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Reducing social isolation in older people: a systematic review protocol

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Reducing social isolation in older people: a systematic review protocol

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Abstract

Introduction: Social isolation and loneliness affect approximately one third to half of the elderly population and have a negative impact on their physical and mental health. Group-based interventions where facilitators are well trained and the elderly are actively engaged in their development seem to be more effective but conclusions have been limited by weak study designs. We aim to conduct a systematic review to assess the effectiveness of health promotion interventions on social isolation or loneliness in older people.

Methods and analysis: A systematic review was conducted in Medline, Embase, PsycINFO, Cinahl, ASSIA, LILACS, OpenGrey and The Cochrane Library on peer-reviewed studies and doctoral theses published between 1995 and 2016 evaluating the impact of health promotion interventions on social isolation and/or loneliness for individuals aged 60 and over. Two reviewers will independently assess each study for inclusion and disagreements will be resolved by a third reviewer. Data will be extracted using a pre-defined pro-forma following best practice. Study quality will be assessed with the Effective Public Health Practice Project quality assessment tool. A narrative synthesis of all studies will be presented by type of outcome (social isolation or loneliness) and type of intervention. If feasible, the effectiveness data will be synthesised using appropriate statistical techniques.

Ethics and Dissemination: This systematic review is exempt from ethics approval because the work is carried out on published documents. The findings of the review will be disseminated in a related peer-reviewed journal and presented at conferences. They will also contribute to a DPhil thesis.

Trial registration number: CRD42016039650

Keywords: social isolation, loneliness, intervention, systematic review, older, elderly

Strengths of study

- This systematic review of interventions to alleviate social isolation or loneliness was based on a detailed search strategy including studies from any country published in any language.
- The review followed robust guidelines and the quality of the papers included was assessed using a validated tool.

Limitations of study

> The heterogeneity of the interventions and of the tools used to measure social isolation or loneliness may not allow for direct comparisons between studies.

Introduction

Worldwide, the population is ageing as a result of decreasing mortality and fertility (1). The global share of individuals aged 60 years or over represented 11.7% of the world population in 2013 and is expected to reach 21.1% by 2050 (2). Up to 50% of those aged over 60 are at risk of social isolation (3) and approximately one third of older people will experience some degree of loneliness later in life (4) (5).

Social isolation has detrimental effects on health (6) (7), having been identified as a risk factor for all-cause morbidity and mortality (8) with outcomes comparable to smoking, obesity, lack of exercise and high blood pressure (9). It has also been associated with decreased resistance to infection (10) (11), cognitive decline and mental health conditions such as depression and dementia (9) and with increased emergency admission to hospital (12), longer length of stay, and delayed discharges (13). The literature identifies two main types of interventions aiming to reduce social isolation and loneliness: group based interventions (i.e. support groups (14) (15), reminiscence therapy (16) (17), video-conferencing (18), etc.), and one-to-one interventions (i.e. computer use training (19), animal companionship (20) (21), visitor volunteers (22), etc.). These types of interventions can be

 implemented in the community (i.e. in a centralised location, such as centres for adult education, or at the participant's home) or in a supported living facility (i.e. nursing or residential homes, warden controlled flats, etc.). These interventions can focus on: social skills training (i.e. educational course on friendship (23), strategies to develop social behaviours (24), etc.); enhanced social support (i.e. befriending volunteer program (22), support groups following bereavement (15), etc.); increased opportunity for social interaction (i.e. through the provision of services such as transport (25), home delivered meals (26) and use of technology such as internet and interactive games or activities (27) (28) (29) (30), etc.); and social cognitive training (i.e. self-management group sessions (31), etc.). Furthermore, these interventions can either be technology assisted or not.

Previous reviews of health promotion interventions aimed at reducing social isolation in the elderly suggest that interventions with group-based formats and where individuals are required to actively participate were more effective than one-to-one interventions (32) (33). Also, involving the study participants in the planning, implementation and evaluation of policies (34), high quality training of facilitators (32) and interventions based on existing community resources seem to produce more successful outcomes (4) (34). The individuality of the experience of loneliness is an important issue which has also been highlighted in the literature, as this may cause difficulty in the delivery of standardised interventions: it has been suggested that programmes which are tailored to meet individual needs may be more appropriate and successful (4). But previous reviews were restricted to studies published in English language (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) and up to 2013. Furthermore, statistical synthesis of effectiveness data has been largely lacking (33) (34) (36) (38) (39), as well as the assessment of the quality of the studies included using a validated tool (34) (35) (36) (39). Previous systematic reviews that assessed the quality of the studies suggest that the literature investigating the effectiveness of interventions aiming to reduce social isolation or loneliness is of poor methodological quality and, although conclusions have been drawn, further investigation is required (32). The aim of this review is therefore to identify health promotion interventions aiming to alleviate social isolation or loneliness in older people and to assess their effectiveness.

Methods and analysis

Protocol and registration

We followed the reporting guidelines of the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis for Protocols 2015 (PRISMA-P) (40). The completed PRISMA-P checklist is provided in Additional file 1. The protocol is registered with the PROSPERO international prospective register of systematic reviews (registration number CRD42016039650). The final review will be reported following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) statement (41) (42) (43). Important amendments to this protocol will be reported and published with the results of the review.

Study selection criteria

Type of participants

Studies will be included if the full or part of the study population is older persons. The agreed United Nations cut-off age of 60 years will define the older population (1).

Type of studies

This systematic review will include studies published in a peer-reviewed journal or doctoral thesis using a randomised control trial (RCT), non-randomised controlled trial (NRCT), controlled beforeand-after (CBA) or uncontrolled before-and-after (BA) study design.

Type of outcome measure

The outcome of interest is social isolation or loneliness measured using appropriate instruments. Both validated (e.g. Lubben Social Network Scale (44) and Duke Social Support Index (45) (46) to measure social isolation and De Jong Gierveld Scale (47) and UCLA loneliness scale (48) to measure loneliness) and non-validated outcome instruments of social isolation or loneliness will be considered. To be included, studies must report a quantitative measure of the effect of the health promotion intervention on social isolation or loneliness.

Type of intervention

Studies will only be included if the health promotion intervention under analysis was designed specifically to alleviate or prevent social isolation or loneliness.

Search strategy

Electronic databases

The selection of electronic databases and the search strategy were developed in conjunction with an information specialist and were based on previous literature reviews' search strategies (33, 39, 49). The following electronic databases were searched from 1995 until the end of 2015: Medline, Embase, PsycINFO, Cinahl, ASSIA, LILACS, OpenGrey and The Cochrane Library. No language or geography restrictions were applied to the search. The exact search terms used in all databases are described in Additional file 2.

Manual searches

The reference list of the studies included in this review, as well as those of previous literature reviews on health promotion interventions to reduce social isolation or loneliness, will be searched in order to identify additional potentially relevant studies.

Study selection

ENDNOTE X7, Thomson Reuters, will be used to manage the references. Duplicates will be removed by one reviewer (FL). Two reviewers (FL and PB) will then independently assess each abstract to determine whether full text review is needed. Any disagreement between the two reviewers will be resolved by a third reviewer (JL). Full text of potentially eligible studies will be retrieved and reviewed and assessed for final inclusion by two reviewers (FL and PB) again with a third reviewer (JL) being consulted if necessary. Following PRISMA guidelines (41) a flow diagram will be created to illustrate the selection process.

Data extraction

Data extraction will be conducted independently by two authors (FL and PB) and disagreements will be solved as described above. The following information will be extracted using a data extraction

form based on "The Cochrane Group Data collection form for intervention reviews" (50). Data extracted will cover the following points (see Additional file 3):

- > Study details: title, author, publication details, location, language (if not English);
- Study design: type of study, duration, outcomes measured;
- Participant demographics: setting, inclusion and exclusion criteria, population size and demographics;
- Intervention Characteristics: duration, type and mode of intervention;
- Outcomes: Measure of outcome used, any other outcomes analysed;
- Results: Raw data and effect size for social isolation or loneliness as main outcome as well as secondary outcomes;
- Conclusions: Author and reviewer conclusions.

Risk of bias (quality) assessment

Two reviewers (FL and PB) will perform a quality appraisal of each study independently using the Effective Public Health Practice Project "Quality assessment tool for quantitative studies" (51) recommended by the Cochrane Public Health Group as it is applicable to both experimental and quasi-experimental study designs (52).

Description of studies and measurements of effect size

We expect to find a diverse range of study designs and heterogeneous interventions aimed at social isolation or loneliness. Hence, data will be divided by type of outcome: impact of interventions on social isolation and impact of interventions on loneliness. Social isolation and loneliness are intricately related but distinct concepts which are frequently used interchangeably (4). Social isolation is defined as a scarcity of contacts or social encounters of adequate quality or quantity, and is regarded as an objective measure of social interaction (6) (53) (54) (39) whereas loneliness is described as the subjective counterpart of social isolation, where an individual's perceived level of interaction with others does not fulfil their expectations, often resulting in an unpleasant emotional experience (6) (4) (55) (56). Given that these two concepts have been used interchangeably and

in terms of analysis. Similarities and differences found in the literature will be compared and discussed.

We will further divide the studies by type of study design (e.g. RCT, NRCT, CBA and BA) and subdivide them by type of intervention (e.g. group, one-to-one and other designs). A narrative synthesis of all relevant studies will be provided by type outcome, divided in terms of study design and subdivided by type of intervention, describing study and participants' characteristics, interventions, outcomes, results and author's conclusions.

The effectiveness of the health promotion interventions on alleviation or prevention of social isolation or loneliness, will be presented in terms of mean effect size (e.g. standardised mean difference) and respective confidence interval. The rationale for these summary statistics is the expected variation in the instruments used to assess the same outcome. The effect size will be calculated using Hedges' (adjusted) g, as it provides a superior estimate of the standardised mean difference (SMD) in studies with small samples(57).

The primary effect size for each study will be calculated from the first available post-intervention measurement time point. If a study has more than one intervention, the primary effect size will be calculated for the main intervention group targeting social isolation or loneliness, or the group with the most robust design (e.g. the intervention which yields the largest difference from the control group) (35). If a study has more than one control group, the primary effect size will be calculated using the group which theoretically is expected to generate the greatest difference from the intervention group (35). In cases where there are more than two groups, we will firstly conduct pairwise comparisons and also explore more complex analysis, if appropriate, as suggested by Cochrane (58).

The authors of the studies included in this review will be contacted with the aim to retrieve any missing data necessary for our analysis. We will attempt to calculate any missing SMDs for

continuous measures from the reported statistics (e.g. confidence intervals and standard errors) in the relevant paper.

If sufficient data are available, subgroup analysis (i.e. type of intervention) will be conducted to account for heterogeneity. If there are sufficient numbers of comparisons for the same outcome and intervention across studies, the between-study heterogeneity will be quantified by calculating the χ^2 test for heterogeneity (significance level p<0.1) and the I^2 statistic. We will report the sum of the studies using both a fixed-effect and random-effects meta-analysis by type of study design and intervention.

Ethics and dissemination

This systematic review is exempt from ethics approval because the work is carried out on published documents. The systematic review will be disseminated in a related peer-reviewed journal. The findings of the review will be presented at conferences and will contribute to a DPhil thesis.

Discussion

This systematic review will be performed to compare the effectiveness of health promotion interventions in alleviating social isolation or loneliness in older persons. By grouping interventions we will be able to determine which type of intervention is more likely to be effective and we will also assess the role technology plays in promoting social contacts. We will use a validated tool to assess the quality of evidence since previous reviews refer they were limited by the weak methodology of studies analysed and we will synthesise the data using appropriate statistical methods, if feasible. Furthermore, we will include studies conducted in the last 20 years without any languages or any geographic restrictions. Previous reviews were restricted to studies published in English language and up to 2013.

Our review aims to address an increasingly relevant problem not only in terms of the impact it has on older people's health but also on health and social care systems worldwide. This review will therefore provide policy makers with a better insight on how to tackle social isolation and loneliness

by identifying the type of interventions that alleviate or prevent social isolation or loneliness and under which circumstances.

Funding

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Contributors

FL conceived the initial idea for the study and is the guarantor of the review. FL and PB wrote the protocol. AMG and JL critically appraised the protocol and also contributed to its development by revising different version. All authors read and approved the final version of the manuscript.

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http://handbook.cochrane.org/front_page.htm

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Additional files

| Additional file 1: PRISMA-P checklist |
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Additional file 1: PRISMA-P checklist

Table A.1: PRISMA-P 2015 checklist

| Section and topic | Item No. | Checklist Item | Reported | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | on page # | | | | | |
| A) Administrat | ive Informa | tion | | | | | | |
| Identification | 1a | Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review | 1 | | | | | |
| Update | 1b | Identify protocol as an update of a previous systematic review if applicable | | | | | | |
| Registration | 2 | Name of registry and registration number | 2 | | | | | |
| B) Authors | | | | | | | | |
| Contact | | Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author | | | | | | |
| Contributions | | Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review | | | | | | |
| Amendments | | If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state | n/a | | | | | |
| | | plan for documenting important protocol amendments | | | | | | |
| Support | | | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Sources | 5a | Indicate Sources of financial or other support for the review | 10 | | | | | |
| - Sponsor | 5b | Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor | 9 | | | | | |
| Role of sponsor | 5c | Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s) and/or institution(s), if any, in | n/a | | | | | |
| or funder | _ | developing the protocol | | | | | | |
| C) Introduction | | Described to a street for the control of the street of the | 3 + 4 | | | | | |
| Rationale | known | | | | | | | |
| Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO) | | | | | | | | |
| D) Methods | | | | | | | | |
| Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review | | | | | | | | |
| Information Sources | 9 | Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage | | | | | | |
| Search Strategy | Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated | | | | | | | |
| E) Study Recor | ds | | | | | | | |
| Data Management | 11a | Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review | 6 | | | | | |
| Selection Process | 11b | State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis) | | | | | | |
| Data Collection | 11c | Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as | 6 + 8 + | | | | | |
| Process | | piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for | Additional file 3 | | | | | |
| Data Items | 12 | obtaining and confirming data from investigators List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications | | | | | | |
| Outcomes and prioritization | 13 | List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale | 6 | | | | | |
| Risk of bias in | 14 | Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual | 7 | | | | | |

| individual studies | | studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|-------|--|--|
| Data Synthesis | 15a | Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively synthesised | | | |
| | 15b | If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of consistency | 7+8 | | |
| | 15c | Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression) | 7 + 8 | | |
| | 15d | If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of summary planned | 7 + 8 | | |
| Meta-bias(es) | 16 | Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies) | 7 | | |
| Confidence in cumulative evidence | 17 | Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed | 7 | | |

Additional file 2: Search strategy

| Table A.2.1: | Ovid MEDLINE and Embase- search date 15/01/16 |
|---------------------|---|
| Searches | Search Terms |
| 1 | exp "Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp Aged/ |
| 2 | older*.ti,ab. |
| 3 | elder*.ti,ab. |
| 4 | senior*.ti,ab. |
| 5 | geriatric.ti,ab. |
| 6 | aged.ti,ab. |
| 7 | OR/1-6 |
| 8 | Social Isolation/ |
| 9 | Loneliness/ |
| 10 | isolation.ti,ab. |
| 11 | loneliness.ti,ab. |
| 12 | (social* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 13 | (emotional* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 14 | OR/ 8-13 |
| 15 | exp Social Support/ |
| 16 | "social support*".ti,ab. |
| 17 | loss.ti,ab. |
| 18 | access.ti,ab. |
| 19 | (social* adj3 activ*).ti,ab. |
| 20 | "social network*".ti,ab. |
| 21 | "social intervention*".ti,ab. |
| 22 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*).ti,ab. |
| 23 | Self Care/ |
| 24 | exp Policy/ |
| 25 | policy.ti,ab. |
| 26 | program*.ti,ab |
| 27 | OR/ 15-26 |
| 28 | 7 AND 14 AND 27 |
| 29 | limit 28 to yr="1995 -Current" |
| ti: title; ab: a | abstract |

Table A.2.2: PsycINFO - search date 15/01/16

| Table A.2.2: | PsycINFO - search date 15/01/16 |
|-------------------|---|
| Searches | Search Terms |
| 1 | exp "Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp Aged/ |
| 2 | older*.ti,ab. |
| 3 | elder*.ti,ab. |
| 4 | senior*.ti,ab. |
| 5 | geriatric.ti,ab. |
| 6 | aged.ti,ab. |
| 7 | OR/1-6 |
| 8 | Social Isolation/ |
| 9 | Loneliness/ |
| 10 | isolation.ti,ab. |
| 11 | loneliness.ti,ab. |
| 12 | (social* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 13 | (emotional* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 14 | OR/ 8-13 |
| 15 | exp Social Support/ |
| 16 | "social support*".ti,ab. |
| 17 | loss.ti,ab. |
| 18 | access.ti,ab. |
| 19 | (social* adj3 activ*).ti,ab. |
| 20 | "social network*".ti,ab. |
| 21 | "social intervention*".ti,ab. |
| 22 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*).ti,ab. |
| 23 | Self Care/ |
| 24 | exp Policy Making/ or exp Health Care Policy/ or exp Government Policy Making/ |
| 25 | policy.ti,ab. |
| 26 | program*.ti,ab |
| 27 | OR/ 15-26 |
| 28 | 7 AND 14 AND 27 |
| 29 | limit 28 to yr="1995 -Current" |
| ti: title; ab: al | bstract |
| | |
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Table A.2.3: Cinahl - search date 15/01/16

| Table A.2.3: | Table A.2.3: Cinahl - search date 15/01/16 | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Searches | Search Terms | | | | | |
| 1 | exp "Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp Aged/ | | | | | |
| 2 | older*.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 3 | elder*.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 4 | senior*.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 5 | geriatric.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 6 | aged.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 7 | OR/1-6 | | | | | |
| 8 | Social Isolation/ | | | | | |
| 9 | Loneliness/ | | | | | |
| 10 | isolation.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 11 | loneliness.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 12 | (social* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 13 | (emotional* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 14 | OR/ 8-13 | | | | | |
| 15 | exp "Support, Psychosocial+"/ | | | | | |
| 16 | "social support*".ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 17 | loss.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 18 | access.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 19 | (social* adj3 activ*).ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 20 | "social network*".ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 21 | "social intervention*".ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 22 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*).ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 23 | Self Care/ | | | | | |
| 24 | (MH "Public Policy+") OR (MH "Policy Making") OR (MH "Policy Studies+") OR (MH | | | | | |
| | "Health Policy Studies") OR (MH "Health Policy+") OR (MH "Policy and Procedure | | | | | |
| | Manuals") OR (MH "Organizational Policies+") OR (MH "Hospital Policies+") | | | | | |
| 25 | policy.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 26 | program*.ti,ab | | | | | |
| 27 | OR/ 15-27 | | | | | |
| 28 | 7 AND 14 AND 27 | | | | | |
| 29 | limit 28 to yr="1995 -Current" | | | | | |
| ti: title; ab: a | bstract | | | | | |

Table A.2.4: ASSIA - search date 20/01/16

Search Terms

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((SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Terminally ill elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Low income elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Visually impaired elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Visually impaired elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Terminally ill elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Widowed elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Married elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Terminally ill elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Language disordered elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly widows") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Mentally ill elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly husbands") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Remarried elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly fathers") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Sick elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Learning disabled elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Mentally ill elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Divorced elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Sick elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Emotionally disturbed elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly married couples") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly mothers") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Mentally ill elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly men" OR "Elderly men" OR "Married elderly men" OR "Mentally ill elderly men" OR "Terminally ill elderly men" OR "Widowed elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Single elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly relatives") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Brain damaged elderly people" OR "Centenarians" OR "Disabled elderly people" OR "Divorced elderly people" OR "Elderly people" OR "Emotionally disturbed elderly people" OR "Gifted elderly people" OR "Hearing impaired elderly people" OR "Homeless elderly people" OR "Housebound elderly people" OR "Language disordered elderly people" OR "Learning disabled elderly people" OR "Low income elderly people" OR "Mentally ill elderly people" OR "Remarried elderly people" OR "Retired people" OR "Sick elderly people" OR "Single elderly people" OR "Terminally ill elderly people" OR "Visually impaired elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Blind-Deaf elderly women" OR "Disabled elderly women" OR "Elderly women" OR "Married elderly women" OR "Mentally ill elderly women" OR "Sick elderly women" OR "Single elderly women" OR "Terminally ill elderly women" OR "Visually impaired elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Homeless elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Married elderly women") OR SU.EXACT("Hearing impaired elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Housebound elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly housing assistance programmes") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly parents")) OR (ab(older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric OR aged) OR ti(older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric OR aged))) AND (SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Isolation" OR "Purdah" OR "Seclusion") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Loneliness") OR (ti(isolation OR loneliness OR (social* NEAR/3 isolat*) OR (emotion* NEAR/3 isolat*)) OR ab(isolation OR loneliness OR (social* NEAR/3 isolat*) OR (emotion* NEAR/3 isolat*)))) AND ((SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Computer based social support" OR "Perceived social support" OR "Social support") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Perceived social support")) OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Selfcare") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Agricultural policy" OR "Colonial policy" OR "Constitutional policy" OR "Criminal justice policy" OR "Criminal policy" OR "Economic policy" OR "Energy policy" OR "Environmental policy" OR "Fiscal equalization" OR "Fiscal policy" OR "Foreign policy" OR "Health policy" OR "Housing policy" OR "Incomes policy" OR "Industrial policy" OR "Mental health policy" OR "Monetary policy" OR "Organizational policy" OR "Penal policy" OR "Policy" OR "Public health policy" OR "Public policy" OR "Regional policy" OR "Science policy" OR "Social housing policy" OR "Social policy" OR "Technological policy" OR "Transport policy" OR "Urban policy" OR "Welfare policy") OR (ab("social support*") OR ti("social support*")) OR (ab(loss) OR ti(loss)) OR (ab(access)) OR ti(access)) OR (ab((social* NEAR/3 activ*)) OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*") OR ti((social* NEAR/3 activ*) OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*")) OR (ab(promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat*) OR ti(promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat*)) OR (ab(policy OR program*) OR ti(policy OR program*)))

Table A.2.5: LILACS - search date 21/01/16

Search Terms

(aged OR older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric) AND (isolat* OR loneliness) AND ("social support*" OR loss OR access OR "social* activ*" OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*" OR promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat* OR policy OR program*))

Table A.2.6: OpenGrey - search date 21/01/16

Search Terms

(aged OR older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric) AND (isolat* OR loneliness) AND ("social support*" OR loss OR access OR "social* activ*" OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*" OR promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat* OR policy OR program*))

Table A.2.7: The Cochrane Library – search date 21/01/16

| Table A.Z./: | Table A.2.7: The Cochrane Library – Search date 21/01/16 | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Searches | Search Terms | | | | | |
| 1 | MeSH descriptor: [Aged] explode all trees | | | | | |
| 2 | older* or aged or elder* or senior* or geriatric.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 3 | #1 or #2 | | | | | |
| 4 | MeSH descriptor: [Social Isolation] explode all trees | | | | | |
| 5 | isolation.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 6 | loneliness.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 7 | (social* near/3 isolat*) .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 8 | (emotional* near/3 isolat*) .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 9 | #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 | | | | | |
| 10 | MeSH descriptor: [Social Support] explode all trees | | | | | |
| 11 | "social support*" .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 12 | loss.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 13 | access.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 14 | (social* near/3 activ*) .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 15 | "social network*" .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 16 | "social intervention*" .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 17 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*) .ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 18 | MeSH descriptor: [Self Care] explode all trees | | | | | |
| 19 | MeSH descriptor: [Policy] explode all trees | | | | | |
| 20 | policy.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 21 | program*.ti,ab. | | | | | |
| 22 | #10 or #11 or #12 or #13 or #14 or #15 or #16 or #17 or #18 or #19 or #20 or #21 | | | | | |
| 23 | #3 and #9 and #22 | | | | | |
| | Limit by date: 1995 to present | | | | | |
| ti: titlo: ab: a | hetract | | | | | |

ti: title; ab: abstract

Additional file 3: Pro-forma for Data Extraction

| Reviewer | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Date form completed | | |
| | | |
| Study Details | | |
| Title | | |
| | | |
| Author | | |
| | | |
| Year Published | | |
| Journal | | |
| Location (country/city) | | |
| Language (if not English) | | |
| zangaage (ii net ziigiisii) | | |
| | | Location in text |
| | | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Type of study | Randomised controlled trial | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Type of study | Non-randomised controlled trial | |
| | Controlled before and after study | |
| | Uncontrolled before and after study | |
| A. Start Date | A. | |
| B. End Date | B. | |
| Outcomes Measured | Б. | |
| | | |
| (aims) | | |
| Darticipante | | |
| Participants | | Location in text |
| | | |
| Callia | Language Indiana and Carlotting | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Setting | Large population in unspecified setting | |
| | Community: | |
| | Supported living | |
| | Other: | |
| Type of Participants | | |
| Enrolment Eligibility | | |
| A. Inclusion Criteria | A. | |
| B. Exclusion Criteria | В. | |
| Recruitment process (e.g. | | |
| phone, mail, clinic) | | |
| Total number randomised | | |
| (or total population for | | |
| non-RCT) | | |
| Age range (mean age) | | |
| Gender (% female) | | |
| Ethnicity | | |
| Sample size | | |
| Any other relevant | | |
| sociodemographic | | |
| information | | |
| Any subgroups | | |

| established | | _ | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|--|
| Notes | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Intervention | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Location in text (page/figure/table/other) |
| Intervention | Descri | ption | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | on of e | | | | | |
| | interve | ention (| episode | | | | |
| | Durati | on of | | | | | |
| | interve | ention s | studied | | | | |
| | | | uration) | | | | |
| | Freque | ency | | | | | |
| | (daily/ | weekly e | | | | | |
| | | ler (i.e. i | | | | | |
| | | sion, tra | ining) | | | | |
| | Econo | | | | | | |
| | | nation (| | | | | |
| - | | | rements) | | | | |
| Type of intervention | Group | Interve | ention | Co | mmunity based: | П | |
| | | | | | At home | H | |
| | | | | c | Centralised location | H | |
| | One-to | 0.000 | | | pported Living*: | Ш | |
| | | ention | | Co | ommunity based: At home | П | |
| | interv | ention | | | Centralised location | Ħ | |
| | | | | Su | pported Living*: | Ħ | |
| | Focus | of inter | vention | _ | cial skills training | Ħ | |
| | | oco. | | | hanced social support | H | |
| | | | | | creased opportunity fo | | |
| | | | | | cial interaction | | |
| | | | | So | cial cognitive training | 「同」 | |
| | | | | Pr | ovision of services** | | |
| | | | | Ot | her | | |
| Intervention Mode | | ology a | | | | | |
| | Non-te | echnolo | gy assiste | ed | | | |
| Compliance | | | | | | | |
| Mata | | | | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| | Descri | iption a | s stated i | n pa | per/report | | Location in text |
| Management:-! | | | | | | | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Measure of social | | | | | | | |
| isolation/loneliness Outcome tool validated | Voc T | <u> </u> | Nic | $\overline{}$ | llades. I | _ | |
| Outcome tool validated | Yes | | No | Ш | Unclear | | |

| Any outcomes other than social | Yes Details |] ; | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|--------------------|-----------|--|--------------------|---|
| isolation/loneliness measured? | No F | 7 | | | | | |
| measured: | No L | _ | | | | | |
| Results: effect of | the interve | ention on se | ocial isolatio | n or lone | liness | | T 1 |
| | | | | | | | Location in text (page/figure/ table/other) |
| Comparison | | | | | | | |
| Outcome | | | | | | | |
| Subgroup | | | | | | | |
| Time point (from start or end of intervention) | | | | | | | |
| Results | Interventi | on | | Compa | rison | | |
| | Mean | SD (or other variance, specify) | No participants | Mean | SD (or other variance, specify) | No participants | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Effect size | | | | | | | |
| | | error: | | | | | |
| | | riance: | | | | | |
| Any other results | 95% CONIII | dence inter | vai: | | | - | |
| reported (e.g. Odds | | | | | | | |
| ratio) | | | | | | | |
| Statistical method | | | | | | | |
| used | | | | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Results: effects of | the interv | ention on o | other outcor | ne contir | nuous varial | oles | Location in |
| | | | | | | | text |
| | | | | | | 6 | (page/figure/ta ble/other) |
| Comparison | | | | | | | |
| Outcome | | | | | | | |
| Subgroup Time point (from start | | | | | | | |
| or end of intervention) | | | | | | | |
| Results | Interventi | | | | | | |
| | Mean | SD (or other variance, specify) | No participants | Mean | SD (or other variance, specify) | No participants | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Effect size | Effect size | <u> </u> : | | | | | |
| | Standard 6 | | | | | • | |
| | Inverse va | | | | | | |

| | 95% confidence interval: | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Any other results | | |
| reported (e.g. Odds | | |
| ratio) | | |
| Statistical Method | | |
| used | | |
| Notes | | |
| | | |

| Results: effect of the intervention on other outcome categorical variables | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------|----------|--------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Location in text |
| | | | | | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Comparison | | | | | |
| Outcome | | | | | |
| Subgroup | | | | | |
| Time point (from start or end of intervention) | | | | | |
| Results | Intervention Comparison | | | | |
| | No. with event | No. in | No. with | No. in | |
| | | group | event | group | |
| | | | | | |
| Effect size (95% CI) | | | • | | |
| Any other results | | | | | |
| reported (e.g. Odds | | | | | |
| ratio) | | | | | |
| Statistical method | | | | | |
| used | Y | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | |
| - | • | | | | |

Other Information

| | O | Location in text (page/figure/table/other) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Author's conclusions | | |
| References to other relevant studies | | |
| Reviewer's conclusions | | |
| Notes | | |

^{*}Residential or nursing care

^{**}Provision of services such as transport, medical services, etc.

PRISMA-P checklist

Table A.1: PRISMA-P 2015 checklist

| Table A.1: PRI | 1 | | T |
|---|----------|---|---------------------------------|
| Section and topic | Item No. | Checklist Item | Reported |
| | | | on page # |
| A) Administrat | | | 1 - |
| Identification | 1a | Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review | 1 |
| Update | 1b | Identify protocol as an update of a previous systematic review if applicable | n/a |
| Registration | 2 | Name of registry and registration number | 2 |
| B) Authors | | | |
| Contact | | Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author | 1 |
| Contributions | | Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review | 1+6+7 |
| Amendments | | If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments | n/a |
| Support | | | |
| - Sources | 5a | Indicate Sources of financial or other support for the review | 10 |
| - Sponsor | 5b | Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor | 9 |
| Role of sponsor or funder | 5c | Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s) and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol | n/a |
| C) Introduction | 1 n | action prints and processor | I |
| Rationale | 6 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known | 3 + 4 |
| Objectives | 7 | Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO) | 3 + 4 |
| D) Methods | 1 | | 1 |
| Eligibility Criteria | 8 | Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review | 5 |
| Information Sources | 9 | Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage | 5 + 6 |
| Search Strategy | 10 | Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated | 5 + Additional file 2 |
| E) Study Reco | rds | | 1 |
| Data Management | 11a | Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review | 6 |
| Selection Process | 11b | State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis) | 5 - 7 |
| Data Collection Process | 11c | Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators | 6 + 8 + Additional file 3 |
| Data Items | 12 | List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications | 6 |
| Outcomes and prioritization | 13 | List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale | 6 |
| Risk of bias in | 14 | Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual | 7 |

| individual studies | • | - | |
|--------------------|-----|---|-------|
| aiviaaai staaics | | studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study | |
| | | level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis | |
| Data Synthesis | 15a | Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively | 7 + 8 |
| | | synthesised | |
| | 15b | If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned | 7 + 8 |
| | | summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of | |
| | | combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of | |
| | | consistency | |
| | 15c | Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or | 7 + 8 |
| | | subgroup analyses, meta-regression) | |
| | 15d | If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of | 7 + 8 |
| | | summary planned | |
| Meta-bias(es) | 16 | Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication | 7 |
| | | bias across studies, selective reporting within studies) | |
| Confidence in | 17 | Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed | 7 |
| cumulative | | | |
| evidence | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BMJ Open

Reducing social isolation and loneliness in older people: a systematic review protocol

| Journal: | BMJ Open |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Manuscript ID | bmjopen-2016-013778.R1 |
| Article Type: | Protocol |
| Date Submitted by the Author: | 24-Oct-2016 |
| Complete List of Authors: | Landeiro, Filipa; University of Oxford, Nuffield Department of Population Health Barrows, Paige; University of Oxford, Nuffield Department of Population Health Nuttall Musson, Ellen; University of Oxford, Nuffield Department of Population Health Gray, Alastair; University of Oxford, Nuffield Department of Population Health Leal, Jose; University of Oxford, UK, Nuffield Department of Population Health |
| Primary Subject Heading : | Public health |
| Secondary Subject Heading: | Health policy |
| Keywords: | social isolation, loneliness, intervention, systematic review, older, elderly |
| | |

SCHOLARONE™ Manuscripts

Reducing social isolation and loneliness in older people: a systematic review protocol

Filipa Landeiro, Paige Barrows, Alastair M. Gray, José Leal

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Abstract

Introduction: Social isolation and loneliness affect approximately one third to half of the elderly population and have a negative impact on their physical and mental health. Group-based interventions where facilitators are well trained and the elderly are actively engaged in their development seem to be more effective but conclusions have been limited by weak study designs. We aim to conduct a systematic review to assess the effectiveness of health promotion interventions on social isolation or loneliness in older people.

Methods and analysis: A systematic review was conducted in Medline, Embase, PsycINFO, Cinahl, ASSIA, LILACS, OpenGrey and The Cochrane Library on peer-reviewed studies and doctoral theses published between 1995 and 2016 evaluating the impact of health promotion interventions on social isolation and/or loneliness for individuals aged 60 and over. Two reviewers will independently assess each study for inclusion and disagreements will be resolved by a third reviewer. Data will be extracted using a pre-defined pro-forma following best practice. Study quality will be assessed with the Effective Public Health Practice Project quality assessment tool. A narrative synthesis of all studies will be presented by type of outcome (social isolation or loneliness) and type of intervention. If feasible, the effectiveness data will be synthesised using appropriate statistical techniques.

Ethics and Dissemination: This systematic review is exempt from ethics approval because the work is carried out on published documents. The findings of the review will be disseminated in a related peer-reviewed journal and presented at conferences. They will also contribute to a DPhil thesis.

Trial registration number: CRD42016039650

Keywords: social isolation, loneliness, intervention, systematic review, older, elderly

Strengths of study

- This systematic review of interventions to alleviate social isolation or loneliness was based on a detailed search strategy including studies from any country published in any language.
- The review followed robust guidelines and the quality of the papers included was assessed using a validated tool.

Limitations of study

> The heterogeneity of the interventions and of the tools used to measure social isolation or loneliness may not allow for direct comparisons between studies.

Introduction

Worldwide, the population is ageing as a result of decreasing mortality and fertility (1). The global share of individuals aged 60 years or over represented 11.7% of the world population in 2013 and is expected to reach 21.1% by 2050 (2). Up to 50% of those aged over 60 are at risk of social isolation (3) and approximately one third of older people will experience some degree of loneliness later in life (4) (5).

Social isolation has detrimental effects on health (6) (7), having been identified as a risk factor for all-cause morbidity and mortality (8) with outcomes comparable to smoking, obesity, lack of exercise and high blood pressure (9). It has also been associated with decreased resistance to infection (10) (11), cognitive decline and mental health conditions such as depression and dementia (9) and with increased emergency admission to hospital (12), longer length of stay, and delayed discharges (13). The literature identifies two main types of interventions aiming to reduce social isolation and loneliness: group based interventions (i.e. support groups (14) (15), reminiscence therapy (16) (17), video-conferencing (18), etc.), and one-to-one interventions (i.e. computer use training (19), animal companionship (20) (21), visitor volunteers (22), etc.). These types of interventions can be

 implemented in the community (i.e. in a centralised location, such as centres for adult education, or at the participant's home) or in a supported living facility (i.e. nursing or residential homes, warden controlled flats, etc.). These interventions can focus on: social skills training (i.e. educational course on friendship (23), strategies to develop social behaviours (24), etc.); enhanced social support (i.e. befriending volunteer program (22), support groups following bereavement (15), etc.); increased opportunity for social interaction (i.e. through the provision of services such as transport (25), home delivered meals (26) and use of technology such as internet and interactive games or activities (27) (28) (29) (30), etc.); and social cognitive training (i.e. self-management group sessions (31), etc.). Furthermore, these interventions can either be technology assisted or not.

Previous reviews of health promotion interventions aimed at reducing social isolation in the elderly suggest that interventions with group-based formats and where individuals are required to actively participate were more effective than one-to-one interventions (32) (33). Also, involving the study participants in the planning, implementation and evaluation of policies (34), high quality training of facilitators (32) and interventions based on existing community resources seem to produce more successful outcomes (4) (34). The individuality of the experience of loneliness is an important issue which has also been highlighted in the literature, as this may cause difficulty in the delivery of standardised interventions: it has been suggested that programmes which are tailored to meet individual needs may be more appropriate and successful (4). But previous reviews were restricted to studies published in English language (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) and up to 2013. Furthermore, statistical synthesis of effectiveness data has been largely lacking (33) (34) (36) (38) (39), as well as the assessment of the quality of the studies included using a validated tool (34) (35) (36) (39). Previous systematic reviews that assessed the quality of the studies suggest that the literature investigating the effectiveness of interventions aiming to reduce social isolation or loneliness is of poor methodological quality and, although conclusions have been drawn, further investigation is required (32). The aim of this review is therefore to identify health promotion interventions aiming to alleviate social isolation or loneliness in older people and to assess their effectiveness.

Methods and analysis

Protocol and registration

We followed the reporting guidelines of the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis for Protocols 2015 (PRISMA-P) (40). The completed PRISMA-P checklist is provided in supplementary file 1 (see on-line supplementary file 1). The protocol is registered with the PROSPERO international prospective register of systematic reviews (registration number CRD42016039650). The final review will be reported following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) statement (41) (42) (43). Important amendments to this protocol will be reported and published with the results of the review.

Study selection criteria

Type of participants

Studies will be included if the full or part of the study population is older persons. The agreed United Nations cut-off age of 60 years will define the older population (1).

Type of studies

This systematic review will include studies published in a peer-reviewed journal or doctoral thesis using a randomised control trial (RCT), non-randomised controlled trial (NRCT), controlled beforeand-after (CBA) or uncontrolled before-and-after (BA) study design.

Type of outcome measure

The outcome of interest is social isolation or loneliness measured using appropriate instruments. Both validated (e.g. Lubben Social Network Scale (44) and Duke Social Support Index (45) (46) to measure social isolation and De Jong Gierveld Scale (47) and UCLA loneliness scale (48) to measure loneliness) and non-validated outcome instruments of social isolation or loneliness will be considered. To be included, studies must report a quantitative measure of the effect of the health promotion intervention on social isolation or loneliness.

Type of intervention

Studies will only be included if the health promotion intervention under analysis was designed specifically to alleviate or prevent social isolation or loneliness.

Search strategy

Electronic databases

The selection of electronic databases and the search strategy were developed in conjunction with an information specialist and were based on previous literature reviews' search strategies (33, 39, 49). The following electronic databases were searched from 1995 until the end of 2015: Medline, Embase, PsycINFO, Cinahl, ASSIA, LILACS, OpenGrey and The Cochrane Library. No language or geography restrictions were applied to the search. The exact search terms used in all databases are described in supplementary file 2 (see on-line supplementary file 2).

Manual searches

The reference list of the studies included in this review, as well as those of previous literature reviews on health promotion interventions to reduce social isolation or loneliness, will be searched in order to identify additional potentially relevant studies.

Study selection

ENDNOTE X7, Thomson Reuters, will be used to manage the references. Duplicates will be removed by one reviewer (FL). Two reviewers (FL and PB) will then independently assess each abstract to determine whether full text review is needed. Any disagreement between the two reviewers will be resolved by a third reviewer (JL). Full text of potentially eligible studies will be retrieved and reviewed and assessed for final inclusion by two reviewers (FL and PB) again with a third reviewer (JL) being consulted if necessary. Following PRISMA guidelines (41) a flow diagram will be created to illustrate the selection process.

Data extraction

Data extraction will be conducted independently by two authors (FL and PB) and disagreements will be solved as described above. Non-English references will be reviewed by two native or fluent speakers. The following information will be extracted using a data extraction form based on "The

Cochrane Group Data collection form for intervention reviews" (50). Data extracted will cover the following points (see on-line supplementary file 3):

- > Study details: title, author, publication details, location, language (if not English);
- Study design: type of study, duration, outcomes measured;
- Participant demographics: setting, inclusion and exclusion criteria, population size and demographics;
- Intervention Characteristics: duration, type and mode of intervention;
- Outcomes: Measure of outcome used, any other outcomes analysed;
- Results: Raw data and effect size for social isolation or loneliness as main outcome as well as secondary outcomes;
- Conclusions: Author and reviewer conclusions.

Risk of bias (quality) assessment

Two reviewers (FL and PB) will perform a quality appraisal of each study independently using the Effective Public Health Practice Project "Quality assessment tool for quantitative studies" (51) recommended by the Cochrane Public Health Group as it is applicable to both experimental and quasi-experimental study designs (52). Non-English references will be reviewed by two native or fluent speakers for the quality assessment.

Description of studies and measurements of effect size

We expect to find a diverse range of study designs and heterogeneous interventions aimed at social isolation or loneliness. Hence, data will be divided by type of outcome: impact of interventions on social isolation and impact of interventions on loneliness. Social isolation and loneliness are intricately related but distinct concepts which are frequently used interchangeably (4). Social isolation is defined as a scarcity of contacts or social encounters of adequate quality or quantity, and is regarded as an objective measure of social interaction (6) (53) (54) (39) whereas loneliness is described as the subjective counterpart of social isolation, where an individual's perceived level of interaction with others does not fulfil their expectations, often resulting in an unpleasant emotional

experience (6) (4) (55) (56). Given that these two concepts have been used interchangeably and inconsistently in the literature, we will consider both collectively for search purposes but separately in terms of analysis. Similarities and differences found in the literature will be compared and discussed.

We will further divide the studies by type of study design (e.g. RCT, NRCT, CBA and BA) and subdivide them by type of intervention (e.g. group, one-to-one and other designs). A narrative synthesis of all relevant studies will be provided by type outcome, divided in terms of study design and subdivided by type of intervention, describing study and participants' characteristics, interventions, outcomes, results and author's conclusions.

The effectiveness of the health promotion interventions on alleviation or prevention of social isolation or loneliness, will be presented in terms of mean effect size (e.g. standardised mean difference) and respective confidence interval. The rationale for these summary statistics is the expected variation in the instruments used to assess the same outcome. The effect size will be calculated using Hedges' (adjusted) g, as it provides a superior estimate of the standardised mean difference (SMD) in studies with small samples (57).

The primary effect size for each study will be calculated from the first available post-intervention measurement time point. If a study has more than one intervention, the primary effect size will be calculated for the main intervention group targeting social isolation or loneliness, or the group with the most robust design (e.g. the intervention which yields the largest difference from the control group) (35). If a study has more than one control group, the primary effect size will be calculated using the group which theoretically is expected to generate the greatest difference from the intervention group (35). In cases where there are more than two groups, we will firstly conduct pairwise comparisons and also explore more complex analysis, if appropriate, as suggested by Cochrane (58).

The authors of the studies included in this review will be contacted with the aim to retrieve any missing data necessary for our analysis. We will attempt to calculate any missing SMDs for

continuous measures from the reported statistics (e.g. confidence intervals and standard errors) in the relevant paper.

If sufficient data are available, subgroup analysis (i.e. type of intervention) will be conducted to account for heterogeneity. If there are sufficient numbers of comparisons for the same outcome and intervention across studies, the between-study heterogeneity will be quantified by calculating the χ^2 test for heterogeneity (significance level p<0.1) and the I^2 statistic. We will report the sum of the studies using both a fixed-effect and random-effects meta-analysis by type of study design and intervention.

Ethics and dissemination

This systematic review is exempt from ethics approval because the work is carried out on published documents. The included studies will be reviewed to see if ethical considerations were taken into account. The systematic review will be disseminated in a related peer-reviewed journal. The findings of the review will be presented at conferences and will contribute to a DPhil thesis.

Discussion

This systematic review will be performed to compare the effectiveness of health promotion interventions in alleviating social isolation or loneliness in older persons. By grouping interventions we will be able to determine which type of intervention is more likely to be effective and we will also assess the role technology plays in promoting social contacts. We will use a validated tool to assess the quality of evidence since previous reviews refer they were limited by the weak methodology of studies analysed and we will synthesise the data using appropriate statistical methods, if feasible. Furthermore, we will include studies conducted in the last 20 years without any languages or any geographic restrictions. Previous reviews were restricted to studies published in English language and up to 2013.

Our review aims to address an increasingly relevant problem not only in terms of the impact it has on older people's health but also on health and social care systems worldwide. This review will therefore provide policy makers with a better insight on how to tackle social isolation and loneliness by identifying the type of interventions that alleviate or prevent social isolation or loneliness and under which circumstances.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Contributors

FL conceived the initial idea for the study and is the guarantor of the review. FL and PB wrote the protocol. ENM, AMG and JL critically appraised the protocol and also contributed to its development by revising different versions. All authors read and approved the final version of the manuscript.

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Supplementary files

| Supplementary file 1: PRISMA-P checklist | |
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| Supplementary file 2: Search strategy | 4 |
| Supplementary file 3: Pro-forma for Data Extraction | 9 |
| | |

Supplementary file 1: PRISMA-P checklist

Table A.1: PRISMA-P 2015 checklist

| Table A.1: PR | ISMA-P 20: | 15 checklist | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Section and topic | Item No. | Checklist Item | Reported on page # | | |
| A) Administra | tive Informa | ition | | | |
| Identification | 1a | Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review | 1 | | |
| Update | 1b | Identify protocol as an update of a previous systematic review if applicable | n/a | | |
| Registration | 2 | Name of registry and registration number | 2 | | |
| B) Authors | II. | , , , , | • | | |
| Contact | | Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author | 1 | | |
| Contributions | | | | | |
| Amendments | | If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments | n/a | | |
| Support | | | | | |
| - Sources | 5a | Indicate Sources of financial or other support for the review | 10 | | |
| - Sponsor | 5b | Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor | 9 | | |
| - Role of sponsor or funder | 5c | Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s) and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol | n/a | | |
| C) Introductio | n | | | | |
| Rationale | 6 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known | 3 + 4 | | |
| Objectives | 7 | Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO) | 3 + 4 | | |
| D) Methods | • | | | | |
| Eligibility Criteria | 8 | Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review | 5 | | |
| Information Sources | 9 | Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage | 5+6 | | |
| Search Strategy | 10 | Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated | 5 + Additional file 2 | | |
| E) Study Reco | rds | | | | |
| Data Management | 11a | Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review | 6 | | |
| Selection Process | 11b | State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis) | | | |
| Data Collection Process | 11c | Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators | 6 + 8 + Additional file 3 | | |
| Data Items | 12 | List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications | 6 | | |
| Outcomes and prioritization | 13 | List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale | 6 | | |

| Risk of bias in individual studies 14 Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis Data Synthesis 15a Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively synthesised 15b If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of consistency 15c Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression) | | Item No. | Checklist Item | Reported on page # |
|---|----------------|----------|--|--------------------|
| synthesised 15b | | 14 | studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study | 7 |
| 15b | Data Synthesis | 15a | | 7 + 8 |
| subgroup analyses, meta-regression) 15d | | 15b | If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of | 7+8 |
| 15d If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of summary planned 7 + summary planned Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies) Confidence in cumulative evidence 17 Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed 7 | | 15c | | 7 + 8 |
| Meta-bias(es) 16 | | 15d | If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of | 7 + 8 |
| cumulative evidence | | 16 | Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies) | |
| | cumulative | 17 | Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed | 7 |
| | | | | |

Supplementary file 2: Search strategy

Table A.2.1: Ovid MEDLINE and Embase- search date 15/01/16

| Table A.2.1 | : Ovid MEDLINE and Embase- search date 15/01/16 |
|-------------|---|
| Searches | Search Terms |
| 1 | exp "Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp Aged/ |
| 2 | older*.ti,ab. |
| 3 | elder*.ti,ab. |
| 4 | senior*.ti,ab. |
| 5 | geriatric.ti,ab. |
| 6 | aged.ti,ab. |
| 7 | OR/1-6 |
| 8 | Social Isolation/ |
| 9 | Loneliness/ |
| 10 | isolation.ti,ab. |
| 11 | loneliness.ti,ab. |
| 12 | (social* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 13 | (emotional* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 14 | OR/ 8-13 |
| 15 | exp Social Support/ |
| 16 | "social support*".ti,ab. |
| 17 | loss.ti,ab. |
| 18 | access.ti,ab. |
| 19 | (social* adj3 activ*).ti,ab. |
| 20 | "social network*".ti,ab. |
| 21 | "social intervention*".ti,ab. |
| 22 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*).ti,ab. |
| 23 | Self Care/ |
| 24 | exp Policy/ |
| 25 | policy.ti,ab. |
| 26 | program*.ti,ab |
| 27 | OR/ 15-26 |
| 28 | 7 AND 14 AND 27 |
| 29 | limit 28 to yr="1995 -Current" |

Table A.2.2: PsycINFO - search date 15/01/16

| Searches | Search Terms |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 | exp "Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp Aged/ |
| 2 | older*.ti,ab. |
| 3 | elder*.ti,ab. |
| 4 | senior*.ti,ab. |
| 5 | geriatric.ti,ab. |
| 6 | aged.ti,ab. |
| 7 | OR/1-6 |
| 8 | Social Isolation/ |
| 9 | Loneliness/ |
| 10 | isolation.ti,ab. |
| 11 | loneliness.ti,ab. |
| 12 | (social* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 13 | (emotional* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 14 | OR/ 8-13 |
| 15 | exp Social Support/ |
| 16 | "social support*".ti,ab. |
| 17 | loss.ti,ab. |
| 18 | access.ti,ab. |
| 19 | (social* adj3 activ*).ti,ab. |
| 20 | "social network*".ti,ab. |
| 21 | "social intervention*".ti,ab. |
| 22 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*).ti,ab. |
| 23 | Self Care/ |
| 24 | exp Policy Making/ or exp Health Care Policy/ or exp Government Policy Making/ |
| 25 | policy.ti,ab. |
| 26 | program*.ti,ab |
| 27 | OR/ 15-26 |
| 28 | 7 AND 14 AND 27 |
| 29 | limit 28 to yr="1995 -Current" |
| ti: title; ab: abs | in act |
| | |

Table A.2.3: Cinahl - search date 15/01/16

| Table A.2.3: | Cinahl - search date 15/01/16 |
|-------------------|---|
| Searches | Search Terms |
| 1 | exp "Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp Aged/ |
| 2 | older*.ti,ab. |
| 3 | elder*.ti,ab. |
| 4 | senior*.ti,ab. |
| 5 | geriatric.ti,ab. |
| 6 | aged.ti,ab. |
| 7 | OR/1-6 |
| 8 | Social Isolation/ |
| 9 | Loneliness/ |
| 10 | isolation.ti,ab. |
| 11 | loneliness.ti,ab. |
| 12 | (social* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 13 | (emotional* adj3 isolat*).ti,ab. |
| 14 | OR/ 8-13 |
| 15 | exp "Support, Psychosocial+"/ |
| 16 | "social support*".ti,ab. |
| 17 | loss.ti,ab. |
| 18 | access.ti,ab. |
| 19 | (social* adj3 activ*).ti,ab. |
| 20 | "social network*".ti,ab. |
| 21 | "social intervention*".ti,ab. |
| 22 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*).ti,ab. |
| 23 | Self Care/ |
| 24 | (MH "Public Policy+") OR (MH "Policy Making") OR (MH "Policy Studies+") OR (MH "Health Policy Studies") OR (MH "Health Policy+") OR (MH "Policy and Procedure Manuals") OR (MH "Organizational Policies+") OR (MH "Hospital Policies+") |
| 25 | policy.ti,ab. |
| 26 | program*.ti,ab |
| 27 | OR/ 15-27 |
| 28 | 7 AND 14 AND 27 |
| 29 | limit 28 to yr="1995 -Current" |
| ti: title; ab: ab | stract |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Table A.2.4: ASSIA - search date 20/01/16

Search Terms

((SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Terminally ill elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Low income elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Visually impaired elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Visually impaired elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Terminally ill elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Widowed elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Married elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Terminally ill elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Language disordered elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly widows") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Mentally ill elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly husbands") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Remarried elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly fathers") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Sick elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Learning disabled elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Mentally ill elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Divorced elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Sick elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Emotionally disturbed elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly married couples") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly mothers") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Mentally ill elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly men" OR "Elderly men" OR "Married elderly men" OR "Mentally ill elderly men" OR "Terminally ill elderly men" OR "Widowed elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Single elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly relatives") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Disabled elderly men") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Brain damaged elderly people" OR "Centenarians" OR "Disabled elderly people" OR "Divorced elderly people" OR "Elderly people" OR "Emotionally disturbed elderly people" OR "Gifted elderly people" OR "Hearing impaired elderly people" OR "Homeless elderly people" OR "Housebound elderly people" OR "Language disordered elderly people" OR "Learning disabled elderly people" OR "Low income elderly people" OR "Mentally ill elderly people" OR "Remarried elderly people" OR "Retired people" OR "Sick elderly people" OR "Single elderly people" OR "Terminally ill elderly people" OR "Visually impaired elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Blind-Deaf elderly women" OR "Disabled elderly women" OR "Elderly women" OR "Married elderly women" OR "Mentally ill elderly women" OR "Sick elderly women" OR "Single elderly women" OR "Terminally ill elderly women" OR "Visually impaired elderly women") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Homeless elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Married elderly women") OR SU.EXACT("Hearing impaired elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Housebound elderly people") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly housing assistance programmes") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Elderly parents")) OR (ab(older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric OR aged) OR ti(older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric OR aged))) AND (SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Isolation" OR "Purdah" OR "Seclusion") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Loneliness") OR (ti(isolation OR loneliness OR (social* NEAR/3 isolat*) OR (emotion* NEAR/3 isolat*)) OR ab(isolation OR loneliness OR (social* NEAR/3 isolat*) OR (emotion* NEAR/3 isolat*)))) AND ((SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Computer based social support" OR "Perceived social support" OR "Social support") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Perceived social support")) OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Selfcare") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Agricultural policy" OR "Colonial policy" OR "Constitutional policy" OR "Criminal justice policy" OR "Criminal policy" OR "Economic policy" OR "Energy policy" OR "Environmental policy" OR "Fiscal equalization" OR "Fiscal policy" OR "Foreign policy" OR "Health policy" OR "Housing policy" OR "Incomes policy" OR "Industrial policy" OR "Mental health policy" OR "Monetary policy" OR "Organizational policy" OR "Penal policy" OR "Policy" OR "Public health policy" OR "Public policy" OR "Regional policy" OR "Science policy" OR "Social housing policy" OR "Social policy" OR "Technological policy" OR "Transport policy" OR "Urban policy" OR "Welfare policy") OR (ab("social support*") OR ti("social support*")) OR (ab(loss) OR ti(loss)) OR (ab(access)) OR (ab((social* NEAR/3 activ*) OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*") OR ti((social* NEAR/3 activ*) OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*")) OR (ab(promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat*) OR ti(promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat*)) OR (ab(policy OR program*) OR ti(policy OR program*)))

Table A.2.5: LILACS - search date 21/01/16

Search Terms

(aged OR older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric) AND (isolat* OR loneliness) AND ("social support*" OR loss OR access OR "social* activ*" OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*" OR promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat* OR policy OR program*))

Table A.2.6: OpenGrey - search date 21/01/16

Search Terms

(aged OR older* OR elder* OR senior* OR geriatric) AND (isolat* OR loneliness) AND ("social support*" OR loss OR access OR "social* activ*" OR "social network*" OR "social intervention*" OR promot* OR prevent* OR support* OR self-help OR "self help" OR educat* OR policy OR program*))

Table A.2.7: The Cochrane Library – search date 21/01/16

| Searches | Search Terms |
|----------|--|
| 1 | MeSH descriptor: [Aged] explode all trees |
| 2 | older* or aged or elder* or senior* or geriatric.ti,ab. |
| 3 | #1 or #2 |
| 4 | MeSH descriptor: [Social Isolation] explode all trees |
| 5 | isolation.ti,ab. |
| 6 | loneliness.ti,ab. |
| 7 | (social* near/3 isolat*) .ti,ab. |
| 8 | (emotional* near/3 isolat*) .ti,ab. |
| 9 | #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 |
| 10 | MeSH descriptor: [Social Support] explode all trees |
| 11 | "social support*" .ti,ab. |
| 12 | loss.ti,ab. |
| 13 | access.ti,ab. |
| 14 | (social* near/3 activ*) .ti,ab. |
| 15 | "social network*" .ti,ab. |
| 16 | "social intervention*" .ti,ab. |
| 17 | (promot* or prevent* or support* or self-help or "self help" or educat*) .ti,ab. |
| 18 | MeSH descriptor: [Self Care] explode all trees |
| 19 | MeSH descriptor: [Policy] explode all trees |
| 20 | policy.ti,ab. |
| 21 | program*.ti,ab. |
| 22 | #10 or #11 or #12 or #13 or #14 or #15 or #16 or #17 or #18 or #19 or #20 or #21 |
| 23 | #3 and #9 and #22 |
| | Limit by date: 1995 to present |

Supplementary file 3: Pro-forma for Data Extraction

| Reviewer | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| Date form completed | | |
| · | | |
| | | |
| Study Details | | |
| Title | | |
| Author | | |
| Year Published | | |
| Journal | | |
| Location (country/city) | | |
| Language (if not English) | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Location in text |
| | | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Type of study | Randomised controlled trial | |
| | Non-randomised controlled trial | |
| | Controlled before and after study | |
| A. Start Date | Uncontrolled before and after study A. | |
| B. End Date | В. | |
| Outcomes Measured (aims) | <u>.</u> | |
| outcomes incusured (amis) | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Participants | | |
| | | Location in text |
| | | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Setting | Large population in unspecified setting | |
| | Community: | |
| | Supported living | |
| | Other: | |
| Type of Participants | | |
| Enrolment Eligibility | | |
| A. Inclusion Criteria | A. | |
| B. Exclusion Criteria | B. | |
| Recruitment process (e.g. phone, mail, clinic) | | |
| Total number randomised | | |
| (or total population for | | |
| non-RCT) | | |
| Age range (mean age) | | |
| Gender (% female) | | |
| Ethnicity | | |
| Sample size | | |
| Any other relevant | | |
| sociodemographic | | |
| information | | |
| Any subgroups established | | |
| Notes | | |

Intervention

| intervention | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | | Location in text (page/figure/table/other) |
| Intervention | Description | | (puge/ ligare/ table/ other) |
| intervention | Description | | |
| | Duration of each | | |
| | intervention episode | | |
| | intervention episode | | |
| | Duration of | | |
| | intervention studied | | |
| | (total study duration) | | |
| | , , | | |
| | Frequency | | |
| | (daily/weekly etc.) | | |
| | Provider (i.e. no., | | |
| | profession, training) | | |
| | Economic information | | |
| | (cost, resource | | |
| | requirements) | | |
| Type of intervention | Group Intervention | Community based: | |
| | | At home | |
| | | Centralised location | |
| | | Supported Living*: | |
| | One-to-one | Community based: | |
| | Intervention | At home | |
| | | Centralised location | |
| | | Supported Living*: | |
| | Focus of intervention | Social skills training | |
| | | Enhanced social support | |
| | | Increased opportunity for | |
| | | social interaction | |
| | | Social cognitive training | |
| | | Provision of services** | |
| | | Other | |
| Intervention Mode | Technology assisted | | |
| | Non-technology assisted | | |
| Compliance | | | |
| | | | |
| Notes | | | |

Outcomes

| | Description as stated in paper/report | Location in text (page/figure/table/other) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Measure of social | | |
| isolation/loneliness | | |
| Outcome tool validated | Yes No Unclear | |
| Any outcomes other than | Yes | |
| social isolation/loneliness | Details | |
| measured? | | |
| | No | |

Results: effect of the intervention on social isolation or loneliness

| | | | i isolation or i | | | | Location in text (page/figure/ table/other) |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---|
| Comparison | | | | | | | |
| Outcome | | | | | | | |
| Subgroup | | | | | | | |
| Time point (from start | | | | | | | |
| or end of | | | | | | | |
| intervention) | | | | _ | | | |
| Results | Intervention | n | | Compar | ison | | |
| | Mean | SD (or | No | Mean | SD (or | No | |
| | | other | participant | | other | participants | |
| | | variance, | S | | variance, | | |
| | | specify) | | | specify) | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Effect size | Effect size: | | | | | | |
| | Standard er | ror: | | | | | |
| | Inverse vari | ance: | | | | | |
| | 95% confide | ence interva | l: | | | | |
| Any other results | | | | | | | |
| reported (e.g. Odds | | | | | | | |
| ratio) | | | | | | | |
| Statistical method | | | | | | | |
| used | | | | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | | | |

Results: effects of the intervention on other outcome continuous variables

| | | | | | | | Location in text (page/figure/ table/other) |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------------|---|
| Comparison | | | | | | | |
| Outcome | | | | | | | |
| Subgroup | | | | | | | |
| Time point (from start | | | | | | | |
| or end of | | | | | | | |
| intervention) | | | | | | | |
| Results | Interventio | n | | Compari | son | | |
| | Mean | SD (or | No | Mean | SD (or | No | |
| | | other | participant | | other | participants | |
| | | variance, | S | | variance, | | |
| | | specify) | | | specify) | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Effect size | Effect size: | | | | | <u>I</u> | |
| | Standard er | rror: | | | | | |
| | Inverse vari | iance: | | | | | |
| | 95% confide | ence interva | l: | | | | |
| Any other results | | | | | | | |
| reported (e.g. Odds ratio) | | | | | | | |
| Statistical Method | | | | | | | |
| used | | | | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | | · | |

Results: effect of the intervention on other outcome categorical variables

| | | | | | La casta a tarabana |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Location in text |
| | | | | | (page/figure/table/other) |
| Comparison | | | | | |
| Outcome | | | | | |
| Subgroup | | | | | |
| Time point (from start | | | | | |
| or end of | | | | | |
| intervention) | | | | | |
| Results In | ntervention | | Comparison | | |
| N | No. with event | No. in group | No. with event | No. in group | |
| | | | | | |
| Effect size (95% CI) | | | | | |
| Any other results | | | | | |
| reported (e.g. Odds | | | | | |
| ratio) | | | | | |
| Statistical method | | | | | |
| used | | | | | |
| Notes | _ | | | | |

Other Information

| | Location in text (page/figure/table/other) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Author's conclusions | |
| References to other relevant studies | |
| Reviewer's conclusions | |
| Notes | |

^{*}Residential or nursing care

^{**}Provision of services such as transport, medical services, etc.

PRISMA-P checklist

Table A.1: PRISMA-P 2015 checklist

| Table A.1: PRI | 1 | | T |
|---|----------|---|---------------------------------|
| Section and topic | Item No. | Checklist Item | Reported |
| | | | on page # |
| A) Administrat | | | 1 - |
| Identification | 1a | Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review | 1 |
| Update | 1b | Identify protocol as an update of a previous systematic review if applicable | n/a |
| Registration | 2 | Name of registry and registration number | 2 |
| B) Authors | | | |
| Contact | | Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author | 1 |
| Contributions | | Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review | 1+6+7 |
| Amendments | | If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments | n/a |
| Support | | | |
| - Sources | 5a | Indicate Sources of financial or other support for the review | 10 |
| - Sponsor | 5b | Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor | 9 |
| Role of sponsor or funder | 5c | Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s) and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol | n/a |
| C) Introduction | 1 n | action prints and processor | I |
| Rationale | 6 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known | 3 + 4 |
| Objectives | 7 | Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO) | 3 + 4 |
| D) Methods | 1 | | 1 |
| Eligibility Criteria | 8 | Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review | 5 |
| Information Sources | 9 | Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage | 5 + 6 |
| Search Strategy | 10 | Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated | 5 + Additional file 2 |
| E) Study Recor | rds | | 1 |
| Data Management | 11a | Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review | 6 |
| Selection Process | 11b | State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis) | 5 - 7 |
| Data Collection Process | 11c | Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators | 6 + 8 + Additional file 3 |
| Data Items | 12 | List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications | 6 |
| Outcomes and prioritization | 13 | List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale | 6 |
| Risk of bias in | 14 | Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual | 7 |

| individual studies | • | - | |
|--------------------|-----|---|-------|
| aiviaaai staaics | | studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study | |
| | | level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis | |
| Data Synthesis | 15a | Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively | 7 + 8 |
| | | synthesised | |
| | 15b | If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned | 7 + 8 |
| | | summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of | |
| | | combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of | |
| | | consistency | |
| | 15c | Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or | 7 + 8 |
| | | subgroup analyses, meta-regression) | |
| | 15d | If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of | 7 + 8 |
| | | summary planned | |
| Meta-bias(es) | 16 | Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication | 7 |
| | | bias across studies, selective reporting within studies) | |
| Confidence in | 17 | Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed | 7 |
| cumulative | | | |
| evidence | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |