Table O.32: Aripiprazole versus 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 Risperidone	With Aripiprazole		Risk with Risperidone	Risk difference with Aripiprazole (95% CI)
Targeted behaviour that challenges (severity) – post-treatment (Better indicated by lower values)											
59 (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	30	29	-		The mean targeted behaviour that challenges (severity) – post-treatment in the intervention groups was 0.38 standard deviations higher (0.14 lower to 0.9 higher)
Adverse events (drowsiness, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
59 (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	25/30 (83.3%)	23/29 (79.3%)	RR 0.95 (0.74 to 1.22)	833 per 1000	42 fewer per 1000 (from 217 fewer to 183 more)
Adverse events (seizure, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
59 (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	29/30 (96.7%)	29/29 (100%)	RR 1.03 (0.94 to 1.13)	967 per 1000	29 more per 1000 (from 58 fewer to 126 more)

Quality assessment							Summary of findings				
Adverse events (discontinuation due to adverse events, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
59 (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	29/30 (96.7%)	29/29 (100%)	RR 1.03 (0.94 to 1.13)	967 per 1000	29 more per 1000 (from 58 fewer to 126 more)
Adverse events (discontinuation due to other reasons, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
59 (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	28/30 (93.3%)	27/29 (93.1%)	RR 1 (0.87 to 1.14)	933 per 1000	0 fewer per 1000 (from 121 fewer to 131 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