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Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Active treatment case management model	standard model of service delivery	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Mental health (service user) – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Healthcare practitioner health and well-being – not reported												

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-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Quality of life (service user) – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Maladaptive behaviour (follow up: 3 years; assessed with: AAMD Maladaptive Behaviour Scale)												
1	randomised trials	very serious <sup>1</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	serious <sup>3</sup>	none	23	23	-	MD 12.91 fewer (27.37 fewer to 1.55 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Adaptive behaviour (follow up: 3 years; assessed with: AAMD Adaptive Behaviour Scale)												
1	randomised trials	very serious <sup>1</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	serious <sup>3</sup>	none	23	23	-	MD 10.56 more (6.77 fewer to 27.89 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
Move to more staff intensive residential programming (follow up: 3 years)												
1	randomised trials	very serious <sup>1</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	very serious <sup>4</sup>	none	1/23 (4.3%)	4/23 (17.4%)	RR 0.25 (0.03 to 2.07)	130 fewer per 1000 (from 169 fewer to 186 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT
Move to more staff intensive day programming (follow up: 3 weeks)												

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1	randomised trials	very serious <sup>1</sup>	not serious	serious <sup>2</sup>	very serious <sup>4</sup>	none	0/23 (0.0%)	2/23 (8.7%)	RR 0.20 (0.01 to 3.95)	<b>70 fewer per 1000</b> (from 86 fewer to 257 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

1. Risk of selection, performance and detection bias
2. American study so service structures less applicable to UK population
3. Confidence intervals cross one minimally important difference. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).
4. Confidence intervals cross two minimally important differences. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).

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