Table E1. Techniques of Visual Rehabilitation, Substitutive method

Reference	Year	Hypothesis	Туре	#	Intervention	Primary Assessment	Outcome
Rossi (27)	1990	Visual perception with the use of peripheral FP	RC Pros	18 HH 21 cont	4 w wear of press-on 15 diopter FP on spectacles	Motor Free Visual Perception Test Line Bisection Line Cancellation Test Harrington Flocks Visual Field Scanner Barthel Index	Significant improvement on visual perception task in comparison to con. No difference in activity of daily living reports.
Peli (23)	2000	Testing a method for artificial VF expansion	Case series	12 HH & HQ	Trial of 30–40 diopter FP	Binocular Goldmann and Humphrey Perimetry	-Expansion of 20° VA with 40 D prisms at all gaze angles with no diplopia -Increased ability to avoid collisions
Bowers (25)	2008	Testing peripheral prism glasses	NR Pros	43 HH	6 w trial of press-on 40 diopter FP.	-Questionnaire and interview -Pt Satisfaction i.e. continuation of use	-74% Of pts chose to continue wearing prisms after trial; 47% were still wearing prisms 12 m later -Greatly improved vision comfort/ability to avoid collisions
Giorgi (24)	2009	Test peripheral prism glasses	NR Pros	23 HH	Approximate 9 w trial of press-on 40 D FP	Goldmann Perimetry Patient satisfaction i.e. continuation of use Quality of life survey	Average visual field expansion was 22° visual angle on Goldmann Perimetry V4e, and increased obstacle avoidance in 2/3 patients. 14/19 patients choose to continue wearing prisms, 5/12 were wearing prisms at long-term follow up
Bowers (28)	2014	Pts' satisfaction with FP compared to sham	RCT, CO (DM)	61 HH	Trial of 57 D horizontal or oblique prisms compared to sham (5D prism) Cross over after 4 w	Patient Satisfaction i.e. continuation of use	-At cross-over, 64% of real prism pts would continue wearing FP vs 36% of sham groupAt studies completion, 61% said yes to oblique FP, and 60% said yes to horizontal FP

Abbreviations: #: number of patients, Tx: treatment, w: weeks, m: months, y: years, s: sessions, 2AFC: two alternative forced choice, SF: spatial frequency, DM: double masked, COST: Cross over sham trial, HH: homonymous hemianopia, HRP: High-resolution perimetry, HQ: homonymous quadrantanopia, RC: randomized controlled, RCT: randomized controlled trial, NR: non-randomized, PC: post-chiasmatic, Pros: prospective, Retro: retrospective, SLO: scanning laser ophthalmoscope, TAP: Tubinger automated perimetry, and VEP: visual evoked potentials, VF: visual field, VA: visual angle, pt: patient, Coh: Cohort, D: diopter, FP: Fresnel prisms, Cont: control, wpm: word per minute, OKN: optokinetic nystagmus, VET: visual exploration training, RT: reading training, AVF: automated visual field test.