APPENDIX 14: NUTRITIONAL AND PHYSICAL INTERVENTIONS FOR MANIA - GRADE PROFILES

1.1	Nutritional interventions
1.2	Physical interventions

Abbreviations

CI confidence intervals

RR risk ratio

OIS optimal information size
SMD standardised mean difference
TMS transcranial magnetic stimulation

1.1 NUTRITIONAL INTERVENTIONS

Folic acid compared with placebo

Quality assessment								patients			-Quality	Importance
No. of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness		Other considerations	Folic acid	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute	Quality	P 0
Discontinuation (for any reason)												
	randomised trials	,	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious²	none	3/44 (6.8%)	,	0.04 to 0.13)	(from 40 fewer to 130		Critical
Mania (symptoms) (better indicated by lower values)												
	randomised trials			no serious indirectness	very serious²	none	41	43		,	⊕OOO VERY LOW	Critical

¹ Risk of bias in several domains.

² Optimal information size (for dichotomous outcomes, OIS = 300 events; for continuous outcomes, OIS = 400 participants) not met.

1.2 PHYSICAL INTERVENTIONS

Acupuncture compared with sham acupuncture

Quality assessment								its	Effect				
No. of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Improdicion	Other considerations	Acupuncture	Sham	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute	Quality	Importance	
Discontir	Discontinuation (for any reason)												
1	randomised trials	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious ²	none			to 2.4)	(from 290 fewer to	⊕OOO VERY LOW	Critical	
Mania (symptoms) (better indicated by lower values)													
	randomised trials	2		no serious indirectness	very serious²	none	5	7	-	0 /	⊕OOO VERY LOW	Critical	

¹ Risk of bias in several domains

² Optimal information size (for dichotomous outcomes, OIS = 300 events; for continuous outcomes, OIS = 400 participants) not met.

Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) compared with sham TMS

Quality assessment								patients			-Quality	Importance	
No. of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	TMS		Relative (95% CI)	Absolute	Quarity	importance	
Discontin	Discontinuation (for any reason)												
1	randomised trials		no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious ²	none				(from 68 fewer to 1000		Critical	
Mania (symptoms) (better indicated by lower values)													
1	randomised trials			no serious indirectness	very serious ²	none	11	8	-	0 /	⊕OOO VERY LOW	Critical	

¹ Risk of bias in several domains

² Optimal information size (for dichotomous outcomes, OIS = 300 events; for continuous outcomes, OIS = 400 participants) not met.