

Appendix S3. Summary of studies

| Study name Author, year (Country) | Study type | Sample Size | Population | Time after stillbirth | Method of data collection | Method of analysis |
|--|---|------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Adeyemi, 2008 (Nigeria) | Quantitative- controlled observational study | 108 | Women with perinatal loss plus controls | within 4 weeks | Sociodemographic and clinical information, plus depression scale scores (Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HAD), Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)) | Statistical analysis using SPSS |
| Allahdadian, 2015 (Iran) | Qualitative | 15 | Women with experience of stillbirth | within 3 months | Semi-structured interview | Qualitative content analysis |
| Allahdadian, 2016 (Iran) | Qualitative | 20 | Women with experience of stillbirth | not stated | Semi-structured interview | Qualitative content analysis |
| Andajani- Sutjahjo, 2004 (Indonesia) | Qualitative | 10 | Women with perinatal loss | 8-10 weeks | In-depth interview | Thematic analysis |
| Attachie, 2016 (Ghana) | Qualitative | 14 | Women with experience of stillbirth | 6 weeks to 6 months | Semi-structured interview | Qualitative content analysis |
| Chizhova, 2010 (Russia) | Qualitative | 32 | Women with perinatal loss | not stated | unclear | unclear |
| Conry, 2008 (South Africa) | Mixed methods- quantitative and qualitative | 15 | Women with perinatal loss | within 5 years | Semi-structured interview | Statistical analysis, theme and sub theme analysis |
| Corbet-Owen, 2001 (South Africa) | Qualitative | 8 | Women with perinatal loss | 2 years to 34 years | Open-ended interview | Constructionist grounded theory |
| dos Santos, 2004 (Brazil) | Qualitative | 7 | Women with experience of stillbirth | 4 to 13 months | Interview | Content and Thematic analysis |
| Fottrell, 2010 (Benin) | Other- epidemiological and ethnographic | 694 | Post-natal women | 0-12 months | Structured questionnaire and interview including K10 screening tool (psychological distress) | Comparative analysis, statistical analysis using Stata/IC 10.0 |
| Gausia, 2011 (Bangladesh) | Quantitative, controlled observational study (prospective) | 476 | Women with perinatal loss plus unmatched controls | 6 weeks and 6 month follow up | Structured interview and sociodemographic questionnaire, including locally validated version of the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS-B) | Statistical analysis using SPSS, including univariate and logistic regression analysis |

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| Haws, 2010 (Tanzania) | Qualitative | 74 | Women with perinatal loss, elders and new mothers. | within 24 months | Semi-structured interview | Constant comparative method using NVivo7 data analysis software. |
| Human, 2014 (South Africa) | Mixed methods-quantitative and qualitative | 25 | Women with experience of stillbirth | 6-18 months | Semi-structured questionnaire | Not stated |
| Kiguli, 2015 (Uganda) | Qualitative | 29 | Women with experience of stillbirth, families and traditional birth attendants | more than 6 weeks | In-depth interviews | Qualitative content analysis |
| Kuti, 2011 (Nigeria) | Mixed methods-qualitative and quantitative | 45 | Pregnant women with experience of stillbirth | 6 months to 16 years | Semi-structured questionnaire | Statistical analysis using SPSS |
| Modiba, 2007 (South Africa) | Qualitative | 10 | Women with experience of pregnancy loss | 48 hours to 6 weeks | In-depth unstructured interviews | Open coding |
| Modiba, 2008 (South Africa) | Qualitative | 16 | Doctors and nurses with professional experience of pregnancy loss | No restriction | Semi-structured interview | Open coding with conceptualisation |
| Moon Fai Chan, 2010 (China (Hong Kong and Singapore findings excluded)) | Quantitative, non controlled observational (cross sectional) | 198 | Nurses with professional experience of stillbirth | Not stated | Structured self-reported questionnaire, including perinatal bereavement attitudes scale | Statistical analysis using SPSS 16 |
| Obi, 2009 (Nigeria) | Quantitative, non controlled observational (cross sectional) | 202 | Women with experience of pregnancy loss | within 3 months | Self-administered questionnaire including Zung self-rating depression scale. | Statistical analysis including logistic regression |
| Osman, 2017 (Somalia) | Qualitative | 10 | Women with experience of stillbirth | 1- 6 months | Unstructured interview | Giorgi's method of phenomenological description. |
| Paris, 2016 (Brazil (Canadian | Quantitative, non controlled | 26 | Women with experience of stillbirth | not stated | Self-administered questionnaire including Perinatal Grief Scale, Edinburgh Postnatal | Statistical analysis |

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| findings excluded)) | observational (cross sectional) | | | | Depression Scale, Anxiety Scale, and marital satisfaction | |
| Petrites, 2016 (Ghana) | Qualitative | 36 | Doctors, midwives and trainees with professional experience of stillbirth | not stated-ongoing | Semi-structured interviews | Exploratory qualitative content analysis |
| Roberts, 2012 (India) | Quantitative, controlled observational study (cross-sectional) | 355 | Women with experience of stillbirth plus controls | 1- 30 years | Structured interviews | Statistical analysis using SPSS, including multiple linear regression |
| Roberts, 2012ii (India) | Qualitative | 33 | Women, community members, healthcare workers | within 12 months | Semi-structured interview | Grounded theory coding |
| Roberts, 2015 (India) | Mixed- qualitative and quantitative | 38 | Women with experience of stillbirth | 1-7 years | Semi-structured interview and focus groups | Statistical analysis using SPSS and thematic analysis |
| Roberts, 2016 (India) | Mixed- qualitative and quantitative | 29 | Women with experience of stillbirth | 20 days to 4 years | Structured interview | Content analysis and statistical analysis using SPSS |
| Roberts, 2016ii (India) | Mixed- qualitative and quantitative | 22 | Women with experience of stillbirth | not stated | Semi-structured interview and focus groups | Content analysis and statistical analysis using SPSS |
| Roberts, 2017 (India) | Mixed- qualitative and quantitative | 33 | Men whose wife had a stillbirth | 2 months to 20 years | Open and structured interviews | Content analysis and statistical analysis using SPSS |
| Santos, 2012 (Brazil) | Qualitative | 9 | Nurses with professional experience of stillbirth | not stated | Semi-structured interviews | Narrative analysis technique, |
| Sereshti, 2016 (Iran) | Qualitative | 40 | Women with experience of pregnancy or perinatal loss | 2 weeks to 13 years | In-depth, semi-structured interviews | Qualitative content analysis |
| Simwaka, 2014 (Malawi) | Qualitative | 20 | Women with experience of stillbirth | within 2 years | Semi-structured interview | Thematic analysis |
| Sisay, 2014 (Ethiopia) | Qualitative | 207 | Grandmothers, mothers and unmarried girls | not stated | Focus group discussion | Framework analysis using Open Code software |

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| Sutan, 2010 (Malaysia) | Quantitative, non controlled observational (cross-sectional) | 62 | Women with experience of perinatal loss | 6 weeks to 12 months | Self administered questionnaire including Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) | Statistical analysis using SPSS |
| Sutan, 2012 (Malaysia) | Qualitative | 16 | Women with experience of perinatal loss | 1 week to 12 months | In depth unstructured interviews, plus focus groups | Qualitative, exploratory and descriptive analysis |