

Supplementary materials

Suppl. Table 1. Systematic search process in Medline, CINAHL, and Cochrane

Medline (via PubMed)			
Date of search: 03.08.2024			
Content	Number	Keywords	Results
Parents and siblings	#1	"family"[MeSH Terms]	380.234
	#2	"parent*"[Title/Abstract]	523.407
	#3	"mother*"[Title/Abstract]	276.642
	#4	"father*"[Title/Abstract]	51.956
	#5	"sibling*"[Title/Abstract]	58.958
	#6	"brother*"[Title/Abstract]	15.736
	#7	"sister*"[Title/Abstract]	46.190
	#8	"relative*"[Title/Abstract]	1.744.376
	#9	#1-#8/OR (((((family[MeSH Terms]) OR (parent*[Title/Abstract])) OR (mother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (father*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sibling*[Title/Abstract])) OR (brother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sister*[Title/Abstract])) OR (relative*[Title/Abstract])	2.698.628
Needs and requirements	#10	"need*"[Title/Abstract]	2.544.256
	#11	"requir*"[Title/Abstract]	2.541.673
	#12	"wish*"[Title/Abstract]	49.265
	#13	"claim*"[Title/Abstract]	123.342
	#14	"desir*"[Title/Abstract]	252.420
	#15	"longing*"[Title/Abstract]	637
	#16	"striv*"[Title/Abstract]	16.884
	#17	#10-#16/OR (((((need*[Title/Abstract]) OR (requir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (wish*[Title/Abstract])) OR (claim*[Title/Abstract])) OR (desir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (longing*[Title/Abstract])) OR (striv*[Title/Abstract])	5.033.218
Loss experience	#18	"fetal death"[MeSH Terms]	31.751
	#19	"perinatal death"[MeSH Terms]	2.286
	#20	"stillbirth*"[Title/Abstract]	16.646
	#21	"miscarriag*"[Title/Abstract]	19.601
	#22	"fetal loss*"[Title/Abstract]	4.598
	#23	"perinatal death*"[Title/Abstract]	5.303
	#24	"intrauterine death*"[Title/Abstract]	1.930
	#25	"stillborn*"[Title/Abstract]	4.354
	#26	#18-#25/OR	69.261

		(((((((fetal death[MeSH Terms]) OR (perinatal death[MeSH Terms])) OR (stillbirth*[Title/Abstract])) OR (miscarriag*[Title/Abstract])) OR (fetal loss*[Title/Abstract])) OR (perinatal death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (intrauterine death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (stillborn*[Title/Abstract]))	
Intervention	#27	"intervention*" [Title/Abstract]	1.465.922
	#28	"measur*" [Title/Abstract]	4.389.075
	#29	"program*" [Title/Abstract]	1.166.196
	#30	"investigat*" [Title/Abstract]	4.654.550
	#31	"support*" [Title/Abstract]	2.102.772
	#32	#27-#31/OR (((intervention*[Title/Abstract]) OR (measur*[Title/Abstract])) OR (program*[Title/Abstract])) OR (investigat*[Title/Abstract])) OR (support*[Title/Abstract]))	10.970.905
Total search string	#33	#9 AND #17 AND #26 AND #32 ((((((((family[MeSH Terms]) OR (parent*[Title/Abstract])) OR (mother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (father*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sibling*[Title/Abstract])) OR (brother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sister*[Title/Abstract])) OR (relative*[Title/Abstract])) AND (((((((need*[Title/Abstract]) OR (requir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (wish*[Title/Abstract])) OR (claim*[Title/Abstract])) OR (desir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (longing*[Title/Abstract])) OR (striv*[Title/Abstract])) AND (((((((fetal death[MeSH Terms]) OR (perinatal death[MeSH Terms])) OR (stillbirth*[Title/Abstract])) OR (miscarriag*[Title/Abstract])) OR (fetal loss*[Title/Abstract])) OR (perinatal death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (intrauterine death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (stillborn*[Title/Abstract])) AND (((intervention*[Title/Abstract]) OR (measur*[Title/Abstract])) OR (program*[Title/Abstract])) OR (investigat*[Title/Abstract])) OR (support*[Title/Abstract]))	1.911

CINAHL			
Date of search:03.08.2024			
Content	Number	Keywords	Results
Parents and siblings	#S1	MH family	49.703
	#S2	MH parents	53.849
	#S3	MH siblings	6.837
	#S4	TI parent* OR AB parent*	179.942
	#S5	TI mother* OR AB mother*	104.010
	#S6	TI father* OR AB father*	20.829
	#S7	TI sibling* OR AB sibling*	13.111
	#S8	TI brother* OR AB brother*	2.768
	#S9	TI sister* OR AB sister*	5.156
	#S10	TI relative* OR AB relative*	256.521
	#S11	#S1-#S10 / OR	569.920
Needs and requirements	#S12	TI need* OR AB need*	787.665
	#S13	TI requir* OR AB requir*	423.340
	#S14	TI wish* OR AB wish*	18.730
	#S15	TI claim* OR AB claim*	44.415
	#S16	TI desir* OR AB desir*	49.909
	#S17	TI longing* OR AB longing*	379
	#S18	TI striv* OR AB striv*	7.561
	#S19	#S12-#S18 / OR	1.188.750
Loss experience	#S20	MH perinatal death	9.626
	#S21	TI fetal death* OR AB fetal death*	2.049
	#S22	TI perinatal death* OR AB perinatal death*	1.539
	#S23	TI stillbirth* OR AB stillbirth*	5.780
	#S24	TI miscarriage* OR AB miscarriage*	5.543
	#S25	TI fetal loss* OR AB fetal loss*	840
	#S26	TI intrauterine death* OR AB intrauterine death*	359
	#S27	TI stillborn* OR AB stillborn*	619
	#S28	#S20-#S27 / OR	19.547
Intervention	#S29	TI intervention* OR AB intervention*	584.384
	#S30	TI measur* OR AB measur*	912.733
	#S31	TI program* OR AB program*	440.755
	#S32	TI investigat* OR AB investigat*	671.542
	#S33	TI support* OR AB support*	592.451
	#S34	#S29-#S33 / OR	2.334.347
Total search string	#S35	#S11 AND #S19 AND #S28 AND #S34	886

Cochrane Library			
Date of search: 03.08.2024			
Content	Number	Keywords	Results
Parents and siblings	#1	"family"[MeSH Terms]	14.943
	#2	"parent*"[Title/Abstract]	59.936
	#3	"mother*"[Title/Abstract]	25.754
	#4	"father*"[Title/Abstract]	2.189
	#5	"sibling*"[Title/Abstract]	2.368
	#6	"brother*"[Title/Abstract]	210
	#7	"sister*"[Title/Abstract]	470
	#8	"relative*"[Title/Abstract]	109.018
	#9	#1-#8/OR ((((((family[MeSH Terms]) OR (parent*[Title/Abstract])) OR (mother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (father*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sibling*[Title/Abstract])) OR (brother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sister*[Title/Abstract])) OR (relative*[Title/Abstract]))	189.154
Needs and requirements	#10	"need*"[Title/Abstract]	228.915
	#11	"requir*"[Title/Abstract]	200.847
	#12	"wish*"[Title/Abstract]	6.320
	#13	"claim*"[Title/Abstract]	6.130
	#14	"desir*"[Title/Abstract]	16.994
	#15	"longing*"[Title/Abstract]	20
	#16	"striv*"[Title/Abstract]	794
	#17	#10-#16/OR ((((((need*[Title/Abstract]) OR (requir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (wish*[Title/Abstract])) OR (claim*[Title/Abstract])) OR (desir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (longing*[Title/Abstract])) OR (striv*[Title/Abstract]))	407.845
Loss experience	#18	"fetal death"[MeSH Terms]	521
	#19	"perinatal death"[MeSH Terms]	166
	#20	"stillbirth*"[Title/Abstract]	1.459
	#21	"miscarriag*"[Title/Abstract]	3.119
	#22	"fetal loss*"[Title/Abstract]	1.162
	#23	"perinatal death*"[Title/Abstract]	1.727
	#24	"intrauterine death*"[Title/Abstract]	690
	#25	"stillborn*"[Title/Abstract]	59
	#26	#18-#25/OR ((((((fetal death[MeSH Terms]) OR (perinatal death[MeSH Terms])) OR (stillbirth*[Title/Abstract])) OR (miscarriag*[Title/Abstract])) OR (fetal loss*[Title/Abstract])) OR (perinatal	7.013

		death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (intrauterine death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (stillborn*[Title/Abstract])	
Intervention	#27	"intervention*" [Title/Abstract]	629.417
	#28	"measur*" [Title/Abstract]	606.922
	#29	"program*" [Title/Abstract]	170.903
	#30	"investigat*" [Title/Abstract]	363.733
	#31	"support*" [Title/Abstract]	177.316
	#32	#27-#31/OR (((intervention*[Title/Abstract]) OR (measur*[Title/Abstract])) OR (program*[Title/Abstract])) OR (investigat*[Title/Abstract])) OR (support*[Title/Abstract])	1.234.985
Total search string	#33	#9 AND #17 AND #26 AND #32 ((((((((family[MeSH Terms]) OR (parent*[Title/Abstract])) OR (mother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (father*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sibling*[Title/Abstract])) OR (brother*[Title/Abstract])) OR (sister*[Title/Abstract])) OR (relative*[Title/Abstract])) AND (((((((need*[Title/Abstract]) OR (requir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (wish*[Title/Abstract])) OR (claim*[Title/Abstract])) OR (desir*[Title/Abstract])) OR (longing*[Title/Abstract])) OR (striv*[Title/Abstract])) AND (((((((fetal death[MeSH Terms]) OR (perinatal death[MeSH Terms])) OR (stillbirth*[Title/Abstract])) OR (miscarriag*[Title/Abstract])) OR (fetal loss*[Title/Abstract])) OR (perinatal death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (intrauterine death*[Title/Abstract])) OR (stillborn*[Title/Abstract])) AND (((((intervention*[Title/Abstract]) OR (measur*[Title/Abstract])) OR (program*[Title/Abstract])) OR (investigat*[Title/Abstract])) OR (support*[Title/Abstract]))	705

Suppl. Table 2. Excluded studies during full-text screening

Excluded studies in full-text screening

Interventions to address the needs and requirements of families after intrauterine or perinatal child loss.

Nr.	Excluded study	Reason
1	Aiyelaagbe, E., Scott, R. E., Holmes, V., Lane, E. & Heazell, A. E. P. (2017). Assessing the quality of bereavement care after perinatal death: development and piloting of a questionnaire to assess parents' experiences. <i>Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology: the journal of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 37(7), 931–936. https://doi.org/10.1080/01443615.2017.1316710	Wrong outcome: no intervention described
2	Allahdadian, M., Irajpour, A., Kazemi, A. & Kheirabadi, G. (2016). Strategy for Mental Health Improvement of Iranian Stillborn Mothers From Their Perspective: A Qualitative Study. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 18(1), e21081. https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.21081	Wrong outcome: Focus on the experiences of mothers
3	Atashsokhan, G., Farjamfar, M., Khosravi, A., Taher, M. & Keramat, A. (2024). Desired Care for Perinatal Bereavement: Meeting the Needs of Mothers After Discharge From the Hospital-a Qualitative Study. <i>Inquiry: a journal of medical care organization, provision and financing</i> , 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1177/00469580231223763	Wrong outcome: Focus on needs, not on interventions
4	Ayebare, E., Lavender, T., Mweteise, J., Nabisere, A., Nendela, A., Mukhwana, R., Wood, R., Wakasiaka, S., Omoni, G., Kagoda, B. S. & Mills, T. A. (2021). The impact of cultural beliefs and practices on parents' experiences of bereavement following stillbirth: a qualitative study in Uganda and Kenya, <i>BMC Pregnancy Childbirth</i> , 21(1), 443. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-021-03912-4	Wrong outcome: Focus on cultural beliefs in experiencing stillbirth
5	Beck, E., Gibson, N. & Heazell, A. (2019). 'Real experiences which increase empathy' – a preliminary exploration of the utility of an audio archive describing parents' and clinicians' experiences of stillbirth. <i>Bereavement Care</i> , 38(1), 33–41. https://doi.org/10.1080/02682621.2019.1590970	Wrong population
6	Black, R. B. (1991). Women's voices after pregnancy loss: couples' patterns of communication and support. <i>Social Work in Health Care</i> , 16(2), 19–36. https://doi.org/10.1300/j010v16n02_03	Wrong outcome: Focus on experiences, not on interventions
7	Blood, C. & Cacciatore, J. (2014). Best practice in bereavement photography after perinatal death: qualitative analysis with 104 parents. <i>BMC Psychology</i> , 2(1), 15. https://doi.org/10.1186/2050-7283-2-15	Wrong population: includes the loss of a child between 20 weeks gestation age and the 28th day of life

8	Boyle, F. M., Horey, D., Middleton, P. F. & Flenady, V. (2020). Clinical practice guidelines for perinatal bereavement care - An overview. <i>Women and Birth: journal of the Australian College of Midwives</i> , 33(2), 107–110. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wombi.2019.01.008	Wrong outcome: development of a guideline for supportive perinatal bereavement care, no specific intervention
9	Bryan, E. M. (1986). The death of a newborn twin: how can support for parents be improved? <i>Acta Geneticae Medicae et Gemellologiae</i> , 35(1–2), 115–118. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0001566000006322	Wrong outcome: focus on problems and needs of mothers to improve support, no intervention described
10	Cacciatore J & Bushfield S (2007). Stillbirth: the mother's experience and implications for improving care. <i>Journal of Social Work in End-of-life & Palliative Care</i> , 3(3), 59–79. https://doi.org/10.1300/j457v03n03_06	Wrong outcome: focus on needs of mothers, no intervention described
11	Camacho-Ávila, M., Fernández-Sola, C., Jiménez-López, F. R., Granero-Molina, J., Fernández-Medina, I. M., Martínez-Artero, L. & Hernández-Padilla, J. M. (2019). Experience of parents who have suffered a perinatal death in two Spanish hospitals: a qualitative study. <i>BMC Pregnancy & Childbirth</i> , 19(1), 1–11. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-019-2666-z	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
12	Camacho Ávila, M., Fernández Medina, I. M., Jiménez-López, F. R., Granero-Molina, J., Hernández-Padilla, J. M., Hernández Sánchez, E., Fernández-Sola, C. & Fortney, C. A. (2020). Parents' Experiences About Support Following Stillbirth and Neonatal Death. <i>Advances in neonatal care : official journal of the National Association of Neonatal Nurses</i> , 20(2), 151–160. https://doi.org/10.1097/ANC.0000000000000703	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
13	Capitulo, K. L. (2005). Evidence for healing interventions with perinatal bereavement. <i>MCN. The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing</i> , 30(6), 389–396. https://doi.org/10.1097/00005721-200511000-00007	Missing methodology: intervention described, but only an article with no empirical data
14	Christou, A., Alam, A., Hofiani, S. M. S., Mubasher, A., Rasooly, M. H., Rashidi, M. K. & Raynes-Greenow, C. (2021). "I should have seen her face at least once": parent's and healthcare providers' experiences and practices of care after stillbirth in Kabul province, Afghanistan. <i>Journal of Perinatology: official journal of the California Perinatal Association</i> , 41(9), 2182–2195. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41372-020-00907-5	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
15	Conry, J. & Prinsloo, C. (2008). Mothers' access to supportive hospital services after the loss of a baby through stillbirth or neonatal death. <i>Health SA Gesondheid</i> , 13(2), 14–24. https://doi.org/10.4102/hsag.v13i2.276	Wrong population: oldest baby that died was 12 days old
16	Crouch, E. E., Damas, C., Bartrug, W. C., Shamiyeh, A., Scelfo, M., Dreyfus, M., Gano, D., Segal, S. & Franck, L. S. (2023). Parents' Views on Autopsy, Organ Donation, and Research Donation After Neonatal Death, <i>JAMA Netw Open</i> , 6(11), e2341533. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.41533	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on intervention
17	Das, M. K., Arora, N. K., Debata, P., Chellani, H., Rasaily, R., Gaikwad, H., Meena, K. R., Kaur, G., Malik, P., Joshi, S. & Kumari, M. (2021). Why parents agree or disagree for minimally invasive tissue sampling (MITS)	Wrong population: loss of older children also included

	to identify causes of death in under-five children and stillbirth in North India: a qualitative study, <i>BMC Pediatr</i> , 21(1), 513. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12887-021-02993-6	
18	Vincenzo, C. de, Cena, L., Trainini, A., Nieddu, C., Iacona, E., Ronconi, L. & Testoni, I. (2024). Perinatal Loss and Parents' Grief Amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Mixed-Method Research. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 14(4). https://doi.org/10.3390/bs14040339	Wrong outcome: focus on problems during COVID-19 pandemic, but no intervention described
19	Emond, T., Guillaumie, L. & Montigny, F. de (2021). Using a logic model to develop an intervention for improving miscarriage care in the emergency department. <i>Evaluation and Program Planning</i> , 85, 101910. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.evalprogplan.2021.101910	Wrong outcome: focus on developing a special intervention for miscarriage care
20	Fenstermacher, K. H. & Hupcey, J. E. (2019). Support for Young Black Urban Women After Perinatal Loss. <i>MCN. The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing</i> , 44(1), 13–19. https://doi.org/10.1097/NMC.0000000000000485	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on intervention
21	Fernández-Basanta, S., Coronado, C. & Movilla-Fernández, M.-J. (2020). Multicultural coping experiences of parents following perinatal loss: A meta-ethnographic synthesis. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , 76(1), 9–21. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.14211	Wrong study design: no primary empirical data
22	Feroz, A., Ibrahim, M. N., McClure, E. M., Ali, A. S., Tikmani, S. S., Reza, S., Abbasi, Z., Raza, J., Yasmin, H., Bano, K., Zafar, A., Siddiqi, S., Goldenberg, R. L. & Saleem, S. (2019). Perceptions of parents and religious leaders regarding minimal invasive tissue sampling to identify the cause of death in stillbirths and neonates: results from a qualitative study. <i>Reprod Health</i> , 16(1), 53. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12978-019-0730-9	Wrong population: view of HCP's, religious leaders and families with healthy children
23	Gold, K. J., Boggs, M. E. & Kavanaugh, K. L. (2021). MOMSonLINE: Lessons Learned From a Feasibility RCT of Online Support for Mothers Bereaved by Perinatal Loss. <i>Omega</i> , 83(4), 656–672. https://doi.org/10.1177/0030222819861558	Wrong population: stillbirth after 20 weeks of pregnancy or infant death in the first month of life
24	Graham, N., Stephens, L. & Heazell, A. E. P. (2021). Care in pregnancies subsequent to stillbirth or perinatal death. <i>Obstetrician & Gynaecologist</i> , 23(1), 48–59. https://doi.org/10.1111/tog.12708	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data
25	Heazell, A. E. P., Wojcise, A., Graham, N. & Stephens, L. (2019). Care in pregnancies after stillbirth and perinatal death. <i>International Journal of Birth & Parent Education</i> , 6(2), 23–28. http://search.ebscohost.com.ez.srv.pmu.ac.at/login.aspx?direct=true&db=cul&AN=138308639&site=ehost-live	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data
26	Herkes B (2002). Professional issues. A bereavement counselling service for parents: part 1. <i>British Journal of Midwifery</i> , 10(2), 79–82. https://doi.org/10.12968/bjom.2002.10.2.10190	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data

27	Hiefner, A. R. & Villareal, A. (2021). A Multidisciplinary, Family-Oriented Approach to Caring for Parents After Miscarriage: The Integrated Behavioral Health Model of Care. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 9, 725762. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2021.725762	Missing methodology: no empirical study
28	Huberty, J., Matthews, J., Leiferman, J., Cacciatore, J. & Gold, K. J. (2018). A study protocol of a three-group randomized feasibility trial of an online yoga intervention for mothers after stillbirth (The Mindful Health Study), <i>Pilot Feasibility Stud</i> , 4, 12. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40814-017-0162-7	Wrong study design: only a study protocol to implement the intervention
29	Hutti, M. H. & Limbo, R. (2019). Using Theory to Inform and Guide Perinatal Bereavement Care. <i>MCN. The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing</i> , 44(1), 20–26. https://doi.org/10.1097/NMC.0000000000000495	Wrong outcome: focus on framework and not on interventions
30	Hvidtjørn, D., Mørk, S., Eklund, M., Maimburg, R. D. & Henriksen, T. B. (2021). Women's Length of Stay in a Danish Specialized Unit for Perinatally Bereaved Parents. <i>Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing: JOGNN</i> , 50(6), 714–723. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jogn.2021.06.009	Wrong population: death of neonates during the first 48 hours of life
31	Jennings, O., Leitao, S. & O'Donoghue, K. (2024). Mind Yourself So You Can Mind Me; The Role of Parental Behaviour in Perinatal Death on the Surviving Sibling's Grief. <i>Omega</i> , 302228241239220. https://doi.org/10.1177/00302228241239220	Wrong outcome: Focus on experiences but not on interventions
32	Johnson, J. E., Price, A. B., Sikorskii, A., Key, K. D., Taylor, B., Lamphere, S., Huff, C., Cinader, M. & Zlotnick, C. (2022). Protocol for the Healing After Loss (HeAL) Study: a randomised controlled trial of interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT) for major depression following perinatal loss, <i>BMJ Open</i> , 12(4), e057747. https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-057747	Wrong population: also includes neonatal death within 28 days after birth
33	Jones, M. (1997). Women with special needs. Mothers who need to grieve: the reality of mourning the loss of a baby. <i>British Journal of Midwifery</i> , 5(8), 478–481.	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data
34	Kellner, K. R., Best, E. K. & Chesborough, S. (1981). Perinatal mortality counseling program for families who experience a stillbirth. <i>Death Education</i> , 29–35. https://doi.org/10.1080/07481188108252075	Missing methodology: describing a developed program, but no empirical study
35	Kennedy, J., Matthews, A., Abbott, L., Dert, J., Weaver, G. & Shenker, N. (2017). Lactation following bereavement: how can midwives support women to make informed choices? <i>MIDIRS Midwifery Digest</i> , 27(4), 497–501.	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data
36	Kiguli, J., Namusoko, S., Waiswa, P., Peterson, S. & Kerber, K. (2015). Weeping in silence: community experiences of stillbirths in rural eastern Uganda, <i>Glob Health Action</i> , 8, 1–8. https://doi.org/10.3402/gha.v8.24011	Wrong outcome: no described intervention

37	Kingdon, C., O'Donnell, E., Givens, J. & Turner, M. (2015). The Role of Healthcare Professionals in Encouraging Parents to See and Hold Their Stillborn Baby: A Meta-Synthesis of Qualitative Studies, <i>PLoS One</i> , 10(7), e0130059. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0130059	Wrong study design: no primary empirical data
38	Lehmann, O. V., Neimeyer, R. A., Thimm, J., Hjeltnes, A., Lengelle, R. & Kalstad, T. G. (2021). Experiences of Norwegian Mothers Attending an Online Course of Therapeutic Writing Following the Unexpected Death of a Child. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 12, 809848. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.809848	Wrong population: death of children all ages
39	Lewis, C., Riddington, M., Hill, M., Arthurs, O. J., Hutchinson, J. C., Chitty, L. S., Bevan, C., Fisher, J., Ward, J. & Sebire, N. J. (2019). Availability of less invasive prenatal, perinatal and paediatric autopsy will improve uptake rates: a mixed-methods study with bereaved parents. <i>BJOG: an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology</i> , 126(6), 745–753. https://doi.org/10.1111/1471-0528.15591	Wrong population: autopsy of children all ages
40	Limbo, R. & Kobler, K. (2010). The tie that binds: relationships in perinatal bereavement. <i>MCN. The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing</i> , 35(6), 316–321; quiz 321–323. https://doi.org/10.1097/NMC.0b013e3181f0eef8	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data
41	McGuinness, D., Coughlan, B. & Butler, M. (2014). An exploration of the experiences of mothers as they suppress lactation following late miscarriage, stillbirth or neonatal death. <i>Evidence Based Midwifery</i> , 12(2), 65–70.	Wrong outcome: Focus on experiences of mothers but not on interventions
42	Mendes, D. C., Fonseca, A. & Cameirão, M. S. (2024). The relationship between healthcare satisfaction after miscarriage and perinatal grief symptoms: A cross-sectional study on Portugal residents. <i>Social Science & Medicine</i> (1982), 353, N.PAG-N.PAG. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2024.117037	Wrong outcome: no described intervention
43	Meredith, R., Rodrigues Pereira, R., Schut, H. A. W. & Stroebe, M. S. (2006). Photographs of deceased newborn infants as documentation and as aid in mourning process for parents [Foto's van overleden pasgeboren kinderen voor de ouders als documentatie en als hulpmiddel bij de rouw]. <i>Nederlands Tijdschrift Voor Geneeskunde</i> , 150(24), 1331–1335.	Wrong language: study only in Dutch
44	Mills, T. A., Ayebare, E., Mukhwana, R., Mweteise, J., Nabisere, A., Nendela, A., Ndungu, P., Okello, M., Omoni, G., Wakasiaka, S., Wood, R. & Lavender, T. (2021). Parents' experiences of care and support after stillbirth in rural and urban maternity facilities: a qualitative study in Kenya and Uganda. <i>BJOG: an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology</i> , 128(1), 101–109. https://doi.org/10.1111/1471-0528.16413	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
45	Noble-Carr, D., Carroll, K. & Waldby, C. (2021). Mapping Hospital-Based Lactation Care Provided to Bereaved Mothers: A Basis for Quality Improvement. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine: the official journal of the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 16(10), 779–789. https://doi.org/10.1089/bfm.2021.0089	Wrong population: focus not only on lactation care after stillbirth, also when children died in the first year of life

46	Noble-Carr, D., Carroll, K., Copland, S. & Waldby, C. (2023). Providing Lactation Care Following Stillbirth, Neonatal and Infant Death: Learning from Bereaved Parents. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine: the official journal of the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 18(4), 254–264. https://doi.org/10.1089/bfm.2022.0242	Wrong population: focus not only on lactation care after stillbirth, also when children died in the first year of life
47	Obst, K. L., Oxlad, M., Due, C. & Middleton, P. (2021). Factors contributing to men's grief following pregnancy loss and neonatal death: further development of an emerging model in an Australian sample, <i>BMC Pregnancy Childbirth</i> , 21(1), 29. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-020-03514-6	Wrong population: child loss in the neonatal period within the first 28 days also included
48	O'Leary, J. M. (2007). Pregnancy and infant loss: supporting parents and their children. <i>Zero to Three</i> , 27(6), 42–49.	Wrong outcome: focus on needs of fathers in a subsequent pregnancy but not on interventions
49	Paris, G. F., Montigny, F. de & Pelloso, S. M. (2021). Professional practice in caring for maternal grief in the face of stillbirth in two countries. <i>Revista Brasileira de Enfermagem</i> , 74(3), e20200253. https://doi.org/10.1590/0034-7167-2020-0253	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
50	Peters, M. D., Lisy, K., Riitano, D., Jordan, Z. & Aromataris, E. (2015). Caring for families experiencing stillbirth: Evidence-based guidance for maternity care providers. <i>Women and Birth: journal of the Australian College of Midwives</i> , 28(4), 272–278. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wombi.2015.07.003	Wrong outcome: guideline development based on literature
51	Peters, M. D. J., Lisy, K., Riitano, D., Jordan, Z. & Aromataris, E. (2016). Providing meaningful care for families experiencing stillbirth: a meta-synthesis of qualitative evidence. <i>Journal of Perinatology: official journal of the California Perinatal Association</i> , 36(1), 3–9. https://doi.org/10.1038/jp.2015.97	Wrong study design: no primary empirical data
52	Rand, C. S., Kellner, K. R., Revak-Lutz, R. & Massey, J. K. (1998). Parental behavior after perinatal death: twelve years of observations. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 19(1), 44–48. https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829809044220	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
53	Rehfeldt, I., Doll, A., Thierfelder, I. & Tegethoff, D. (2016). Needs of parents in bereavement care after perinatal loss of their preterm infant in the NICU [Unterstützungsbedarf von Eltern in der Trauerbegleitung nach dem Tod ihres frühgeborenen Kindes. Eine qualitative Untersuchung der Sichtweisen Pflegender in der Elternberatung]. <i>Pflege</i> , 29(2), 63–71. https://doi.org/10.1024/1012-5302/a000474	Wrong population: focus on needs during loss in a neonatal intensive care unit
54	Riggs, D. W., Pearce, R., Pfeffer, C. A., Hines, S., White, F. R. & Ruspini, E. (2020). Men, trans/masculine, and non-binary people's experiences of pregnancy loss: an international qualitative study, <i>BMC Pregnancy Childbirth</i> , 20(1), 482. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-020-03166-6	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
55	Robertson, P. A. & Kavanaugh, K. (1998). Supporting parents during and after a pregnancy subsequent to a perinatal loss. <i>The Journal of Perinatal & Neonatal Nursing</i> , 12(2), 63–71. https://doi.org/10.1097/00005237-199809000-00007	Wrong study design: recommendations based on literature review, no primary empirical data

56	Roose, R., Mirecki, R. M. & Blanford, C. (2014). Parents Supporting Parents: Implementing a Peer Parent Program for Perinatal Loss. <i>JOGNN: Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic & Neonatal Nursing</i> , 43(Supp 1), S46–S46. https://doi.org/10.1111/1552-6909.12428	Wrong study design: only congress abstract
57	Rowland A & Goodnight WH (2009). Fetal loss: addressing the evaluation and supporting the emotional needs of parents. <i>Journal of Midwifery & Women’s Health</i> , 54(3), 241–248. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmwh.2009.02.011	Wrong study design: narrative review, no primary empirical data
58	Salgado, H. d. O., Andreucci, C. B., Gomes, A. C. R. & Souza, J. P. (2021). The perinatal bereavement project: development and evaluation of supportive guidelines for families experiencing stillbirth and neonatal death in Southeast Brazil-a quasi-experimental before-and-after study, <i>Reprod Health</i> , 18(1), 1–17. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12978-020-01040-4	Wrong study design: study protocol for an evaluation study
59	Simwaka, A. N. K., Kok, B. de & Chilemba, W. (2014). Women’s perceptions of Nurse-Midwives’ caring behaviours during perinatal loss in Lilongwe, Malawi: an exploratory study. <i>Malawi Medical Journal: the journal of Medical Association of Malawi</i> , 26(1), 8–11.	Wrong outcome: focus on experiences but not on interventions
60	Steen, S. E. (2019). Raising the bar: development of a perinatal bereavement programme. <i>International Journal of Palliative Nursing</i> , 25(12), 578–586. https://doi.org/10.12968/ijpn.2019.25.12.578	Wrong study design: development of a guideline based on literature, no primary empirical data
61	Sun, S., Qian, J., Sun, Y., Wu, M., Liu, L. & Yu, X. (2022). Factors influencing parental posttraumatic stress disorder in cases of fetal abnormality requiring pregnancy termination in China. <i>Perspectives in Psychiatric Care</i> , 58(4), 2774–2781. https://doi.org/10.1111/ppc.13119	Wrong population: children with congenital malformations also included
62	van den Berg, M. M. J., Vissenberg, R. & Goddijn, M. (2014). Recurrent miscarriage clinics. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America. Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am</i> , 41(1), 145–155. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ogc.2013.10.010	Wrong outcome: description of a miscarriage clinic, but no intervention
63	Ward, G., Adair, P., Doherty, N. & McCormack, D. (2023). Bereaved mothers’ experience of expressing and donating breast milk: An interpretative phenomenological study. <i>Matern Child Nutr</i> , 19(3), 13473. https://doi.org/10.1111/mcn.13473	Wrong population: neonatal death also included
64	Weiss, L., Frischer, L. & Richman, J. (1989). Parental adjustment to intrapartum and delivery room loss. The role of a hospital-based support program. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 16(4), 1009–1019.	Wrong study design: narrative literature review, no primary empirical data
65	Moyle Wright, P., Shea, D. M. & Gallagher, R. (2014). From Seed to Tree: Developing Community Support for Perinatally Bereaved Mothers. <i>Journal of Perinatal Education</i> , 23(3), 151–54. https://doi.org/10.1891/1058-1243.23.3.151	Wrong study design: only discussion for the need to develop a pregnancy loss support group
66	Zengerle, F. S. (2007). The controversy over pastoral care of parents after a stillbirth. <i>The journal of pastoral care & counseling: JPCC</i> , 61(3), 243–246. https://doi.org/10.1177/154230500706100309	Missing methodology: no empirical study