

Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	psychodynamic psychotherapy	no treatment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Recidivism (follow up: 208 weeks)												
1	observational studies	serious <sup>1</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	very serious <sub>3</sub>	none	2/13 (15.4%)	3/5 (60.0%)	RR 0.26 (0.06 to 1.11)	444 fewer per 1000 (from 66 more to 564 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Quality of life – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL

1. Risk of selection bias, performance bias
2. Participants are only those who were arrested by the criminal justice system and, therefore, are unlikely to represent all individuals with learning disabilities who present with sexually inappropriate behaviour as not all will be in contact with the criminal justice system.
3. Confidence intervals cross minimally important difference in both directions. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes)