

Supplementary Material 18: Characteristics of excluded studies

Study	Reason for exclusion
Afzal 2020 ¹	The intervention is for balance disorder, not perceptual
Cho 2013 ²	Participants do not have a perceptual disorder
Derakhshanfar 2020 ³	Intervention was for balance, not perceptual disorder
Dirette 1999 ⁴	Email communication with the author identified that (i) They did not all have diagnoses of visual perceptual disorders. The diagnosing was done collaboratively between the neuropsychologist and the occupational therapist following an intensive assessment process. (ii) Data is not available specific to those with stroke. All of the participants had ABIs that were related to traumatic injuries or brain tumors. NB this study was included in the prior version of this review
Fujimoto ⁵	Participants were not randomized
Hajek 1993 ⁶	Participants do not have a confirmed diagnosis of a perceptual problem, as identified by the inclusion criteria NB this study was included in the prior version of this review
Hsu 2021 ⁷	The inclusion criteria state no major cognitive or perceptual deficits; the intervention is addressing motor function rather than perception
Kim 2011 ⁸	Email communication with the authors identified that having a perceptual disorder was not an inclusion criterion for participants
Krewer 2013 ⁹	Not an RCT, but an n-of-1 study with multiple treatment phases and assessments; the order of interventions is randomised, not the participants
Lee 2015 ¹⁰	There are no measures of perceptual function to determine if participants

Study	Reason for exclusion
	had a perceptual deficit prior to intervention
Maier 2020 ¹¹	There is no confirmed diagnosis of a perceptual disorder in the population
Mazer 2003 ¹²	According to the inclusion criteria, participants did not need to have a perceptual disorder to take part in the study NB. this study was included in the prior version of this review
Moon 2020 ¹³	The population did not have a perceptual disorder (was considered sensory by clinical expert)
Strelnikova 2020 ¹⁴	The population and intervention is for cognition; there is no statement of randomisation
Taylor 1971 ¹⁵	According to the inclusion criteria, participants did not need to have a perceptual disorder to take part in the study. NB. this study was included in the prior version of this review
Tsai 2020 ¹⁶	The intervention is for cognitive dysfunction
Wang 2016 ¹⁷	Communication confirmed the study did not meet the randomization criteria
Wang 2020 ¹⁸	Patients were excluded if they had any visual problems
Wu 2020 ¹⁹	The intervention is focused on motor dysfunction

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