

**Table O.34: Olanzapine versus haloperidol 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 haloperidol	With olanzapine		Risk with haloperidol	Risk difference with olanzapine (95% CI)
<b>Targeted behaviour that challenges (severity) – post-treatment (Better indicated by lower values)</b>											
12 (1 study)	very serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious <sup>2</sup>	undetected	⊕⊖⊖⊖ VERY LOW <sup>1,2</sup> due to risk of bias, imprecision	6	6	-		The mean targeted behaviour that challenges (severity) – post-treatment in the intervention groups was 1.4 standard deviations lower (2.73 to 0.08 lower)
<b>Adverse events (drowsiness, non-occurrence) – post-treatment</b>											
12	very	no serious	no serious	very	undetected	⊕⊖⊖⊖	4/6	1/6	RR	667 per	500 fewer per 1000

Challenging behaviour and learning disabilities

(1 study)	serious <sup>1</sup>	inconsistency	indirectness	serious <sup>2</sup>	undetected	VERY LOW <sup>1,2</sup> due to risk of bias, imprecision	(66.7%)	(16.7%)	0.25 (0.04 to 1.63)	1000	(from 640 fewer to 420 more)
<b>Adverse events – (weight gain; kg) – post-treatment (Better indicated by lower values)</b>											
12 (1 study)	very serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious <sup>2</sup>	undetected	⊕⊖⊖⊖ VERY LOW <sup>1,2</sup> due to risk of bias, imprecision	6	6	-		The mean adverse events – (weight gain; kg) – post-treatment in the intervention groups was 1.26 standard deviations higher (0.03 lower to 2.54 higher)
<b>Adverse events (weight gain) – post-treatment</b>											
12 (1 study)	very serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious <sup>2</sup>	undetected	⊕⊖⊖⊖ VERY LOW <sup>1,2</sup> due to risk of bias, imprecision	6/6 (100%)	5/6 (83.3%)	RR 0.85 (0.55 to 1.31)	1000 per 1000	150 fewer per 1000 (from 450 fewer to 310 more)
<sup>1</sup> Crucial limitation for one or more criteria sufficient to substantially lower ones confidence in the estimate of effect. <sup>2</sup> Optimal information size not met; small, single study											