

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table 1. Critical appraisal of study quality.

<b>Study</b>	<b>1. Eligibility criteria clearly stated</b>	<b>2. Consecutive recruitment specified</b>	<b>3. Time point clearly stated</b>	<b>4. Confounders considered</b>
Ghotbi (2013)	No	No	Yes	No
Harbison (2009)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Lerdal (2011)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Miller (2013)	Yes	No	No	No
Mills (2012)	Yes	No	Yes	No
Naess (2005)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naess (2012)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radman (2012)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tang (2013)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tseng (2010)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
van de Port (2007)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
van de Port (2012)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Supplementary Table 2. Available data on depression from included studies.

<b>Study</b>	<b>Exclusion criterion?</b>	<b>Depression measured?</b>	<b>Scale</b>
Ghotbi (2013)	No	No	
Harbison (2009)	No	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (n=50)	HADS
Lerdal (2011)	No	Yes	BDI
Miller (2013)	Yes – psychiatric inpatient history	No	
Mills (2012)	No	No	
Naess (2005)	No	Yes	MADRS ER (NHP)
Naess (2012)	No	Yes	HADS
Radman (2012)	Yes – psychiatric history	Yes	HDRS DSM-IV
Tang (2013)	Yes – previous history of depression	Yes	GDS DSM-IV
Tseng (2010)	No	Yes	GDS
van de Port (2007)	No	Yes	CES-D
van de Port (2012)	No	Yes	HADS

*GDS – Geriatric Depression Scale; HADS – Hospital and Anxiety Depression Scale; MADRS – Montgomery and Asberg Depression Rating Scale; BDI – Beck Depression Inventory; CES-D – Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale; ER (NHP) – Emotional Reactions (Nottingham Health Profile); HDRS – Hamilton Depression Rating Scale; DSM-IV – Diagnostic and Statistical Manual IV*

**Supplementary Table 3.** Non-depressed participants: multivariable linear regression model, clustered by study, of each pre-identified variable (excepting stroke severity) against FSS total score.

	Coeff.	95% CI	p
Age	0.06	-0.10, 0.22	0.39
Sex	3.40	0.81, 5.99	0.020
Stroke type	3.68	-5.24, 12.60	0.34
Time since stroke: <4mth vs 4-12mth	6.42	-1.23, 14.07	0.08
Time since stroke: <4mth vs >12mth	8.87	2.70, 15.04	0.014
Disability	4.94	2.29, 7.60	0.005

**Supplementary Table 4.** Non-depressed participants: Multivariable median regression model, clustered by study, of each pre-identified variable (excepting stroke severity) against FSS total score.

	Coeff.	95% CI	p
Age	0.04	-0.11, 0.19	0.57
Sex	3.83	0.56, 7.09	0.022
Stroke type	5.26	-2.21, 12.73	0.17
Time since stroke: <4mth vs 4-12mth	7.48	-0.70, 15.66	0.07
Time since stroke: <4mth vs >12mth	10.48	4.99, 15.96	<0.001
Disability	9.04	7.43, 10.66	<0.001

## Supplementary Methods 1. Original Medline search strategy.

1. exp Stroke/
2. (apoplexy or stroke or cerebrovascular accident\* or cva\*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier]
3. 1 or 2
4. Survivor\*/
5. exp Rehabilitation/
6. (survivor\* or rehabilitat\*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier]
7. 4 or 5 or 6
8. 3 and 7
9. exp Fatigue/
10. (fatigue or letharg\* or tired\* or lassitude).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier]
11. 9 or 10
12. 8 and 11
13. (Poststroke fatigue or post stroke fatigue or PSF or PoSF).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier]
14. 12 or 13
15. exp Questionnaires/
16. exp epidemiologic studies/
17. (epidemiologic stud\* or measurement\* or instrument\* or outcome\* or questionnaire\* or tool\* or follow?up).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier]
18. 15 or 16 or 17
19. 14 and 18
20. limit 19 to english language
21. limit 20 to "all adult (19 plus years)"

## Supplementary Methods 2. Classification cut-offs for depression, anxiety, disability.

‘Depressed’ was classified as:  $\geq 8$  on the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS),  $\geq 14$  on the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI),  $\geq 7$  on the Montgomery-Asberg Depression Scale (MADRS),  $\geq 16$  on the Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D). For the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS), the short version cut-off was  $\geq 5$  and the original version cut-off was  $\geq 10$ . For the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), a mid-point cut-off of  $\geq 8$  was selected (between the commonly used  $\geq 5$  and  $\geq 10$  cut-offs) for consistency with other scale cut-offs (1).

‘Anxious’ was classified as:  $\geq 8$  on the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS),  $\geq 5$  on the GAD-7.

‘Disabled’ was classified as:  $\leq 18$  (short version) or  $\leq 90$  (original version) on the Barthel index,  $\geq 3$  on the modified Rankin Scale. In studies where both Barthel index and modified Rankin Scale data were available, Barthel data were used.

## Reference

1. Manea L, Gilbody S, McMillan D (2012). Optimal cut-off score for diagnosing depression with the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9): A meta-analysis. CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association Journal 184: E191-E196.