

S1 Table

Characteristics of ongoing studies

Montgomery et al., 2011.	
Trial registration: PACTR201503001044408	
Trial name or title	Menstruation and the Cycle of Poverty
Methods	Design: cluster randomised controlled trial Study Objective: To evaluate the effectiveness of sanitary pad provision and puberty education on girls' school attendance and psychosocial outcomes Location: Kamuli District, Uganda Setting: Non-urban primary and secondary schools N: 560 schoolgirls
Participants	Age: 12-15 Exclusions: post-menarche females
Interventions	Comparison: No intervention Intervention: Four conditions will be tested among menstruating schoolgirls aged 12-15: pads alone, education alone, education-plus-pads, and a control group.
Outcomes	Form of data collection: Self-report questionnaire, school attendance records Outcomes assessed: <i>School attendance</i> % days attended <i>Psychosocial outcomes:</i> self-reported feelings of shame, lack of self-confidence, insecurity, difficulty concentrating
Starting date	September, 2011
Progress	Trial completed, awaiting publication.
Phillips-Howard et al., 2014.	
Trial registration: ISRCTN17486946	
Trial name or title	Menstrual Solutions Study
Methods	Design: cluster randomised controlled trial Study Objective: To determine the acceptability, use and safety of menstrual cups compared with other menstrual products Location: Western Kenya Setting: Schoolgirls in rural primary schools in western Kenya, living in a demographic health and surveillance system site
Participants	Age: 14-16 Exclusions: post-menarche females
Interventions	Comparison: No intervention Intervention: Two conditions will be tested: menstrual cups and disposable sanitary pads. All participants are given soap for hand-washing.
Outcomes	Form of data collection: Self-report questionnaire, interviews Outcomes assessed: Outcomes include: cultural acceptance, use, satisfaction, costs and safety of menstrual cups, compared with sanitary pads and 'usual practice', and assesses school, sexual and reproductive health, and wellbeing.
Starting date	March, 2012
Progress	Trial completed, awaiting publication.