I-squared: 68%
Soldatos, 1999 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Triazolam: NR	28	sleep laboratory	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-15.5 [-19.5, -11.4]</b> I-squared: NR
		Placebo: NR			
<i>Total sleep time</i>					
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Temazepam: 36	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>64.41 [8.07, 120.76]</b> I-squared: 59%
		Placebo: 36			
Soldatos, 1999 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Triazolam: NR	12	sleep laboratory	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>49.2 [36, 62.5]</b> I-squared: NR
		Placebo: NR			
Kolla, 2011 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Triazolam: 23 (enrolled); 12 (analysis)	1	sleep diaries	<b>Significant improvement</b> in depth and duration of sleep
		No comparator (pre- and post- intervention)			

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)*
Swainston Harrison, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Triazolam Placebo	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>+41 vs +25 minutes (p&lt;0.05)</b>
		Total sample: 16			
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Temazepam: 38 Placebo: 39	2	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-23.66 [-36.57, -10.76]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Triazolam: 30 Placebo: 27		sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-39.96 [-64.47, -15.45]</b> I-squared: 0%
<i>Sleep quality</i>					
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Temazepam: 39 Placebo: 39	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: 0.25 [-0.20, 0.70] I-squared: 0%

\* bolded results indicate statistical significance as reported by review

**Table E2. Non-benzodiazepines**

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Zolpidem: 181 Placebo: 192	4	subjective sleep latency, minutes	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-14.95 [-22.10, -7.80]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Zolpidem: 177 Placebo: 178		subjective report, minutes	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-14.8 [-23.41, -6.19]</b> I-squared: 0%
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Zolpidem: 997 Placebo: 808	17	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-12.75 [-16.42, -9.08]</b> I-squared: 4.5%
		Zopiclone: 178 Placebo: 178		sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-30.91 [-49.37, -12.44]</b> I-squared: 73.9%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: 181 Placebo: 185	5	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-11.65 [-19.15, -4.15]</b> I-squared: 78%

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
		Zolpidem: 543 Placebo: 558	10	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-19.55 [-24.90, -14.20]</b> I-squared: 95%
Soldatos, 1999 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: NR Placebo: NR	29	sleep laboratory	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-17.6 [-23.2, -12]</b> I-squared: NR
		Zopiclone: NR Placebo: NR	14	sleep laboratory	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-19.1 [-26.7, -11.5]</b> I-squared: NR
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo	1	NR	<b>Significant decrease</b> in sleep latency compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
		Total sample: 306			
Mendelson, 2005 <b>Systematic Review</b>	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo	1	self-reported	The zolpidem group demonstrated <b>significant improvement</b> compared with placebo for sleep latency ( <b>p = 0.037</b> )
		Total sample: 306			
Swainston Harrison, 2005 <b>Systematic Review</b>	Critically Low	Zolpidem Triazolam	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): -23 v -15 minutes (p=NS)
		Total sample: 22			
<i>Total sleep time</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Zolpidem: 82 Placebo: 85	3	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>22.95 [2.01, 43.88]</b> I-squared: 0%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: 55 Placebo: 57	2	PSG	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>28.91 [10.85, 46.97]</b> I-squared: 49%
		Zolpidem: 435 Placebo: 455	8	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>30.04 [15.12, 44.96]</b> I-squared: 71%
Soldatos, 1999 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: NR Placebo: NR	23	sleep laboratory	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>32 [21.7, 42.3]</b> I-squared: NR
		Zopiclone: NR Placebo: NR	13	sleep laboratory	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>56.3 [37.3, 75.4]</b> I-squared: NR
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo	1	NR	<b>Significant increase</b> in total sleep time compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
		Total sample: 306			
Swainston Harrison, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>+35 vs +29 minutes (p&lt;0.05)</b>
		Total sample: 16			

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
	Critically Low	Zolpidem Triazolam Total sample: 16	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): +35 vs -112 minutes (p<0.05)
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Zolpidem: 345 Placebo: 345	7	sleep diary polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: -8.46 [-20.17, 3.26] I-squared: 64.1%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: 55 Placebo: 57	2	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-25.46 [-32.99, -17.94]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Zolpidem: 384 Placebo: 400	6	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-13.57 [-19.84, -7.30]</b> I-squared: 92%
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo Total sample: 306	1	NR	<b>Significant improvement</b> in WASO compared to placebo (p=0.04)
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo Total sample: 306	1	self-reported	Relative to placebo, patients reported <b>significant improvement</b> in [WASO] with trazodone and zolpidem during week 1 (p < .02)
Swainston Harrison, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem: 16 Placebo: 69	2	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>-35 vs +116 min (p&lt;0.05)</b> +6 vs -8 min (p=NS)
	Critically Low	Zolpidem Triazolam Total sample: 102	3	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>-35 vs +116 min (p&lt;0.05);</b> <b>-38 vs +17 min (p&lt;0.01);</b> +6 vs +19 min (p=NS)
<i>Sleep Quality</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Zolpidem: 289 Placebo: 268	3	participants reporting improvement	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>1.4 [1.20, 1.65]</b> I-squared: 14%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: 314 Placebo: 324	6	subjective measure	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.64 [0.03, 1.26]</b> I-squared: 92%
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo Total sample: 306	1	NR	<b>Significant improvement</b> on sleep quality compared to placebo (p=0.0003)
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo Total sample: 306	1	self-reported	Relative to placebo, patients reported <b>significant improvement</b> in [sleep quality] with zolpidem during week 1 (p < 0.02)
<i>Sleep efficiency</i>					

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Zolpidem: 111 Placebo: 115	4	polysomnography	Mean difference[95% CI]: <b>6.12 [4.39, 7.85]</b> I-squared: 35%
Swainston Harrison, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zolpidem Placebo Total sample: 69	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): -3 vs +5 min (p=NS)
	Critically Low	Zolpidem Triazolam Total sample: 86	2	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>+10 vs -6 min (p&lt;0.01)</b> -3 vs -15 min (p=NS)
<i>Health-related quality of life</i>					
Ishak, 2012 Systematic Review	Low	Zopiclone Placebo Total sample: 1006	2	23-item questionnaire developed by sleep experts; QOLI	Contradicting evidence between both studies. No differences found in QoL between subjects treated with zopiclone and placebo
	Low	Zolpidem (5 nights/week) or Zolpidem (nightly) Total sample: 789	1	SF-36	Both groups demonstrated <b>improvement</b> with treatment ( <b>p=0.005</b> ). The continuous group demonstrated greater increase in mean MOS than the discontinuous group.
<i>Hangover/morning sedation</i>					
Cimolai, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zopiclone Flurazepam Placebo Total sample: 24	1	NR	After 3 weeks of treatment, zopiclone has no effect on early morning performance and free of residual sedative activity
<i>Addiction, dependence, or diversion</i>					
Cimolai, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Zopiclone No comparator (pre- post-intervention) Total sample: 119	3	NR	One study found no carry over effect after 3 weeks of treatment; the second one found that after 7-8 weeks of treatment, return of sleep variables to pre-treatment baseline after withdrawal, and 1 of 11 patients had marked rebound insomnia and daytime anxiety for the first week off; and the third study after 3 mos of treatment, found withdrawal effects despite tapering dose
	Critically Low	Zopiclone Triazolam Total sample: 48	1	NR	Worse psychomotor deterioration after triazolam than zopiclone, 3 of 24 zopiclone patients felt agitated early after withdrawal
	Critically Low	Zopiclone Zolpidem Total sample: 248	1	NR	After 2 weeks of treatment, zopiclone group had 15.4% with rebound insomnia

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
		Zopiclone Temazepam Placebo Total sample: 35	2	NR	No psychomotor performance deterioration after 2 weeks of treatment; no rebound insomnia or anxiety after 3 weeks of treatment

\* bolded results indicate statistical significance as reported by review

**Table E3. Suvorexant**

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Suvorexant: 425  Placebo: 664	2	subjective report	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>-5.97 [-10.01, -1.92]</b> I-squared: 0%
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 936  Placebo: 953	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-7.62 [-11.03, -4.21]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Suvorexant: 349  Placebo: 659	3	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-10.82 [-16.72, -4.93]</b> I-squared: 35%
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: NR  Placebo: NR	3	sleep diary, PSG	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-9.45 [-13.26, -5.65]</b> I-squared: 13.3%
		Suvorexant: NR  Placebo: NR	3	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: -6.39 [-12.85, 0.07] I-squared: 67.1%
Citrome, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Suvorexant; 15; 20 mg:  425  Placebo: 688	2	sleep diary	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>-5.9 minutes (p&lt;0.01)</b>  Proportion of respondents with >15% improvement: 69.9% v 66%; NNT: 26 (p=NS)  Suvorexant was <b>superior to placebo</b> for sleep latency both through patient-assessed and polysomnography means
		Suvorexant; 15; 20 mg:  343  Placebo: 585	2	polysomnography	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: -4.6 minutes (p=NS)
		Suvorexant; 30; 40 mg:  688  Placebo: 664	2	sleep diary	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>-10.8 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b>  Proportion of respondents with >15% improvement: 76.5% v 66%; NNT 10 (95% CI 7 to 18)
		Suvorexant; 30; 40 mg:  590  Placebo: 585	2	polysomnography	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>-6.4 minutes (p&lt;0.01)</b>

<i>Total sleep time</i>						
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 936 Placebo: 953	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-20.16 min [-25.01, -15.30]</b> I-squared: 0%	
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: NR Placebo: NR	3	sleep diary, PSG	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>18.55 min [12.52, 24.58]</b> I-squared: 0%	
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Suvorexant: 425 Placebo: 664	2	subjective report	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>15.97 min [4.73, 27.22]</b> I-squared: 63%	
Citrome, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Suvorexant (15, 20 mg): 425 Placebo: 664	2	sleep diary	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>16 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b> Proportion of respondents with >15% increase: 50.1% v 41.9%; NNT 13 (95% CI 17 to 46) Suvorexant was also <b>superior to placebo</b> for sleep maintenance, as assessed subjectively by patient-estimated total sleep time	
		Suvorexant (30, 40 mg): 688 Placebo: 664	2	sleep diary	Change in outcome: [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>22.1 minutes (p&lt;0.0001)</b> Proportion of respondents with >15% increase: 54.7% v 41.9%; NNT 8 (95% CI 6 to 14)	
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>						
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 955 Placebo: 960	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-7.75 [-10.87, -4.62]</b> I-squared: 0%	
		Suvorexant: 317 Placebo: 542	2	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-25.32 [-31.52, -19.39]</b> I-squared: 0%	
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: NR Placebo: NR	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-7.51 [-12.46, -2.56]</b> I-squared: 0%	
		Suvorexant: NR Placebo: NR	3	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-24.19 [-33.81, -14.58]</b> I-squared: 69.7%	
Citrome, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Suvorexant (15, 20 mg): 425 Placebo: 660	2	polysomnography	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>-4.7 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b> Proportion of respondents with >15% improvement: 75.8% v 69.4%; NNT 16 (95% CI 9 to 102)	
		Suvorexant (15, 20 mg): 343 Placebo: 585	2	polysomnography	Change in outcome: [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>-23.1 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b>	
		Suvorexant (30, 40 mg): 683 Placebo: 660	2	sleep diary	Change in outcome [least squares mean difference (p-value)]: <b>-7.8 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b> Proportion of respondents with >15% improvement: 77.5% v 69.4%; NNT 13 (95% CI 8 to 30)	

		Suvorexant (30, 40 mg): 590 Placebo: 585	2	polysomnography	Change in outcome: [least squares mean difference (p-value): <b>-25.9 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b>
<i>Sleep quality</i>					
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 955 Placebo: 960	2	Sleep diary; 4-point scale	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-0.17 [-0.25, -0.09]</b> I-squared: 0%
<i>Insomnia severity index</i>					
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 947 Placebo: 952	3	ISI	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-1.35 [-1.78, -0.93]</b> I-squared: 0%
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: NR Placebo: NR	3	ISI	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-1.42 [-1.85, -0.98]</b> I-squared: 0%
Citrome, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Suvorexant (15, 20 mg): 411 Placebo: 638	2	ISI	Proportion of respondents with >6 point improvement: 55.5% v 42.2%; NNT 8 (95% CI 6 to 14)
		Suvorexant (30, 40 mg): 656 Placebo: 638	2	ISI	Proportion of respondents with >6 point improvement: 54.9% v 42.2%; NNT 8 (95% CI 6 to 14)
<i>Hangover/morning sedation</i>					
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 1784 Placebo: 1025	3	NR	Risk ratio [95% CI]: <b>3.34 [1.08, 10.32]</b> I-squared: 0%
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 2027 Placebo: 1274	3	"excessive daytime sleepiness"	Relative risk [95% CI]: <b>3.05 [1.10, 8.48]</b> I-squared: 0%
<i>Accidental Injury</i>					
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 1784 Placebo: 1025	3	"Motor vehicle accidents/violations"	Risk ratio [95% CI]: <b>1.16 [0.52, 2.60]</b> I-squared: 14%
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 1784 Placebo: 1025	3	"Falls"	Relative risk [95% CI]: <b>0.84 [0.44, 1.62]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Suvorexant: 1784 Placebo: 1025	3	"Motor vehicle accident/violation"	Relative risk [95% CI]: <b>1.16 [0.39, 3.40]</b> I-squared: 50.2%
<i>Addiction, dependence, diversion</i>					
Kishi, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 1784 Placebo: 1025	3	"events suggesting drug abuse potential"	Risk ratio [95% CI]: <b>1.05 [0.67, 1.65]</b> I-squared: 0%
Kuriyama, 2017 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Suvorexant: 1784 Placebo: 1025	3	"Potential drug abuse"	Relative risk [95% CI]: <b>1.05 [0.66, 1.65]</b> I-squared: 0%

**Table E4. Antidepressants**

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Doxepin 25mg: 40 Placebo: 40	3	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-6.65 [-10.68, -2.63]</b> I-squared: 49.3%
		Doxepin 3mg: 282 Placebo: 276	4	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: -2.3 [-6.22, 1.62] I-squared: 0%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Doxepin 3mg: 148 Placebo: 143	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: -9.35 [-21.89, 3.19] I-squared: 55%
		Doxepin 6mg: 209 Placebo: 206	3	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-5.29 [-9.25, -1.34]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Doxepin 1mg: 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: -0.85 [-5.82, 4.13] I-squared: NR
		Doxepin 3mg: 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: 0.37 [-0.66, 1.40] I-squared: NR
Yuan, 2010 Meta-analysis	Low	Doxepin 6mg: 141 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: 0.37 [-0.66 to 1.40] I-squared: NR
		Doxepin 25mg: 30 Placebo: 30	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-8.69 [-13.72 to -3.67]</b> I-squared: NR
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Trazodone (50mg, 150- 250mg): 100 Placebo: 108	2	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-12.21 [-22.26, -2.15]</b> I-squared: 0%
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin Placebo Total sample: 10	1	NR	Doxepin <b>significantly improved</b> sleep latency compared to placebo (p-value not reported)
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	6	polysomnography questionnaire (7-point Likert scale)	Mixed results: polysomnography and questionnaire data showed <b>significant improvement</b> compared to placebo in some trials ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ); non-significant change found in other trials
Yeung, 2015 Systematic Review	Moderate	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	NR	self-report	Adults <65 y: 3 mg doxepin had negative impact on sleep latency in short term (1-2 nights) results, 6 mg doxepin had positive impact on sleep latency in the short term (1-2 nights) Adults >65y: 3 mg doxepin had negative impact on sleep-latency in both short- and long-term (4 weeks) treatment; 6 mg doxepin had positive results at short- term but negative results at long-term

					Adults <65y: 3 and 6 mg had mixed results in short-term and negative results in long-term
			NR	polysomnography	Adults >65y: 3 mg doxepin had mixed results in short term and negative results in long-term; 6 mg doxepin had negative results in short term, no assessment of long-term effect
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Placebo Total sample: 323	2	NR	<b>Significant decrease</b> in sleep latency for one trial ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ), almost significant change in the other ( <b>p=0.06</b> )
		Trazodone Placebo; unspecified control Total sample: 306	1	self-reported	Relative to placebo, patients reported <b>significant improvement</b> during week 1 ( <b>p&lt;0.02</b> ); during week 2, the trazodone group did not differ significantly from the placebo group.
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone placebo; unspecified control Total sample: 29	2	polysomnography	No significant changes in sleep latency found between groups
		Trazodone: 39 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	5	polysomnography	Mixed results: 3 trials found <b>significant improvement</b> compared to baseline ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ); 2 trials found non-significant change
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone: NR Placebo: NR	3	sleep diaries; polysomnography	No significant difference found between groups
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	NR	Sleep latency was <b>significantly shorter</b> for the zolpidem v placebo group compared to trazodone v placebo group ( <b>p=0.037</b> )
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	self-reported	Sleep latency for zolpidem compared to placebo was <b>significantly shorter</b> than that for trazodone compared to placebo ( <b>p &lt;0.037</b> )
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	daily questionnaire	Sleep latency was <b>significantly shorter</b> for zolpidem compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.005</b> ) but not for trazodone compared with placebo; no significant difference between zolpidem and trazodone
<i>Total sleep time</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Doxepin: 289 Placebo: 205	2	subjective report, in minutes	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>23.85 [12.04, 35.65]</b> I-squared: 0%
Liu, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Doxepin: 743 Placebo: 733	7	polysomnography	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.61 [0.50, 0.71]</b> I-squared: 15%

Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Doxepin (3mg): 282 Placebo: 276	4	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>26.14 [18.49, 33.79]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Doxepin (3mg): 148 Placebo: 143	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>43.57 [5.16, 81.98]</b> I-squared: 82%
		Doxepin (6mg): 209 Placebo: 206	3	PSG	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>32.27 [24.24, 40.30]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Doxepin (6mg): 204 Placebo: 197	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: 18.84 [-1.65, 39.34] I-squared: 56%
		Doxepin (1mg): 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>17.24 [7.43, 27.05]</b> I-squared: NR
Yuan, 2010 Meta-analysis	Low	Doxepin (25mg): 30 Placebo: 30	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>70.74 [42.61, 98.88]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (3mg): 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>27.95 [17.99, 37.90]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (6mg): 141 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>33.78 [24.44, 43.11]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin Placebo Total sample: 10	1	NR	Doxepin <b>significantly improved</b> total sleep time compared to placebo (p-value not reported)
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	7	polysomnography questionnaire (Likert-type scale)	Doxepin increased total sleep time by 25-51 minutes across the trials; 6 of the found a <b>significant difference</b> compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
Yeung, 2015 Systematic Review	Moderate	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	NR	self-report	Adults <65y: mixed results for 3 mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, a single trial showed improvement at 4 weeks; multiple trials showed positive improvement for 6 mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, a single trial showed improvement at 4 weeks
					Adults >65y: 3mg and 6mg doxepin showed positive results over 1-2 nights; results were maintained for 3 mg doxepin only
					Adults <65y: multiple trials found positive results for 3mg and 6mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, the effect was maintained at 4 weeks for 6mg doxepin only
			NR	polysomnography	Adults >65y: positive results for 3mg and 6mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, the effect was maintained at 4 weeks for 3 mg doxepin; no long-term data on 6mg doxepin was available

		Trazodone Placebo Total sample: 323	2	NR	Both trials found a <b>significant increase</b> in total sleep time compared to placebo ( $p<0.05$ ; $p=0.003$ )
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone (50 v 75 v 100mg): 75 No comparator (multiple doses)	1	self-rated	Total sleep time was <b>significantly longer</b> with 50mg and 75mg doses compared to 100mg (p-value NR); no significant difference was found between 50mg and 75 mg doses (p-value NR)
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone placebo; unspecified control Total sample: 63	3	polysomnography	Mixed results: 2 trials found <b>significant improvement</b> in total sleep time compared to placebo ( $p<0.05$ ); 1 trial found no significant change between groups
		Trazodone: 39 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	5	polysomnography	Mixed results: 2 trials found <b>significant increase</b> in total sleep time compared to baseline ( $p<0.05$ ); 3 trials found no significant change from baseline
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone: NR Placebo: NR	2	sleep diaries polysomnography	No significant differences between groups
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	NR	No significant differences found between zolpidem and trazodone
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	daily questionnaire	No significant differences found between zolpidem and trazodone
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Doxepin (3mg): 282 Placebo: 276	4	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-22.17 [-29.62, -14.72]</b> I-squared: 23%
		Doxepin (6mg): 209 Placebo: 206	3	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-23.4 [-30.34, -16.46]</b> I-squared: 0%
		Doxepin (6mg): 204 Placebo: 197	2	Subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-14.39 [-24.86, -3.93]</b> I-squared: 0%
Yuan, 2010 Meta-analysis	Low	Doxepin (1mg): 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-3.57 [-7.46, 0.32]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (25mg): 30 Placebo: 30	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-10.23 [-14.82, -5.64]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (3mg): 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-5.71 [-9.39, -2.02]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (6mg): 141 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-7.36 [-10.69, -4.03]</b> I-squared: NR

Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	7	polysomnography questionnaire (Likert-type scale)	Doxepin reduced WASO by 5-20 minutes across the trials; 6 out of 7 trials found a <b>significant difference</b> compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
		Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	NR	self-report	Adults <65y: mixed results for 3mg and 6mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, 3mg and 6mg doxepin showed positive results at 4 weeks Adults >65y: positive results for 3mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, negative results for 6mg doxepin over 1-2 nights and at 4 weeks
Yeung, 2015 Systematic Review	Moderate		NR	polysomnography	Adults <65y: multiple trials with positive results for 3mg and 6mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, results were maintained at 4 weeks Adults >65y: positive results for 3mg doxepin over 1-2 nights and at 4 weeks; positive results for 6mg doxepin over 1-2 nights, no data at 4 weeks
Kolla, 2011 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Placebo Total sample: 16	1	polysomnography	Improved WASO was observed in trazodone participants compared to placebo
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Placebo Total sample: 306	1	NR	<b>Significant improvement</b> in WASO compared to placebo ( <b>p=0.04</b> )
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic review	Critically Low	Trazodone Placebo; unspecified control Total sample: 306	1	self-reported	Relative to placebo, patients reported <b>significant improvement</b> during week 1 ( <b>p&lt;0.02</b> ); during week 2, the trazodone group did not differ significantly from the placebo group.
		Trazodone: 15 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	2	polysomnography	Mixed result: 1 trial found <b>significant improvement</b> ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ); 1 trial found no significant change from baseline
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone: NR Placebo: NR	2	polysomnography	Mixed result: 1 trial found a <b>significant difference</b> compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ), 1 trial found no difference between groups
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	NR	No significant differences found between zolpidem and trazodone
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	daily questionnaire	No significant differences found between zolpidem and trazodone

*Sleep Quality*

Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Doxepin (3mg): 148 Placebo: 143	2	subjective measure	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.57 [0.26 to 0.88]</b> I-squared: 43%
		Doxepin (6mg): 204 Placebo: 200	2	subjective measure	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.28 [0.06 to 0.49]</b> I-squared: 15%
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin Placebo Total sample: 57	2	NR	Doxepin <b>significantly improved</b> sleep quality relative to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.001</b> )
Kolla, 2011 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone placebo Total sample: 173	1	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	Sleep quality <b>improved significantly</b> in trazodone group during active treatment phase
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Placebo Total sample: 323	2	NR; Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	Sleep quality <b>significantly improved</b> compared to placebo in one trial ( <b>p=0.003</b> ), and almost reached significance in the other ( <b>p=0.06</b> ) but <b>significantly higher proportion</b> of patients in this trial showed <b>improvement</b> on sleep quality compared to placebo ( <b>0.004</b> )
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone placebo; unspecified control Total sample: 767	5	self-reported (1); Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (1); Leeds sleep evaluation questionnaire (3)	Relative to placebo, patients reported <b>significant improvement</b> during week 1 ( <b>p&lt;0.02</b> ); during week 2, the trazodone group did not differ significantly from the placebo group 3 trials reported <b>significant improvements</b> throughout the 6-week treatment period for "quality of sleep." ( <b>p&lt;0.001</b> ); Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index improvements were similar for the placebo and trazodone groups
		Trazodone: 9 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	visual analog scale	In the subjective ratings, sleep quality <b>improved significantly</b> during weeks 1 and 2 ( <b>p&lt;0.001</b> ) but not during week 3
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone Zolpidem Total sample: 306	1	NR	No significant differences found between zolpidem and trazodone
<i>Sleep Efficiency</i>					
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Doxepin (3mg): 214 Placebo: 209	3	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>6.78 [4.50 to 9.07]</b> I-squared: 17%
		Doxepin (6mg): 141 Placebo: 139	2	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>7.06 [5.12 to 9.01]</b> I-squared: 0%
Yuan, 2010 Meta-analysis	Low	Doxepin (1mg): 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>3.59 [1.55 to 5.63]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (25mg): 30 Placebo: 30	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>12.58 [7.60, 17.56]</b> I-squared: NR

		Doxepin (3mg): 140 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>5.82 [3.75 to 7.90]</b> I-squared: NR
		Doxepin (6mg): 141 Placebo: 139	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>7.07 [5.12 to 9.01]</b> I-squared: NR
Mayers, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin Placebo Total sample: 47	1	NR	Doxepin <b>significantly increased</b> sleep efficiency compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	6	polysomnography questionnaire (7-point Likert type scale)	Doxepin increased SE by 6-10% across the trials; <b>significant differences</b> were found compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
Yeung, 2015 Systematic Review	Moderate	Doxepin: NR Placebo: NR	1	polysomnography	Sleep efficiency <b>significantly improved</b> compared to placebo after 28 nights (p-value not reported)
		Trazodone placebo; unspecified control Total sample: 56	3	polysomnography	Mixed result: 2 trials found <b>significant improvements</b> in sleep efficiency compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ); 1 trial found no significant change compared to placebo
Mendelson, 2005 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone: 20 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	3	polysomnography	Mixed result: 1 trial found <b>significant improvements</b> in sleep efficiency compared to baseline ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ); 2 trials found no significant change from baseline
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Trazodone: NR Placebo: NR	2	sleep diaries; polysomnography	Mixed result: 1 study found <b>significant difference</b> between groups ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> , polysomnography data only); 1 study found no difference between group (polysomnography and sleep diary data)
<i>Insomnia Severity Index</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Doxepin: 289 Placebo: 205	2	ISI	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>-1.74 [-2.59 to -0.88]</b> I-squared: 0%

**Table E5. Anti-psychotics**

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine No comparator (pre- post- intervention) Total sample: 70	2	polysomnography; Spiegel sleep questionnaire	Change in outcome (p-value): $24.2 +/- 19.0$ minutes (p=NS); Improvement in Spiegel sleep questionnaire score (p-value not reported)
		Quetiapine Placebo; no therapy Total sample: 52	2	polysomnography or actigraphy	Change in outcome (p-value): $66.5 +/- 51.2$ v $47.4 +/- 30.4$ minutes (p=NS); <b><math>15.6 +/- 18.1</math> minutes v <math>24.5 +/- 30.2</math> minutes (p&lt;0.05)</b>
	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 8 Placebo: 8	1	patient-recorded sleep logs	Change in outcome (p-value): $-96.16$ v $-23.72$ minutes (p=0.07)
Wine, 2009 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 32 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	2	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): $22 +/- 17$ v $24 +/- 19$ minutes (p=NS); <b><math>82 +/- 65</math> v <math>29 +/- 23</math> minutes (p&lt;0.05)</b>
					Significant reduction in sleep latency scores compared to baseline with quetiapine use
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	1	polysomnography	Change in outcome: <b><math>395.6 +/- 62.3</math> (p&lt;0.05 compared to baseline)</b>
		Quetiapine Placebo; no therapy Total sample: 52	2	polysomnography actigraphy	Change in outcome: $347.5 +/- 100.9$ v $361.9 +/- 85.4$ (p=NS); $432 +/- 66$ v $390 +/- 54$ (p=NS)
	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 8 Placebo: 8	1	patient-recorded sleep logs	Change in outcome (p-value): $+124.92$ v $+72.24$ minutes (p=0.193)
Coe, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	1	objective; from baseline to week 6	TST significantly improved from baseline compared to week 6 (p=0.03)
		Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b><math>396 +/- 62</math> to <math>358 +/- 61</math> mins (p&lt;0.05)</b>
Wine, 2009 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine Untreated control (pre- post- intervention)	1	NR	Significant decrease in TST vs baseline for quetiapine
		Total sample: 18			Change in outcome (p-value): <b>[pre-post] <math>240 +/- 60</math> to <math>360 +/- 120</math> min (p&lt;0.05);</b> Quetiapine improved total sleep time compared to control
	Sleep Quality				

Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 84 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	3	PSQI; Spiegel Sleep Questionnaire	<b>Significant improvements</b> on PSQI global scores ( <b>p&lt;0.001</b> ); 75% improvement in global score for SSQ (p-value not reported)
		Quetiapine Placebo; no therapy Total sample: 78			<b>Significant improvement</b> in PSQI scores from baseline and compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.001</b> )
Coe, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparison	1	PSQI; actigraphy	Subjective parameters such as PSQI and sleep diaries also showed <b>significant improvement</b> from baseline to weeks 2 and 6
Kolla, 2011 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 28 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	HAM-D's sleep question subset	Middle and late insomnia was <b>significantly reduced</b> at 2 weeks, no other sleep data presented
Wine, 2009 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	PSQI	PSQI decreased total scores with use of quetiapine vs baseline
<i>Sleep Satisfaction</i>					
Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine Placebo; no therapy Total sample: 25	1	visual analogue scale	Non-significant improvement based on visual analog scale (p=0.505)
<i>Sleep Efficiency</i>					
Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	polysomnography	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>89.9+/-8.2 (p&lt;0.05)</b>
		Quetiapine Placebo; no therapy Total sample: 27	1	polysomnography or actigraphy	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>82.7+/-9.1 v 77.0+/-7.9 (p&lt;0.05)</b>
Coe, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	Objective measure	Sleep efficiency <b>significantly improved</b> from baseline compared to week 6 ( <b>p=0.02</b> )
Wine, 2009 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 18 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	NR	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>83%±14%→90%±8% (p&lt;0.05)</b> <b>Significant increase</b> in sleep efficiency with quetiapine use compared to baseline
<i>Insomnia Severity Index</i>					
Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine: 6 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	ISI	In 5 of 6 patients, the ISI score moved from moderate insomnia to absence of insomnia at week 1 and was maintained
<i>Hangover/Morning Sedation</i>					

Anderson, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Quetiapine Placebo; no therapy	2	NR	Daytime sedation was <b>significantly more common</b> in the quetiapine group (compared to placebo, p-value not reported)
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**Table E6. Melatonin**

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 103 Placebo: 103	8	sleep diary polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-8.25 [-14.45, -2.04]</b> I-squared: 44.2%
Buscemi, 2004 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 178 Placebo: 167	12	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-10.66 [-17.61, -3.72]</b> I-squared: 81.5%
Ferracioli-Oda, 2013 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	8	polysomnography or actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>5.5 [2.29, 7.81]</b> I-squared: NR
Lee, NA Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	12	sleep diary polysomnography or actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-3.71 [-6.78, -0.63]</b> I-squared: 39%
Bellon, 2006 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	13	subjective polysomnography actigraphy	Adults: 3 studies <b>significant improvement (p&lt;0.05)</b> ; 1 study non-significant improvement; 1 study improved subjectively and non-significant change on polysomnography Elderly: 2 studies non-significant improvement; 2 studies no change; 1 study <b>significant improvement (P&lt;0.05)</b> Schizophrenia, Dementia, and medically ill patients: 3 studies, non-significant improvement
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 772	3	polysomnography actigraphy sleep diary	No significant difference between groups (melatonin vs placebo)
Vural, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Control Total sample: 14	1	NR	<b>Significant decrease</b> in sleep latency with morning and nighttime melatonin doses; <b>significant decrease</b> in sleep latency to 10mins of persistent sleep with early and continuous melatonin doses
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Buscemi, 2004 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	11	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>4 [-10.5, 18.5]</b> I-squared: 67.6%
Ferracioli-Oda, 2013 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	10	polysomnography actigraphy	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>0.34 [-11.19, 11.87]</b> I-squared: NR

Lee, NA Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	11	sleep diary polysomnography actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>3.3 [7.04, 13.65]</b> I-squared: 12%
McCleery, 2016 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 119 Placebo: 65	2	actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: 10.68 [-16.22, 37.59] I-squared: 0%
Xu, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Melatonin: 257 Placebo; light therapy: 240	8	actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>24.36 [3.26, 45.46]</b> I-squared: 59%
Zhang, 2016 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: 101 Placebo: 96	4	polysomnography actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: 12.38 [-10.38, 35.15] I-squared: 34%
Bellon, 2006 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	15	subjective polysomnography actigraphy	Adult patients: 2 studies report no change; 2 report decrease; 2 report <b>significant improvement</b> ; 1 reports subjective improvement but no change on PSG Elderly patients: 4 studies report no change Schizophrenia, dementia, Alzheimer's patients: 3 studies, non-significant improvement Medically ill patients: 1 study, <b>significant improvement</b>
Chase, 1997 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 25	2	wrist actigraphy; subjective report	1 study found no change in total sleep time; 1 study found Melatonin treatment resulted in a <b>significant effect</b> on reported time asleep
Costello, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 791	1	National sleep foundation diary; Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	Melatonin (Circadin) <b>significantly increased</b> sleep time compared to placebo ( <b>p=0.035</b> )
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 50	2	sleep diary polysomnography actigraphy	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>-15.4 vs -5.5 minutes (p&lt;0.01)</b> [1 study] 1 study: No significant difference between groups (melatonin vs placebo); 1 study: <b>Significant reduction</b> in sleep latency ( <b>p&lt;0.01</b> )
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 68 Placebo: 68	5	sleep diary, polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: -9.65 [-33.57, 14.26] I-squared: 89.8%
Buscemi, 2004 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	5	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: -1.4 [-21.8, 19] I-squared: 84%
		Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	3	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: -6.3 [-16.6, 3.9] I-squared: 35.3%
Zhang, 2016 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: 75 Placebo: 69	2	polysomnography actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: 10.93 [-6.07, 27.92] I-squared: 0%

Chase, 1997 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 12	1	wrist actigraphy	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>49 minutes v 73 minutes (p&lt;0.001)</b>
Vural, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Control Total sample: 12	1	NR	<b>Significant decrease</b> in wake after sleep onset in melatonin group
<b>Sleep Quality</b>					
Buscemi, 2004 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	2	NR	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.5 [-0.1, 1.1] I-squared: 0%
Ferracioli-Oda, 2013 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	14	polysomnography actigraphy sleep scales questionnaires sleep logs	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>0.22 [0.13, 0.32]</b> I-squared: 0%
McCleery, 2016 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 111 Lactose placebo: 53	2	carer-rated sleep quality	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.04 [-0.29, 0.38] I-squared: 46%
Lee, NA Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: 675 Placebo: 672	10	Leeds Sleep Evaluation Questionnaire – Quality of Sleep; The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index Component 1; The Northside Hospital Sleep Medicine Institute Test; Daily Sleep Questionnaire	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.16 [-0.06, 0.39] I-squared: 58%
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: 233 Placebo: 228	3	subjective measure	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.21 [-0.36, 0.77] I-squared: 83%
Bellon, 2006 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	11	subjective polysomnography actigraphy	Adult patients: 4 studies showed <b>significant improvement</b> ; 2 studies no change Elderly patients: 2 studies no change Medically ill patients: 1 study <b>significant improvement</b> Dementia or Alzheimer's patients: 2 studies, no change
Chase, 1997 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 10	1	daily sleep questionnaire	No statistical difference between groups noted, except patients in melatonin group had <b>significantly improved</b> perceived quality of sleep ( <b>p&lt;0.03</b> )

Costello, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 54	3	sleep diary; subjective sleep quality questionnaire; Daily Sleep Questionnaire; Stanford Sleepiness Scale; Visual Analog Scale	Melatonin did not affect sleep quality in patients with primary insomnia; melatonin <b>significantly improved</b> sleep quality compared to placebo, indicating that controlled-release melatonin may effectively facilitate discontinuation of benzodiazepine therapy while maintaining good sleep quality; melatonin 5 mg resulted in an improvement in overall subjective sleep quality ( <b>p=0.03</b> ) compared to 1 mg and placebo.
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 48	2	sleep questionnaire: visual analogue scale; 38-item Northside Hospital Sleep Medicine Institute test	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>1.78 vs 3.44 (p&lt;0.05)</b> 1 study: No significant difference between groups (melatonin vs placebo); 1 study: <b>Significantly improved</b> sleep quality
		Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 344			Change in outcome (p-value): <b>26% v 15% (p&lt;0.05)</b> 1 study: no significant difference between groups; 1 study: <b>Higher rate</b> of sleep quality in patients while on melatonin vs placebo
Vural, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Control Total sample: 27	1	NR	<b>Significant increase</b> in sleep quality in melatonin group
<i>Sleep Satisfaction</i>					
Vural, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Control Total sample: 112	1	% nights scored good; % good mood	<b>Significant increase</b> in % nights scored good and significant increase in % good mood in melatonin group
<i>Sleep Efficiency</i>					
Buscemi, 2004 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 117 Placebo: 117	9	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: 1.45 [-0.66, 3.56] I-squared: 62.8%
McCleery, 2016 Meta-analysis	High	Melatonin: 104 Placebo: 47	1	Actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: -0.01 [-0.04, 0.03] I-squared: 0%
Xu, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Melatonin: 232 Placebo; light therapy: 214	6	Actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: 1.78 [-0.13, 3.70] I-squared: 25%
Lee, NA Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: 123 Placebo: 125	8	sleep diary polysomnography actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>2.74 [0.41, 5.88]</b> I-squared: 54%
Zhang, 2016 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Melatonin: 75 Placebo: 69	2	polysomnography actigraphy	Mean difference [95% CI]: -0.01 [-0.04, 0.02] I-squared: 0%

Bellon, 2006 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin: NR Placebo: NR	12	subjective polysomnography actigraphy	Adult patients: No change across all studies Elderly patients: 2 studies no change; 2 studies <b>significant improvement</b> Schizophrenia patients: 1 study <b>significant improvement</b> Dementia or Alzheimer's: 2 studies, no change
Chase, 1997 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 35	2	wrist actigraphy	Proportion of respondents (p-value): <b>83% v 75% (p&lt;0.001)</b> Increase in sleep efficiency; A <b>significant difference</b> in sleep efficiency was noted in the elderly without sleep disorders and compared with those with insomnia ( <b>p&lt;0.0001</b> )
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Placebo Total sample: 40	1	Actigraphy	No significant difference between groups
<i>Health-related Quality of Life</i>					
Vural, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Melatonin Control Total sample: 42	1	NR	<b>Significant increase</b> in quality of life in melatonin group

**Table E7. Diphenhydramine**

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine: 79 patients Placebo: 84 patients	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: -2.47 [-8.17, 3.23] I-squared: 0%
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total sample: 226	3	sleep diary	Change in outcome (p-value): 34.2 vs 36.8 mins (p=NS); 21.6 vs 23.8 mins (p=NS); <b>138.5 vs 99.9 mins (p&lt;0.05)</b>
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total sample: 332	4	sleep diaries questionnaire polysomnography	Overall, the outcomes analyzed from all four trials provided mixed results, with the majority not being statistically different than placebo (P > 0.05); 3 studies found no difference compared to placebo and 2 studies found the drug was <b>superior to placebo</b>
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Sateia, 2017 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine: 77 patients Placebo: 84 patients	2	subjective measure	Mean difference [95% CI]: 17.86 [-3.79, 39.51] I-squared: 0%

Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total Sample: 204	2	sleep diary	Change in outcome (p-value): 6.6 vs 6.3 minutes (p=NS); No change (p=NS); No significant changes in TST compared to placebo
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total sample: 332	4	sleep diaries polysomnography questionnaire (unspecified)	Overall, the outcomes analyzed from all four trials provided mixed results, with the majority not being statistically different than placebo ( $P > 0.05$ ); 4 studies found no significant difference between groups; 1 study found drug to be <b>superior</b>
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total sample: 17	1	questionnaire (unspecified)	Overall, the outcomes analyzed from all four trials provided mixed results, with the majority not being statistically different than placebo ( $p>0.05$ )
<i>Sleep quality</i>					
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total Sample: 20	1	sleep diary	Change in outcome (p-value): No difference in subjective scores 3.0 vs 2.9 (p=NS) No significant treatment difference for sleep quality
<i>Sleep efficiency</i>					
Vande Griend, 2012 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total Sample: 204	1	sleep diaries polysomnography	Overall, the outcomes analyzed from all four trials provided mixed results, with the majority not being statistically different than placebo ( $p>0.05$ ); Sleep diary data showed <b>significant improvement</b> ( $p<0.05$ ); polysomnography data showed no difference compared to placebo
<i>Insomnia Severity Index</i>					
Culpepper, 2015 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Diphenhydramine Placebo Total sample: 184	1	ISI	Change in outcome (p-value): <b>9.39 vs 11.63 (p&lt;0.01)</b> <b>Significantly lower ISI with diphenhydramine after 2 weeks</b>

**Table E8. Cognitive Behavioural Interventions**

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	CBT-I: 626  sham treatment/ placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education: 620	15	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-12.7 [-18.23, -7.18]</b> I-squared: 78%
		CBT-I: 108 [older adults]  placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education: 83			Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-9.98 [-16.48, -3.48]</b> I-squared: 0%
		CBT-I: 61 [adults with chronic pain]  passive control (placebo or sham treatment or wait-list): 61	3	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-26.5 [-43.25, -9.75]</b> I-squared: 77%
Cheng, 2012 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; relaxation training; sleep restriction; cognitive restructuring: NR  wait list control: NR	4	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-0.55 [-0.80, -0.30]</b> I-squared: 0%
		CBT- image rehearsal therapy; exposure, re-scripting and relaxation therapy; mind-body bridging; behavioural sleep intervention: NR  wait list control; sleep hygiene: NR			Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-0.83 [-1.19, -0.47]</b> I-squared: 0%
Ho, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT – relaxation, biofeedback, hypnosis, sleep compression/ restriction, paradoxical intention: NR  control: NR	21	self-report	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.52 [-0.68 to -0.82]</b> Q-statistic: 74.66
Irwin, 2006 Meta-analysis	Critically Low				

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Johnson, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT-I with both cognitive and behavioral components: 423  waitlist control; treatment-as-usual; sleep education; behavioral placebo; mindfulness-based stress reduction: 297	8	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.27 [0.11 to 0.44]</b> I-squared: 0.2%
Koffel, 2015 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	group CBT-I - stimulus control, sleep restriction, and addressing dysfunctional beliefs about sleep: NR  wait list, treatment as usual, placebo: NR	6	sleep diary	Mean effect size [95% CI]: <b>0.47 [0.27; 0.66]</b> I-squared: NR
Montgomery, 2003 Meta-analysis	High	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 86  wait-list control, placebo: 49	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-3 [-8.92, 2.92]</b> I-squared: 0%
Navarro-Bravo, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene: NR  Placebo; wait list control; stress management and wellness training; treatment as usual; sleep hygiene/education: NR	7	sleep diary; actigraphy; sleep evaluation (4-item questionnaire);	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.46 [-0.76, -0.15]</b> Chi square: 19.88; 0.003
Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	Internet-based CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR  Wait-list control, Internet control, treatment as usual: NR	7	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-10.68 [-16.00, -5.37]</b> I-squared: 4.3%

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
van Straten, 2007 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - relaxation; sleep restriction; stimulus control; paradoxical intention; identifying and challenging dysfunctional thoughts: NR  waitlist control; no treatment; placebo; psycho-education: NR	108	sleep diary	Hedges $g$ [95% CI]: <b>0.57 [0.50, 0.65]</b> I-squared: 48%
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT (self-help): stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  waiting list: NR	8	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: <b>0.29 [0.15, 0.43]</b> I-squared: 0%
Ye, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep hygiene education; cognitive restructuring; stimulus control; sleep restriction; relaxation therapy; hierarchy development; imagery training; scheduled pseudo desensitization; breathing control: 1006  wait-list control, treatment as usual; internet + email; internet + telephone; telephone; internet-based control: 1004	15	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-18.41 [-23.21, 13.60]</b> I-squared: 62%
Brooks, 2014 Systematic Review	Low	CBT-I (unspecified)  Control (unspecified)  Total sample: 60	1	daily sleep diary; Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index; actigraphy	Improved self-reported sleep latency maintained for 6 months post-treatment; not corroborated by actigraphy
Ishak, 2012 Systematic Review	Low	CBT (unspecified)  Placebo; no treatment; usual care  Total sample: 209	1	SF-36	<b>Significant reductions</b> in sleep latency for CBT compared to placebo ( $p<0.01$ )

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
CBT (unspecified):					
Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	Control: usual treatment; waitlist crossover; waitlist control; control; usual treatment	1	actigraphy	Mean change [95% CI]: <b>-0.42 [-0.80 to -0.01]</b> CBT moderate effect in decreasing insomnia symptoms
Total sample: 150 group CBT: 660					
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	No comparator (pre- post-intervention) professionally administered CBT: 615	8	NR	The group CBT studies obtained improvements in all sleep parameters, group delivered CBT sessions may be slightly more effective than individual sessions
No comparator (pre- post-intervention)					
CBT: stimulus control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene education; sleep scheduling					
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	control; Quasi desensitization; self-monitoring control; sleep hygiene recommendations; waiting-list control	1	sleep diary; wrist actigraphy	Change in outcome: CBT: 61→28mins; control: 74→70mins <b>CBT significantly improved</b> sleep latency compared to control with sustained mean reduction by 50% in CBT group ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> )
Total sample: 109					
Ho, 2015 Meta-analysis	Low	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene, relaxation and/or cognitive therapy: NR  waiting-list control; routine care or no treatment: NR	8	sleep diary	Hedges g [95% CI]: <b>-0.70 [-1.0, -0.4]</b> I-squared: 77%

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Trauer, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-modal CBT - cognitive therapy, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene: NR  Wait-list control, treatment as usual, Sleep hygiene, sham, placebo: NR	16	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-19.03 [-23.93, 14.12]</b> I-squared: 41.9%
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Multi-component CBT - Paradoxical Intention; Sleep compression; Stimulus control:152  Placebo: 124	9	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>4.57 [-9.75, 0.61]</b> I-squared: 12.5%
Okajima, 2011 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene education; sleep restriction; stimulus control; cognitive therapy; relaxation; paradoxical intention: NR  wait-list control, placebo; sleep hygiene education; control(unspecified); treatment as usual: NR	7	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.4 [0.21, 0.57]</b> I-squared: NR
Zachariae, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep hygiene; cognitive therapy; sleep restriction; relaxation techniques: NR  Wait-list control, treatment as usual: NR	10	polysomnography; actigraphy  NR	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.41 [0.29, 0.53]</b> I-squared: 0%

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies  Usual care; wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition; sleep education and hygiene only; no treatment  Total sample: 235	3	sleep diary	Sleep latency had <b>significant improvement</b> in all studies post CBT intervention (values not reported)
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, relaxation, sleep compression, cognitive behavioural therapy, stimulus control  delayed treatment; wait-list control, placebo; stress management  Total sample: 92	1	sleep logs	CBT significantly decreased sleep latency compared to stress management (p-values not reported)
Yang, 2014 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT + relaxation (sleep hygiene; relaxation CD): 13  Sleep hygiene education; treatment as usual: 13	1	NR	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>1.33 [0.46, 2.19]</b> I-squared: 0%
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	CBT + relaxation: relaxation training; cognitive control; stimulus control; group relaxation; aggressive muscle relaxation; cognitive distraction: 45  placebo: 46	4	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-21.5 [-42.2, -0.8]</b> I-squared: 74.4%
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT (self-help): stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  CBT (face-to-face)	3	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.37 [-0.73, -0.02]</b> I-squared: 0%

<b>Author, Year</b> <b>Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	CBT + relaxation - relaxation training; cognitive control; stimulus control; group relaxation: 18	2	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -9.2 [-37.9, 19.5] I-squared: 37.1%
		progressive muscle relaxation; EMG biofeedback; group relaxation: 16			
	High	CBT + relaxation - relaxation training; stimulus control; aggressive muscle relaxation; cognitive distraction: 23	2	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -4.6 [-20.7, 11.5] I-squared: 0%
		CBT - cognitive therapy; sleep restriction; stimulus control; sleep hygiene: 24			
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	CBT-I: 621			
		sham treatment/ placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education): 612	15	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>14.24 [2.08, 26.39]</b> I-squared: 56%
Cheng, 2012 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; relaxation training; sleep restriction; cognitive restructuring: NR	4	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.22 [-0.03, 0.46] I-squared: 0%
		wait list control: NR			
Ho, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - image rehearsal therapy; exposure, re-scripting and relaxation therapy; mind-body bridging; behavioural sleep intervention: NR	4	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.39 [-0.05, 0.84] I-squared: 38%
		wait list control; sleep hygiene: NR			
Irwin, 2006 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	CBT – relaxation, biofeedback, hypnosis, sleep compression/restriction paradoxical intention: NR	16	self-report	Cohen's d [95% CI]: 0.17 [-0.13, 0.48] Q-statistic: 50.27
		control: NR			

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Koffel, 2015 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	group CBT-I - stimulus control, sleep restriction, and addressing dysfunctional beliefs about sleep: NR  wait list, treatment as usual, placebo: NR	6	sleep diary	Mean effect size [95% CI]: -0.04 [-0.32, 0.23] I-squared: NR
		CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 76	4	Sleep Diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -14.56 [-36.13, 7.01] I-squared: 0%
Montgomery, 2003 Meta-analysis	High	wait-list control, placebo: 67  CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 30	2	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: 18.93 [-2.74, 40.60] I-squared: 0%
		wait-list control, placebo: 29			
Navarro-Bravo, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene: NR  placebo; wait list control; stress management and wellness training; treatment as usual; sleep hygiene/education: NR	8	sleep diary polysomnography actigraphy sleep evaluation (4-item questionnaire)	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: 0.11 [-0.15, 0.37] Chi square: 17.56; 0.014
Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	Internet-based CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR  Wait-list control, internet control, Treatment as usual: NR	8	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>19.57 [8.56, 30.58]</b> I-squared: 24.7%

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
van Straten, 2007 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - relaxation; sleep restriction; stimulus control; paradoxical intention; identifying and challenging dysfunctional thoughts: NR  waitlist control; no treatment; placebo; psycho-education: NR	91	sleep diary	Hedges $g$ [95% CI]: <b>0.16 [0.08, 0.24]</b> I-squared: 47%
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - self-help: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  waiting list: NR	8	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: -0.01 [-0.14, 0.14] I-squared: 18.8%
Ye, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep hygiene education; cognitive restructuring; stimulus control; sleep restriction; relaxation therapy; hierarchy development; imagery training; scheduled pseudo desensitization; breathing control: 1006  wait-list control, treatment as usual; internet + email; internet + telephone; telephone; internet-based control: 1003	15	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>22.3 [16.38, 28.23]</b> I-squared: 12%
Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	CBT  usual treatment; waitlist crossover; waitlist control; control; usual treatment  Total sample: 150 CBT: 12  No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	actigraphy  sleep diary	Change in outcome: CBT vs placebo: <b>-0.81 [-1.21, -0.42]</b> CBT had a <b>moderate effect</b> in decreasing insomnia symptoms  Change in outcome: Pre-/post scores: 0.47 [-0.27, 1.350]

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	group CBT: 660			
		No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	8	NR	7 of 8 studies obtained improvements in total sleep time; group delivered CBT sessions may be slightly more effective than individual sessions.
Ho, 2015 Meta-analysis	Low	professionally administered CBT: 615			
		No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	8	actigraphy sleep diary	4 of 8 studies reported increased TST in the intervention group, 4 of 8 found no significant increase in TST in the intervention or control groups
Okajima, 2011 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene, relaxation and/or cognitive therapy: NR			Hedges $g$ [95% CI]: <b>0.31 [0.0, 0.6]</b> I-squared: 78%
		waiting-list control; routine care or no treatment: NR	8	sleep diary	
Trauer, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene education; sleep restriction; stimulus control; cognitive therapy; relaxation; paradoxical intention: NR	7	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: <b>0.21 [0.03, 0.39]</b> I-squared: NR
		wait-list control, placebo; sleep hygiene education; control(unspecified); treatment as usual: NR	2	polysomnography actigraphy	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: <b>0.71 [0.21, 1.12]</b> I-squared: NR
		Multi-component CBT - cognitive therapy, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene: NR	16	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: 7.61 [-0.51, 15.74] I-squared: 3.1%
		WLC/TAU, Sleep hygiene, sham, placebo: NR			

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Zachariae, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep hygiene, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction, relaxation techniques: NR  wait-list control; treatment as usual: NR	10	NR	Hedges $g$ [95% CI]: <b>0.29 [0.17, 0.42]</b> I-squared: 5.4%
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies  usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment	2	actigraphy	Non-significant change was identified between control and treatment groups for total sleep time
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Total sample: 369  self-help CBT: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR	3	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: -0.05 [-0.40, 0.31] I-squared: 50.9%
Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	In-person CBT: NR  Internet-based CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR	2	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: 0.73 [-311.8, 313.3] I-squared: 75%
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	In-person CBT: NR  CBT: stimulus control; sleep restriction; sleep hygiene education	1	sleep log polysomnography	Change in outcome: CBT: 352.1→372.4 mins; relaxation: 352.1→337.9 mins

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<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	CBT-I: 412 [general adult population]  sham treatment/ placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education: 420	11	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-22.33 [-37.44, -7.21]</b> I-squared: 89%
		CBT-I: 124 [older adults]  placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education: 96	4	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-26.96 [-35.73, -18.19]</b> I-squared: 0%
		CBT-I: 61 [adults with chronic pain]  passive control (placebo or sham treatment or wait-list): 61	3	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-38.18 [-65.57, -10.78]</b> I-squared: 0.82%
Cheng, 2012 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; relaxation training; sleep restriction; cognitive restructuring: NR	4	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: -0.18 [-0.43, 0.06] I-squared: 55%
		wait list control: NR			
Ho, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - image rehearsal therapy; exposure, re-scripting and relaxation therapy; mind-body bridging; behavioural sleep intervention: NR	4	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-1.02 [-1.32, -0.66]</b> I-squared: 0%
		wait list control; sleep hygiene: NR			
Irwin, 2006 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	CBT – relaxation, biofeedback, hypnosis, sleep  compression/restriction, paradoxical intention: NR	15	self-report	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.64 [-0.82, -0.47]</b> Q-statistic: 21.65
		control: NR			

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
Johnson, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT-I - with both cognitive and behavioral components: 423	8	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.29 [0.10 to 0.48]</b> I-squared: 30.1%
Koffel, 2015 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	group CBT-I - stimulus control, sleep restriction, and addressing dysfunctional beliefs about sleep: NR  wait list, treatment as usual, placebo: NR	6	sleep diary	Mean effect size [95% CI]: <b>0.65 [0.26, 1.04]</b> I-squared: NR
Montgomery, 2003 Meta-analysis	High	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 95  wait-list control, placebo: 64  CBT -sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 30	4	Sleep Diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-21.84 [-37.30, -6.38]</b> I-squared: 55%
Navarro-Bravo, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	wait-list control, placebo: 29  CBT - sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene: NR  placebo; wait list control; stress management and wellness training; treatment as usual; sleep hygiene/education: NR	2	polysomnography  sleep diary polysomnography actigraphy sleep evaluation (4-item questionnaire)	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-24.36 [-41.14, -7.57]</b> I-squared: 0%  Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.68 [-1.11, -0.26]</b> Chi square: 34.43; 0.000

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Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	Internet-based CBT -sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR  wait-list control, Internet control, TAU: NR	6	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-20.44 [-34.87, -6.01]</b> I-squared: 69.3%
van Straten, 2007 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - relaxation; sleep restriction; stimulus control; paradoxical intention; identifying and challenging dysfunctional thoughts: NR  waitlist control; no treatment; placebo; psycho-education: NR	71	sleep diary	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.63 [0.53, 0.73]</b> I-squared: 60%
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT -self-help: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  waiting list: NR	6	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.3 [0.13, 0.48]</b> I-squared: 63.9%
Ye, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep hygiene education; cognitive restructuring; stimulus control; sleep restriction; relaxation therapy; hierarchy development; imagery training; scheduled pseudo desensitization; breathing control: 828  wait-list control, treatment as usual; internet + email; internet + telephone; telephone; internet-based control: 827	11	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-22.31 [-31.11, -13.50]</b> I-squared: 76%
Brooks, 2014 Systematic Review	Low	CBT-I: NR  Control NR: NR	1	daily sleep diary; Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index; actigraphy	WASO improved in treatment group based on self-reported data and effect remained for 6 months post-treatment; not corroborated by actigraphy

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Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	CBT(unspecified)			
		usual treatment; waitlist crossover; waitlist control; control; usual treatment	1	Actigraphy	Change in outcome: CBT vs placebo: <b>-0.50 [-0.89 to -0.1]</b> CBT showed a moderate effect in decreasing insomnia symptoms compared to control
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Total sample: 150			
		CBT (unspecified): 12	1	sleep diary	Change in outcome: Pre/post scores <b>-1.18 [-2.45 to 0.62]</b>
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	group CBT: 660			
		No comparison	8	NR	8 of 8 studies demonstrated improvement in WASO (p-values not reported); results demonstrate that group delivered CBT sessions may be slightly more effective than individual sessions
Ho, 2015 Meta-analysis	Low	professionally administered CBT: 615			
		No comparison	8	actigraphy sleep diary	8 of 8 studies in professionally administered CBT reported an increase in WASO (p-values not reported)
		CBT - stimulus control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene education; sleep scheduling			
		control; Quasi desensitization; self- monitoring control; sleep hygiene recommendations; waiting-list control	3	polysomnography sleep log	<b>significant improvement</b> in WASO for CBT compared to placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.05</b> ); CBT group averaged a 52% reduction in WASO from study entry to 3-month follow-up time point; 60% of CBT group and none of control group achieved the criterion for clinically significant WASO improvement
		Total sample: 162			
		Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene, relaxation and/or cognitive therapy: NR	6	sleep diary	Hedges g [95% CI]: <b>-0.74 [-1.3, -0.2]</b> I-squared: 93%
		waiting-list control; routine care or no treatment: NR			

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Okajima, 2011 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene education; sleep restriction; stimulus control; cognitive therapy; relaxation; paradoxical intention: NR  wait-list control, placebo; sleep hygiene education; control(unspecified); treatment as usual: NR	6	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: <b>0.34 [0.15, 0.52]</b> I-squared: NR
Trauer, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - cognitive therapy, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene: NR  Wait-list control, treatment as usual, Sleep hygiene, sham, placebo: NR	14	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -26 [-36.52, 15.48] I-squared: 47.2%
Zachariae, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT -stimulus control, sleep hygiene, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction, relaxation techniques: NR  Wait-list control, treatment as usual: NR	7	NR	Hedges $g$ [95% CI]: <b>0.45 [0.25, 0.66]</b> I-squared: 48.5%
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT -sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies  usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment	2	actigraphy sleep diary	2 of 2 studies found <b>significant improvement</b> in WASO for undergoing CBT
Total sample: 207					

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	<p>Multi-component CBT -sleep hygiene, relaxation, sleep compression, cognitive behavioural therapy, stimulus control</p> <p>delayed treatment, wait-list control, placebo; stress management:</p> <p><u>Total sample: 154</u></p>	3	sleep logs	CBT significantly improved WASO compared to stress management and wait-list control
		<p>Multi-component CBT -sleep restriction, education, stimulus control: 4</p> <p>No comparator (pre- post-intervention)</p>	1	Sleep logs sleep assessment device	<p>Effect size (p-value): 1.12 (NR)</p> <p>Large effect size supports the effectiveness of CBT to improve WASO (p-values not reported)</p>
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	self-help CBT: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR	3	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: -0.03 [-0.32, 0.38] I-squared: 44.5%
		<p>In-person CBT: NR</p> <p>CBT - stimulus control; sleep restriction; sleep hygiene education</p>			Change in outcome: CBT: 50.8→30.1minutes relaxation: 50.8→50.6minutes
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	<p>Relaxation therapy</p> <p><u>Total sample: 46</u></p>	1	polysomnography sleep log	<p>Significant improvement in WASO for CBT compared to relaxation therapy; CBT recipients reported a 54% reduction whereas relaxation group reported 16% (<b>p&lt;0.01</b>)</p>
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	<p>CBT (unspecified)</p> <p>CBT (unspecified) + Temazepam</p> <p><u>Total sample: 78</u></p>	1	sleep logs	CBT and CBT + temazepam groups both showed significant improvement compared to placebo

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Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	<p>CBT + relaxation technique - relaxation training; cognitive control; stimulus control; group relaxation; aggressive muscle relaxation; cognitive distraction: 23</p> <hr/> <p>placebo: 26</p> <p>Multi-component CBT; Paradoxical Intention; Sleep compression; Stimulus control: 128</p> <hr/> <p>Placebo: 120</p> <p>CBT + relaxation - relaxation training; stimulus control; aggressive muscle relaxation; cognitive distraction: 23</p> <hr/> <p>CBT - cognitive therapy; sleep restriction; stimulus control; sleep hygiene: 24</p>	2  8  2	NR  sleep diary  NR	<p>Mean difference [95% CI]: -7.6 [-26.3, 11.1] I-squared: 0%</p> <p>Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-18.17 [-30.37, -5.98]</b> I-squared: 52.9%</p> <p>Mean difference [95% CI]: 5.1 [-12.0, 22.2] I-squared: 0%</p>
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	CBT-I: 296	6	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	<p>Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-2.1 [-2.87, -1.34]</b> I-squared: 37%</p>
Ho, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	<p>sham treatment/ placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education): 284</p> <hr/> <p>CBT - image rehearsal therapy; exposure, re-scripting and relaxation therapy; mind-body bridging; behavioural sleep intervention: NR</p> <hr/> <p>wait list control; sleep hygiene: NR</p>	6	Pittsburgh sleep quality index	<p>Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-0.87 [-1.18, -0.56]</b> I-squared: 33%</p>
Irwin, 2006 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	<p>CBT – relaxation, biofeedback, hypnosis, sleep compression/restriction, paradoxical intention: NR</p> <hr/> <p>control: NR</p>	7	self-report	<p>Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.76 [0.48 to 1.03]</b> Q-statistic: 7.92</p>

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Koffel, 2015 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	group CBT-I - stimulus control, sleep restriction, and addressing dysfunctional beliefs about sleep: NR  wait list, treatment as usual, placebo: NR	5	Sleep Diary, Sleep Quality Measures	Mean effect size [95% CI]: 0.4 [-0.14, 0.93] I-squared: NR
Navarro-Bravo, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene: NR  placebo; wait list control; stress management and wellness training; treatment as usual; sleep hygiene/education: NR	5	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.59 [-0.59, -0.85]</b> Chi square: 6.85; 0.144
Tang, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT-I: psychoeducation, sleep hygiene, stimulus control, sleep restriction, cognitive therapy, and relaxation: 510  waitlist, treatment as usual: 455	11	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI); Insomnia Severity Index (ISI)	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.78 [0.42, 1.13]</b> I-squared: 84%
van Straten, 2007 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - relaxation; sleep restriction; stimulus control; paradoxical intention; identifying and challenging dysfunctional thoughts: NR  waitlist control; no treatment; placebo; psycho-education: NR	19	Pittsburgh sleep quality index	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.65 [0.51, 0.79]</b> I-squared: 39%
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT –self-help: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  waiting list: NR	40	sleep diary	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.4 [0.24, 0.56]</b> I-squared: 74%
Cheng, 2012 Meta-analysis	Low	sleep hygiene; stimulus control; relaxation training; sleep restriction; cognitive restructuring: NR  wait list control: NR	7	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.21 [0.06, 0.35]</b> I-squared: 52.3%
			4	Pittsburgh sleep quality index	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.41 [0.16, 0.65]</b> I-squared: 45%

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Bogdanov, 2017 Systematic Review	Low	CBT (unspecified) Control (unspecified) Total sample: 3  professionally administered CBT: 215	1	Pittsburgh sleep quality index	No clinically meaningful improvement in either group  Change in outcome [mean change (%)]: 7.3 (37.6)
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	2	Pittsburgh sleep quality index	2 of 2 studies found a reduction in PSQI scores (p-values not reported); neither of the scores decreased to below 5.0, above which is a diagnostic score for insomnia
Ho, 2015 Meta-analysis	Low	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene, relaxation and/or cognitive therapy: NR  waiting-list control; routine care or no treatment: NR	4	sleep diary	Hedges g [95% CI]: <b>0.43 [0.2, 0.6]</b> I-squared: 0%
Okajima, 2011 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT –sleep hygiene education; sleep restriction; stimulus control; cognitive therapy; relaxation; paradoxical intention: NR  wait-list control, placebo; sleep hygiene education; control(unspecified); treatment as usual: NR	2	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	Cohen's d [95% CI]: <b>0.77 [0.48, 0.97]</b> I-squared: NR
Zachariae, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT –stimulus control, sleep hygiene, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction, relaxation techniques: NR  Wait-list control, treatment as usual: NR	8	NR	Hedges g [95% CI]: <b>0.49 [0.30, 0.68]</b> I-squared: 34.5%

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Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT –sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies  usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment  Total sample: 233	2	actigraphy sleep diary	<b>Significant improvement</b> in all studies post CBT intervention identified for sleep quality (p-values not reported)
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT –sleep hygiene, relaxation, sleep compression, cognitive behavioural therapy, stimulus control  delayed treatment, wait-list control, placebo; stress management:  Total sample: 210	4	sleep logs Pittsburgh sleep quality index	<b>Significant improvement</b> in sleep quality ratings compared to control
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	CBT + relaxation - relaxation training; cognitive control; stimulus control; group relaxation; aggressive muscle relaxation; cognitive distraction: 23  placebo: 26	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: 0.69 [-0.34, 1.73] I-squared: 65.4%
Yang, 2014 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT + relaxation - CBT; sleep hygiene; relaxation CD: 93  Sleep hygiene education; treatment as usual: 91  CBT + relaxation - CBT; sleep hygiene; relaxation CD: 56  Sleep hygiene education; treatment as usual: 56	3	global Pittsburgh sleep quality index	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.85 [0.37, 1.34]</b> I-squared: 56%
			2	subjective sleep quality in Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.44 [-0.28, 1.17] I-squared: 64%

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van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	self-help CBT: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR	2	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: -0.5 [-0.90, 0.02] I-squared: 0%
		<b>In-person CBT: NR</b>			
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	CBT + relaxation - relaxation training; stimulus control; aggressive muscle relaxation; cognitive distraction: 23	2	NR	Mean difference [95% CI]: 0.2 [-0.38, 0.77] I-squared: 0%
		CBT - cognitive therapy; sleep restriction; stimulus control; sleep hygiene: 24			
<b>Sleep Satisfaction</b>					
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	CBT - stimulus control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene education; sleep scheduling control; Quasi desensitization; self-monitoring control; sleep hygiene recommendations; waiting-list control	2	Dysfunctional attitudes and Beliefs about Sleep (DBAS) evaluation; The Beliefs and Attitudes about Sleep Scale	CBT provided greater improvements in DBAS scores than did placebo, CBT endorsed less dysfunctional beliefs and attitudes about sleep than the placebo group; <b>significantly greater improvement</b> in BAS scores
		Total sample: 81			
<b>Sleep efficiency</b>					
Cheng, 2012 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; relaxation training; sleep restriction; cognitive restructuring: NR	4	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.4 [0.15, 0.64]</b> I-squared: 63%
		wait list control: NR			
Ho, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - image rehearsal therapy; exposure, re-scripting and relaxation therapy; mind-body bridging; behavioural sleep intervention: NR	5	sleep diary	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>1.15 [0.75, 1.56]</b> I-squared: 37%
		wait list control; sleep hygiene: NR			

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
Irwin, 2006 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	CBT – relaxation, biofeedback, hypnosis, sleep compression/restriction, paradoxical intention: NR	8	self-report	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.52 [0.28 to 0.75]</b> Q-statistic: 47.85
		control: NR CBT-I with both cognitive and behavioral components: 423			
Johnson, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	waitlist control; treatment-as-usual; sleep education; behavioral placebo; mindfulness-based stress reduction: 297	8	sleep diary	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.33 [0.11 to 0.54]</b> I-squared: 41.1%
Koffel, 2015 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	group CBT-I - stimulus control, sleep restriction, and addressing dysfunctional beliefs about sleep: NR wait list, treatment as usual, placebo: NR	6	sleep diary	Mean effect size [95% CI]: <b>0.84 [0.38, 1.31]</b> I-squared: NR
Montgomery, 2003 Meta-analysis	High	CBT - cognitive-behavioural therapy (unspecified); sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 86	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -7.49 [-15.45, 0.47] I-squared: 77%
		wait-list control, placebo: 57 CBT - cognitive-behavioural therapy (unspecified); sleep hygiene; stimulus control; muscle relaxation; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; education; imagery training: 30	2	polysomnography	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-6.25 [-10.18, -2.31]</b> I-squared: 0%
		wait-list control, placebo: 29			

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Navarro-Bravo, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene: NR  placebo; wait list control; stress management and wellness training; treatment as usual; sleep hygiene/education: NR	8	sleep diary polysomnography actigraphy sleep evaluation (4-item questionnaire)	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: <b>0.78 [0.34, 1.21]</b> Chi square: 47.56; 0.000
Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	Internet-based CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR  Wait-list control, Internet control, treatment as usual: NR	9	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>7.22 [5.13, 9.32]</b> I-squared: 39.5%
van Straten, 2007 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - relaxation; sleep restriction; stimulus control; paradoxical intention; identifying and challenging dysfunctional thoughts: NR  waitlist control; no treatment; placebo; psycho-education: NR	79	sleep diary	Hedges $g$ [95% CI]: <b>0.71 [0.61, 0.82]</b> I-squared: 70%
van Straten, 2009 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - self-help: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  waiting list: NR	7	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: <b>0.26 [0.11, 0.40]</b> I-squared: 65.5%

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Ye, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep hygiene education; cognitive restructuring; stimulus control; sleep restriction; relaxation therapy; hierarchy development; imagery training; scheduled pseudo desensitization; breathing control: 1006  wait-list control, treatment as usual; internet + email; internet + telephone; telephone; internet-based control: 1003	15	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>9.58 [7.30, 11.85]</b> I-squared: 76%
Bogdanov, 2017 Systematic Review	Low	CBT (unspecified) Control (unspecified) Total sample: 11	1	sleep diary	<b>Significant improvement</b> in sleep efficiency compared to control ( <b>p=0.01</b> )
Brooks, 2014 Systematic Review	Low	CBT-I: 7 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	daily sleep diary	Improvement in sleep efficiency (p-values not reported)
Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	CBT (unspecified): 12 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	sleep diary	Change in outcome: Pre-/post scores <b>1.49 [0.88 to 2.79]</b> Sleep efficiency improved over baseline at weeks 4 and 8
Ishak, 2012 Systematic Review	Low	CBT (unspecified) placebo, no treatment, usual care Total sample: 209	1	SF-36; CIS-20; GHQ; PANAS; FACT-G	<b>Significant improvements</b> in sleep efficiency at both 3 and 6-month follow-up ( <b>p&lt;0.01</b> )

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	CBT - stimulus control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene education; sleep scheduling control; Quasi desensitization; self-monitoring control; sleep hygiene recommendations; waiting-list control	4	sleep diary/log polysomnography structured interview	4 of 4 studies found improvement in sleep efficiency compared to control; only 2 of 4 were <b>statistically significant</b>
		Total sample: 128			
Taylor, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	CBT - stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy; image rehearsal therapy; medication withdrawal: NR wait list, usual care, sleep hygiene, placebo control: NR	13	sleep diaries	Mean effect size [95% CI; p-value]: <b>0.758 [0.557, 0.958; p&lt;0.01]</b> CBT-I results in <b>significant improvement</b> in sleep efficiency in patients with co-morbid psychiatric disorders, medium to large effects were homogeneous across studies
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	group CBT: 660 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)  professionally administered CBT: 615 No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	8	NR	8 of 8 studies obtained improvements in sleep quality, results demonstrate that group delivered CBT sessions may be slightly more effective than individual sessions
			8	actigraphy sleep diary	8 of 8 studies found a <b>significant improvement</b> in sleep efficiency (p-values not reported)
Ho, 2015 Meta-analysis	Low	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep restriction, sleep hygiene, relaxation and/or cognitive therapy: NR  waiting-list control; routine care or no treatment: NR	7	sleep diary	Hedges g [95% CI]: <b>0.79 [0.2, 1.4]</b> I-squared: 92%
Okajima, 2011 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene education; sleep restriction;	8	sleep diary	Cohen's d [95% CI]: <b>0.43 [0.25, 0.59]</b> I-squared: NR

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
		stimulus control; cognitive therapy; relaxation; paradoxical intention: NR			
		wait-list control, placebo; sleep hygiene education; control(unspecified); treatment as usual: NR	2	polysomnography actigraphy	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.78 [0.27, 1.17]</b> I-squared: NR
Trauer, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - cognitive therapy, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene: NR	17	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>9.91 [8.09, 11.73]</b> I-squared: 47.1%
		Wait-list control, treatment as usual, Sleep hygiene, sham, placebo: NR			
Zachariae, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep hygiene, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction, relaxation techniques: NR	10	NR	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.58 [0.36, 0.81]</b> I-squared: 68.4%
		Wait-list control, treatment as usual: NR			
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies			
		usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment	1	SF-36	Sleep efficiency <b>increased</b> in all studies post CBT intervention ( <i>p</i> <0.01)
		Total sample: 209			

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
McCurry, 2007 <b>Systematic Review</b>	Critically Low	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, relaxation, sleep compression, cognitive behavioural therapy, stimulus control  delayed treatment, wait-list control, placebo; stress management:  <u>Total sample: 154</u>	3	sleep logs	CBT group had <b>significant improvement</b> in sleep efficiency compared to stress management
van Straten, 2009 <b>Meta-analysis</b>	Moderate	self-help CBT: stimulus-control; sleep restriction; cognitive therapy; sleep hygiene; relaxation; in-bed exercises: NR  <u>In-person CBT: NR</u>	3	sleep diary	Cohen's $d$ [95% CI]: -0.29 [-0.65, 0.06] I-squared: 22.4%
Seyffert, 2016 <b>Meta-analysis</b>	Low	Internet-based CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR  <u>In-person CBT: NR</u>	2	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -1.21 [-49.0, 46.6] I-squared: 59.7%
Wang, 2005 <b>Systematic Review</b>	Moderate	CBT - stimulus control; sleep restriction; sleep hygiene education  CBT + relaxation therapy  <u>Total sample: 46</u>	1	polysomnography sleep log	Change in outcome: CBT: 77.8%→85.5%; relaxation: 77.8%→78.1%
McCurry, 2007 <b>Systematic Review</b>	Critically Low	CBT + Temazepam  CBT  <u>Total sample: 78</u>	1	polysomnography sleep logs	The combination of CBT + temazepam was <b>significantly more effective</b> than placebo
<i>Insomnia Severity Index</i>					
Brasure, 2015 <b>Meta-analysis</b>	High	CBT-I: 172  sham treatment/ placebo, wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education): 173	5	ISI	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-5.15 [-7.13, -3.16]</b> I-squared: 67%

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
		CBT-I: 68  passive control (placebo or sham treatment or wait-list): 63	4	ISI	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-7.1 [-12.87, -1.32]</b> I-squared: 89%
Cheng, 2012 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - sleep hygiene; stimulus control; relaxation training; sleep restriction; cognitive restructuring: NR	2	ISI	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-0.86 [-1.18, -0.53]</b> I-squared: 0%
		wait list control: NR			
Ho, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - image rehearsal therapy; exposure, re-scripting and relaxation therapy; mind-body bridging; behavioural sleep intervention: NR	5	ISI	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-1.15 [-1.81, -0.49]</b> I-squared: 77%
		wait list control; sleep hygiene: NR			
		CBT-I with both cognitive and behavioral components: NR			
Johnson, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	waitlist control; treatment-as-usual; sleep education; behavioral placebo; mindfulness-based stress reduction: NR	4	ISI	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.547 [0.37 to 0.73]</b> I-squared: 0%
		CBT - sleep restriction, stimulus control, sleep education/hygiene: NR			
Navarro-Bravo, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	placebo; wait list control; stress management and wellness training; treatment as usual; sleep hygiene/education: NR	4	ISI	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>-0.7 [-1.1, -0.22]</b> Chi square: 11.54; 0.009
Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR	4	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-3.74 [-7.10, -0.39]</b> I-squared: 90%
		wait-list control, Internet control, treatment as usual: NR			

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
van Straten, 2007 Meta-analysis	Low	CBT - relaxation; sleep restriction; stimulus control; paradoxical intention; identifying and challenging dysfunctional thoughts: NR  waitlist control; no treatment; placebo; psycho-education: NR	38	ISI	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.98 [0.82, 1.15]</b> I-squared: 74%
Ye, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT - sleep hygiene education; cognitive restructuring; stimulus control; sleep restriction; relaxation therapy; hierarchy development; imagery training; scheduled pseudo desensitization; breathing control: 828  wait-list control, treatment as usual; internet + email; internet + telephone; internet-based control: 827	11	sleep diary (ISI)	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-5.88 [-7.46, -4.29]</b> I-squared: NR
Bogdanov, 2017 Systematic Review	Low	CBT (unspecified)  Control (unspecified): NR  CBT (unspecified)	2	ISI	<b>Significant improvement</b> compared to control ( <b>p&lt;0.01</b> ); no clinically meaningful improvement
Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	usual treatment; waitlist crossover; waitlist control; control; usual treatment  Total sample: 72  CBT: 10 Pre/post intervention; no comparator	1	NR	Change in outcome: CBT vs placebo -0.37 [0.10 to 0.84]  Change in outcome: Pre-/post scores 2.67 [1.37-3.73] Treatment <b>significantly improved</b> ISI scores
Ishak, 2012 Systematic Review	Low	CBT  placebo, no treatment, unspecified, usual care  Total sample: 209	1	ISI	intervention group had reduced insomnia scores at 12-month follow-up when compared with placebo ( <b>p&lt;0.01</b> )

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>	
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	group CBT: 660	8	ISI	Change in outcome (average decrease [%]): <b>53.1; 39.9; 63.9 (p&lt;0.05)</b> 3 of 8 studies had a <b>significant decrease</b> in ISI scores	
		No comparison				
		professionally administered CBT: 132	5		Change in outcome (average decrease [%]): 58.2; 53.1; 63.9; 27.4; 39.9 (p=NR) 5 of 5 studies found a reduction in ISI scores	
		No comparison	4		Change in outcome (average decrease [%]): 45.2; 44.5; 52; 56.2 (p=NR) 4 of 4 studies found a non-significant decrease in IS Scores	
Zachariae, 2016 Meta-analysis	Moderate	self-help CBT: 328				
		No comparison				
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - stimulus control, sleep hygiene, cognitive therapy, sleep restriction, relaxation techniques: NR	8	ISI	Hedges <i>g</i> [95% CI]: <b>1.09 [0.74, 1.45]</b> I-squared: 82.8%	
		Wait-list control; treatment as usual: NR	4			
		Multi-component CBT -sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies				
Yang, 2014 Meta-analysis	Moderate	usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment:	4	ISI	Overall <b>significant improvement</b> in ISI after CBT intervention	
		Total sample: 180				
		CBT + relaxation - CBT; sleep hygiene; relaxation CD: 56	2		Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: -0.43 [-1.68, 0.83] I-squared: 86%	
		Sleep hygiene education; treatment as usual: 56				

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Seyffert, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	Self-help CBT - sleep education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation, sleep hygiene, cognitive techniques: NR  In-person CBT: NR	2	Sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: 1.07 [-6.23, 8.38] I-squared: 0%
<i>Fatigue Severity</i>					
Ballesio, 2017 Meta-analysis	High	CBT-I Group: 302  sleep hygiene, wait-list control, pharmacological, placebo, psychological: 226  CBT-I Individual: 238  placebo, sleep hygiene, wait-list control, psychological, CBT-I self-help: 160  CBT-I Self-help: 665  sleep hygiene, wait-list control, pharmacological: 433	6  7  7	fatigue symptom inventory, multidimensional fatigue symptom inventory, Flinder fatigue scale, multidimensional fatigue inventory, Krupp fatigue scale  multi-dimensional fatigue inventory, fatigue severity scale, chronic respiratory disease questionnaire-fatigue scale, piper fatigue scale  fatigue severity scale, multi-dimensional fatigue inventory, daytime fatigue scale, multidimensional fatigue symptoms inventory-short form	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: 0.35 [-0.16, 0.86] I-squared: 76.5%  Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: <b>0.45 [0.07, 0.83]</b> I-squared: 76.5%  Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: 0.36 [-0.15, 0.88] I-squared: 76.5%
Tang, 2015 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT-I - psychoeducation, sleep hygiene, stimulus control, sleep restriction, cognitive therapy, and relaxation: 380  waitlist, treatment as usual; sleep hygiene advice; healthy eating control; nutrition control: 341	6	multidimensional fatigue inventory (MFI); fatigue symptom inventory (FSI); piper fatigue scale (PFS); general fatigue scale (GFS); multidimensional fatigue symptom inventory-short form (MFSI-SF);	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.38 [0.08, 0.69]</b> I-squared: 71%
Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	CBT (unspecified): 12  No comparator (pre- post-intervention)	1	NR	Change in outcome: Pre-/post scores (95% CI) <b>-0.82 [-1.87, -0.16]</b> Fatigue improved by week 8

Author, Year Synthesis type	AMSTAR rating	Intervention and sample size	# of studies	Measurement method	Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies  usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment	3	Sleep diary	Fatigue had <b>significant improvement</b> in all studies post CBT intervention
		Total sample: 178			
Yang, 2014 Meta-analysis	Moderate	CBT + relaxation - CBT; sleep hygiene; relaxation CD: 50  Sleep hygiene education; treatment as usual: 48	2	subjective fatigue questionnaire	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.77 [0.36, 1.18] I-squared: 0%
<b>Health-related Quality of Life</b>					
Brooks, 2014 Systematic Review	Low	CBT-I: 7  No comparator (pre- post-intervention)  CBT (unspecified)	1	daily sleep diaries, ISI	Improvements in quality of life measure (p-values not reported)
Dickerson, 2014 Systematic Review	High	usual treatment; waitlist crossover; waitlist control; control; usual treatment  Total sample: 72  CBT (unspecified): 10  No comparator (pre- post-intervention)  CBT (unspecified)	1	FACT-B	Change in outcome: CBT vs placebo 0.37 [-0.11 to 0.83]
Ishak, 2012 Systematic Review	Low	Placebo; no treatment; unspecified; usual care  Total sample: 706	4	SF-36; CIS-20; GHQ; PANAS; FACT-G	Change in outcome (pre-post ES): physical HRQoL: 0.739; 0.739; mental HRQoL: 0.739; 0.082  <b>Significant improvement</b> in physical, emotional and mental health QoL was found in all studies

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
Howell, 2014 Systematic Review	Moderate	<p>Multi-component CBT - sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, cognitive restructuring, and relaxation therapies</p> <p>usual care, wait-list control, healthy eating and nutrition, sleep education and hygiene only, no treatment</p> <hr/> <p>Total sample: 81</p> <p>CBT (individual): psychoeducation, sleep hygiene, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation exercises, cognitive restructuring</p>	1	NR	<b>Significant improvement</b> since baseline after CBT intervention (p-values not reported)
Ishak, 2012 Systematic Review	Low	<p>CBT (group): psychoeducation, sleep hygiene, stimulus control, sleep restriction, relaxation exercises, cognitive restructuring</p> <hr/> <p>Total sample: 58</p>	1	SF-36 SIP	Both groups demonstrated <b>significant improvement</b> in quality of life compared to baseline ( <b>p=0.025</b> )

**Table E9. Behavioural Interventions**

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Sleep restriction: 68 wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education: 73	2	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: -11.38 [-27.74, 4.99] I-squared: 87%
Miller, 2014 Systematic Review	High	Sleep restriction therapy: 98 wait-list control; sleep hygiene instructions: 94	4	sleep diary; actigraphy	Change in outcome (effect size; SD): intervention [pre-post]: -19.34 minutes (0.64; 0.37); control [pre-post]: -3.64 minutes (0.06; 0.36)  Sleep restriction arm: sleep latency decreased in all studies, the weighted effect size was medium (0.64)
Relaxation Training (autogenic, breathing process, EMG feedback); Relaxation exercises (group, hypnotic, progressive): 199					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Placebo: 185 Multicomponent Behavioral Interventions or Brief Behavioral Therapy: 70 Information control or placebo: 76	13	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -14.56 [-29.33, 0.20] I-squared: 96.1%
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High		3	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-10.43 [-16.31, -4.55]</b> I-squared: 0%

		Multifactor intervention: stimulus control, relaxation response, sleep education			Change in outcome (p-value): Multifactor intervention: <b>77.3→17.5mins (p&lt;0.001)</b> ; stimulus control: <b>74.9→28mins (p&lt;0.001)</b>
		Stimulus control			Patients achieving SOL $\leq$ 20 mins: Multifactor: <b>6/9</b> ; Stimulus control: <b>2/9</b> <b>(p&lt;0.05 between groups)</b>
<hr/>					
Wang, 2005 Systematic Review	Moderate	Total sample: 18	1	sleep diary	Both groups had a statistically and clinically significant change in mean sleep onset latency; significantly greater proportion of patients receiving multifactor intervention achieved 'good sleeper status' (SOL $\leq$ 20 mins)
<hr/>					
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Sleep restriction: 68  wait-list control, no treatment, or sleep hygiene/sleep education: 73	2	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: -17.57 [-102.36, 67.21] I-squared: 93%
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Sleep restriction (nap sleep restriction therapy; sleep compression; sleep compression guidance and sleep hygiene)  placebo; waiting list Total sample : 55	1	actigraphy	Sleep restriction <b>more effective</b> than either nap restriction or control on actigraphic total sleep time
Miller, 2014 Systematic Review	High	Sleep restriction therapy: 98  wait-list control; sleep hygiene instructions: 94	4	sleep diary; actigraphy	Change in outcome [effect size (SD)]: intervention [pre-post] 17.06 minutes (0.30; 0.31); control [pre-post] 6.13 minutes (0.01; 0.40) Secondary pre-to-post measures of sleep diary variables were also compared at post-treatment to baseline levels. This revealed a small non-significant increase in total sleep time (ES=0.3)
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Relaxation Therapy: 39  passive control: 38	2	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: 10.23 [-19.64, 40.11] I-squared: 29%
<hr/>					
<i>Wake after sleep onset</i>					

Miller, 2014 Systematic Review	High	Sleep restriction therapy: 82  wait-list control; sleep hygiene instructions: 78	3	sleep diary actigraphy	Change in outcome [effect size (SD)]: intervention [pre-post]: -42.17 min, [1.36 (0.42)] control: [pre-post] -11.30 min [0.01 (0.55)] Reductions for wake after sleep onset were found in three studies; the weighted effect size in the intervention was large (1.36)
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Relaxation Training (autogenic, breathing process, EMG feedback); Relaxation exercises (group, hypnotic, progressive): 60  Placebo: 57	3	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: -1.61 [-14.05, 10.82] I-squared: 20%
Brasure, 2015 Meta-analysis	High	Multicomponent Behavioral Interventions or Brief Behavioral Therapy: 70 patients  Information control or placebo: 76 patients	3	subjective report	Mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-14.9 [-22.66, -7.14]</b> I-squared: 0%
<b><u>Sleep Quality</u></b>					
Hwang, 2016 Meta-analysis	Critically Low	Behavioural therapy; Brief behavioral treatment: NR  Control (unspecified): NR	5	PSQI	Standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>1.90 [0.04, 2.94]</b> I-squared: 96.27%
Bogdanov, 2017 Systematic Review	Low	Problem solving therapy sleep education only  Total sample: 356	1	PSQI	<b>Significant improvement</b> compared to control at 6-month but not 12-month follow-up ( <b>p=0.003, 6 months; p=0.88, 12 months</b> )
Miller, 2014 Systematic Review	High	Sleep restriction therapy: 44 wait-list control; sleep hygiene instructions: 50	1	sleep diary	Change in outcome (effect size; SD): intervention [pre-post] 2.77→2.90 (0.3; NA); control [pre-post]: 2.57→2.58 (0.03; NA) Sleep quality ratings were only reported in one study and were found to increase (ES=0.3)
Brooks, 2014 Systematic Review	Low	Progressive relaxation training: 37 Control: NR	1	sleep diary	Treatment group had <b>significant difference</b> in sleep quality pre- and post-treatment
Hellström, 2011 Systematic Review	Moderate	mental imagery usual care Total sample: 36	1	VSH-sleep scale	Effects of relaxation on sleep quality were small and did not reach significance

Tamrat, 2013 Systematic Review	Low	Relaxation techniques; audiotape guided imagery; relaxation tapes usual care solitary activity; baseline Total sample: 211	3	self-rating (poor, fair, good); Richards Campbell Sleep Questionnaire (RCSQ)	In summary, there is low strength of evidence that studies of relaxation techniques improve sleep quality
Seda, 2015 Meta-analysis	Low	Imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT): NR  CBT (stimulus control and sleep restriction therapy) + Imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT): NR	8	PSQI	Cohen's <i>d</i> (95% CI): IRT post-treatment: 0.50 (0.16 to 0.84) IT+CBT post-treatment: 1.32 (0.68 to 1.96) Q-statistic (p-value): 4.75 (p=0.03)
<b><i>Sleep Satisfaction</i></b>					
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Sleep restriction (nap sleep restriction therapy; sleep compression; sleep compression guidance and sleep hygiene)  placebo; waiting list Total sample: 125	1	NR	sleep compression guidance in combination with sleep education delivered via a standardized video resulted in greater post-test sleep satisfaction scores compared to placebo
<b><i>Sleep Efficiency</i></b>					
McCurry, 2007 Systematic Review	Critically Low	Sleep restriction (nap sleep restriction therapy; sleep compression; sleep compression guidance and sleep hygiene)  placebo; waiting list Total sample: 129	2	sleep logs	Sleep restriction therapy was found to be <b>significantly more beneficial</b> than a sleep hygiene/placebo control
Miller, 2014 Systematic Review	High	sleep restriction therapy: 82  wait-list control; sleep hygiene instructions: 78	3	sleep diary actigraphy	Change in outcome (effect size; SD): intervention [pre-post]: 16.28% (1.50; 0.35); Control [pre-post]: 4.59% (0.04; 0.23) Sleep efficiency increased in three studies; the effect size for sleep efficiency the intervention was large
<b><i>Fatigue Severity</i></b>					
Ballesio, 2017 Meta-analysis	High	BT Group: 24  Placebo: 50	2	fatigue severity scale (2)	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95% CI]: 0.09 [-0.61 to 0.79] I-squared: 76.5%

**Table E10. Mindfulness**

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Gong, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	mindfulness based stress reduction; mindfulness meditation; mindfulness based therapy for insomnia  wait list control; sleep hygiene education; self-monitoring condition  Total sample: 83	2	sleep diary	standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>-0.53 [-0.97, -0.09]</b> I-squared: 0%
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Gong, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	mindfulness based stress reduction; mindfulness meditation; mindfulness based therapy for insomnia  wait list control; sleep hygiene education; self-monitoring condition  Total sample: 58	2	sleep diary	standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.28 [-0.24, 0.80] I-squared: 0%
<i>Sleep Quality</i>					
Gong, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	mindfulness based stress reduction; mindfulness meditation; mindfulness based therapy for insomnia  wait list control; sleep hygiene education; self-monitoring condition  Total sample: 83	2	sleep diary	standardized mean difference [95% CI]: <b>0.68 [0.24, 1.13]</b> I-squared: 0%
Total sample: 109					
			2	PSQI	standardized mean difference [95% CI]: -1.09 [-1.50, 0.69] I-squared: 0%

Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	mindfulness based stress reduction; mind-body bridging; mindfulness meditation: 63 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	1	PSQI	Proportion of respondents: [pre-intervention ] 91% score >5; 51% score >10 [post-intervention] 79% score >5; 27% score >10
<i>Sleep efficiency</i>					
Gong, 2016 Meta-analysis	Low	mindfulness based stress reduction; mindfulness meditation; mindfulness based therapy for insomnia  wait list control; sleep hygiene education; self-monitoring condition  Total sample: 58	2	sleep diary	standardized mean difference [95% CI]: 0.85 [-0.31, 1.40] I-squared: 0%
Venables, 2014 Systematic Review	Critically Low	mindfulness based stress reduction; mind-body bridging; mindfulness meditation: 205 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	3	NR	2 trials showed <b>significant improvement</b> in SE; 1 trial showed no significant improvement

**Table E11. Combination Therapy**

<b>Author, Year Synthesis type</b>	<b>AMSTAR rating</b>	<b>Intervention and sample size</b>	<b># of studies</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Pooled Estimates (MA) or Narrative Results (from SR with no MA)</b>
<i>Sleep onset latency</i>					
Chiesa, 2009 Systematic Review	Low	Pharmacotherapy (general) and Mindfulness based cognitive therapy; mindfulness based stress reduction: 14 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	1	NR	Median sleep latency reduced from 30 minutes to 26 minutes per night
<i>Total Sleep Time</i>					
Buscemi, 2005 Meta-analysis	High	Triazolam; temazepam and CBT: 27Placebo: 25	2	sleep diary	Mean difference [95% CI]: 23.2 [-2.3, 48.8] I-squared: 0%
Chiesa, 2009 Systematic Review	Low	Pharmacotherapy (general) and Mindfulness based cognitive therapy; mindfulness based stress reduction: 30 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	2	NR	1 trial showed and average increase of 1 hour total sleep time; 1 trial showed <b>significant improvement</b> in measures of sleep quantity that persisted at 6 and 12 months
<i>Sleep Quality</i>					
Chiesa, 2009 Systematic Review	Low	Pharmacotherapy (general) and Mindfulness based cognitive therapy; mindfulness based stress reduction: 14 No comparator (pre- post- intervention)	1	NR	Measures of sleep quality <b>improved significantly</b> post-treatment, improvements were maintained at 6 and 12 months; levels of mindfulness were shown to correlate with quality of sleep

## Appendix F: Tables of primary studies by treatment comparison for outcomes with more than one included SR or SR+MA

**Table F1.** Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined Benzodiazepines

Primary Studies	Buscemi, 2005* n = 18	Sateia, 2017* n = 2	Soldatos, 1999* n = 28 <sup>1</sup>	Kolla, 2011 n = 1	Swainston Harrison, 2005 n = 1	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
<b>Flurazepam (n=10)</b>							
Campbell, 1987	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Cohn, 1991	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Fillingim, 1982	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Fleming, 1995	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Hartmann, 1983	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Mamelak, 1987	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Mamelak, 1989	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Mello de Paula, 1984	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Mitler, 1984	+	--	--	--	--		SOL
Scharf, 1990	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
<b>Temazepam (n=8)</b>							
Beary, 1984	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Fillingim, 1982	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Glass, 2008	--	+	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST, SQ
Hindmarch, 1979	--	+	--	--	--	1	SQ
Leppik, 1997	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Tuk, 1997	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Morin, 1999	+	--	--	--	--	1	WASO
Wu, 2006	--	+	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST
<b>Triazolam (n=38)</b>							
Adam, 1984	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Bergougnan, 1992	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Borberly and Achermann, 1991	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Bowen, 1978	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Cluydts, 1986	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Cohn, 1983	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Drake(1), 2000	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Drake(2), 2000	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL

Fabre, 1997	--	--	--	+	--	1	TST
Kales 1976	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Kales, 1986	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Kales, 1991	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Kanno, 1993	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Leppik, 1997	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Mamelak, 1984	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Mamelak, 1990	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Merlotti, 1988	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Mitler, 1984	+	--	+	--	--	1	SOL, TST, WASO
Monti, 1994	--	--	+	--	+	--	SOL, TST
Mouret, 1990	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Nicholson and Stone, 1980	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Nicholson, 1982	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Ogura, 1980	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Okuma and Honda, 1978	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Pegram, 1980	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Roehrs, 1992	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Roth, 1974	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Roth, 1976	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Roth, 1977	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Saletu, 1994	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Scharf, 1990	+		+	--	--	1	SOL, TST
Spinweber and Johnson, 1982	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Stoops, 1993	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Stepanski, 1982	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Tiberge, 1988	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Vogel, 1975	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Walsh, 1998	+	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Ware, 1997	--	--	+	--	--	--	SOL, TST

\* Systematic review with meta-analysis

<sup>1</sup>The authors of the Soldatos, 1999 paper did not clearly report which studies were included in the analyses for each outcome. All of the primary studies in this review are listed here but are not included in times cited count.

**Table F2. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined non-benzodiazepines**

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 8	Buscemi, 2005* n = 22	Sateia, 2017* n = 12	Soldatos, 1999* <sup>1</sup> n = 34	Mayers, 2005 n = 1	Mendelson, 2005 n = 1	Swainston Harrison, 2005 n = 2	Ishak, 2012 n = 3	Cimolai, 2007 n = 4	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Monti, 1989	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Monti, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	TST, WASO
Monti, 1996	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Monti, 2000	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Nicholson and Pascoe, 1986	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Nobuhara, 1992	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Oswald and Adam, 1988	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Perlis, 2004	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO
Randall, 2012	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Scharf, 1991a	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Scharf, 1991b	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Scharf, 1991c	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Scharf, 1994	+	+	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	3	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Staner, 2005	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Steens, 1993	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Uchimura, 2012	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, SQ
Vogel, 1989	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Walsh, 1998	--	+	+	--	+	+	--	--	--	4	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ
Walsh, 2000	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Walsh, 2002	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL
Ware, 1997	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
<b>Zolpidem v Triazolam (n = 3)</b>											
Monti, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	TST,

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015*	Buscemi, 2005*	Sateia, 2017*	Soldatos, 1999* <sup>1</sup>	Mayers, 2005	Mendelson, 2005	Swainston Harrison, 2005	Ishak, 2012	Cimolai, 2007	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
	n = 8	n = 22	n = 12	n = 34	n = 1	n = 1	n = 2	n = 3	n = 4		
Silvestri, 1996	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	WASO SOL, WASO, SE
Ware, 1997	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	WASO, SE
<b>Zolpidem (nightly) v Zolpidem (as needed) (n = 1)</b>											
Hajak, 2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	QoL
<b>Zopiclone v Placebo (n = 21)</b>											
Billiard, 1989	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Campbell, 1987	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Chaudoir, 1983	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Fleming, 1988	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Godtlibsen and Dreyfus, 1980	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Goldenberg, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	QoL
Jobert, 1993	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Kim, 1993	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Lamphere, 1989	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST
Leger, 1995	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	QoL
Lemoine, 1995	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	A/D/D
Mamelak, 1982	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, A/D/D
Mamelak, 1987	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Monchesky, 1986	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Mouret, 1990	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Nicholson and Stone, 1982	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Nicholson and Stone, 1987	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Pecknold, 1990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	A/D/D
Petre-Quadens , 1982	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST
Ponciano, 1990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	Hangover
Tiberge, 1988	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	SOL, TST

<sup>1</sup>The authors of the Soldatos, 1999 paper did not clearly report which studies were included in the analyses for each outcome. All of the primary studies in this review are listed here and are not included in times cited count.

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F3. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined Suvorexant**

Primary Studies (n = 3)	Kishi, 2015* n = 3	Kuriyama, 2017* n = 3 <sup>2</sup>	Brasure, 2015* n = 2	Citrome, 2014* n = 3	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Michelson, 2014	+	†	--	--	1	SOL, TST, WASO, ISI, Hangover, Injury, A/D/D
Herring, 2012	--	†	--	--	--	SOL, TST, WASO, ISI, Hangover, Injury, A/D/D
Herring, 2014 <sup>1</sup> Suvorexant; 15 and 20mg Suvorexant; 30 and 40mg	+	†	+	+	3	SOL, TST, WASO, ISI, Hangover, Injury, A/D/D

<sup>1</sup>This publication includes two trials<sup>2</sup>only able to ascertain that these three trials were the only ones included in the SR+MA, unable to determine which outcome analyses they contributed to thus they are not counted in the final column

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F4. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined antidepressants**

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 2	Buscemi, 2005* n = 5	Sateia, 2017* n = 5	Yuan, 2010* n = 4	Liu, 2017* n = 6	Kolla, 2011 n = 1	Mayers, 2005 n = 3	Vande Griend, 2012 n = 9	Yeung, 2015 n = NR <sup>1</sup>	Mendelson, 2005 n = 8	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
<b>Doxepin v Placebo (n = 12)</b>												
Goldberg, 1974	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	SOL
Hajak, 1996	--	+	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	3	SOL, TST, SQ
Hajak, 2000	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	1	TST
Hajak, 2001	--	+	--	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	5	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Krystal, 2010	+	--	+	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	4	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Krystal, 2011	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	3	SOL, TST, WASO, SE

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 2	Buscemi, 2005* n = 5	Sateia, 2017* n = 5	Yuan, 2010* n = 4	Liu, 2017* n = 6	Kolla, 2011 n = 1	Mayers, 2005 n = 3	Vande Griend, 2012 n = 9	Yeung, 2015 n = NR <sup>1</sup>	Mendelson, 2005 n = 8	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Lankford, 2011	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	3	SOL, TST, WASO
Lankford, 2012	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Rodenbeck, 2003	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Roth, 2007	--	--	+	+	+	--	--	+	--	--	4	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Roth, 2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Scharf, 2008	--	--	+	+	+	--	--	+	--	--	4	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
<b>Trazodone v Placebo (n = 20)</b>												
Kaynak, 2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	TST, SQ, SE
Blacker, 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SQ
Davey, 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SQ
Friedmann, 2008	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Haffmans and Vos, 1999	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	2	SOL, TST
Le Bon, 2003	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Mashiko, 1999	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	1	TST
Montgomery, 1983	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, SQ
Moon, 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SQ
Mouret, 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST
Nierenberg, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST, SQ
Parrino, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Roth, 2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Saletu- Zypharz, 2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, SE

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 2	Buscemi, 2005* n = 5	Sateia, 2017* n = 5	Yuan, 2010* n = 4	Liu, 2017* n = 6	Kolla, 2011 n = 1	Mayers, 2005 n = 3	Vande Griend, 2012 n = 9	Yeung, 2015 n = NR <sup>1</sup>	Mendelson, 2005 n = 8	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Saletu-Zyhlarz, 2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	TST, SE
Scharf and Sachais, 1990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, SE
Scharf, 1990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	WASO
Stein, 2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	TST, SE
Van Bemmel, 1992	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, SE
Walsh, 1998	--	+	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	+	4	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ
<b>Trazodone v Zolpidem (n = 1)</b>												
Walsh, 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	+	3	SOL, TST, WASO

<sup>1</sup> Unable to determine some or all of the primary studies associated with this review

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F5. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined anti-psychotics**

Primary Studies	Anderson, 2014 n = 7	Coe, 2014 n = 2	Kolla, 2011 n = 1	Wine, 2009 n = 3	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
<b>Quetiapine (n = 9)</b>						
Baune, 2007	+	--	--	--	1	SQ
Endicott, 2008	+	--	--	--	1	SQ
Juri, 2005	+	--	--	+	2	SOL, SQ
Martinotti, 2008	--	--	+	--	1	SQ
Robert, 2005	--	--	--	+	1	TST, SQ
Tassniyom, 2010	+	+	--	--	2	SOL, TST
Terán, 2008	+	--	--	--	1	SOL, SQ
Todder, 2006	+	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST, SQ, SE
Wiegand, 2008	+	+	--	+	3	SOL, TST, SQ, SE

**Table F6. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined melatonin**

Primary Studies	Buscemi, 2004* n = 12 <sup>1</sup>	Buscemi, 2005* n = 8	Ferracioli-Oda, 2013* n = 8	McCleery, 2016* n = 2	Lee, NA* n = 15	Sateia, 2017* n = 3	Xu, 2015* n = 8	Zhang, 2016* n = 4	Bellon, 2006 n = 13	Chase, 1997 n = 2	Costello, 2014 n = 1	Culpepper, 2015 n = 3	Vural, 2014 n = 1	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
James, 1990	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	7	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Kayumov, 2001	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	3	SOL, TST, SQ, SE
Kunz, 2010	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST, SQ
Lemoine, 2007	--	--	+	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	4	SQ
Luthringer, 2009	--	--	+	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	SOL, TST, SQ
MacFarlane, 1991	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	1	TST
Medeiros, 2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	TST, SE
Montes, 2002	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	TST
Montes, 2003	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, WASO, SQ, SE
Mundey, 2005	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	TST, SQ
Nagtegaal, 1995	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Nagtegaal, 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST, SQ, SE
Riemersma, 2008a and 2008b	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	TST, SE
Serfaty, 2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	2	TST, SE
Singer, 2003a and 2003b	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	3	TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Smiths, 2001	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST
Smiths, 2003	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, TST
Sugaya, 2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1	QoL	
Van Geijlswijk, 2011	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Wade, 2007	--	--	+	+	+	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	5	SOL, SQ
Wade, 2011	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, TST, SQ
Wade, 2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	1	WASO
Zhdanova, 2001	+	+	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	SOL, TST,

Primary Studies	Buscemi, 2004* n = 12 <sup>1</sup>	Buscemi, 2005* n = 8	Ferracioli-Oda, 2013* n = 8	McCleery, 2016* n = 2	Lee, NA* n = 15	Sateia, 2017* n = 3	Xu, 2015* n = 8	Zhang, 2016* n = 4	Bellon, 2006 n = 13	Chase, 1997 n = 2	Costello, 2014 n = 1	Culpepper, 2015 n = 3	Vural, 2014 n = 1	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
															WASO, SQ, SE

<sup>1</sup> Unable to determine some of the primary studies associated with this review

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F7. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that compared diphenhydramine to inactive controls**

Primary Studies	Sateia, 2017* n = 2	Culpepper, 2015 n = 3	Vande Griend, 2012 n = 4	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Glass, 2008	+	+	+	3	SOL, TST, SQ, SE
Morin, 2005	+	+	+	3	SOL, TST, SE, ISI
Katayose, 2012	--	+	--	1	SOL
Rickels, 1983	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST
Meuleman, 1987	--	--	+	1	SOL, TST, WASO

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F8. Primary studies across included systematic reviews that compared cognitive behavioural interventions to inactive controls**

Primary Studies (n = 89)	Brasure, 2015* n = 21	Cheng, 2012* n = 4	Ho, 2016* n = 4	Koffel, 2015* n = 6	Navarro-Bravo, 2015*	van Straten, 2007*	Ye, 2016* n = 15	Yang, 2014* n = 1	Buscemi, 2005* n = 13 <sup>2</sup>	Ho, 2015* n = 8 <sup>2</sup>	Johnson, 2016* n = 7	Trauer, 2015* n = 16	Montgomery, 2003*	Irwin, 2006* n = 20	van Straten, 2009*	Seyffert, 2016* n = 7	Okajima, 2011* n = 9 <sup>2</sup>	Zachariae, 2016*	Howell, 2014 n = 3	McCurry, 2007 n = 1	Brooks, 2014 n = 1	Ishak, 2012 n = 1	Dickerson, 2014 n = 1	Venables, 2014 n = 8	Times Cited
	Sleep Onset Latency																								
Altena, 2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Arnedt, 2013	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ascher, 1979	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Berger, 2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1
Blom, 2015a	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Blom, 2015b	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bothelius, 2013	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Buyssse, 2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Carr-Kaffashan, 1979	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Chen, 2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Chen, 2011	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Currie, 2000	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Currie, 2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	1













Primary Studies n = 70	Wake After Sleep Onset														Times Cited							
	Brasure, 2015* n = 11	Cheng, 2012* n = 4	Ho, 2016* n = 4	Koffel, 2015* n = 6	Navarro-Bravo, 2015* n = 7	van Straten, 2007* <sup>1</sup> n = 10 <sup>2</sup>	Ye, 2016* n = 11	Brooks, 2014 n = 1	Dickerson, 2014 n = 1	Venables, 2014 n = 8	Wang, 2005 n = 3	Buscemi, 2005* n = 10 <sup>2</sup>	Ho, 2015* n = 6 <sup>2</sup>	Irwin, 2006* n = 15	Johnson, 2016* n = 7	Okajima, 2011* n = 6 <sup>2</sup>	Trauer, 2015* n = 14	Montgomery, 2003* n = 4	Seyffert, 2016* n = 6	van Straten, 2009* n = 6 <sup>2</sup>	Zachariae, 2016* n = 7	Howell, 2014 n = 2
Arnedt, 2013	+	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Berger, 2009	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Bothelius, 2013	+	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	2	
Buyssse, 2011	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	1	
Currie, 2000	--	-	-	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Currie, 2004	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	1	
Davies, 1986	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Dirksen, 2008	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	1	









Fiorentino, 2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1
Garland, 2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ho, 2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1
Jungquist, 2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1
Krakow, 2001	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Lichstein, 2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1
Lichstein, 2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Lick, 1977	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Lu, 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mack, 2013	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Margolies, 2013	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Martinez, 2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
McCurry, 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1
Mimeault, 1999	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miro, 2011	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Rambod, 2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Riedel, 1995	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ritterband, 2009	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	2
Ritterband, 2012	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	3
Rybacyzk, 2002	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	2
Rybacyzk, 2005	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	2
Savard, 2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Strom, 2004	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	2
Suzuki, 2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1
Turner, 1979	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Turner, 1982	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ulmer, 2011	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Van Straten, 2014	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	2
Vincent, 2009	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	2







Morin, 1993	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	4
Morin, 1999	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	4
Morin, 2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1
Morin, 2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Okajima, 2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1
Ouellet and Morin, 2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Palleesen, 2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Quesnel, 2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Quesnel, 2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Rambod, 2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Raymond, 2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Riedel, 1995	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ritterband, 2009	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	4
Ritterband, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	5
Rybarczyk, 2002	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	3
Rybarczyk, 2005	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	1
Savard, 2005	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	4
Savard, 2014 <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sivertsen, 2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	1





Morin, 2007

Pigeon, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pillai, 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1
Quesnel, 2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Raymond, 2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ritterband, 2009	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	4
Ritterband, 2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1
Ritterband, 2012	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	3
Rybarczyk, 2005	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Savard, 2005	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	4
Savard, 2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Savard, 2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Savard, 2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	2
Smith, 2015	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Strom, 2004	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Talbot, 2014	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tang, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Thiart, 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	+	--	--	2
Ulmer, 2011	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ustinov, 2013	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Vincent, 2009	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	+	--	--	5

Primary Studies n = 26	Ballesio, 2017* n = 20 <sup>3</sup>	Dickerson, 2014 n = 1	Yang, 2014* n = 2	Tang, 2015* n = 6	Howell, 2014 n = 2	Times Cited
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Fatigue Severity

Arendt, 2011	+	--	--	--	--	--
Barsevick, 2010	--	--	--	+	--	1
Berger, 2009	--	--	--	+	--	1
Chen, 2008	+	--	+	--	--	1
Chen, 2011	+	--	+	--	--	1
Davidson, 2001	--	+	--	--	--	1
Dirksen, 2008	+	--	--	--	--	--

Espie, 2008	+	--	--	+	+	2
Ho, 2014	+	--	--	--	--	--
Irwin, 2014	+	--	--	--	--	--
Jernelov, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--
Kapella, 2011	+	--	--	--	--	--
Lichstein, 2001	+	--	--	--	--	--
Lovato, 2014	+	--	--	--	--	--
Martinez, 2013	+	--	--	--	--	--
Martinez, 2014	--	--	--	+	--	1
Matthews, 2014	+	--	--	--	--	--
Morgan, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--
Pigeon, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--
Rios, 2013	+	--	--	+	--	1
Ritterband, 2011	--	--	--	--	+	1
Ritterband, 2012	+	--	--	+	--	1
Savard, 2005	+	--	--	--	--	--
Savard, 2014	+	--	--	--	--	--
Tang, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--
Vincent, 2009	+	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Studies n = 7	Brooks, 2014 n = 1	Dickerson, 2014 n = 2	Ishak, 2012 n = 4	Howell, 2014 n = 1	Times Cited	
		<b>Health-related Quality of Life</b>				
Arnedt, 2007	+	--	--	--	1	
Byles, 2003	--	--	+	--	1	
Dirksen and	--	+	--	+	2	

Epstein, 2008						
Dixon, 2006	--	--	--	+	--	1
Espie, 2008	--	--	--	+	--	1
Quesnel, 2003	--	+	--	--	--	1
Van Houdenhove, 2011	--	--	--	+	--	1
<b>CBT compared to active controls</b>						
Primary Studies n = 2		van Straten, 2009* n = 3 <sup>2</sup>		Seyffert, 2016* n = 2		Times Cited
<b>Total Sleep Time</b>						
Holmqvist, 2014	--		--	+		1
Blom, 2015	--		--	+		1
Primary Studies n = 4		van Straten, 2009* n = 3 <sup>2</sup>		Seyffert, 2016* n = 2		Times Cited
<b>Sleep Efficiency</b>						
Holmqvist, 2014	--		--	+		1
Blom, 2015	--		--	+		1
Edinger, 2001	--		--	--		--
Morin, 1999	--		--	--		--

<sup>1</sup>This study involves two trials: in-person CBT-I vs. control and video-based CBT-I vs. control

<sup>2</sup>Unable to determine some or all of the primary studies associated with this outcome

<sup>3</sup>The authors of the Ballesio, 2017 review did not clearly report which studies were included in the analyses. The listed studies are all of the primary studies related to fatigue, but are not included in the times cited count.

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F9. Primary studies across systematic reviews that compared behavioural interventions to inactive controls**

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 5	Buscemi, 2005* n = 13	Hwang, 2016* n = 5	Bogdanov, 2017 n = 1	Brooks, 2014 n = 1	Hellström, 2011 n = 1	McCurry, 2007 n = 1	Miller, 2014 n = 4	Tamrat, 2013 n = 3	Wang, 2005 n = 1	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Alessi, 2005	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Bliwise, 1995	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	SOL, TST

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 5	Buscemi, 2005* n = 13	Hwang, 2016* n = 5	Bogdanov, 2017 n = 1	Brooks, 2014 n = 1	Hellström, 2011 n = 1	McCurry, 2007 n = 1	Miller, 2014 n = 4	Tamrat, 2013 n = 3	Wang, 2005 n = 1	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Buyssse, 2011	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, WASO, SQ
Carr-Kaffashan, 1979	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Choliz, 1995	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Edinger, 2001	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	TST, WASO
Epstein, 2012	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SQ, SE
Espie, 1989	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, TST
Friedman, 2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Germain, 2006	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Greef and Conradie, 1998	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Haynes, 1974	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Haynes, 1977	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Haynes, 1977	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Hong and Kim, 2009	--		+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Hughes, 1978	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Jacobs, 1993	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	SOL
Lacks, 1983	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Lareau, 2008	--		--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	SQ
Lichstein, 2001	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
McCrae, 2007	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
McCurry, 2013	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
McDowell, 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	SQ
Mitchell, 1979	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Nicassio, 1974	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Richardson, 2003	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	1	SQ
Sanavio, 1990	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO

Primary Studies	Brasure, 2015* n = 5	Buscemi, 2005* n = 13	Hwang, 2016* n = 5	Bogdanov, 2017 n = 1	Brooks, 2014 n = 1	Hellström, 2011 n = 1	McCurry, 2007 n = 1	Miller, 2014 n = 4	Tamrat, 2013 n = 3	Wang, 2005 n = 1	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Shealy, 1979	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Soeffing, 2008	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL, WASO
Stanton, 1989	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SOL
Taylor, 2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	1	SOL, TST, WASO, SE
Toth, 2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	1	SQ
Vuletic, 2016	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	SQ

\*systematic reviews with meta-analysis

**Table F10.** Primary studies across included systematic reviews that examined mindfulness based interventions

Primary Studies	Gong, 2016* n = 2	Venables, 2014 n = 3	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
Black, 2015	+	--	1	SQ
Britton, 2012	+	--	1	SOL, TST, SQ, SE
Carlson, 2005	--	+	1	SQ, SE
Lengacher, 2013	--	+	1	SE
Ong, 2014	+	--	1	TST, SE
Shapiro, 2003	--	+	1	SE
Zhang, 2015	+	--	1	SOL, SQ

\*systematic review with meta-analysis

**Table F11.** Primary studies across included systematic reviews that compared combination therapy to inactive controls

Primary Studies (n=4)	Buscemi, 2005* n = 2	Chiesa, 2009 n = 2	Times Cited	Outcome(s)
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Milby, 1993	+	--	1	TST
Morin, 1999	+	--	1	TST
Heidenreich, 2006	--	+	1	SOL, TST
Ong, 2008	--	+	1	TST, SQ

\*systematic review with meta-analysis