**Appendix Table E-21. Data abstraction of systematic reviews in trials of supportive therapy**

| **Author, Year** | **Aims** | **Databases and Timeperiod Covered** | **Number of****Studies Number of Patients** | **Characteristics of****Identified Articles: Study Designs** | **Characteristics of Identified Articles: Populations** | **Characteristics of Identified Articles: Interventions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Buckley 2015 | To review the effects ofsupportive therapy compared with usual care in patients with schizophrenia | CochraneSchizophrenia Group Trials Register (28November 2012) | 5 studies vs.standard care(N=822) | Randomizedcontrolled trials of supportive therapy compared with usual care reporting relapse, hospitalization, orgeneral functioning as primary outcomes with multiple secondary outcomes | Schizophrenia or schizophrenia-like illnesses using any criteria including trials where it was implied that the majority of participants had a severe mental illness that was likely to be schizophrenia. | Supportive therapy and supportive care(provided by a single person with the main purpose of maintaining current functioning or assisting pre-existing coping abilities in people who have a diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizophrenia-like illness.The therapies can be aimed at individuals or groups of people) vs. standard care (health care a person would normally receive had they not been included in the research trial, including interventions such as medication, hospitalization, community psychiatric nursing input and/or day hospital). |

| **Author, Year** | **Outcomes Reported** | **Effectiveness Outcomes** | **Harms Outcomes** | **Funding/ Comments** | **Quality****Rating** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Buckley 2015 | Change in generalfunctioning quality of life Overall symptoms Discontinuation of treatmentRelapse | Supportive therapy or care vs. standard careChange in general functioning (GAS): Mean general functioning in the intervention groups was 1.4 higher (95% CI5.09 lower to 7.89 higher)Quality of life: Mean quality of life in the intervention groups was 2.73 lower (95% CI 6.04 lower to 0.58 higher)Overall symptoms: Mental state: No clinically important improvement (followup 1 to 2 years) (RR 0.95, 95% CI 0.82 to1.11)Discontinuation of treatment: (RR 0.86, 95% CI 0.53 to 1.4) Relapse: RR 0.96, 95% CI 0.44 to 2.11 | Not reported | Affinity Healthcare, CheadleRoyal Hospital, UK. Leeds Community and Mental Health Services, NHS Teaching Trust, UK. Northumberland Tyne and Wear NHS Trust, UK. | Good |

**Please see Appendix B. Included Studies for full study references**

CI=confidence interval, GAS=Global Assessment Scale, NHS=National Health Service, RR=relative risk, UK=United Kingdom