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Supplementary Materials 2: *Summary of systematic reviews of treatment for people with primary progressive aphasia.*

| Author, year | Scope of review (Publication years of reviewed studies) | No. studies reviewed (No. pwPPA reported) | Main conclusions of review | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Immediate gains | Generalisation | Maintenance |
| Carthery-Goulart et al. (2013) | Establish evidence-based recommendations for cognitive rehabilitation in PPA (1995-2013) | 39* (69) | All studies showed gains. Impairment-directed lexical retrieval treatment recommended as a Practice Option for svPPA; insufficient evidence (low numbers of Class III studies) to allow other recommendations. | svPPA: not to untreated items or treated stimuli in different context, with exceptions. nf/avPPA: most generalised gains to some degree to untreated items, tasks, functional communication lvPPA: generalisation to untreated items, conversation | svPPA: maintenance for variable periods after treatment. nfvPPA & lvPPA: no general conclusion |
| Cadorio et al. (2017) | Analyse effects of semantic therapy on generalisation and maintenance of treatment in PPA (2002-2015) | 25 (51) | All studies showed gains | svPPA: a few reports, in tasks very similar to treatment task; also overgeneralisation of new learning nfvPPA & lvPPA: more common than in svPPA. Transfer from L2 to L1 in one lvPPA | Maintenance above baseline levels at one-to-six months post-therapy in all variants |
| Cotelli et al. (2020) | Efficacy of language training (2001-2019) or language training with rTMS or | 43 language training (239); 7 language training with tDCS (111) | Language training alone or with tDCS improves oral naming of trained items; language training with tDCS | Language training with tDCS improves oral and written naming of untrained items | Language training with tDCS improves written naming of untrained items at follow-up |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | tDCS (2014-2018) on oral and written naming accuracy in PPA | | improves written naming of trained items | | (variable from 1-144 weeks across studies) |
| Volkmer et al. (2020) | Identify functional communication interventions for pwPPA & caregivers, their effectiveness, & key intervention components (1998-2018) | 19 (91) | All studies showed gains; key components are building on strategies currently used by pwPPA and practice with a communication partner | n/a | n/a |

Notes: PPA = primary progressive aphasia, pw = people with, sv = semantic variant, nfv = nonfluent variant, lv = logopenic variant, rTMS = repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation, tDCS = transcranial direct current stimulation, L1 = a speaker's first or native language, L2 = a speaker's second (non-native) language, *Includes 36 studies of behavioral treatment for speech/language in PPA.