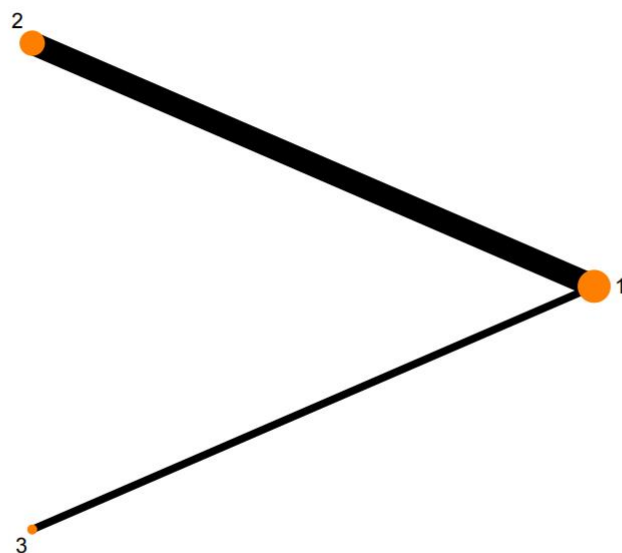


Supplementary Table 1 Detailed interventions and controls in each study.

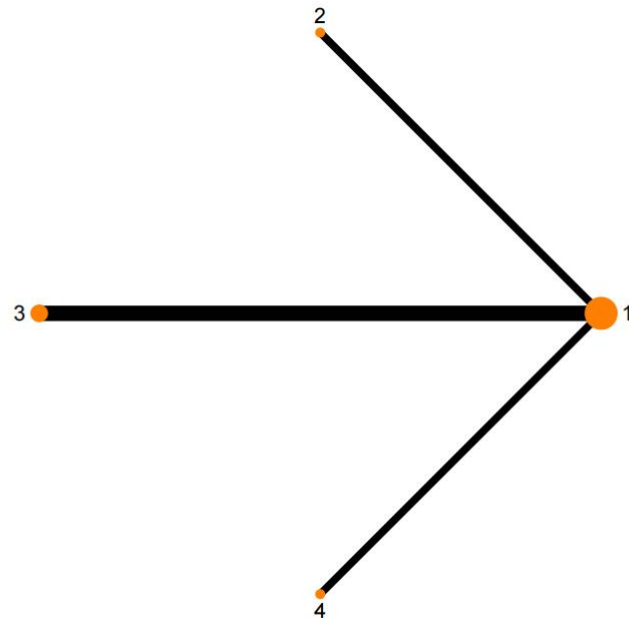
Study	Category of psychological interventions	Intervention	Control	Outcomes reporter (Score on scales)
Austin	Psychoeducation/counseling intervention	The TC intervention utilized a written counseling protocol to standardize the sessions. The counselor targeted 6 patient behaviors: selfcare activities in managing fatigue, patient's communication skills, removing barriers to medical care, medication self-management, symptom monitoring, and stress control methods.	Each subject in the SM group was interviewed only by telephone by a trained staff member. This staff member used the SM protocol, which was a modified version of the AIMS2. The SM group received the same number of telephone sessions and amount of contact time as the TC group. Each session contained a question-and-answer format emphasizing a review of function that consisted of fatigue, physical function, self-care activities, social activity, support from family, flare-ups, joint pain, mood, and tension.	Fatigue, pain
Dobkin	Supportive therapy	Supportive-expressive therapy combining interpersonal existential therapy with group support and specific coping skills training.	Standard medical care	Physical function, Mental health, Disease activity
Greco	CBT	Biofeedback-assisted cognitive-behavioural treatment: biofeedback, relaxation techniques and cognitive-behavioural pain and stress management training.	Usual medical care	Fatigue, Physical function, pain, depression, Disease activity
Karlson	Psychoeducation/counseling intervention	A theory-based psychoeducational intervention including problem-solving technique and the management of lupus.	An attention placebo including a 45minute video presentation about lupus and monthly telephone calls.	Fatigue, Physical function, Mental health, Disease activity
Navarrete-	CBT	Cognitive behavioural therapy: stress	Standard medical care	Physical function, Mental health,

Navarrete		management program composed of cognitive restructuring, relaxation techniques, coping strategies and training in social skill.		pain, depression
Conceicao	Supportive therapy	Intervention was performed in 90-min sessions once a week for 20 weeks for each subgroup. The psychological technique (BGPP) was a short-term (20 weeks) therapy derived from psychoanalysis, which is based in longterm therapy that has been used in the Psychiatric Department of Escola Paulista de Medicina, Universidade Federal de Sao Paulo to treat psychosomatic patients	Standard medical care	Depression
Kankaya	Psychoeducation/counselling intervention	The education topics included the following: (a) information about SLE, including a definition, frequency, causal factors, signs and symptoms, treatment, prognosis and complications; (b) management of fever; (c) fatigue and rest; (d) exercise; (e) the psychological effects of lupus and stress reduction; (f) prevention, early identification and management of lupus flares; (g) skin care and sun protection; (h) nutrition; (i) protection of joints; (j) sex and lupus; (k) pregnancy, contraception and birth; and (l) use of medicines.	Standard medical care	Fatigue

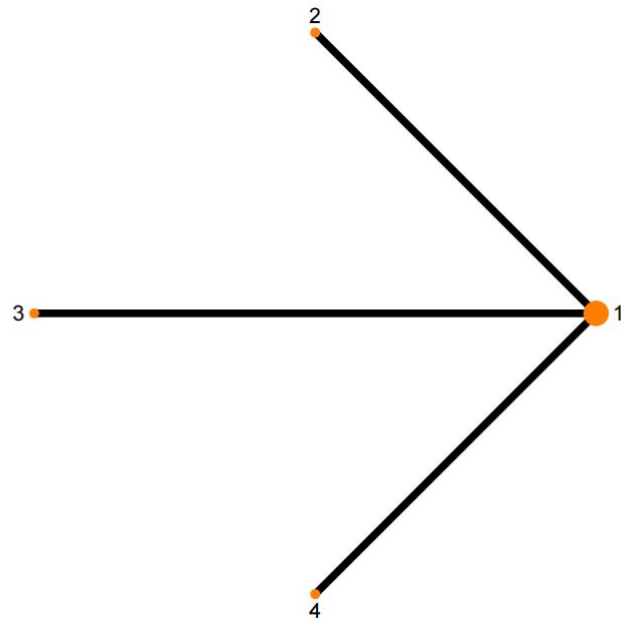
Supplementary Figure legends



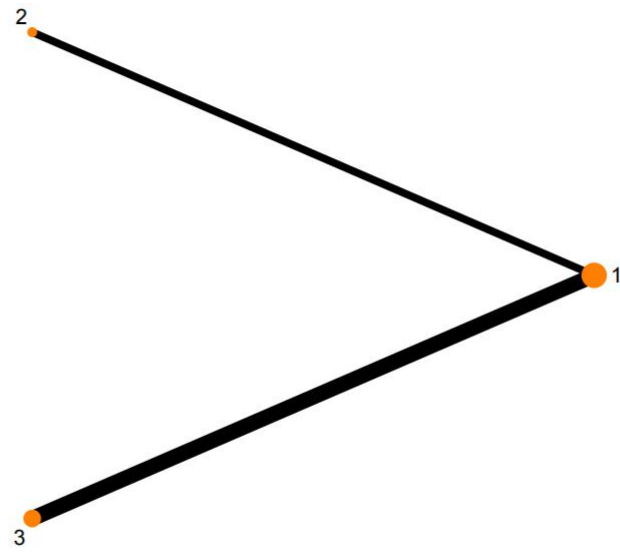
Supplementary Figure 1 Network geometry for the analysis of scores on fatigue [1, Control; 2, psychoeducation/counselling intervention; 3, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)]



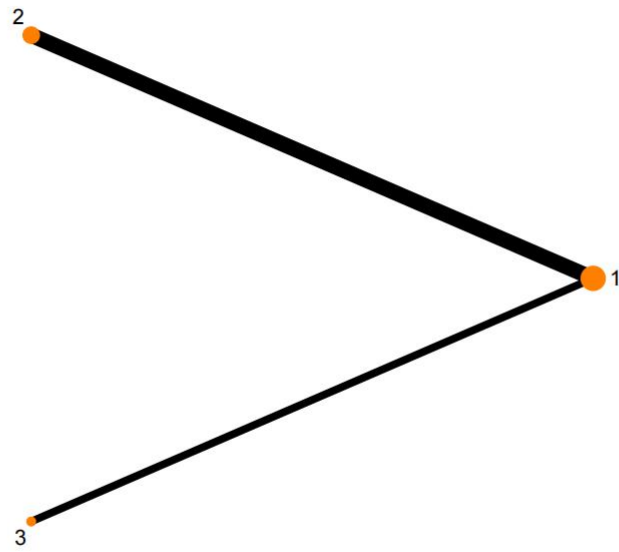
Supplementary Figure 2 Network geometry for the analysis of scores on physical function [1, Control; 2, supportive therapy; 3, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT); 4, psychoeducation/counselling intervention]



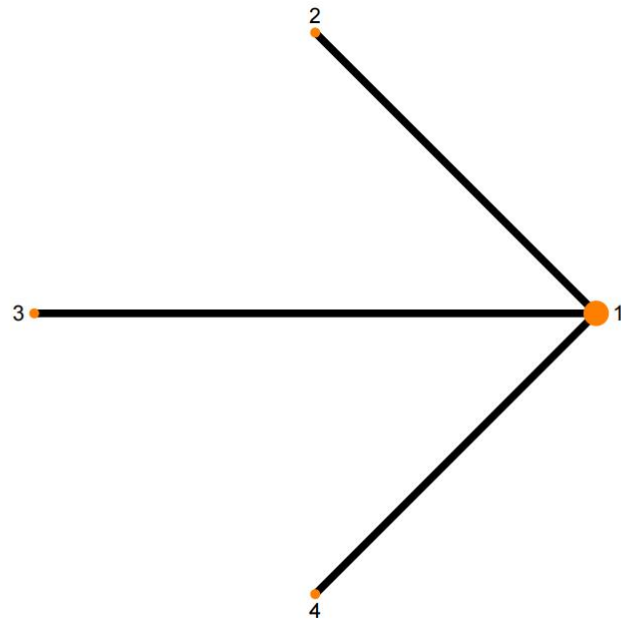
Supplementary Figure 3 Network geometry for the analysis of scores on mental health [1, Control; 2, supportive therapy; 3, psychoeducation/counselling intervention; 4, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)]



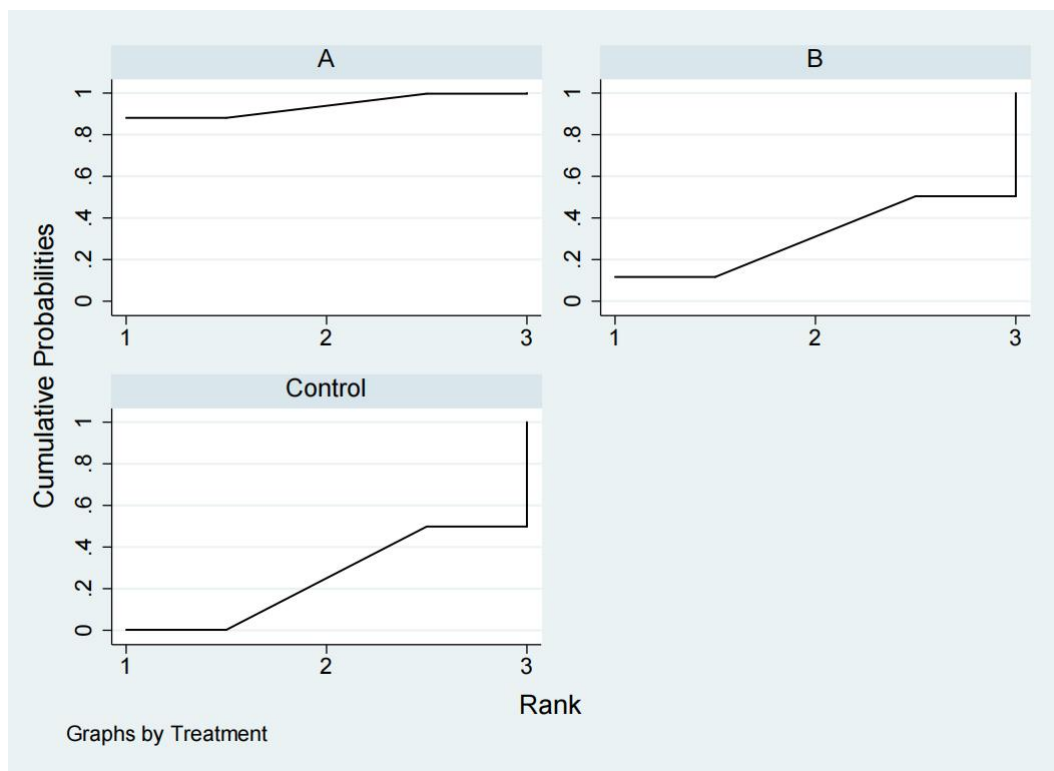
Supplementary Figure 4 Network geometry for the analysis of scores on pain [1, Control; 2, psychoeducation/counselling intervention; 3, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)]



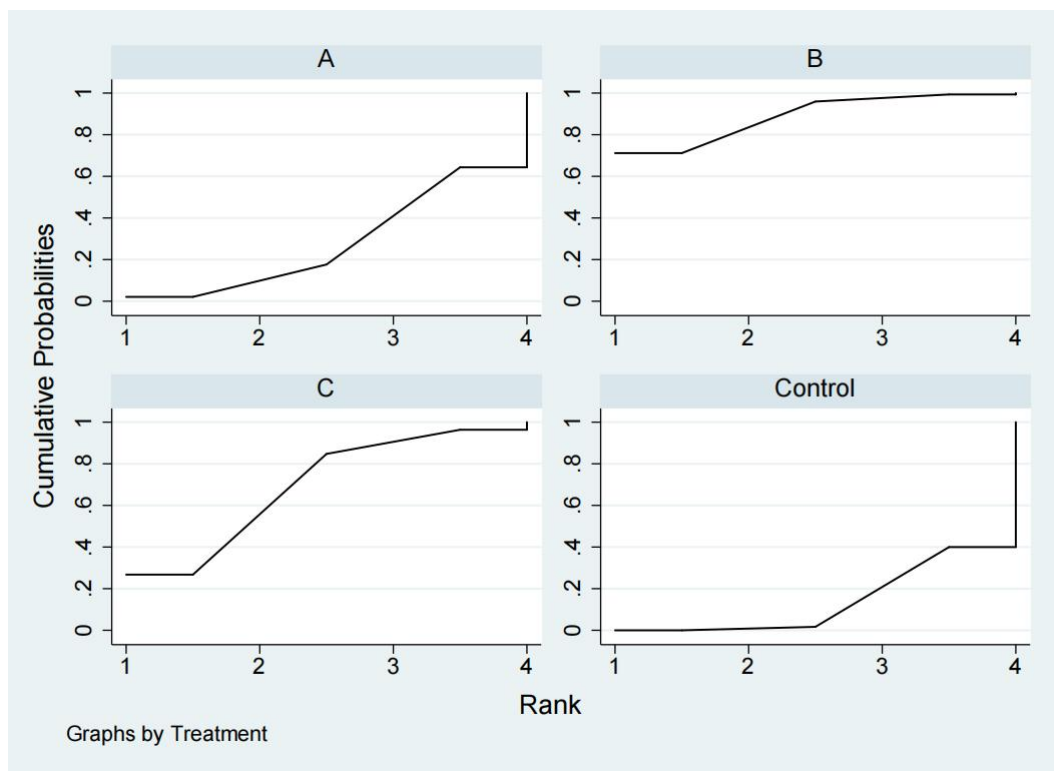
Supplementary Figure 5 Network geometry for the analysis of scores on depression [1, Control; 2, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT); 3, supportive therapy]



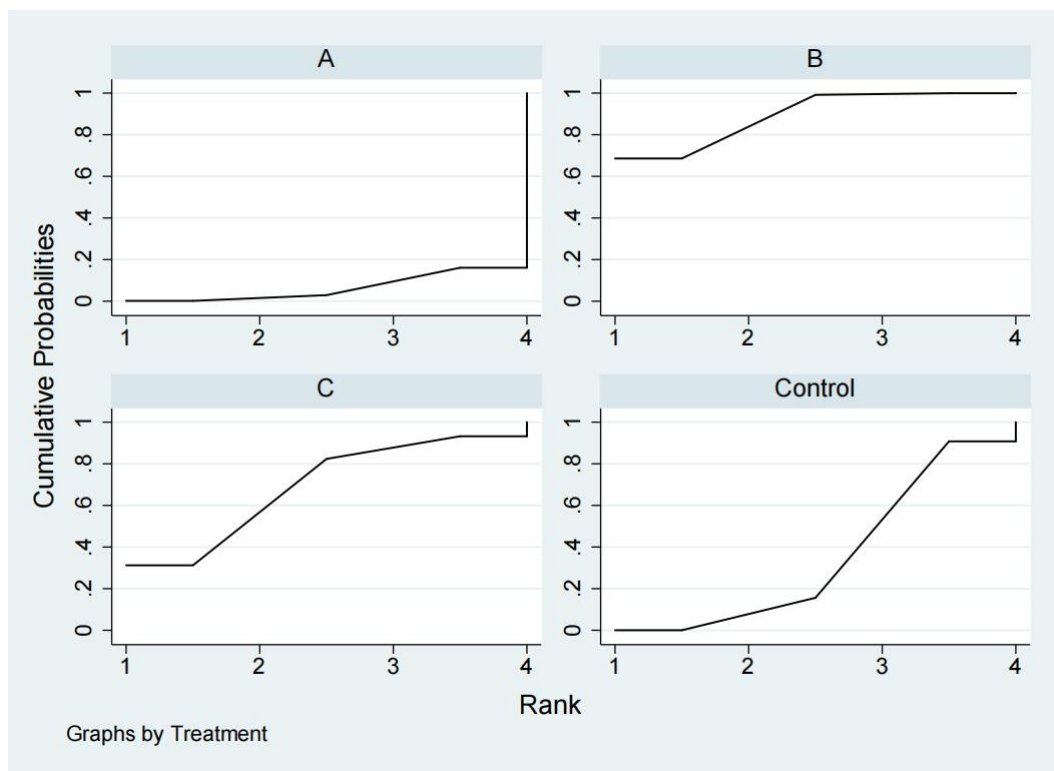
Supplementary Figure 6 Network geometry for the analysis of scores on disease activity [1, control; 2, supportive therapy; 3, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT); 4, psychoeducation/counselling intervention]



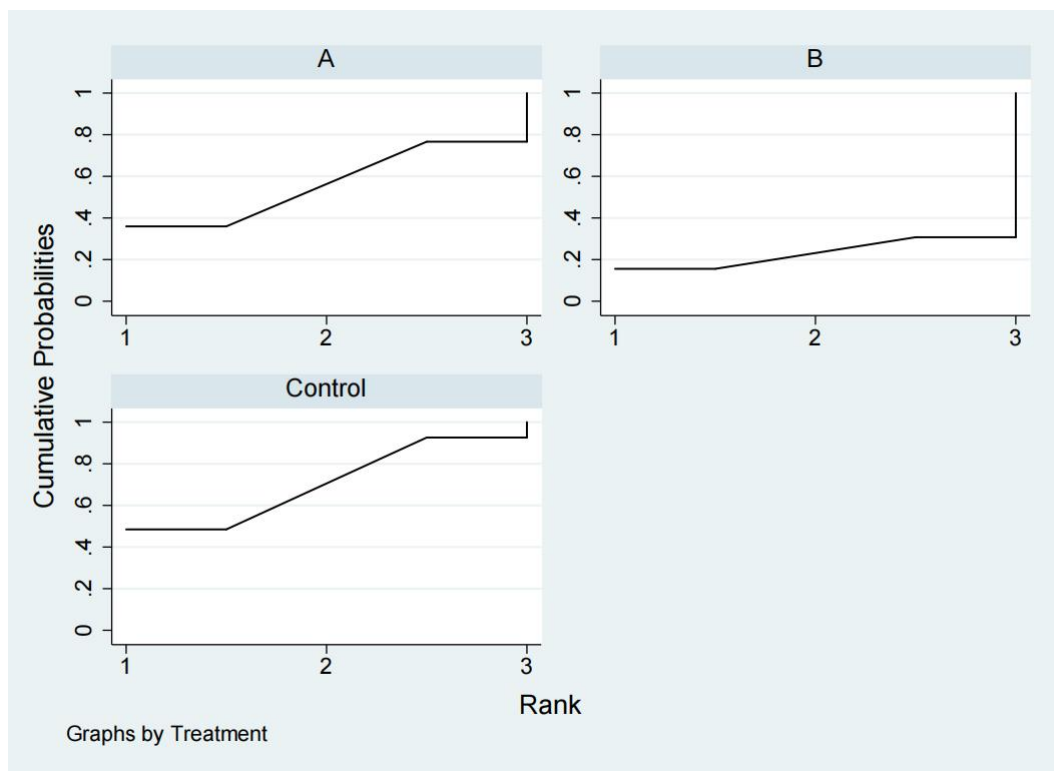
Supplementary Figure 7 Cumulative probabilities of psychological interventions for the analysis of scores on fatigue [A, psychoeducation/counselling intervention; B, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)]



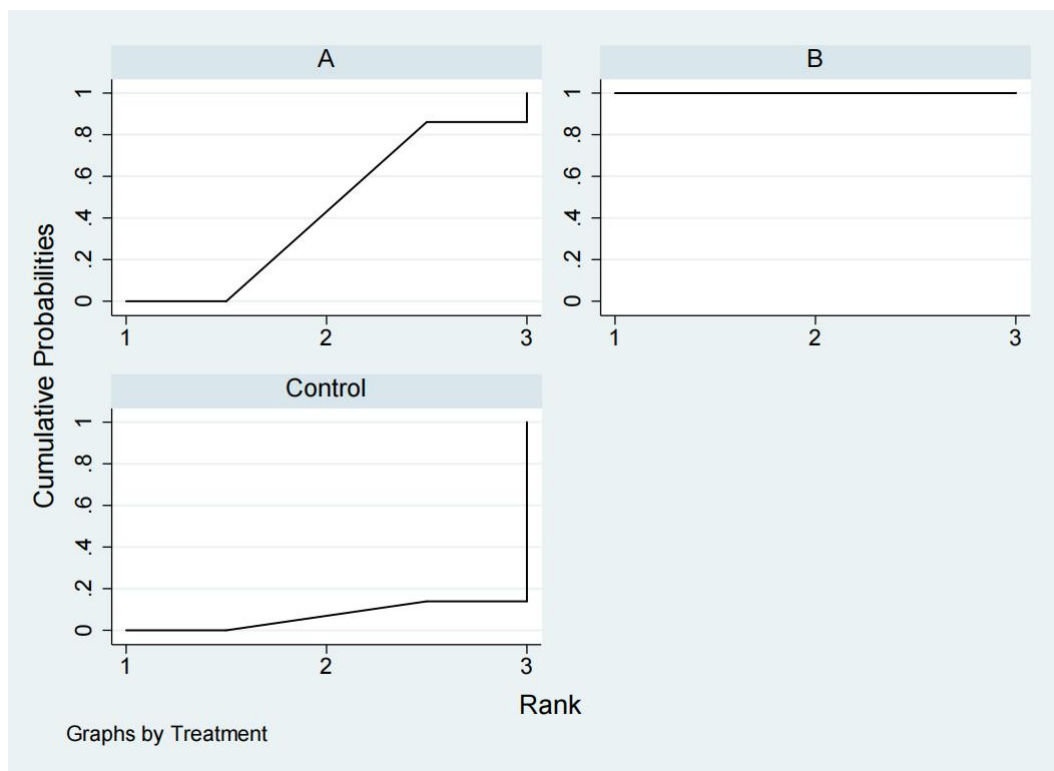
Supplementary Figure 8 Cumulative probabilities of psychological interventions for the analysis of scores on physical function [A, supportive therapy; B, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT); C, psychoeducation/counselling intervention]



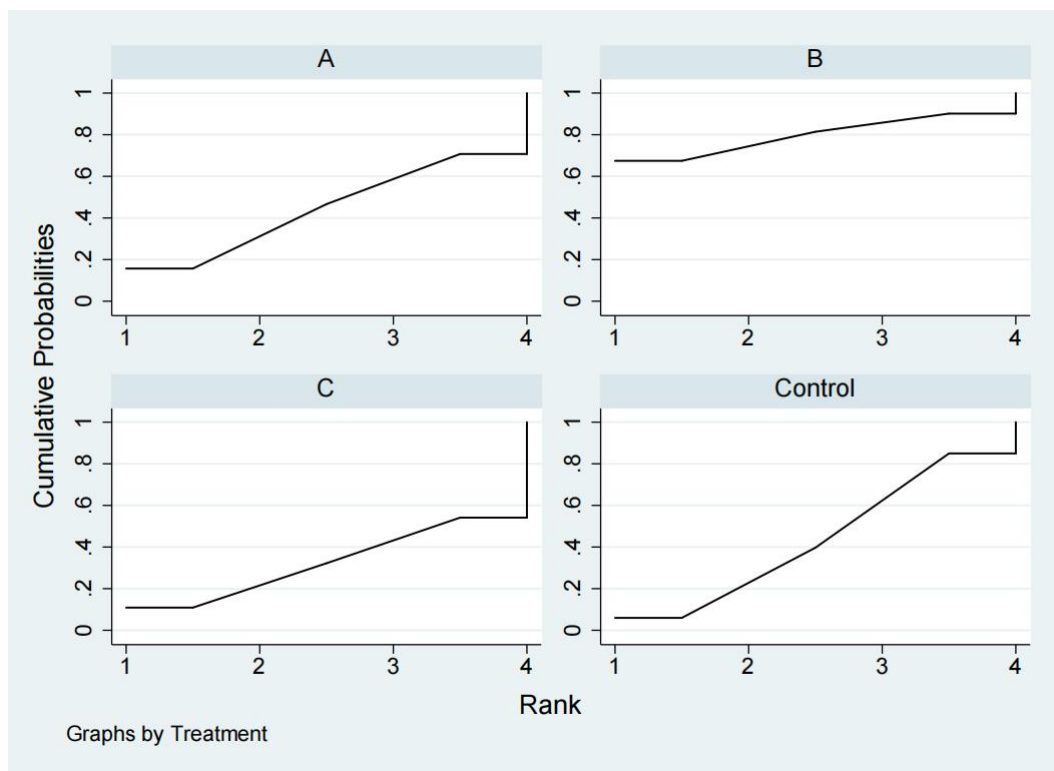
Supplementary Figure 9 Cumulative probabilities of psychological interventions for the analysis of scores on mental health [A, supportive therapy; B, psychoeducation/counselling intervention; C, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)]



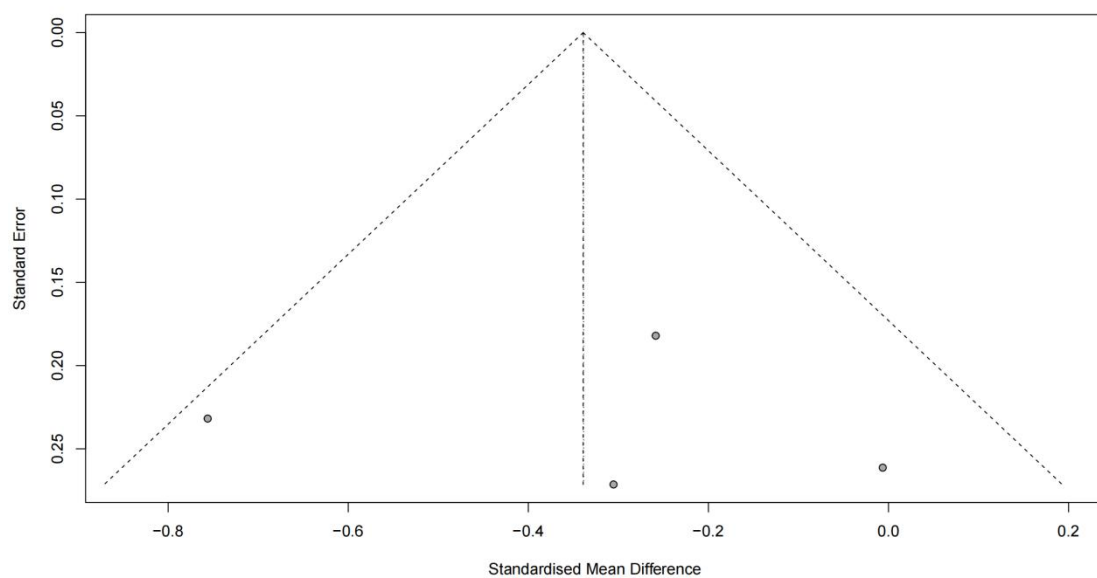
Supplementary Figure 10 Cumulative probabilities of psychological interventions for the analysis of scores on pain [A, psychoeducation/counselling intervention; B, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)]



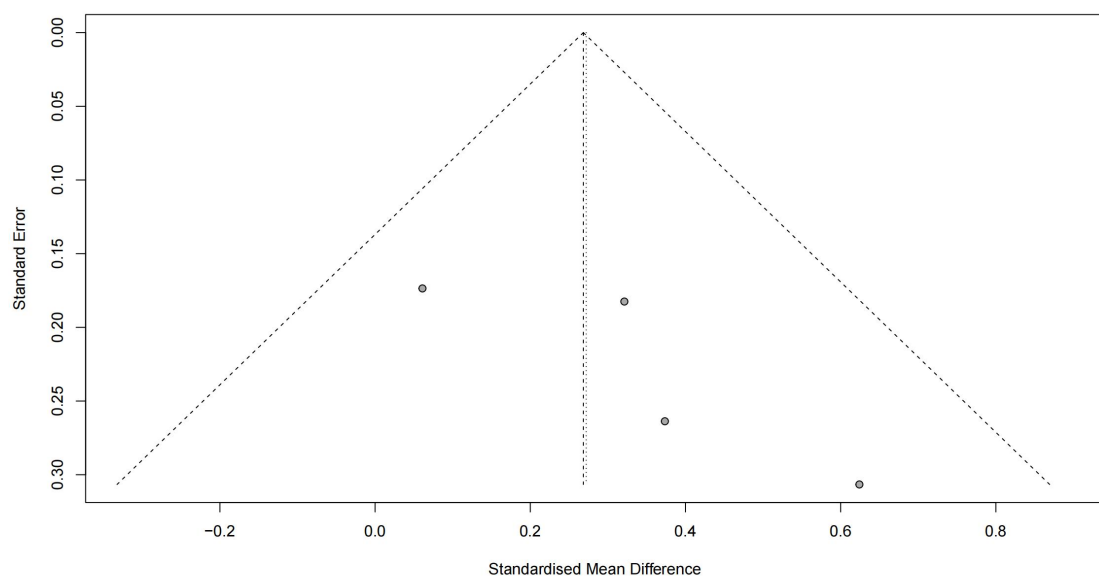
Supplementary Figure 11 Cumulative probabilities of psychological interventions for the analysis of scores on depression [A, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT); B, supportive therapy]



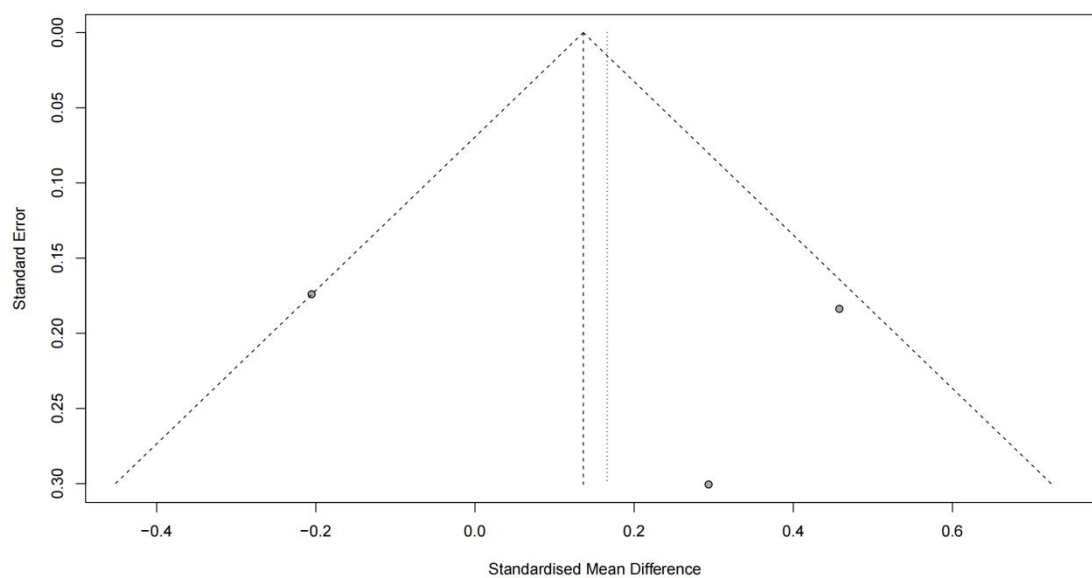
Supplementary Figure 12 Cumulative probabilities of psychological interventions for the analysis of scores on disease activity [A, supportive therapy; B, cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT); C, psychoeducation/counseling intervention]



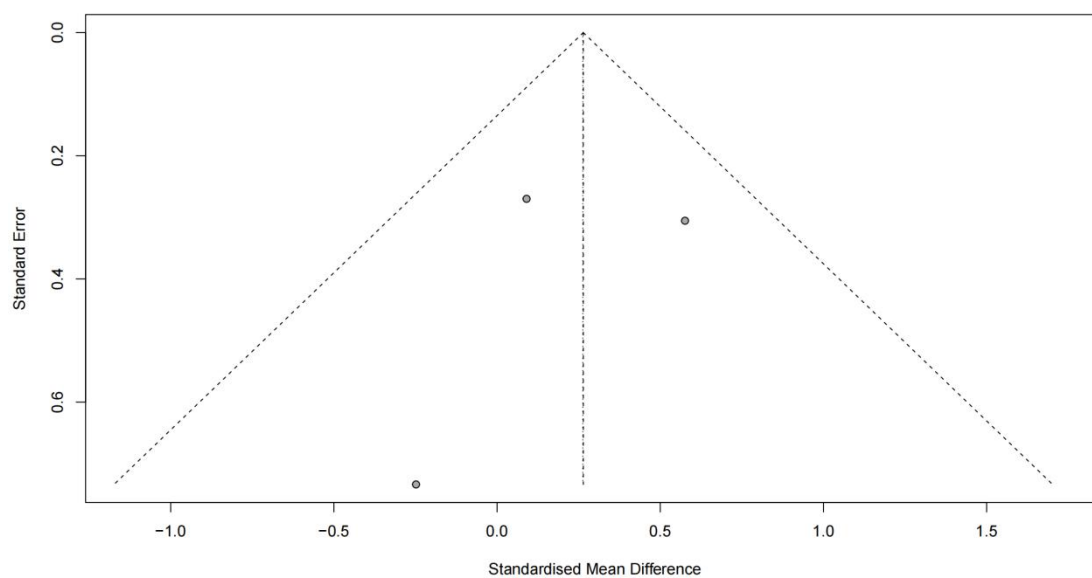
Supplementary Figure 13 Funnel plot for the analysis of scores on fatigue



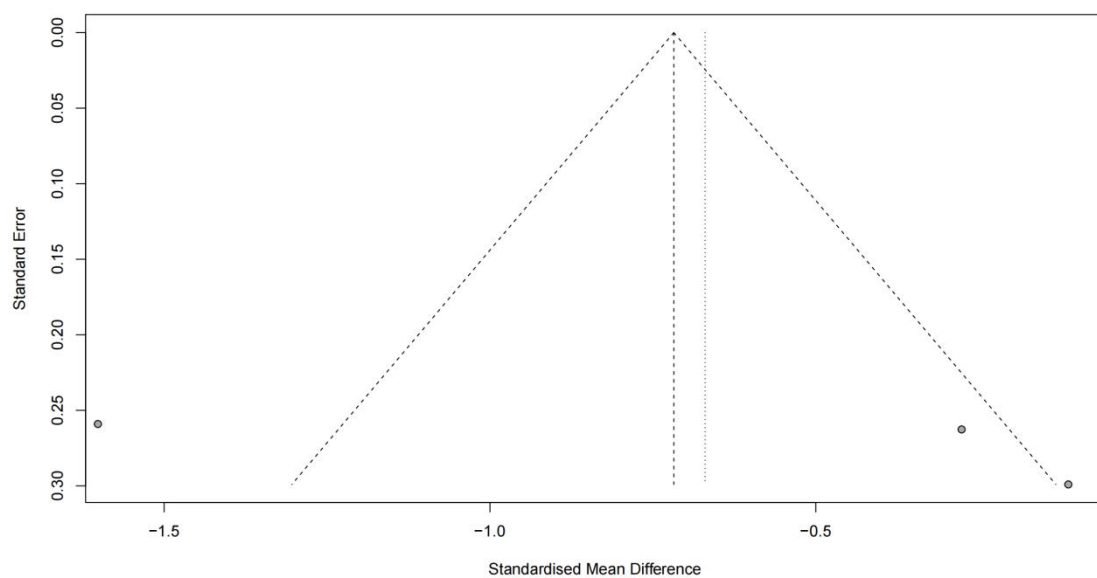
Supplementary Figure 14 Funnel plot for the analysis of scores on physical function



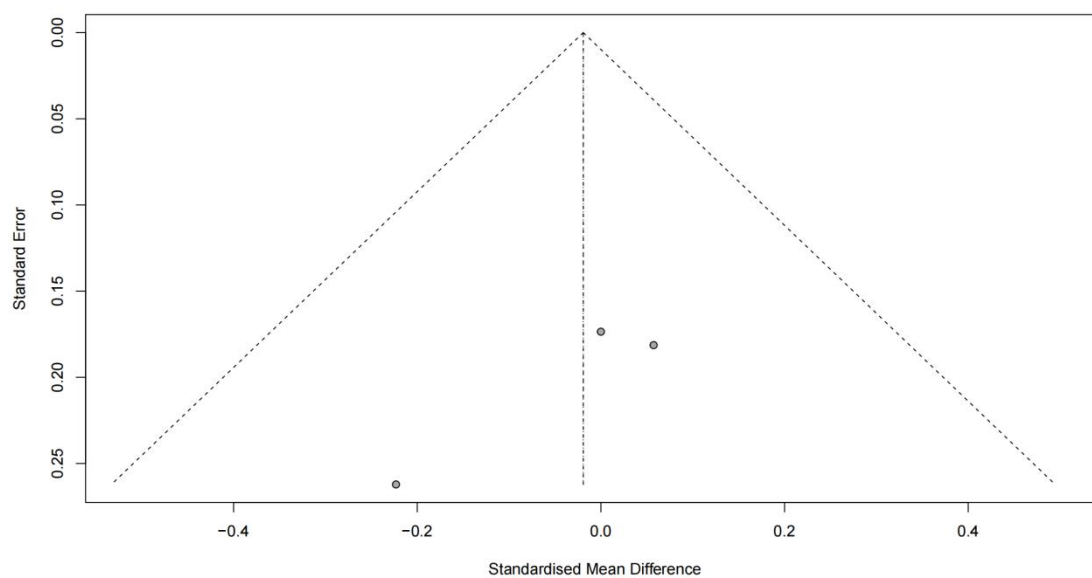
Supplementary Figure 15 Funnel plot for the analysis of scores on mental health



Supplementary Figure 16 Funnel plot for the analysis of scores on pain



Supplementary Figure 17 Funnel plot for the analysis of scores on depression



Supplementary Figure 18 Funnel plot for the analysis of scores on disease activity