Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	psychological interventions	control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Mental health – RCTs (follow up: mean 13.25 weeks; assessed with: various scales)												
3	randomised trials	very serious [1]	serious [2]	not serious	serious [3]	none	41	-	-	SMD **1.24 SD lower** (2.31 lower to 0.18 lower)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Mental health – Controlled before-and-after studies (follow up: 12 weeks; assessed with: Brief Symptom Inventory: Global Severity Index [GSI])												
1	observational studies	very serious [4]	not serious	not serious	serious [3]	none	12	12	-	MD **0.83 lower** (1.29 lower to 0.37 lower)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Quality of life – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Low problem behaviour (follow up: 10 weeks; assessed with: Role-play test of anger arousing situations)												
1	randomised trials	serious [1]	not serious	not serious	serious [5]	none	18	10	-	MD **11.69 more** (7.06 more to 16.32 more)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT

	Quality assessment						Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	psychological interventions	control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Maladaptive functioning (follow up: 10 weeks; assessed with: Adaptive Behaviour Scale – revised – part II)												
1	randomised trials	serious [1]	not serious	not serious	serious [3]	none	18	10	-	MD **21.74 lower** (36.45 lower to 7.02 lower)	⊕⊕◯◯ LOW	IMPORTANT
Interpersonal skills (follow up: 18 weeks; assessed with: Social Performance Survey Schedule)												
1	randomised trials	serious [1]	not serious	not serious	very serious [6]	none	22	10	-	MD **20.45 more** (9.74 fewer to 50.74 more)	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

1. Risk of selection and performance bias
2. I2 suggests considerable heterogeneity
3. Confidence intervals cross minimally important difference in one direction. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes)
4. Risk of selection and performance bias and unclear risk of selective outcomes, attrition and detection bias
5. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).
6. Confidence intervals cross two minimally important differences. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).