Table 39: Summary PEM reporting in each study

Intervention	Reporting of PEM	Effect on indirectness rating			
Immunomodulatory drugs					
Rituximab vs placebo	A composite continuous outcome which included fatigue, post-exertional exhaustion, need from rest and daily functioning was reported, but the percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)			
Rituximab vs placebo	All participants met the Canadian criteria (Carruthers 2003) which has PEM as a compulsory feature.	Remain not downgraded (all participants met the Canadian criteria)			
IVIG vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)			
IVIG vs placebo	96.4% of participants reported to have "post-exertional fatigue (prolonged). This did not meet the committee's accepted definition of PEM.	Remain downgraded (unclear if symptom described in study is PEM)			
IVIG vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)			
Rintatolimod vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)			
	Rituximab vs placebo Rituximab vs placebo IVIG vs placebo IVIG vs placebo	Rituximab vs placebo A composite continuous outcome which included fatigue, post-exertional exhaustion, need from rest and daily functioning was reported, but the percentage of participants with PEM was not reported. Rituximab vs placebo All participants met the Canadian criteria (Carruthers 2003) which has PEM as a compulsory feature. IVIG vs placebo The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported. IVIG vs placebo 96.4% of participants reported to have "post-exertional fatigue (prolonged). This did not meet the committee's accepted definition of PEM. IVIG vs placebo The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported. Rintatolimod vs placebo The percentage of participants with			

Study	Intervention	Reporting of PEM	Effect on indirectness rating
Arnold 2015 ⁴	Duloxetine (SNRI) vs placebo	A composite continuous outcome which included eight symptoms, including postexertional fatigue was reported, but the percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear).
Hickie 2000 ³⁴	Moclobemide (MAOI) vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Pardini 2011 ⁶³	Fluoxetine (SSRI) vs amisulpride (atypical antipsychotic)	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Vercoulen 1996 ⁹⁷	Fluoxetine (SSRI) vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Wearden 1998 ¹⁰³	Fluoxetine (SSRI) + GET vs Drug placebo + GET vs Fluoxetine (SSRI) + exercise control vs Drug placebo + exercise control	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Corticosteroids			
Kakumanu 2003 ³⁷	Nasal flunisolide vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Mckenzie 1998 ⁴⁷	Hydrocortisone vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Peterson 1998 ⁶⁴	Fludrocortisone vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)
Rowe 2001 ⁷⁷	Fludrocortisone vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)

Study	Intervention	Reporting of PEM	Effect on indirectness rating		
Antihypertensive drugs					
Morriss 2002 ⁵⁶	IV clonidine vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Sulheim 2014 ⁹¹ [CYP]	Oral clonidine vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Central nervous system stimulants					
Blockmans 2006 ⁹	Methylphenidate vs placebo	PEM was reported as a continuous outcome, but the percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Montoya 2018 ⁵²	Methylphenidate vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Olson 2003 ⁶¹	Dexamphetamine vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Young 2013 ¹⁰⁷	Lis-dexamphetamine vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Randall 2005 ⁶⁸	Modafinil vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)		
Antiviral drugs					
Montoya 2013 ⁵³	Oral valganciclovir vs placebo	96.7% of participants had PEM (95% of participants in valganciclovir arm and 100% in placebo arm.	Un-downgraded (the indirectness rating changes to serious from very serious as the study meets the 95% threshold for PEM, but remains downgraded for other population concerns)		

Study	Intervention	Reporting of PEM	Effect on indirectness rating	
Straus 1988 ⁸⁶	IV acyclovir vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)	
5-HT3 antagonists				
The 2010 ⁹³	Ondansetron vs placebo	The mean number of CDC symptoms were reported, but the percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)	
Galantamine hydrobromide				
Blacker 2004 ⁸	Galantamine hydrobromide vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)	
Snorrason 1996 ⁷⁹	Galantamine hydrobromide vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)	
Antihistamines				
Steinberg 1996 ⁸⁴	Terfenadine vs placebo	82.1% of participants had "post-exertional fatigue (prolonged)".	Remain downgraded (unclear if symptom described in study is PEM and <95%)	
Pro-inflammatory cytokine antagonists				
Roerink 2017 ⁷⁰	Anakinra vs placebo	The mean number of CDC symptoms were reported, but the percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)	
Staphylococcus vaccine				
Zachrisson 2002 ¹⁰⁹	Staphylococcus toxoid vaccine vs placebo	The percentage of participants with PEM was not reported.	Remain downgraded (percentage of participants with PEM unclear)	