

## APPENDIX (Merezhinskaya et al.; OVS 2019)

Search strategy using PubMed, EMBASE, EBSCO, and Cochrane Library*
1. (prevalence OR incidence OR rate OR occurrence)
2. (traumatic brain injury OR TBI OR head injury OR concussion)
3. (binocular OR convergence OR vergence OR oculomotor OR negative relative accommodation OR NRA OR positive relative accommodation OR PRA OR near point convergence OR NPC OR phoria* OR heterophoria* OR pushup test OR fusional vergence OR fusion OR divergence OR accommodative facility OR accommodat* OR focus OR focusing issues OR visual OR visual field OR peripheral field OR field OR hemianop* OR quadrantanop* OR scotoma OR central scotoma OR homonymous OR heteronymous OR tunnel vision OR blind OR blindness OR monocular OR legally blind OR functionally blind OR partially sighted OR partially blind OR hemi blind OR night blind OR night blindness OR residually blind OR low vision OR adventitious blind OR adventitiously blind OR progressive blindness OR light perception OR NLP OR totally blind OR anopia OR anopsia)
4. (loss OR losses OR disorder* OR dysfunction* OR deficienc* OR insufficienc* OR infacility OR excess OR impair* OR block OR ill-sustained)
5. (1 AND 2 AND 3 AND 4)

\*In searching the data bases: PubMed, EMBASE, EBSCO, and Cochrane Library, each individual search term indicated was separated by the operator "OR". Then the results from the search terms in rows 1-4 were then combined by use of the operator "AND" (row 5) to provide a list of candidate articles. The only search parameter was language (English). Each search term was expanded to include related search terms using the built-in Medical Subject Heading (MeSH) or "explode" qualifier. Asterisks were used as wildcards that filled the end of the term with all existing terms (e.g., hemianop\* searched for "hemianopia," "hemianopsia," "hemianopic," etc.).