

Supplementary Material 3 : Reasons for exclusion at full text level – Mental Health Conditions after snakebite envenomation : scoping review

Study Citation	Reason for exclusion
1. Tun P, Warrell DA, Tin Nu S, et al. Acute and chronic pituitary failure resembling Sheehan's syndrome following bites by Russell's viper in Burma. <i>The Lancet</i> 1987;330(8562):763-67. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(87)92500-1	No mental health condition
2. Sutherland SK. Treatment of snake bite in Australia and Papua New Guinea. <i>Aust Family Physn</i> 1976;5(3):272-88.	Wrong study design
3. Weston MW. Lovelorn and snakebit. <i>Hospital practice (Office ed)</i> 1986;21(3A):140-3.	Wrong study design
4. Miller MW, Wild MA, Baker BJ, et al. Snakebite in captive Rocky Mountain elk (<i>Cervus elaphus nelsoni</i>). <i>Journal of wildlife diseases</i> 1989;25(3):392-6	No human participants
5. Bubalo P, Curic I, Fister K. Characteristics of venomous snakebites in Herzegovina. <i>Croatian Medical Journal</i> 2004;45(1):50-53.	Not on specific mental health condition other than fear and anxiety immediately after bite
6. Bawaskar HS, Bawaskar PH, Punde DP, et al. Profile of snakebite envenoming in rural Maharashtra, India. <i>The Journal of the Association of Physicians of India</i> 2008;56:88-95.	No mental health condition
7. Pridmore S, Khan MA. PTSD criterion in proverbs. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2011;45(12):1094-95. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3109/00048674.2011.595688	Wrong study design(commendary)
8. Solomon S, Mitchell NJ, Jayakar J. A case of obsessive-compulsive disorder with cultural content. <i>Transcultural Psychiatry</i> 2011;48(4):514-15. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1363461511409630	No actual snakebite. The patient had an OCD where the patient repeatedly believe he was bitten by a snake
9. Neki NS. Acute myocardial infarction in snake bite envenomation - A case report. <i>Journal of Medicine (Bangladesh)</i> 2015;16(1):46-47. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3329/jom.v16i1.22401	Not on any mental health conditions
10. Jacob JR, Paul A, Alex AG. Devil is in the detail. <i>BMJ case reports</i> 2018;2018 doi: https://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bcr-2017-224134	Not on any mental health conditions
11. Waidyanatha S, Silva A, Siribaddana S, et al. Long-term Effects of Snake Envenoming. <i>Toxins</i> 2019;11(4) doi: https://dx.doi.org/10.3390/toxins11040193	Wrong study design (narrative review)
12. Kartha A, Ratnakaran B, Punnoose VP, et al. Psychosis in a patient with hypopituitarism due to secondary empty sella	Abstract of a paper which has already been included

syndrome following a snake bite. <i>Indian Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2015;57(5 SUPPL. 1):S29.	
13. Chowdhury AN, Mondal R, Brahma A, et al. Ecopsychosocial aspects of human-tiger conflict: an ethnographic study of tiger widows of Sundarban Delta, India. <i>Environmental Health Insights</i> 2016;10:1-29. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.4137/ehi.s24899	Not on any mental health conditions
14. Mercer HP, McGill JJ, Ibrahim RA. Envenomation by sea snake in Queensland. <i>The Medical journal of Australia</i> 1981;1(3):130. doi: 10.5694/j.1326-5377.1981.tb135383.x	Not on any mental health conditions
15. Ji L, Xiaowei Z, Chuanlin W, et al. Investigation of posttraumatic stress disorder in children after animal-induced injury in China. <i>Pediatrics</i> 2010;126(2):e320. doi: 10.1542/peds.2009-3530	Wrong condition (no snakebite)
16. Chowdhury, A. N., et al. (2016). "Stigma of tiger attack: study of tiger-widows from Sundarban Delta, India." <i>Indian Journal of Psychiatry</i> 58(1): 12-19.	Not on any mental health conditions