Table O.40: Piracetam (plus risperidone) versus placebo (plus 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 placebo (plus risperidone)	With piracetam (plus risperidone)		Risk with placebo (plus risperidone)	Risk difference with piracetam (plus risperidone) (95% CI)
Adverse events (drowsiness, non-occurrence) – post-treatment											
40 (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	11/20 (55%)	13/20 (65%)	RR 1.18 (0.71 to 1.97)	550 per 1000	99 more per 1000 (from 160 fewer to 534 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