

Supplementary file 1: Scope

Any ways to improve the health [1] and/or wellbeing [2] of children with neurodisability [3] about which there is uncertainty of the effectiveness [4] of the intervention, therapy or procedure [5] (see notes below).

1. Health is defined by the 'components of health' described by the World Health Organization International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health (ICF); namely body functions & structures, activities and participation.
2. Wellbeing is defined by how people feel about their life and their ability to reach their aspirations.
3. Neurodisability describes a group of congenital or acquired long-term conditions that are attributed to impairment of the brain and/or neuromuscular system and create functional limitations. A specific diagnosis may not be identified. Conditions may vary over time, occur alone or in combination, and include a broad range of severity and complexity. The impact may include difficulties with movement, cognition, hearing and vision, communication, emotion and behaviour.
4. Uncertainty of the effectiveness is verified systematically by reference to peer reviewed systematic reviews or other publications.
5. Interventions, therapy or procedures are any environmental factor in the ICF that can be expected to impact on and improve health and/or wellbeing.

Uncertainties should identify (i) the population of children, either generic to neurodisability or a specific diagnosis or impairment, and/or a particular age group; (ii) type of intervention, therapy or procedure; (iii) the outcome.

The scope incorporated an applied health research model; therefore there was an expectation that, if shown to be effective in research, the intervention could be expected to benefit the health and wellbeing of children with neurodisability within 3-5 years of the results demonstrating effectiveness.