PICO 9 (BACK UP) for alko outcomes

Review information

Authors

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Citation example: S. PICO 9 (BACK UP) for alko outcomes. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

Characteristics of studies

Characteristics of included studies

Brown 2009

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	High risk	non random approach
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	not described
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	-
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	-

Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	High risk
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk
Other bias	Low risk

Foa 2013

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	It is not stated how the randomization was done
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Foa 2013a

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	It is not stated how the randomization was done
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Oslin 2003

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Unclear risk	Number of drop outs and reason for drop out is not stated
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Unclear risk	The intervention group had fewer symptoms and less alcohol use at baseline than the control group

Petrakis 2004

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Unclear how the randomization was conducted
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	Following completion of these baseline assessments, subjects were randomized in a double-blind fashion to receive either naltrexone 50 mg or placebo once per day for 12 weeks. Study medications
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Petrakis 2005

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	High risk	Medication was clearly labeled naltrexone.
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Petrakis 2005a

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	High risk	Medication was clearly labeled naltrexone.
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	

Other bias	Low risk

Pettinati 2010

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	**Authors' judgement**	**Support for judgement**
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Pettinati 2010a

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	

Notes

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Low risk	
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Witte 2012

Methods	
Participants	
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Notes	

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	-
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Unclear risk	-

Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Unclear risk	Not stated
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Low risk	
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	
Other bias	Low risk	

Footnotes

Characteristics of excluded studies

Footnotes

Characteristics of studies awaiting classification

Footnotes

Characteristics of ongoing studies

Footnotes

References to studies

Included studies

Brown 2009

[Empty]

Foa 2013

[Empty]

Foa 2013a

[Empty]

Oslin 2003

[Empty]

Petrakis 2004

[Empty]

Petrakis 2005

[Empty]

Petrakis 2005a

[Empty]

Pettinati 2010

[Empty]

Pettinati 2010a

[Empty]

Witte 2012

[Empty]

Excluded studies

Data and analyses

1 Anticraving vs placebo

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate

Outcome	No. of studies	No. of participants	Statistical method	Effect estimate
1.1 Psykiske symtomer (PTSD symptoms) Follow-up	2	111	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-1.16 [-5.56, 3.24]
1.2 Antal deltagere med total abstinens (number of participants with total ab	6	524	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.11 [0.87, 1.42]
1.3 Alkoholbrug (Genstande pr. drikkedag)	1	23	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.00 [-2.62, 2.62]
1.4 Tid til recidiv	2	170	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	13.39 [-6.40, 33.18]
1.6 Alkoholbrug (% dage med alkoholindtag) (FU)	2	111	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-8.53 [-20.13, 3.06]
1.7 Alkoholbrug (Procent dage/dage med masivt alkoholindtag) (EoT)	3	285	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-0.11 [-0.34, 0.12]
1.8 Alkoholbrug (Genstande pr. måned)	1	23	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.00 [-59.01, 59.01]
1.11 Alkoholbrug (Procent dage/dage med alkoholindtag) (EoT)	3	152	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-0.48 [-0.80, -0.15]
1.13 Percent days abstinent	3	277	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.55 [-2.12, 3.22]
1.15 Frafald alle årsager	10	767	Risk Ratio (M-H, Random, 95% CI)	1.00 [0.79, 1.26]

Figures

Figure 1

Risk of bias summary: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item for each included study.

Figure 2 (Analysis 1.1)
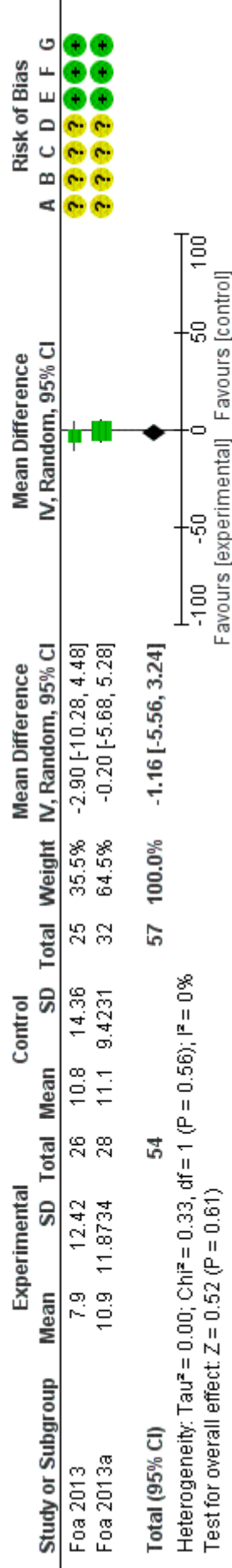
Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
Foa 2013	7.9	12.42	26	10.8	14.36	25	35.5%	-2.90 [-10.28, 4.48]		? ? ? + + + +
Foa 2013a	10.9	11.8734	28	11.1	9.4231	32	64.5%	-0.20 [-5.68, 5.28]		? ? ? + + + +
Total (95% CI)			54			57	100.0%	-1.16 [-5.56, 3.24]		

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.33, df = 1 (P = 0.56); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.52 (P = 0.61)

-100 -50 0 50 100
Favours [experimental] Favours [control]

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.1 Psykiske symtomer (PTSD symptoms) Follow-up.

Figure 3 (Analysis 1.2)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Events	Total	Control Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI	Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
Brown 2009	11	14	7	12	12.8%	1.35 [0.78, 2.34]		
Oslin 2003	16	37	20	37	15.4%	0.80 [0.50, 1.28]		
Petrakis 2005	38	59	32	64	23.1%	1.29 [0.94, 1.76]		
Petrakis 2005a	46	65	51	66	29.3%	0.92 [0.75, 1.12]		
Pettinati 2010	10	49	9	39	7.5%	0.88 [0.40, 1.96]		
Pettinati 2010a	22	42	11	40	11.9%	1.90 [1.07, 3.40]		
Total (95% CI)		**266**		**258**	**100.0%**	**1.11 [0.87, 1.42]**		
Total events	143		130					

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.04; Chi² = 10.00, df = 5 (P = 0.08); I² = 50%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.84 (P = 0.40)

Favours [experimental]   Favours [control]

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.2 Antal deltagere med total abstinens (number of participants with total ab.

Figure 4 (Analysis 1.3)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental			Control			Weight	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total				
Witte 2012	4	2	12	4	4	11	100.0%	0.00 [-2.62, 2.62]		? ? ? ? + + +
Total (95% CI)			**12**			**11**	**100.0%**	**0.00 [-2.62, 2.62]**		

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P = 1.00)
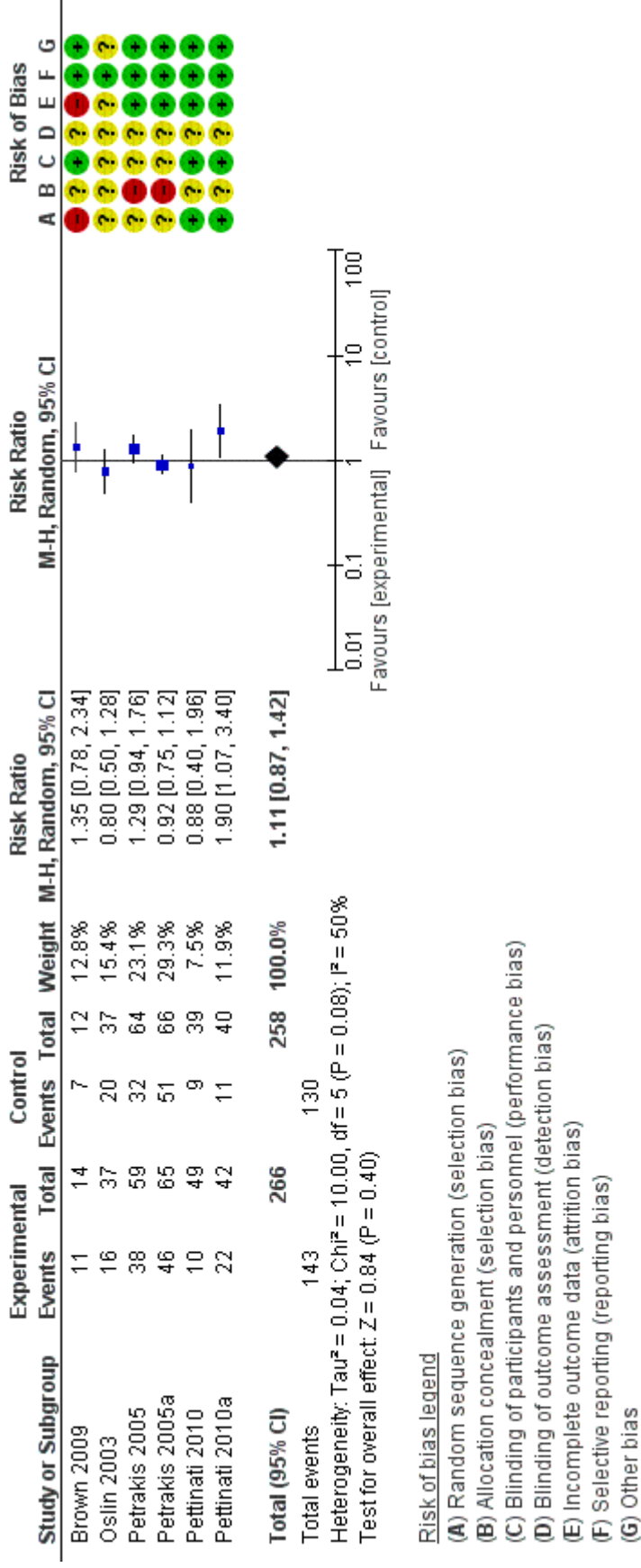
Favours [experimental] Favours [control]

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.3 Alkoholbrug (Genstande pr. drikkedag).

Figure 5 (Analysis 1.4)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental			Control			Weight	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total				
Pettinati 2010	45.2	38.9	49	41.7	38	39	51.0%	3.50 [-12.65, 19.65]		+ ? + ? + + +
Pettinati 2010a	63.6	40.8	42	39.9	38.3	40	49.0%	23.70 [6.58, 40.82]		+ ? + ? + + +
Total (95% CI)			**91**			**79**	**100.0%**	**13.39 [-6.40, 33.18]**		

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 131.91; Chi² = 2.83, df = 1 (P = 0.09); I² = 65%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.33 (P = 0.18)

Favours [experimental] Favours [control]

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

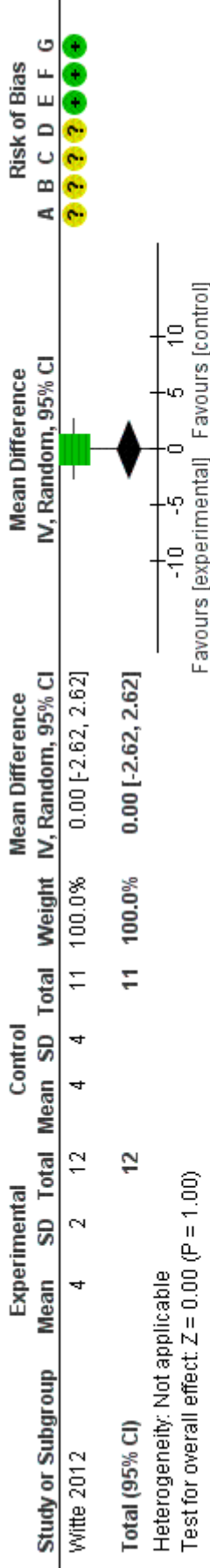Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.4 Tid til recidiv.

Figure 6 (Analysis 1.11)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental			Control			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total				
Foa 2013	7.3	17.4	28	13.4	25.17	28	37.8%	-0.28 [-0.80, 0.25]		
Foa 2013a	3.5	10.9107	31	13.2	19.1711	34	42.1%	-0.61 [-1.11, -0.11]		
Petrakis 2004	6.2	8	16	13.5	15.6	15	20.1%	-0.58 [-1.30, 0.14]		
Total (95% CI)			**75**			**77**	**100.0%**	**-0.48 [-0.80, -0.15]**		

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.89, df = 2 (P = 0.64); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.89 (P = 0.004)
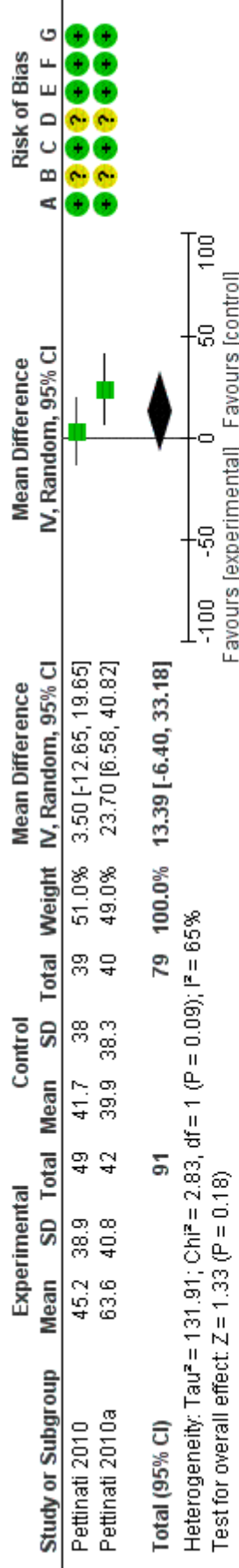
Favours [experimental]　Favours [control]

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.11 Alkoholbrug (Procent dage/dage med alkoholindtag) (EoT).

Figure 7 (Analysis 1.6)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
Foa 2013	8.8	17.75	26	18.9	32.75	25	63.6%	-10.10 [-24.64, 4.44]	
Foa 2013a	21.5	34.9783	28	27.3	40.9417	32	36.4%	-5.80 [-25.01, 13.41]	
Total (95% CI)			**54**			**57**	**100.0%**	**-8.53 [-20.13, 3.06]**	

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.12, df = 1 (P = 0.73); I² = 0%
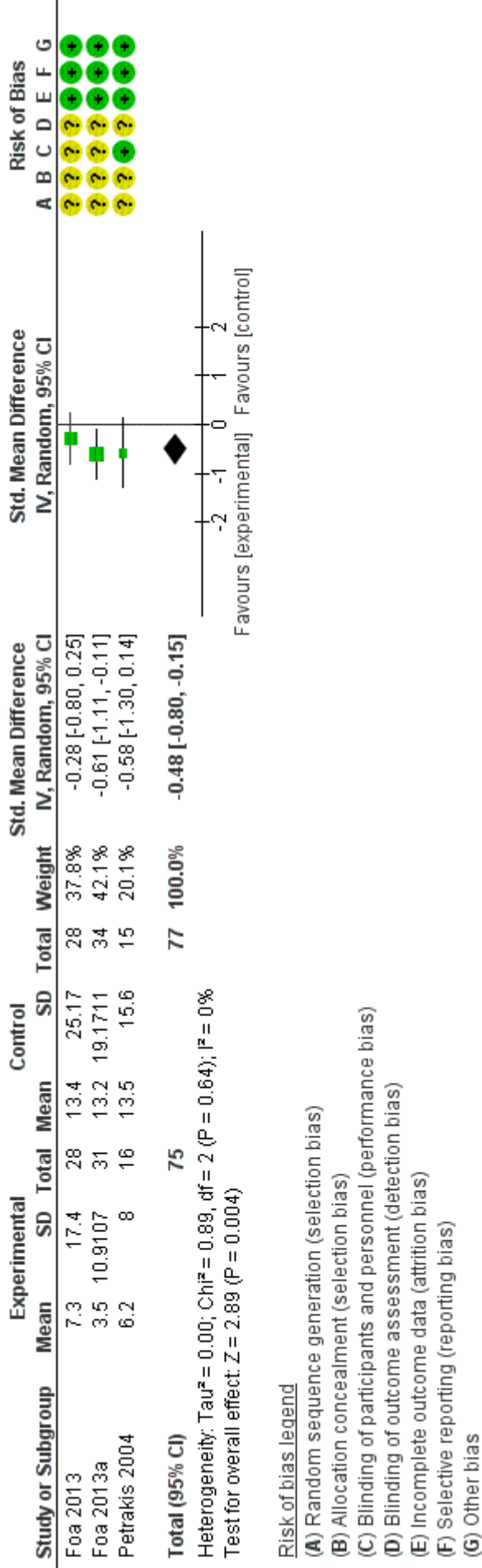Test for overall effect: Z = 1.44 (P = 0.15)

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

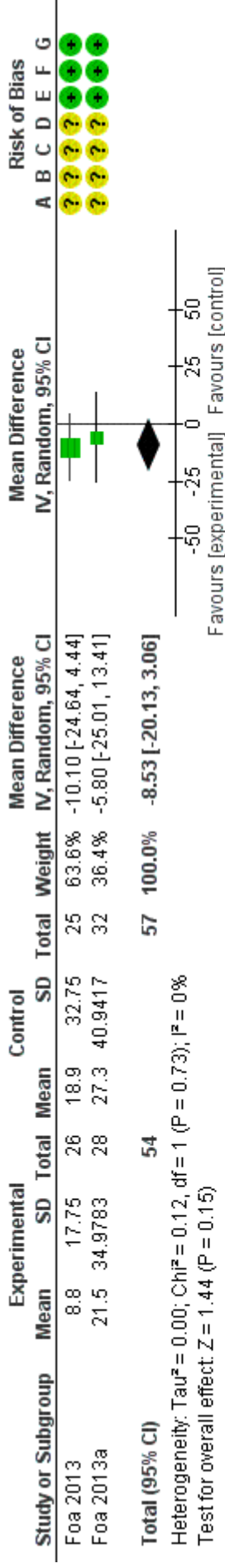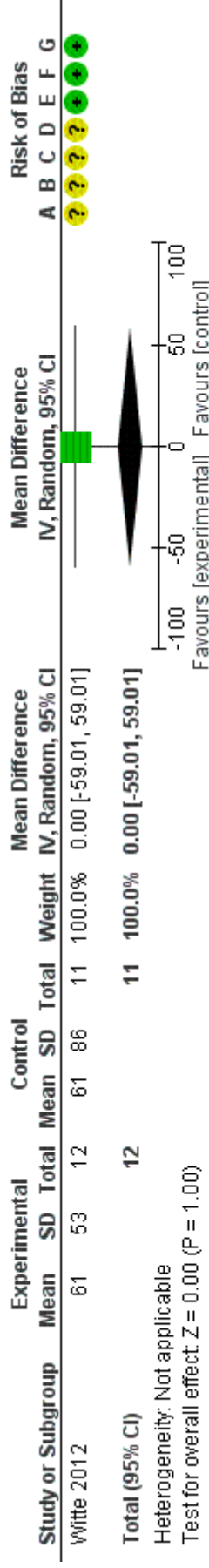Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.6 Alkoholbrug (% dage med alkoholindtag) (FU).

Figure 8 (Analysis 1.8)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
Witte 2012	61	53	12	61	86	11	100.0%	0.00 [-59.01, 59.01]	
Total (95% CI)			**12**			**11**	**100.0%**	**0.00 [-59.01, 59.01]**	

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P = 1.00)

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.8 Alkoholbrug (Genstande pr. måned).

Figure 9 (Analysis 1.7)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental			Control			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total			
Petrakis 2004	0.37	1.1	16	0.81	1.4	15	10.7%	-0.34 [-1.05, 0.37]	
Petrakis 2005	4	11.4	59	5.9	12.9	64	43.1%	-0.15 [-0.51, 0.20]	
Petrakis 2005a	3.1	8.1	65	3.2	10.5	66	46.1%	-0.01 [-0.35, 0.33]	
Total (95% CI)			**140**			**145**	**100.0%**	**-0.11 [-0.34, 0.12]**	

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.79, df = 2 (P = 0.67); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.91 (P = 0.36)

(Favours [experimental] Favours [control])

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.7 Alkoholbrug (Procent dage/dage med masivt alkoholindtag) (EoT).

Figure 14 (Analysis 1.13)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental			Control			Weight	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Risk of Bias A B C D E F G
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total				
Petrakis 2005	95.4	11.8	59	93.5	14	64	34.1%	1.90 [-2.66, 6.46]		
Petrakis 2005a	96.6	8.7	65	96.6	10.5	66	65.3%	0.00 [-3.30, 3.30]		
Witte 2012	44	45	12	62	43	11	0.5%	-18.00 [-53.97, 17.97]		
Total (95% CI)			**136**			**141**	**100.0%**	**0.55 [-2.12, 3.22]**		

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 1.46, df = 2 (P = 0.48); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P = 0.69)
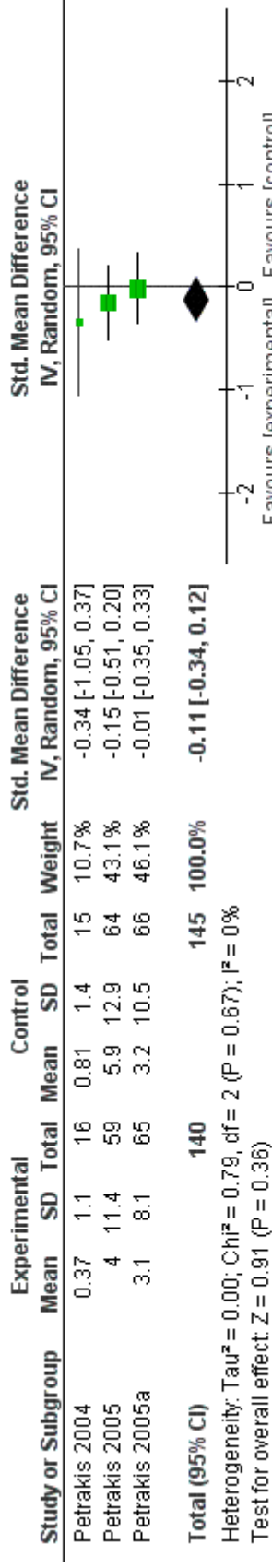
(Favours [experimental] Favours [control])

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

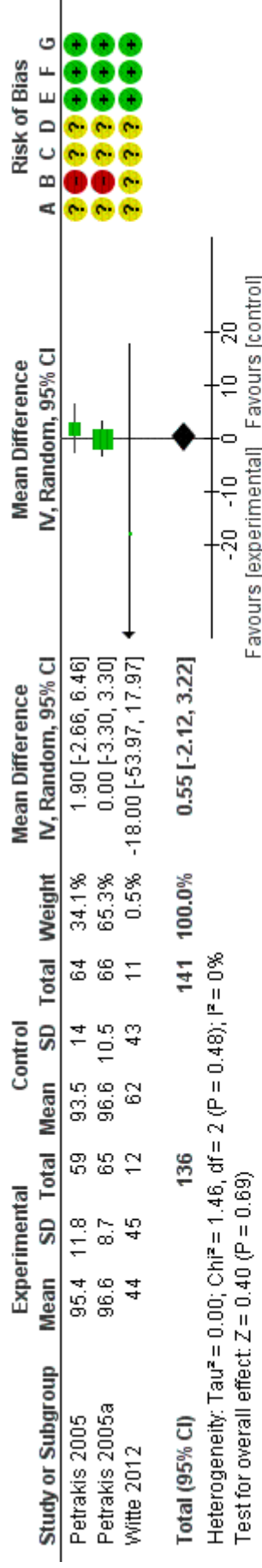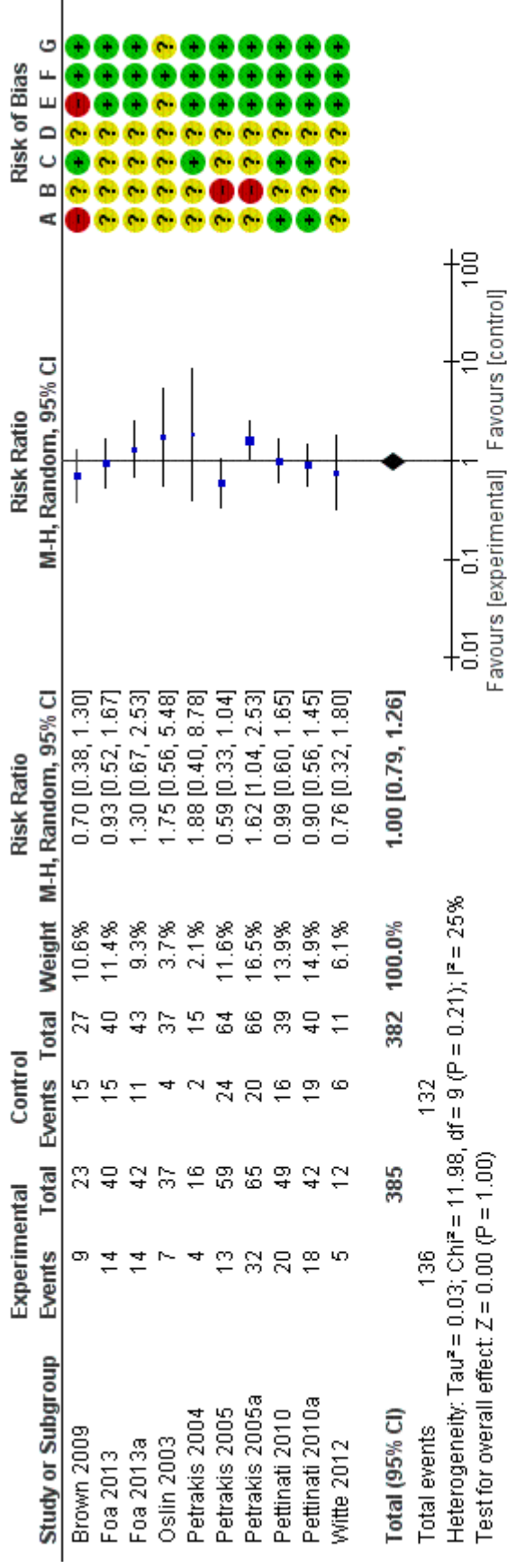Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.13 Percent days abstinent.

Figure 16 (Analysis 1.15)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental		Control			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio	Risk of Bias
	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI	A B C D E F G
Brown 2009	9	23	15	27	10.6%	0.70 [0.38, 1.30]		
Foa 2013	14	40	15	40	11.4%	0.93 [0.52, 1.67]		
Foa 2013a	14	42	11	43	9.3%	1.30 [0.67, 2.53]		
Oslin 2003	7	37	4	37	3.7%	1.75 [0.56, 5.48]		
Petrakis 2004	4	16	2	15	2.1%	1.88 [0.40, 8.78]		
Petrakis 2005	13	59	24	64	11.6%	0.59 [0.33, 1.04]		
Petrakis 2005a	32	65	20	66	16.5%	1.62 [1.04, 2.53]		
Pettinati 2010	20	49	16	39	13.9%	0.99 [0.60, 1.65]		
Pettinati 2010a	18	42	19	40	14.9%	0.90 [0.56, 1.45]		
Witte 2012	5	12	6	11	6.1%	0.76 [0.32, 1.80]		
Total (95% CI)		385		382	100.0%	1.00 [0.79, 1.26]		
Total events	136		132					

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.03; Chi² = 11.98, df = 9 (P = 0.21); I² = 25%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P = 1.00)

Risk of bias legend
(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
(G) Other bias

Forest plot of comparison: 1 Anticraving vs placebo, outcome: 1.15 Frafald alle årsager.