Table O.30: Withdrawal of risperidone versus continuation of risperidone in children and young people

Quality assessment							Summary of findings				
Participants (studies) Follow up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication bias	Overall quality of evidence	Study event rates (%)		Relative effect (95% CI)	Anticipated absolute effects	
							With continuation of risperidone	With withdrawal of risperidone		Risk with continuation of risperidone	Risk difference with withdrawal of risperidone (95% CI)
Targeted behaviour that challenges (relapse) – post-treatment											
32 (1 study)	serious[1]	no serious inconsistency	serious[2]	very serious[3]	undetected	⊕⊖⊖⊖ VERY LOW[1,2,3] due to risk of bias, indirectness, imprecision	2/16 (12.5%)	10/16 (62.5%)	RR 5 (1.3 to 19.3)	125 per 1000	500 more per 1000 (from 37 more to 1000 more)

[1] Crucial limitation for one criterion or some limitations for multiple criteria sufficient to lower ones confidence in the estimate of effect
[2] Applicability – different populations
[3] Optimal information size not met; small, single study