Author Year of systematic review	Time period and databases searched in systematic review	Eligibility criteria in systematic review	Study designs of eligible studies	Countries included in eligible studies	Sample size in eligible studies	Population in eligible studies	Interventions in eligible studies	Main results of eligible studies
Asenjo Lobos 2010 ⁸⁰	Cochrane Schizophrenia Group's Trials Register: Inception-June 2007	RCTs, single- or double-blinded, comparing clozapine with other atypical antipsychotics for treatment of psychotic mental illness	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
Barbui 2009 ⁸²	MEDLINE, EMBASE: January 1990-June 2008	Observational and case control; completed or attempted suicide; participants any sex and age with a diagnosis of MDD	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
Barbui 2008 ⁸¹	Cochrane Collaboration Depression, Anxiety and Neurosis Controlled Trials Register and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials: Inception- December 2006; MEDLINE: 1966- 2006; EMBASE: 1974-2006	RCTs comparing paroxetine to placebo; participants were adults (≥18 years of age) of either sex with a diagnosis of major depression using any criteria	One RCT: DeRubeis 2005 ²³	US	240	Adult civilians with moderate to severe major depressive disorder	Paroxetine vs. cognitive therapy vs. placebo	Suicide deaths: Paroxetine=1/120 (0.8%); Cognitive Therapy=0/60; Placebo=0/60
Cipriani 2005 (Fluoxetine) ⁸³	Cochrane Collaboration Depression, Anxiety, and Neurosis Controlled Trials Registers: Inception-2004; MEDLINE: 1966- 2004; EMBASE: 1974-2004	RCTs; participants any sex and age with a primary diagnosis of depression	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
Cipriani 2005 (Lithium) ⁸⁴	Cochrane Collaboration Depression, Anxiety and Neurosis Controlled Trials Register, incorporating results of searches of MEDLINE (1966-June 2002); EMBASE: 1980-June 2002; CINAHL: 1982-March 2001; PsycLIT: 1974-June 2002; PSYNDEX: 1977-October 1999; LILACS: 1982-March 2001; CCRCT: 1999-2003	RCTs comparing lithium with placebo or all other compounds used in long-term (>3 months) treatment for mood disorders (unipolar depression, bipolar disorder, schizoaffective disorder, dysthymia, and rapid cycling, diagnosed according to Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders [DSM] and International Classification of Diseases criteria)	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
Cipriani 2009 ⁸⁵	Cochrane Collaboration Depression, Anxiety, and Neurosis Controlled Trials Registers: Inception-February 9, 2005	Prospective RCTs in any language comparing long-term treatment with lithium to any antidepressant	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
Dubicka 2010 ⁸⁷	PsycINFO, MEDLINE, Cochrane databases: January 1980-March 2009	RCTs predominantly including adolescents aged 11-18 years with a DSM-IV defined episode of depression where CBT was combined with a newer generation antidepressant and compared with antidepressant treatment without CBT	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs

Author Year of systematic review	Time period and databases searched in systematic review	Eligibility criteria in systematic review	Study designs of eligible studies	Countries included in eligible studies	Sample size in eligible studies	Population in eligible studies	Interventions in eligible studies	Main results of eligible studies
McDonagh 2010 ⁹²	CCRCT: 1st Quarter 2010; CDSR: 4th Quarter 2009; MEDLINE: 1950-January week 4 2010; PsycINFO: 1806-February week 1 2010	RCTs, good quality systematic reviews, comparative observational studies; adults and adolescents with psychotic disorders; adults, children, and adolescents with bipolar disorder; adults with major depressive disorder; children and adolescents with disruptive behavior disorders; and older adults with dementia	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health 2005 ¹⁰⁰	MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsycINFO, Cochrane Library: Inception to September 2004	RCTs of depressed participants aged 5-18 treated with CBT, CBT+separate parenting sessions, interpersonal psychotherapy, psychoanalytic/psychodynamic child psychotherapy, self-modeling, relaxation, social skills training, family therapy, guided self-help, or control enhancement training; and that reported remission, symptom levels, functional status or discontinuation from treatment for any reason outcomes	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs	No eligible RCTs
Van Lieshout 2010 ⁹⁷	MEDLINE: 1950-January week 2 2008; EMBASE: 1980-week 4 2008; PsycINFO: 1967-January week 2 2008; CINAHL: 1982- January week 2 2008; CCRCT, CDSR: 1800-2008	Published double-blind RCTs, placebo- controlled and active comparator trials (excluded crossover designs); included a mood stabilizer treatment group; adults aged 18-65 with bipolar disorder and acute major depression (excluded mixed states); Jadad scale score ≥3	One RCT: Calabrese 2005 ²⁸	US	542	Adult civilians with acute bipolar depression	Mood stabilizer vs. placebo	Attempted suicides: Quetiapine 300 mg=1/172 (0.6%); Quetiapine 600 mg=1/170 (0.6%); Placebo=0/169
Williams 2009 ⁹⁸ & Williams 2009 ⁹⁹	DARE, CDSR, MEDLINE, PsycINFO: 1998-May 2006	Patients aged 7-18 years with MDD or depression NOS; primary care setting, school-based clinics; English language only; excluded poor quality studies	Two RCTs: Emslie 2006 ¹⁸ Wagner 2006 ²²	US and Canada	206; 268	Child and adolescent civilians with a diagnosis of depression; Ages 6-17; Ages 7-17	SSRIs vs. placebo	No suicide deaths occurred in controlled trials of SSRIs