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Supplement 2. Brace protocol

Study	Brace type	Time	Indication
Aulisa et al. [4] (2021)	Progressive action short brace	5.17±2.18 years	NS
Brox et al. [40] (2012)	Boston brace	Ordinary brace treatment was continued until skeletal maturity, usually 2 years after menarche or until Risser 4 or 5.	The indication for bracing was a major scoliotic curve with an observed progression after 4 months and skeletal immaturity evaluated by Risser sign 3 or bone age.
Cochran et al. [6] (1983)	Milwaukee brace	Minimum 6 months, 22–24 hours until maturity Risser 5	Between 10–20 years of age, scoliotic curve 24º–50º, lumbar 24º–60º
Danielsson et al. [7] (2001)	Milwaukee brace or Boston brace	Brace treatment begun no earlier than January 1, 1968 and completed no later than December 31, 1977. The minimum duration of treatment was 12 months. The brace was worn 22 to 24 hours daily until skeletal maturity, which by a Risser degree of 439 or according to Greulich and Pyle21 is 16 years of age for girls and 18 years of age for boys.	NS
Danielsson et al. [9] (2010)	Boston brace	22 to 24 hours daily until skeletal maturity	NS
Fang et al. [23] (2015)	Chêneau-type thoracolumbosacral orthosis	23 hours per day until (Risser stage 4 for females, Risser stage >4 for males)	NS
Farshad et al. [24] (2022)	NS	Duration bracing in brace group 26.1±15.6	NS
Misterska et al. [21] (2017)	Milwaukee brace	Risser sign 4 and minimum 2 years post-menarche was defined as a maturity, after that time the brace treatment was completed	NS
Montgomery et al. [26] (1990)	NS	At least 6 months	More or equal to 25º and less than 16 years of age (girls) or 17 years of (boys) or more than 30º
Steen et al. [28] (2021)	Boston brace	Accordingly, they were recommended a brace wearing time of 23 hours daily. Ordinary brace treatment was continued until skeletal maturity (bone age 14 years in girls and 16 years in boys), corresponding to Risser grade 4 or 5	The indication for start bracing was a major scoliotic curve ≥20° with an observed progression >5° after 4 months and skeletal immaturity evaluated by bone age or Risser sign <3.

NS, not specified.