

Table O.33: Withdrawal of aripiprazole versus continuation of aripiprazole 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 aripiprazole	With withdrawal of aripiprazole		Risk with continuation of aripiprazole	Risk difference with withdrawal of aripiprazole (95% CI)
Targeted behaviour that challenges (relapse) – post-treatment											
85 (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	14/41 (34.1%)	23/44 (52.3%)	RR 1.53 (0.92 to 2.55)	341 per 1000	181 more per 1000 (from 27 fewer to 529 more)
Adverse events (weight gain; clinically sig., non-occurrence)											
85 (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	39/41 (95.1%)	43/44 (97.7%)	RR 1.03 (0.95 to 1.12)	951 per 1000	29 more per 1000 (from 48 fewer to 114 more)
Adverse events (discontinuation due to adverse events, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
85 (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	41/41 (100%)	43/44 (97.7%)	RR 0.98 (0.92 to 1.04)	1000 per 1000	20 fewer per 1000 (from 80 fewer to 40 more)

Quality assessment						Summary of findings					
Adverse events (discontinuation due to other reasons, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
85 (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	22/41 (53.7%)	20/44 (45.5%)	RR 0.85 (0.55 to 1.3)	537 per 1000	80 fewer per 1000 (from 241 fewer to 161 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											