Online supplementary file 3. Characteristics of the studies analysed in this review

Author,	No. of	Study type	Intervention (a, Timing of	Control	Outcomes	Notes
year,	participants		commencement; b, Contents; c,			
country			Duration; d, Frequency)			
Jones et al.,	126	Multi-	a: in-hospital	No	HRQoL, Mortality,	ICU rehabilitation
2003, UK		centre RCT	b: routine follow-up plus rehabilitation	intervention	Depression symptoms,	before
			package consisting of 93 pages of text		PTSD-related symptoms	randomisation*
			c: 6 weeks			
			d: every day*			
Cuthbertson	286	Multi-	a: in-hospital	No	HRQoL, Mortality,	ICU rehabilitation
et al., 2009,		centre	b: manual based, self-directed,	intervention	Quality-adjusted life	before
UK		RCT	physical rehabilitation program		years, Incidence and	randomisation*
			developed by physiotherapists and		severity of PTSD,	
			introduced by a study nurse		Anxiety and depression	
			c: continued for 3 months after		symptoms, Cost	
			discharge		effectiveness	
			d: unknown			
Elliott et al.,	195	Multi-	a: after hospital discharge	No	HRQoL, Mortality,	No ICU
2011,		centre	b: home-based physical rehabilitation	intervention	Physical function	rehabilitation
Australia		RCT	program focused on strength training			before
			and walking			randomisation*
			c: 8 weeks			
			d: 5 times/week			

Salisbury et	16	Single-	a: in-hospital	Standard	Physical outcomes,	
al., 2010,		centre	b: enhanced physiotherapy and	care	Nutritional outcome,	
UK		pilot RCT	dietetic rehabilitation package		Breathlessness on the	
			c: unknown		Visual analogue scale	
			d: unknown		scores for breathlessness,	
					fatigue, joint stiffness,	
					pain, and appetite	
Batterham	59	Multi-	a: after hospital discharge	No	HRQoL, Oxygen uptake,	
et al., 2014,		centre	b: hospital-based, physiotherapist-led,	intervention	Mood disorder	
UK		RCT	supervised exercise			
			c: 8 weeks			
			d: 2 times/week			
Connolly et	20	Two-centre	a: after hospital discharge	No	HRQoL, ADL, Mortality,	ICU rehabilitation
al., 2015,		pilot RCT	b: exercise-base rehabilitation session	intervention	Physical function,	before
UK			of 40 minutes		Muscle strength, Adverse	randomisation*
			c: 8 weeks		events, Anxiety and	
			d: 3 times/week (2 times supervised, 1		depression symptoms	
			time unsupervised)			
Walsh et al.,	240	Two-centre	a: in-hospital	Standard	Mobility index, HRQoL,	ICU rehabilitation
2015, UK		RCT	b: mobilization exercise and relevant	care	Anxiety and depression	before
			dietetic, occupational, and		symptoms, Self-reported	randomisation
			speech/language therapy		symptom scores (using	
			c: from ICU discharge until hospital		visual analogue scales)	

			discharge but no longer than 3 months		for fatigue,	
			d: unknown		breathlessness, appetite,	
					pain, and joint stiffness,	
					Mortality	
McWilliams	73	Single-	a: after hospital discharge	No	Exercise capacity,	ICU rehabilitation
et al., 2016,		centre RCT	b: outpatient-based exercise and	intervention	HRQoL, Mortality,	before
UK			education program		Adverse events*	randomisation*
			c: 7 weeks			
			d: 3 times/week (1 supervised, 2 self-			
			directed titrated)			
Shelly et	35	RCT	a: after hospital discharge	No	HRQoL	
al., 2017,			b: home-based respiratory and	intervention		
India			mobility training			
			c: 4 weeks			
			d: 5 times/week			
McDowell	60	Multi-	a: after hospital discharge	No	HRQoL, Mortality,	
et al., 2017,		centre RCT	b: standard care plus personalized	intervention	Adverse events, Mobility	
UK			exercise program		index, Hand function,	
			c: 6 weeks		Exercise capacity,	
			d: 3 times/week (2 supervised and 1		Breathlessness, Anxiety	
			unsupervised)		and depression	
					symptoms, Readiness to	
					exercise, Self-efficacy to	

exercise

ICU, intensive care unit; RCT, randomised controlled trial; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; PTSD, post-traumatic stress disorder; ADL, activity of daily living

^{*}Unpublished data