

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Assertive community treatment	standard community treatment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Quality	Importance
Healthcare practitioner health and well-being - not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Quality of life (follow up: range 13 weeks to 26 weeks)												
2	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	serious ²	none	25	25	-	SMD 0.2 lower (0.75 lower to 0.36 higher)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation - not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-						-	CRITICAL
Problem behaviours - not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-						-	CRITICAL
Global assessment of function (symptomatology) (follow up: range 13 weeks to 26 weeks)												
2	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	serious ²	none	25	25	-	MD 0.76 lower (6.07 lower to 4.55 higher)	ФФ Low	IMPORTANT
Global assessment of function (Disability) (follow up: range 13 weeks to 26 weeks)												

Quality assessment							№ of patients		Effect			
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Assertive community treatment	standard community treatment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Quality	Importance
2	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	serious ²	none	25	25		MD 1.05 higher (4.05 lower to 6.16 higher)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	IMPORTANT
Carer uplift/burden (follow up: range 13 weeks to 26 weeks)												
2	randomised trials	serious ¹	not serious	not serious	very serious ³	none	25	25		MD 0.03 higher (3.48 lower to 3.54 higher)	⊕⊖⊖ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

CI: Confidence interval; SMD: Standardised mean difference; MD: Mean difference

- Risk of performance bias.
- Confidence intervals cross one minimally important difference. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).
 Confidence intervals cross two minimally important differences. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).