**Supplemental Content 3**

Although processing speed plays an inherent role in every cognitive process, it was used as a cognitive domain as some studies indicated long-term impairments on processing speed measures following SRC (1,2). Van Zomeren and Brouwer’s model (1994) of attention was used for its ability to disambiguate attentional components that are usually assessed by standardized clinical tests, including selective and sustained attention (3). Tulving’s model (1995) of memory was chosen as it describes three stages of the memory processes (i.e., encoding, storage, and retrieval), which can be transposed to standardized clinical tests (4). Testa, Bennett, and Ponsford’s model (2012) of EFs was used for two main reasons: first, it operationalizes EFs for cognitive assessment, the model was previously used in previous meta-analyses (5-7); second, six sub-domains are described (prospective working memory, strategy generation and regulation, set-shifting and interference management, task analysis, response inhibition, and self-monitoring and self-maintenance.

**Table S1.** Classification of the cognitive measures into cognitive domains and sub-domains

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cognitive Domains** | **Cognitive Sub-Domains**  | **Standardized Clinical Measures** | **Screening Tool Measures**  |
| Processing Speed | - | RBANS Attention (composite)SDMT (total correct)WAIS III Processing Speed Index (composite)Trail Making Test Part A (completion time) | - |
|  | Visual Motor Speed | - | ImPACT Visual Motor Speed (composite or reaction time) |
|  | Reaction Time  | - | Cogstate Detection (reaction time) ImPACT Reaction Time (composite or reaction time) |
| Attention | Alert | - | - |
|  | Sustained Attention | - | Cogstate 1-back (reaction time) |
|  | Selective Attention | PSU Cancellation Test (total correct) | - |
|  | Divided Attention | - | - |
| Episodic Memory | Encoding 1 | AVLT sum 1-5 (total correct)BVMT(-R) (total correct) HVLT(-R) (total correct) RAVLT (total correct)RBANS Immediate Memory (composite) | Cogstate One-Card Learning (accuracy) |
|  | Storage 1  | - | ImPACT Verbal Memory (composite or accuracy) ImPACT Visual Memory (composite or accuracy)  |
|  | Retrieval 1 | AVLT Delayed (total correct)BVMT(-R) Delayed (total correct) HVLT(-R) Delayed (total correct) RAVLT Delayed (total correct)RBANS Delayed Memory (composite) | - |
| Executive Functions | Prospective Working Memory | Brown-Peterson Test (total correct)Digit Span Backward (total correct)Operation-Span Letter recall (accuracy) | Cogstate 2-back (accuracy) |
|  | Strategy Generation and Regulation  | COWAT (total correct)Ruff Figural Fluency (total correct)Regensburger S Words (total correct) | - |
|  | Set-Shifting and Interference Management 1 | Color Trail B (completion time)Color Trail 2 (completion time)D-KEFS Color-Word Interference – Switching condition (completion time)TMT-B (competition time)Regensburger G/R Words (total correct) | - |
|  | Task Analysis | - | - |
|  | Response Inhibition | Standard Stroop Color-Word Test (completion time)D-KEFS Color-Word Interference – Inhibition condition (completion time) | ImPACT Impulse Control (composite) |
|  | Self-Monitoring | - | - |
|  | Self-Maintenance | - | - |

*Notes*. AVLT = Auditory Verbal Learning Test; BVMT(-R) = Brief Visuospatial Memory Test (revised); COWAT = Controlled Oral Word Association Test; D-KEFS = Delis–Kaplan Executive Function System; HVLT = Hopkins Verbal Learning Test; ImPACT = Immediate Post-Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Test; PASAT = Paced Auditory Serial Addition Test; PSU = Penn State Cancellation Test; RAVLT(-R) = Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Task (revised); RCFT = Rey Complex Figure Test; RBANS = Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status; SDMT = Symbol Digit Modalities Test; TMT = Trail Making Test.

1 These cognitive sub-domains were further separated into verbal and visual measures for the generation of forest plots

**References**

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