

CONFIDENTIAL

Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	parent training	any control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Behavioural and emotional problems (severity) – post-treatment (assessed with: various scales)												

Mental health problems in people with learning disabilities
Appendix N: GRADE evidence profiles for all studies

Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	parent training	any control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
13	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	349	-	-	SMD 0.4 SD lower (0.55 lower to 0.24 lower)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRITICAL
Behavioural and emotional problems (severity) – follow-up (follow up: range 26- 52 weeks to 0; assessed with: various scales)												
2	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	serious ²	serious ³	publication bias strongly suspected	86	-	-	SMD 0.13 fewer (0.45 fewer to 0.19 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Quality of life – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRITICAL
Problem behaviour (severity, non-improvement) – post-treatment (assessed with: various scales)												
8	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	131/231 (56.7%)	174/197 (88.3%)	RR 0.67 (0.59 to 0.77)	291 fewer per 1000 (from 203 fewer to 362 fewer)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	IMPORTANT
Problem behaviour (frequency) – post-treatment (assessed with: various scales)												
8	randomised trials	serious ¹	serious ⁴	not serious	not serious	none	237	-	-	SMD 0.6 fewer (0.9 fewer to 0.3 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	IMPORTANT
Problem behaviour (frequency) – follow-up (follow up: mean 26 weeks; assessed with: various scales)												

Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	parent training	any control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
1	randomised trials	serious ⁵	not serious	not serious	very serious ⁶	publication bias strongly suspected	35	-	-	SMD 0.36 fewer (0.85 fewer to 0.14 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
Problem behaviour (frequency, non-improvement) – post-treatment (assessed with: various scales)												
6	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	serious ²	not serious	none	105/188 (55.9%)	147/155 (94.8%)	RR 0.63 (0.55 to 0.73)	351 fewer per 1000 (from 256 fewer to 427 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	IMPORTANT
Adaptive functioning (communication) – post-treatment												
1	randomised trials	serious ⁵	not serious	serious ²	very serious ⁶	none	75	-	-	SMD 0.47 more (0.11 more to 0.84 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
Adaptive functioning (total) – post-treatment												
2	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	serious ²	serious ³	none	82	-	-	SMD 0.51 more (0.15 more to 0.86 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

1. Most information is from studies at moderate risk of bias
2. Concerns with applicability – different populations
3. Optimal information size not met
4. I² > 40%. This is the criterion that was used in the challenging behaviour guideline.
5. Crucial limitation for one criterion or some limitations for multiple criteria sufficient to lower ones confidence in the estimate of effect
6. Optimal information size not met; small, single study
7. Publication bias strongly suspected