Quality assessment							Impact	Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations			
Cognitive functioning (mild to moderate learning disabilities) (follow up: mean 39 weeks; assessed with: Multiple measures)									
1	randomised trials	very serious [1]	not serious	not serious	serious [2]	none	No significant difference between Acetyl-L-Carnitine and placebo groups for all measures.	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Dementia: (mild to moderate learning disabilities) (follow up: mean 39 weeks; assessed with: Emotional disorder rating scale)									
1	randomised trials	very serious [3]	not serious	not serious	serious [2]	none	No significant difference between Acetyl-L-Carnitine and placebo groups	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Dementia (mild to moderate learning disabilities) (follow up: mean 39 weeks; assessed with: Child behaviour checklist)									
1	randomised trials	very serious [1]	not serious	not serious	serious [2]	none	No significant difference between Acetyl-L-Carnitine and placebo groups	⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

Quality assessment							Impact	Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations			
Quality of life – not reported									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	CRITICAL

1. Risk of selection, selective outcomes and attrition bias.
2. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).
3. Risk of selection, selective outcomes, detection bias and attrition bias.