## Comparison 1: Couples education compared with no intervention or usual care

Source: Baguiya A, Portela A, Moyvisan A, Gerlach N, Gopal P, Sauvé C, et al. Effectiveness of male involvement intervention on maternal and newborn health outcomes (in preparation).

		Ce	ertainty asses	sment			Nº of pa	articipants	Ef	ffect		Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Couples education	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	
Postnatal visit	ts for women –	at least one	within 2 wee	ks of childbirth								
<b>1 (</b> Mullany et al., 2007)	randomized trial	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	81/133 (60.9%)	60/128 (46.9%)	RR 1.29 (1.04 to 1.60)	136 more per 1000 (from 19 more to 281 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Postnatal visit	ts for women –	two or more	within 6 wee	ks of childbirth	ı							
1 (Daniele et al., 2018	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	342/560 (61.1%)	265/541 (49.0%)	<b>RR 1.23</b> (1.11 to 1.37)	113 more per 1000 (from 54 more to 181 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ ніGн	CRITICAL
Family planni	ng – timely initi	ation of a mo	odern contra	eptive method	1							
1 (Daniele et al., 2018)	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	249/329 (75.7%)	188/281 (66.9%)	RR 1.11 (1.00 to 1.24)	74 more per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 161 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ ніGн	CRITICAL
Family planni	ng – use of any	contraceptiv	e method at	3 months after	childbirth						<u>.</u>	
1 (Daniele et al., 2018)	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	315/553 (57.0%)	262/532 (49.2%)	<b>RR 1.16</b> (1.04 to 1.30)	<b>79 more per 1000</b> (from 20 more to 148 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ ніGн	CRITICAL
Family planni	ng – use of a m	odern contra	ceptive meth	od at 6 months	after childbirth							
1 (Kunene et al., 2004)	(cluster) randomized trial	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	466/526 (88.6%)	352/395 (89.1%)	<b>RR 1.01</b> (0.90 to 1.12)	9 fewer per 1000 (from 45 fewer to 27 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊜ MODERATE	CRITICAL

	Certainty assessment						Nº of p	articipants	E	ffect		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Couples education	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Breastfeeding	g initiation with	in 1 hour of	childbirth									
1 (Kunene et at., 2004)	(cluster) randomized trial	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	none	107/630 (17.0%)	95/592 (16.0%)	RR 1.06 (0.82 to 1.36)	10 more per 1000 (from 29 fewer to 58 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive brea	astfeeding up to	3 months o	f age									
4 (Abbass- Dick et al., 2015;	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>c</sup>	none	70/104 (67.3%)	63/105 (60.0%)	<b>RR 1.12</b> (0.91 to 1.38)	72 more per 1000 (from 54 fewer to 228 more)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRITICAL
Daniele et al., 2018;							232/535 (43.4%)	161/511 (31.5%)	<b>RR 1.35</b> (1.15 to 1.59)	110 more per 1000 (from 47 more to 186 more)		
2018 Sakkaki, 2013) <sup>d</sup>							48/53 (90.6%)	40/52 (76.9%)	<b>RR 1.18</b> (0.99 to 1.41)	138 more per 1000 (from 8 fewer to 315 more)		
							23/34 (67.6%)	12/33 (36.4%)	<b>RR 1.86</b> (1.12 to 3.09)	313 more per 1000 (from 44 more to 760 more)		
Breastfeeding	g at 6 months o	f age										
1 (Kunene et al., 2004)	(cluster) randomized trial	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	496/671 (73.9%)	458/627 (73.0%)	<b>RR 1.01</b> (0.87 to 1.19)	7 more per 1000 (from 37 fewer to 58 more)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ MODERATE	CRITICAL

		Ce	ertainty asses	sment			Nº of pa	articipants	E:	ffect		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Couples education	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Breastfeeding	g at 6 months o	f age										-
3 (Su, 2016; Susin, 2008; Lovera et al., 2010) e	quasi- experimenta I pre-post with a control,	serious <sup>f</sup>	serious <sup>g</sup>	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	14/35 (40.0%)	6/34 (17.6%)	OR 3.11 (1.02 to 9.45)	223 more per 1000 (from 3 more to 493 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
	non- randomized controlled trial, and analytic						90/180 (50.0%)	87/187 (46.4%)	<b>OR 1.15</b> (0.76 to 1.73)	35 more per 1000 (from 67 fewer to 136 more)		
	cohort						19/101 (18.8%)	20/99 (20.2%)	<b>OR 0.92</b> (0.46 to 1.84)	13 fewer per 1000 (from 98 fewer to 116 more)		
Breastfeeding	g initiation befo	re discharge										
<b>1 (</b> Su, 2016)	quasi- experimenta I with a control	serious <sup>f</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	14/36 (38.9%)	12/36 (33.3%)	<b>OR 1.27</b> (0.49 to 3.34)	<b>55 more per 1000</b> (from 137 fewer to 393 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive brea	astfeeding up to	4–6 weeks										
2 (Abbass- Dick et al., 2015; Sakkaki,	randomized trials	very serious <sup>i</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	28/34 (82.4%)	19/33 (57.6%)	<b>RR 1.43</b> (1.03 to 1.99)	248 more per 1000 (from 17 more to 570 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
2013) <sup>h</sup>							75/104 (72.1%)	62/102 (60.8%)	<b>RR 1.19</b> (0.98 to 1.44)	115 more per 1000 (from 12 fewer to 267 more)		
Exclusive brea	astfeeding at 1	month of age	•									
1 (Su, 2016)	quasi- experimenta I pre-post with a control	serious <sup>f</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	22/36 (61.1%)	21/34 (61.8%)	<b>OR 0.97</b> (0.37 to 2.55)	7 fewer per 1000 (from 244 fewer to 187 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

		Co	ertainty asses	sment			Nº of p	articipants	E	ffect		
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Couples education	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Exclusive brea	astfeeding at 2	months of ag	ge									
1 (Sakkaki, 2013)	randomized trial	very serious <sup>i</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	25/34 (73.5%)	14/33 (42.4%)	RR 1.73 (1.11 to 2.71)	310 more per 1000 (from 47 more to 752 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive brea	astfeeding at 4	months of ag	ge			<u> </u>		L	<u> </u>			
1 (Sakkaki, 2013)	randomized trial	very serious <sup>i</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	18/34 (52.9%)	8/33 (24.2%)	RR 2.18 (1.11 to 4.32)	286 more per 1000 (from 27 more to 805 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive brea	astfeeding at 4	months of ag	ge									
1 (Su, 2016)	quasi- experi- mental pre- post with a control	serious <sup>f</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	18/35 (51.4%)	9/34 (26.5%)	OR 2.94 (1.07 to 8.07)	249 more per 1000 (from 13 more to 479 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive brea	astfeeding at 6	months of ag	ge				l .				l	
1 (Sakkaki, 2013)	randomized trial	very serious <sup>i</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	15/34 (44.1%)	6/33 (18.2%)	RR 2.43 (1.07 to 5.49)	260 more per 1000 (from 13 more to 816 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Exclusive brea	astfeeding disco	ontinuation i	n the first 6 m	nonths after chi	ldbirth							
1 (Susin, 2008)	non- randomized controlled trial	serious <sup>f</sup>	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	180	187	HR 0.80 (0.65 to 0.98)	-	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Co-parenting	at 6 weeks afte	r childbirth (	as perceived	by mothers)								
1 (Abbass- Dick et al., 2015)	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	91	98	-	SMD <b>0.17 higher</b> (0.12 lower to 0.45 higher)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL

		Ce	ertainty asses	sment			Nº of pa	articipants	E	iffect		Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Couples education	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	
Co-parenting	at 12 weeks af	er childbirth	(as perceived	d by mothers)								
1 (Abbass- Dick et al., 2015)	randomized trial	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	100	96	-	SMD <b>0.18 higher</b> (0.10 lower to 0.46 higher)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Quality of fat	 her–child intera	action at 6 m	onths after ch	nildbirth								
1 (Doherty et al., 2006)	randomized trial	serious <sup>j</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	95	70	-	SMD <b>0.46 higher</b> (0.15 higher to 0.77 higher)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Father involve	ement at 4 wee	ks after child	lbirth									
1 (Bagheri et al., 2015)	randomized trial	very serious <sup>a, j</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	50	50	-	SMD <b>1.83 higher</b> (1.36 higher to 2.30 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Father involve	ement at 8 wee	ks after child	lbirth									
1 (Bagheri et al., 2015)	randomized trial	very serious <sup>a, j</sup>	not serious	not serious	serious <sup>b</sup>	none	50	50	-	SMD <b>0.96 higher</b> (0.55 higher to 1.38 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Paternal resp	onsibility at 6 n	nonths after	childbirth			I	<u> </u>			1		
1 (Doherty et al., 2006)	randomized trial	serious <sup>J</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	95	70	-	SMD <b>0.19 higher</b> (0.12 lower to 0.50 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

		Co	ertainty asses	sment			Nº of p	articipants	Е	ffect		Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Couples education	No intervention or usual care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	
Paternal enga	ged interaction	at 6 months	after childbi	rth			•					
1 (Doherty et al., 2006)	randomized trial	serious <sup>j</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	95	70	-	SMD <b>0.05 lower</b> (0.36 lower to 0.26 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
										SMD <b>0.21 higher</b> (0.10 lower to 0.52 higher)*		
Paternal para	llel interaction	at 6 months	after childbir	th								
1 (Doherty et al., 2006)	randomized trial	serious <sup>j</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	95	70	-	SMD <b>0.08 higher</b> (0.23 lower to 0.39 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
										SMD <b>0.39 higher</b> (0.08 higher to 0.70 higher)*		
Total accessib	oility at 6 montl	hs after child	birth									
1 (Doherty et al., 2006)	randomized trial	serious <sup>j</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b, c</sup>	none	95	70	-	SMD <b>0.19 lower</b> (0.50 lower to 0.12 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
						1100				SMD <b>0.41 higher</b> (0.10 higher to 0.72 higher)*		

CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; OR: odds ratio; RR: risk ratio; SMD: standardized mean difference.

<sup>\*</sup> The first estimate applies to involvement on a day at home and the second to involvement on a work day, as measured separately in the study.

a. Concerns with missing data.

b. Limited sample size and/or limited number of events.

c. Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.

d. Data not meta-analysed due to heterogeneity in the interventions.

e. Data not meta-analysed due to variation in study designs and timing of the interventions.

f. Lack of appropriate accounting for confounders.

g. Inconsistent direction of effect in the body of evidence.

h. Data not meta-analysed because of differences in the study populations (nulliparous women regardless of the mode of birth in one study and caesarean birth only in the other).

i. Inappropriate randomization.

j. Lack of blinding (subjective self-reported outcome).