

**Standard quality assessment criteria for evaluating primary research papers from a variety of fields by Kmet, Cook and Lee (2004)**

**Checklist for assessing the quality of quantitative studies**

Criteria		Yes (2)	Partial (1)	No (0)	N/A
1	Question / objective sufficiently described?				
2	Study design evident and appropriate?				
3	Method of subject/comparison group selection or source of information/input variables described and appropriate?				
4	Subject (and comparison group, if applicable) characteristics sufficiently described?				
5	If interventional and random allocation was possible, was it described?				
6	If interventional and blinding of investigators was possible, was it reported?				
7	If interventional and blinding of subjects was possible, was it reported?				
8	Outcome and (if applicable) exposure measure(s) well defined and robust to measurement / misclassification bias? Means of assessment reported?				
9	Sample size appropriate?				
10	Analytic methods described/justified and appropriate?				
11	Some estimate of variance is reported for the main results?				
12	Controlled for confounding?				
13	Results reported in sufficient detail?				
14	Conclusions supported by the results?				

**Checklist for assessing the quality of qualitative studies**

Criteria		Yes (2)	Partial (1)	No (0)
1	Question / objective sufficiently described?			
2	Study design evident and appropriate?			
3	Context for the study clear?			
4	Connection to a theoretical framework / wider body of knowledge?			
5	Sampling strategy described, relevant and justified?			
6	Data collection methods clearly described and systematic?			
7	Data analysis clearly described and systematic?			
8	Use of verification procedure(s) to establish credibility?			
9	Conclusions supported by the results?			
10	Reflexivity of the account?			

*Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria*

<b>Inclusion Criteria</b>	<b>Exclusion Criteria</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Studies where at least one of the primary aims is to ascertain changes in negative self-imagery.</li><li>• There is a principle diagnosis of SAD meeting diagnostic criteria, or with SAD measured by a valid SAD psychometric measure, with comorbidities as a secondary issue.</li><li>• IR is the primary intervention.</li><li>• Studies published in a peer-reviewed journal.</li><li>• Studies written in English.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Studies focusing primarily on non-imagery rescripting interventions.</li><li>• Studies using outcomes measures that are not specific to changes in negative self-imagery.</li><li>• Unpublished manuscripts, abstracts and grey literature.</li><li>• Studies not published in a peer-reviewed journal.</li><li>• Studies not written in English.</li></ul>

