

Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Comparison 2: memantine	placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Cognitive abilities (follow up: range 16 weeks to 52 weeks; assessed with: various scales)												
2	randomised trials	not serious	serious ¹	not serious	serious ¹	none	91	-	-	SMD 0.05 more (0.43 fewer to 0.52 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	CRITICAL
Quality of life – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL

Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Comparison 2: memantine	placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Behavioural problems (follow up: range 16 weeks to 52 weeks; assessed with: various scales)												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious ²	none	94	-	-	SMD 0.17 fewer (0.46 fewer to 0.11 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	IMPORTANT
Clinically significant/serious adverse events (follow up: range 16 weeks to 52 weeks)												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious ²	none	12/107 (11.2%)	6/104 (5.8%)	RR 1.79 (0.72 to 4.50)	46 more per 1000 (from 16 fewer to 202 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	IMPORTANT
Any adverse event (follow up: mean 16 weeks)												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious ²	none	4/19 (21.1%)	1/19 (5.3%)	RR 4.00 (0.49 to 32.57)	158 more per 1000 (from 27 fewer to 1000 more)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	IMPORTANT

1. Downgraded two levels due to imprecision (wide confidence intervals) and inconsistency ($I^2 = 48\%$). This was the criterion used in the Livingstone 2015 review.
2. Downgraded two levels for serious imprecision (wide confidence interval) and small number of events. This was the criterion used in the Livingstone 2015 review.