Study ID	Infection	Setting	Interventions	Outcome of primary interest (follow-up)	Number of patients	Age Sex	Results ^a
Kissinger 2006 ^{wi}	T. vaginalis	1 urban women's health clinic, USA 12/2001- 08/2004	<i>Experimental I:</i> PDPT for max. 4 partners (content: antibiotics, drug information, pager number of nurse). <i>Experimental II:</i> Tear-out cards with info for partner and treatment guidelines for health care provider. <i>Control:</i> Patient referral without contact cards.	Persistent or recurrent infections (Follow-up based on index patients; care in external centres considered for some outcomes)	Overall: 463 Experimental I: 154 Experimental II: 154 Control: 155	Mean age: <i>Overall:</i> 26 years Sex: Only ♀ eligible	Persistent or recurrent infections: 9.4% (Exp. I) vs. 9.0% (Exp. II) vs. 6.3% (Con.); p = 0.64
Golden 2005 ^{w3}	N. gonorrhoeae C. trachomatis	2 STD clinics, USA 09/1998- 03/2003	<i>Experimental:</i> PDPT (content: antibiotics, drug information, pager number of nurse, condoms, STI information, info that STI care is free). <i>Control:</i> Patient referral without contact cards.	Persistent or recurrent infections (Follow-up based on index patients; care in external centres not considered)	Overall: 2751 Experimental: 1375 Control: 1376	Mean age: Experimental: 23 years; Control: 23 years Sex: Experimental: ♂ 317 (23%); ♀ 1058 (77%) Control: ♂ 329 (24%); ♀ 1047 (76%)	Persistent or recurrent infections: 10% (Exp.)vs. 13% (Con.) $\Delta = 3\%$; 95%-CI: 0 to 6%; p = 0.04
Kissinger 2005 ^{w2}	N. gonorrhoeae C. trachomatis	1 public STD clinic, USA 12/2001- 03/2004	<i>Experimental I:</i> PDPT for up to 4 partners (content: antibiotics, drug information, pager number of nurse). <i>Experimental II:</i> Tear-out cards with info for partner and treatment guidelines for health care professional. <i>Control:</i> Patient referral without contact cards.	Persistent or recurrent infections (Follow-up based on index patients; care in external centres considered for primary outcome)	Overall: 977 Experimental I: 344 Experimental II: 348 Control: 285	< 24 years of age: <i>Experimental I:</i> 52% <i>Experimental II:</i> 46% <i>Control:</i> 47% Sex: Only ♂ eligible	Persistent or recurrentinfections: 6% (Exp. I) vs. 5% (Exp. II)vs. 12% (Con.); $p < 0.01$ Proportion of partnerstreated per elicited partners: 56% (Exp. I) vs. 46% (Exp.II) vs. 35% (Con.)
Schillinger 2003 ^{w4}	C. trachomatis	Multicentre (family planning, adolescent, primary care,	<i>Experimental:</i> PDPT for max. 4 partners (content: antibiotics, drug information, STI information, advice to abstain from intercourse in next 7 days, contact information of health care		Overall: 1889 Experimental: 946 Control: 943	< 25 years of age: <i>Experimental:</i> 84% <i>Control:</i> 82% Sex:	Persistent or recurrent infections: 12% (Exp.) vs. 15% (Con.) $\Delta = 3\%$; 95%-CI: 1 to 6%; p = 0.11

Webtable 1 [as supplied by authors]: Characteristics of included studies ordered according to publication date

Study ID	Infection	Setting	Interventions	Outcome of primary interest (follow-up)	Number of patients	Age Sex	Results ^a
		STD clinics; emergency departments; hospital departments), USA 09/1996- 06/2000	provider). <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with contact cards.	centres not considered)		Only ♀ eligible	
Ostergaard 2003 ^{w8}	C. trachomatis	Setting unclear, Denmark 02/1999- 03/2000	<i>Experimental:</i> Home sampling (content: sterile specimen container, information on collecting urine/specimens, prepaid return- envelope). <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with sampling kit for health care provider.	Partners tested (Follow-up based on partners; care in external centres not considered)	Overall: 1826 (562 recruited) ^b Experimental: 932 (304 recruited) Control: 894 (258 recruited)	Mean age: Experimental: \bigcirc 26 years; \bigcirc 23 years Control: \bigcirc 25 years; \bigcirc 24 years Sex: Experimental: \bigcirc 27%; \bigcirc 73% Control: \bigcirc 26%; \bigcirc 74%	Partners tested per index patient: \bigcirc 0.16 (Exp.) vs. 0.04 (Con.); p < 0.0001
Moyo 2002 ^{w9}	Syndromically diagnosed bacterial STI	2 public STD clinics, Zimbabwe 07-09/2000	<i>Experimental:</i> Individualised, single counselling (30 min.), health care voucher for partners plus control intervention. <i>Control:</i> Unclear (baseline interview of 30 min.).	Partners notified (Follow-up based on index patients)	Overall: 272 Experimental: 131 Control: 141	Median age: Experimental: 28 years Control: 26 years Sex: Experimental: ♂ 53%; ♀ 47% Control: ♂ 46%; ♀ 54%	Proportion with ≥ 1 partnernotified:92% (Exp.) vs. 67% (Con.);p < 0.001
Nuwaha 2001 ^{w5}	Syndromically diagnosed STI	STD clinic, Uganda 11/1999- 01/2000	<i>Experimental:</i> PDPT (content: antibiotics). <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with contact cards.	Partners treated (Follow-up based on partners and index patients;	Overall: 383 Experimental: 192 Control: 191	< 25 years of age: <i>Experimental:</i> ♂ 64%; ♀ 60% <i>Control:</i> ♂ 65%; ♀	Partners treated/referred per partners elicited: 176/237 (74%, Exp.) vs. 79/234 (34%, Con.);

Study ID	Infection	Setting	Interventions	Outcome of primary interest (follow-up)	Number of patients	Age Sex	Results ^a
				unclear if care in external centres considered)		62% Sex: <i>Experimental:</i> ♂ 52%; ♀ 48% <i>Control:</i> ♂ 51%; ♀ 49%	risk ratio 2.44 (95%-CI: 1.95 to 3.07) Adverse events per partners: quarrelling 23/187 vs. 11/117; quarrelling and fighting 1/187 vs. 1/117
Kissinger 1998 ^{w6}	C. trachomatis	1 family planning clinic, USA 10/1993- 12/1994	<i>Experimental:</i> PDPT (content: antibiotics). <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with contact cards.	Persistent or recurrent infections (Follow-up based on index patients, care in external centres not considered)	Overall: 256 Experimental: 43 Control: 135	< 22 years of age: <i>Experimental:</i> 61% <i>Control:</i> 72% Sex: Only ♀ eligible	Persistent or recurrent infections ^c : 12% (Exp.) vs. 22% (Con.) $\Delta = 11\%$; 95%-CI: 4 to 18%; p < 0.05
Andersen 1998 ^{w7}	C. trachomatis	Multicentre (general practices), Denmark Date unclear	<i>Experimental:</i> Home sampling (content: sterile specimen container, information on collecting urine, prepaid return-envelope). <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with sampling kit for health care provider.	Partners tested (Follow-up based on partners; care in external centres not considered)	Overall: 96 Experimental: 45 Control: 51	Age unclear Sex: Only ♀ eligible	Partners tested per index patient: 0.98 (Exp.) vs. 0.37 (Con.) Partners tested positive per index patient: 0.27 (Exp.) vs. 0.14 (Con.): $\Delta = 0.13$; 95%-CI: -0.03 to 0.29
Faxelid 1996 ^{w10}	Sexually transmitted disease	1 health centre, Zambia 10/1992- 03/1993	<i>Experimental:</i> Verbal health education, counselling and choice between provider and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Control:</i> Routine counselling (no details reported)	Partners notified (Follow-up based on index patients; care in external centres considered)	Overall: 396 Experimental: 196 Control: 200	Median age: Experimental: \bigcirc 29 years; \bigcirc 22 years Control: \bigcirc 29 years; \bigcirc 22 years Sex: Experimental: \bigcirc 77%; \bigcirc 23% Control: \bigcirc 76%; \bigcirc 24%	Proportion with ≥ 1 partner notified: δ 100% (Exp.) vs. 93% (Con.); Δ = 7%; 95%-CI: 3% to 11%; p = 0.001 ♀ 72% (Exp.) vs. 56% (Con.); Δ = 15%; 95%-CI: -4 to 35%; p = 0.14

Study ID	Infection	Setting	Interventions	Outcome of primary interest (follow-up)	Number of patients	Age Sex	Results ^a
Katz 1988 ^{w11}	Non- gonococcal urethritis	1 STD clinic, USA 1980	<i>Experimental:</i> Verbal health education, counseling and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Control:</i> Patient referral without contact cards. ^d	Partners treated (Follow-up based on partners; care in external centers not considered)	Overall: 457 Experimental: 217 Control: 240	Age unclear Sex: Only ♂ eligible	Partners treated per indexpatient: 0.22 (Exp.) vs. 0.18 (Con.): $\Delta = 0.04$; 95%-CI: -0.04 to 0.12 Partners tested positive perindex patient: 0.03 (Exp.) vs. 0.03 (Con.): $\Delta = 0$; 95%-CI: -0.03 to 0.03
Solomon 1988 ^{w12}	N. gonorrhoeae	1 public STD clinic, USA 05/1984- 01/1985	<i>Experimental:</i> Educational videotape and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with contact cards	Partners tested (Follow-up based on partners using contact cards; care in external centers not considered)	Overall: 902 Experimental: 456 Control: 446	Median age: <i>Overall:</i> 23 years Sex: Only ♂ eligible	Partners tested: "no significant difference" (denominator unclear)
Cleveland undated ^{w13}	N. gonorrhoeae	1 public health clinic, USA Date unclear	<i>Experimental:</i> Educational pamphlet, verbal health education counseling and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with contact cards. ^e	Partners tested (Follow-up based on partners (partners testedand index patients (reinfection); care in external centers not considered for partners tested)	Overall: 1266 Experimental: 634 Control: 632	< 26 years of age: <i>Overall:</i> 67% ^e Sex: <i>Overall:</i> ♂ 94%; ♀ 6% ^e	Partners tested per index patient: 0.37 (Exp.) vs. 0.37 (Con.) Persistent or recurrent infections: 6% (Exp.) vs. 8% (Con.): $\Delta = 1\%$; 95%-CI: % -2 to 3%; p = 0.76
Ellison undated ^{w14}	Syndromically diagnosed STI	Community health clinic, South Africa Date unclear	<i>Experimental I:</i> Standardised verbal health education message and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Experimental II:</i> Individualised, single counseling and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Experimental III:</i> Experimental I, II, and patient referral with contact cards. <i>Control:</i> Patient referral with contact	Partners treated (Follow-up based on partners using contact cards; care in external centers not considered)		Age unclear Sex unclear	Partners treated per index patient: 0.20 (Exp. I) vs. 0.18 (Con.): $\Delta = 0.02$; 95%-CI: -0.04 to 0.08; 0.22 (Exp. II) vs. 0.18 (Con.): $\Delta = 0.04$; 95%-CI: -0.02 to 0.10; 0.25 (Exp. III) vs. 0.18

Study ID	Infection	Setting	Interventions	Outcome of primary interest (follow-up)	Number of patients	Age Sex	Results ^a
		c	ards.				(Con.): $\Delta = 0.07$; 95%-CI: 0.01 to 0.13

Legend:

PDPT, patient-delivered partner therapy; STI, sexually transmitted infection; Exp, experimental; Con, control; Δ difference; superscripts w1-14 refer to the reference list available at www.bmj.com

^a Results are presented according to the primary analysis presented in the report (p-values or confidence intervals calculated if not reported and enough details reported). Differences do not necessarily add up due to rounding. Intention-to-treat analysis was assumed if all randomised patients were analysed.

^b Patients consented after randomisation.

^c Results reported as rate per patient year.

^d This trial had an additional experimental group using provider referral. Note: in the article 'patient referral without contact card' is the experimental group. For reasons of consistency we exchanged the labelling of the experimental and control group.

^e This trial had an additional experimental group using contract referral (overall sample size n=1898). Baseline characteristics were reported for all three groups combined.