Contents

Appendix 16 Excluded studies and papers for consideration	2323
Appendix 17 Summary estimates for interventions	2387
Appendix 18 Health economics: public health	2557

Appendix 16

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

1 Excluded studies

1.1 Measures other than body mass index

References were excluded from this review because they did not evaluate the utility of the measure of interest compared with body mass index (BMI), but compared with some other measure of overweight or obesity. For a full list of excluded references, please contact the Methods Team.

1.2 Measures and morbidity in ethnic populations

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Chambers JC, Eda S, Bassett P et al. (2001) C-reactive protein, insulin resistance, central obesity, and coronary heart disease risk in Indian Asians from the United Kingdom compared with European whites. <i>Circulation</i> 104(2):145–150.	Experts	Assesses the relationship between C-reactive protein, not anthropometric measures.
Despres JP, Lemieux I, Prud'homme D (2001) Treatment of obesity: need to focus on high risk abdominally obese patients. <i>British Medical Journal</i> 322(7288):716–20.	Experts	Not focused on ethic differences.
Farooqi A, Nagra D, Edgar T, Khunti K (2000) Attitudes to lifestyle risk factors for coronary heart disease amongst South Asians in Leicester: a focus group study. <i>Family Practice</i> 17:293–97.	Searches	Qualitative study of knowledge and attitudes of coronary heart disease risk factors. Not assessment.
Forouhi NG, Sattar N, McKeigue PM (2001) Relation of C-reactive protein to body fat distribution and features of the metabolic syndrome in Europeans and South Asians. <i>International Journal of Obesity and</i>	Experts	Assesses the relationship between C-reactive protein, and anthropometric measures – not a routinely measured marker.
Related Metabolic Disorders 25(9):1327–31. Han TS, Feskens EJ, Lean ME, Seidell JC (1998) Associations of body composition with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine 15(2):129–35.	Experts	Discusses the use of waist circumference and the effect of different cut-offs. Effect of ethnic difference not explored.

Han TS, Lean ME, Seidell JC (1996) Waist circumference remains useful predictor of coronary heart disease. *British Medical Journal* 312(7040):1227–28.

Han TS, McNeill G, Seidell JC, Lean ME (1997) Predicting intra-abdominal fatness from anthropometric measures: the influence of stature. *International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders* 21(7):587–93.

Han TS, van Leer EM, Seidell JC, Lean ME (1995) Waist circumference action levels in the identification of cardiovascular risk factors: prevalence study in a random sample. *British Medical Journal* 311(7017):1401–405.

Han TS, van Leer EM, Seidell JC, Lean ME (1996) Waist circumference as a screening tool for cardiovascular risk factors: evaluation of receiver operating characteristics (ROC). *Obesity Research* 4(6):533–47.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Lean ME, Han TS, Deurenberg P (1996) Predicting body composition by densitometry from simple anthropometric measurements. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 63(1):4–14.	Experts	Discusses the use of waist circumference and the effect of different cut-offs, or equations. Effect of ethnic difference not explored.
Lean ME, Han TS, Morrison CE (1995) Waist circumference as a measure for indicating need for weight management. <i>British Medical Journal</i> 311(6998):158–61.		
Lean ME, Han TS, Seidell JC (1998) Impairment of health and quality of life in people with large waist circumference. <i>Lancet</i> 351(9106):853–56.		
Malina RM, Huang YC, Brown KH (1995) Subcutaneous adipose tissue distribution in adolescent girls of four ethnic groups. <i>International Journal of</i> <i>Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 19 (11):793–97.	Searches	Investigated subcutaneous adipose tissue distribution in adolescents of four ethnic groups in the USA. However, 327 out of the 498 of the sample were Mexicans, the Asian sample was 63 and almost exclusively Filipino, and the Black sample was only 27. Generalisability of the sample to the UK population was therefore extremely limited.
Misra A, Arora N, Mondal S (2001) Relation between plasma leptin and anthropometric and metabolic covariates in lean and obese diabetic and hyperlipidaemic Asian Northern Indian subjects. <i>Diabetes, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> 14(1):18–26.	Searches	Plasma leptin and obesity – not routinely measured.
Misra A, Wasir JS, Pandey RM (2005) An evaluation of candidate definitions of the metabolic syndrome in adult Asian Indians. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 28(2):398–403.	Searches	Assesses the effect of different definitions for metabolic syndrome in Asian Indians.
Misra A, Wasir JS, Vikram NK (2005) Carbohydrate diets, postprandial hyperlipidaemia, abdominal obesity and Asian Indians: a recipe for atherogenic disaster. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> 121(1):5–8.	Searches	Narrative review.
Pomerleau J, McKeigue PM, Chaturvedi N (1999) Factors associated with obesity in South Asian, Afro- Caribbean and European women. <i>International</i> <i>Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 23(1):25–33.	Searches	Assessed the association between different anthropometric measures and other social factors.
Rosengren A, Hawken S, Ounpuu S et al. (2004) Association of psychosocial risk factors with risk of acute myocardial infarction in 11119 cases and 13648 controls from 52 countries (the INTERHEART study): case–control study. <i>Lancet</i> 364 (9438):953–62.	Experts	Assesses the effects of psychosocial risk factors associated with myocardial infarction across countries. Not relevant to review (INTERHEART).
Sattar N, Clark P, Holmes A, Lean ME, Walker I, Greer IA (2001) Antenatal waist circumference and hypertension risk. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> 97 (2):268–71.	Searches	Waist circumference in pregnant women. No ethnic differences explored.
Sattar N, Tan CE, Han TS et al. (1998) Associations of indices of adiposity with atherogenic lipoprotein subfractions. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 22(5):432–9.	Searches	To assess the association of indices of adiposity with cardiovascular risk factors. No ethnic differences explored.
Seidell JC, Han TS, Feskens EJ, Lean ME (1997) Narrow hips and broad waist circumferences independently contribute to increased risk of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> 242(5):401–6.	Searches	Describes the body shape of people with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, but no ethnic difference explored

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Tillin T, Forouhi N, Johnston DG, McKeigue PM, Chaturvedi N, Godsland IF (2005) Metabolic syndrome and coronary heart disease in South Asians, African-Caribbeans and white Europeans: a UK population-based cross-sectional study. <i>Diabetologia</i> 48(4):649–56.	Experts	Assesses the effect of different definitions for metabolic syndrome in different ethnic groups.
Valsamakis G, Chetty R, Anwar A, Banerjee AK, Barnett A, Kumar S (2004) Association of simple anthropometric measures of obesity with visceral fat and the metabolic syndrome in male Caucasian and Indo-Asian subjects. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> 21(12):1339–45.	Experts	Assess the usefulness of waist circumference, but does not compare different cut-offs between White and Indo-Asian men.
Vikram NK, Misra A, Dwivedi M et al. (2003) Correlations of C-reactive protein levels with anthropometric profile, percentage of body fat and lipids in healthy adolescents and young adults in urban North India. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> 168(2):305–313.	Experts	Assesses the relationship between C-reactive protein levels and obesity. Not a routinely measured marker.
Vikram NK, Misra A, Pandey RM, Dwivedi M, Luthra K (2004) Adiponectin, insulin resistance, and C-reactive protein in postpubertal Asian Indian adolescents. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> 53(10):1336–41.	Experts	To compare serum adiponectin levels and obesity. Not routinely measured.
Widjaja A, Stratton IM, Horn R, Holman RR, Turner R, Brabant G (1997) UKPDS 20: Plasma leptin, obesity, and plasma insulin in type 2 diabetic subjects. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> 82(2):	Searches	Evaluates the association between leptin and BMI in different ethnic groups. Leptin is not a routinely measured plasma marker.
Wong W, Stuff JE, Butte NF, Smith EO, Ellis KJ (2000) Estimation of body fat in Caucasian and African-American girls: total-body electrical conductivity methodology versus a four-component model. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 24(9):1200–206.	Searches	Compared two research methods of estimating body fat in White and African American girls. It did not explore ethnicity differences in associations between commonly used proxy indicators of obesity and total body fat
Yusuf S, Hawken S, Ounpuu S et al. (2004) Effect of potentially modifiable risk factors associated with myocardial infarction in 52 countries (the INTERHEART study): case—control study. <i>Lancet</i> 364(9438):937–52.	Experts	Assesses the effects of potentially modifiable risk factors associated with myocardial infarction across countries. Not relevant to review (INTERHEART).

1.3 Diet interventions

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Ahrens RA, Hower M, Best AM (2003) Effects of weight reduction interventions by community pharmacists. <i>Journal of the</i> <i>American Pharmacists Association</i> 43(5):583–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Allison DB, Gadbury G, Schwartz LG et al. (2003) A novel soy-based meal replacement formula for weight loss among obese individuals: a randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 57(4):514–22.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Arvidsson E, Viguerie N, Andersson I, Verdich C, Langin D, Arner P (2003) Effects of different hypocaloric diets on protein secretion from adipose tissue of obese women. <i>Diabetes</i> 53(8):1966–71.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Ash S, Reeves MM, Yeo S, Morrison G, Carey D, Capra S (2003) Effect of intensive dietetic interventions on weight and glycaemic control in overweight men with type II diabetes: a randomised trial. International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders 27(7):797–802.	Searches	Aimed to assess the effectiveness of intensive, innovative methods for implementing isoenergetic dietary prescriptions on weight management and glycaemic control in men with type 2 diabetes. Compared liquid meal replacements, prepared meals provided, self-prepared and selected meals, but all had the same balance of 50% of energy from carbohydrate and 30% from fat. Weight change for all men only, not by different intervention group.
Ashley JM, St Jeor ST, Perumean-Chaney S, Schrage J, Bovee V (2001) Meal replacements in weight intervention. <i>Obesity Research</i> 9(Suppl 4):S312–20.	Searches	Evaluates two comparable diets, but uses MR in one group. MR not clinical interventio
Bacon L, Keim NL, Van Loan MD et al. (2002) Evaluating a 'non-diet' wellness intervention for improvement of metabolic fitness, psychological well-being and eating and activity behaviors. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 26(6):854–65.	Searches	Compared behavioural therapy (BT), diet and physical activity (PA) with BT only. Added to PA review.
Barnard ND, Scialli AR, Turner-McGrievy G, Lanou AJ (2004) Acceptability of a low-fat vegan diet compares favorably to a step II diet in a randomized, controlled trial. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation 24(4):229–35.	PH cross-reference	Not 52-week follow-up.
Bouche C, Rizkalla SW, Luo J et al. (2002) Five-week, low-glycemic index diet decreases total fat mass and improves plasma lipid profile in moderately overweight nondiabetic men. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 25(5):822–8.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Bray GA, Lovejoy JC, Most-Windhauser M et al. (2002) A 9-mo randomized clinical trial comparing fat-substituted and fat-reduced diets in healthy obese men: the Ole Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical</i>	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Nutrition 76(5):928–34. Brehm BJ, Seeley RJ, Daniels SR, D'Alessio DA (2003) A randomized trial comparing a very low carbohydrate diet and a calorierestricted low fat diet on body weight and cardiovascular risk factors in healthy women. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 88(4):1617–23.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Clifton PM, Noakes M, Keogh JB (2004) Very low-fat (12%) and high monounsaturated fat (35%) diets do not differentially affect abdominal fat loss in overweight, nondiabetic women. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Nutrition</i> 134(7):1741–5.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Conceicao de Oliveira M, Sichieri R, Sanchez MA (2003) Weight loss associated with a daily intake of three apples or three pears among overweight women. <i>Nutrition</i> 19(3):253–6.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Cox KL, Burke V, Morton AR, Beilin LJ, Puddey IB (2003) The independent and combined effects of 16 weeks of vigorous exercise and energy restriction on body mass and composition in free-living overweight men – a randomized controlled trial. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental 52(1):107–115.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Deibert P, Konig D, Schmidt-Trucksaess A et al. (2004) Weight loss without losing muscle mass in pre-obese and obese subjects induced by a high-soy-protein diet. International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders 28(10):1349–52.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Ditschuneit HH, Flechtner-Mors M (2001) Value of structured meals for weight management: risk factors and long-term weight maintenance. <i>Obesity Research</i> 9(Suppl 4):S284–9.	Searches	Not 52 week intervention. Only randomised for 3 months, then single arm trial.
Djuric Z, Lababidi S, Heilbrun LK, Depper JB, Poore KM, Uhley VE (2002) Effect of low-fat and/or low-energy diets on anthropometric measures in participants of the women's diet study. <i>Journal of the American College of Nutrition</i> 21(1):38–46.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up
Dzator JA, Hendrie D, Burke V et al. (2004) A randomized trial of interactive group sessions achieved greater improvements in nutrition and physical activity at a tiny increase in cost. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> 57(6):610–19.	Searches	Change in weight (kg) not reported

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Ebbeling CB, Leidig MM, Sinclair KB, Hangen JP, Ludwig DS (2003) A reduced-glycemic load diet in the treatment of adolescent obesity. <i>Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine</i> 157(8):773–9.	Searches	Not adults – adolescents aged 13 to 21 years.
Fagerberg B, Wiklund O, Agewall S, Camejo G, Wikstrand RJ (1996) Multifactorial treatment of hypertensive men at high cardiovascular risk and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol affinity to human arterial proteoglycans. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> 26(11):960–65.	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)	Intervention was multifaceted – included diet, use of lipid-lowering agents, smoking cessation programme. Excluded as smoking cessation could affect weight change (NHS Health Technology Assessment Project [HTA] exclusion).
Fernandez de la Puebla RA, Fuentes F, Perez-Martinez P et al. (2003) A reduction in dietary saturated fat decreases body fat content in overweight, hypercholesterolemic males. <i>Nutrition Metabolism and</i>	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Cardiovascular Diseases 13(5):273–7. Gerhard GT, Ahmann A, Meeuws K, McMurry MP, Duell PB, Connor WE (2004) Effects of a low-fat diet compared with those of a high-monounsaturated fat diet on body weight, plasma lipids and lipoproteins, and glycemic control in type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 80(3):668–73.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Hays NP, Starling RD, Liu X et al. (2004) Effects of an ad libitum low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet on body weight, body composition, and fat distribution in older men and women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 164(2):210–7.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Jen KL, Djuric Z, DiLaura NM et al. (2004) Improvement of metabolism among obese breast cancer survivors in differing weight loss regimens. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(2):306–312.	Searches	Compared Weight Watchers (diet and meetings), individual counselling (no details of dietary or other content), Weight Watchers and counselling, and control. Not diet alone.
Joseph LJ, Trappe TA, Farrell PA et al. (2001) Short-term moderate weight loss and resistance training do not affect insulinstimulated glucose disposal in postmenopausal women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 24 (11):1863–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Kirk SF, Harvey EL, McConnon A et al. (2003) A randomised trial of an Internet weight control resource: the UK Weight Control Trial [ISRCTN58621669].[BMC Health Services Research 3(1):19.	Searches	Study protocol – not results.
Knowler WC, Barrett-Connor E, Fowler SE (2002) Reduction in the incidence of type 2 diabetes with lifestyle intervention or metformin. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> 346(6):393–403.	Searches and Guidance Development Group (GDG)	DPP study excluded as aim not weight loss, and no direct comparison of lifestyle, but lifestyle plus placebo.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Krotkiewski M (2001) Value of VLCD supplementation with medium chain triglycerides. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 25(0):1303-1400	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
25(9):1393–1400. Landers P, Wolfe MM, Glore S, Guild R, Phillips L (2002) Effect of weight loss plans on body composition and diet duration. <i>Journal of the Oklahoma State Medical</i> <i>Association</i> 95(5):329–31.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Landry N, Bergeron N, Archer R et al. (2003) Whole-body fat oxidation rate and plasma triacylglycerol concentrations in men consuming an ad libitum high-carbohydrate or low-carbohydrate diet. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 77(3):580–6.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Lantz H, Peltonen M, Agren L, Torgerson JS (2003) Intermittent versus on-demand use of a very low calorie diet: a randomized 2-year clinical trial. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> 253(4):463–71.	Searches	Compared intermittent and regular use of short-term diets, not type of diet.
Lantz H, Peltonen M, Agren L, Torgerson JS (2003) A dietary and behavioural programme for the treatment of obesity. A 4-year clinical trial and a long-term posttreatment follow-up. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> 254(3):272–9.	Searches	See included trial: Torgerson 1997.
Lean ME, Han TS, Prvan T, Richmond PR, Avenell A (1997) Weight loss with high and low carbohydrate 1200 kcal diets in free living women. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 51(4):243–8.	CR Pirozzo	Not 12-month outcomes.
Leslie WS, Lean ME, Baillie HM, Hankey CR (2002) Weight management: a comparison of existing dietary approaches in a work-site setting. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 26(11):1469–75.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Lovejoy JC, Bray GA, Lefevre M et al. (2003) Consumption of a controlled low-fat diet containing olestra for 9 months improves health risk factors in conjunction with weight loss in obese men: The Ole Study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 27(10):1242–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Meckling KA, O'Sullivan C, Saari D (2004) Comparison of a low-fat diet to a low-carbohydrate diet on weight loss, body composition, and risk factors for diabetes and cardiovascular disease in free-living, overweight men and women. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> 89(6):2717–23.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Miyashita Y, Koide N, Ohtsuka M et al. (2004) Beneficial effect of low carbohydrate in low calorie diets on visceral fat reduction in type 2 diabetic patients with obesity. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice	Submitted evidence and searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
65:235–41. Nieman DC, Brock DW, Butterworth D, Utter AC, Nieman CC (2002) Reducing diet and/or exercise training decreases the lipid and lipoprotein risk factors of moderately obese women. <i>Journal of the American</i> College of Nutrition 21(4):344–50.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Noakes M, Foster PR, Keogh JB, Clifton PM (2004) Meal replacements are as effective as structured weight-loss diets for treating obesity in adults with features of metabolic syndrome. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> 134(8):1894–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Parker B, Noakes M, Luscombe N, Clifton P (2002) Effect of a high-protein, high-monounsaturated fat weight loss diet on glycemic control and lipid levels in type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 25(3):425–30.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Pelkman CL, Fishell VK, Maddox DH et al. (2004) Effects of moderate-fat (from monounsaturated fat) and low-fat weightloss diets on the serum lipid profile in overweight and obese men and women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 79(2):204–212.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Piers LS, Walker KZ, Stoney RM, Soares MJ, O'Dea K (2003) Substitution of saturated with monounsaturated fat in a 4-week diet affects body weight and composition of overweight and obese men. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> 90(3):717–27.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Poston WSC, Haddock CK, Pinkston MM, Pace P, Karakoc ND, Reeves RS, Foreyt JP. (2005) Weight loss with meal replacement and meal replacement plus snacks: a randomized trial. International Journal of Obesity 29 (9):1107-14.	Stakeholder	Not 52-week follow-up.
Poppitt SD, Keogh GF, Prentice AM et al. (2002) Long-term effects of ad libitum low-fat, high-carbohydrate diets on body weight and serum lipids in overweight subjects with metabolic syndrome. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 75(1):11–20.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Ricci TA, Heymsfield SB, Pierson RN Jr, Stahl T, Chowdhury HA, Shapses SA (2001) Moderate energy restriction increases bone resorption in obese postmenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 73(2):347–52.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Rolland-Cachera MF, Thibault H, Souberbielle JC et al. (2004) Massive obesity in adolescents: dietary interventions and behaviours associated with weight	Searches	Not adults – children aged 11 to 16 years
regain at 2 y follow-up. <i>International</i> Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders 28(4):514–9.		
Ross R, Janssen I, Dawson J et al. (2004) Exercise-induced reduction in obesity and insulin resistance in women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(5):789–98.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Roy HJ, Most MM, Sparti A et al. (2002) Effect on body weight of replacing dietary fat with olestra for two or ten weeks in healthy men and women. <i>Journal of the</i> <i>American College of Nutrition</i> 21(3):259– 67.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Saris WHM (2001) Very low calorie diets and sustained weight loss. <i>Obesity Research</i> 9(4):	Searches	Narrative review.
Sondike SB, Copperman N, Jacobson MS (2003) Effects of a low-carbohydrate diet on weight loss and cardiovascular risk factor in overweight adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> 142(3):253–8.	Searches	Not adults – children aged 12 to 18 years.
St Onge MP, Bourque C, Jones PJ, Ross R, Parsons WE (2003) Medium- versus long-chain triglycerides for 27 days increases fat oxidation and energy expenditure without resulting in changes in body composition in overweight women. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 27(1):95–102.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
St Onge MP, Jones PJ (2003) Greater rise in fat oxidation with medium-chain triglyceride consumption relative to long-chain triglyceride is associated with lower initial body weight and greater loss of subcutaneous adipose tissue. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 27(12):1565–71.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
St Onge MP, Ross R, Parsons WD, Jones PJ (2003) Medium-chain triglycerides increase energy expenditure and decrease adiposity in overweight men. <i>Obesity Research</i> 11(3):395–402.	Searches	Not 52 week follow-up
Stamets K, Taylor DS, Kunselman A, Demers LM, Pelkman CL, Legro RS (2004) A randomized trial of the effects of two types of short-term hypocaloric diets on weight loss in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> 81(3):630–37.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Taylor FC, Irons LJ, Finn P, Summerbell CD (2003) Controlled clinical trial of two weight reducing diets in a NHS hospital dietetic outpatient clinic – a pilot study [erratum appears in <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> (2003) 16(3):215]. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i>	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
16(2):85–87. Tsai AG, Wadden TA (2005) Systematic review: an evaluation of major commercial weight loss programs in the United States. Annals of Internal Medicine 142(1):56–66.	Searches	Systematic review of commercial weight loss programmes available and evaluated only in the USA.
Volek JS, Sharman MJ, Love DM (200) Body composition and hormonal responses to a carbohydrate-restricted diet. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental	Searches	Not overweight participants – normal weight men only (not defined).
51(7):864–70. Volek JS, Sharman MJ, Gomez AL et al. (2004) Comparison of a very low-carbohydrate and low-fat diet on fasting lipids, LDL subclasses, insulin resistance, and postprandial lipemic responses in overweight women. <i>Journal of the American College of Nutrition</i> 23(2):177–84.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up.
West JA, de Looy AE (2001) Weight loss in overweight subjects following low-sucrose or sucrose-containing diets. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 25(8):1122–8.	Searches	Not 52 week follow-up.
Wien MA, Sabate JM, Ikle DN, Cole SE, Kandeel FR. Almonds vs complex carbohydrates in a weight reduction program [erratum appears in <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> (2004) 28(3):459]. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 27(11):1365–72.	Searches	Not 52 week follow-up
Womble LG, Wadden TA, McGuckin BG, Sargent SL, Rothman RA, Krauthamer-Ewing ES (2004) A randomized controlled trial of a commercial internet weight loss program. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(6):1011–8.	Searches	Compared low-energy diets but intervention arm had Internet support – not clinical setting.
Yancy WS Jr, Olsen MK, Guyton JR, Bakst RP, Westman EC (2004) A low-carbohydrate, ketogenic diet versus a low-fat diet to treat obesity and hyperlipidemia: a randomized, controlled trial. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> 140(10):769–77.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Yip I, Go VL, DeShields S et al. (2001) Liquid meal replacements and glycemic control in obese type 2 diabetes patients. Obesity Research 9(Suppl 4):S341–7.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.

1.4 Behaviour therapy (with or without diet)

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Bacon L, Keim NL, Van Loan MD et al. (2002) Evaluating a 'non-diet' wellness intervention for improvement of metabolic fitness, psychological well- being and eating and activity behaviors. <i>International</i> <i>Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 26 (6):854–65.	Searches	Compared BT, diet and PA with BT only. In PA review.
Burke V, Giangiulio N, Gillam HF, Beilin LJ, Houghton S (2003) Physical activity and nutrition programs for couples: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> 5(5):421–32.	Searches	Weight (in kg) not reported.
Dalle GR, Todesco T, Banderali A, Guardini S (2004) Cognitive-behavioural guided self-help for obesity: a preliminary research. <i>Eating and Weight Disorders</i> 9(1):69–76.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Dallow CB, Anderson J (2003) Using self-efficacy and a transtheoretical model to develop a physical activity intervention for obese women. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> 17(6):373–81.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Dzator JA, Hendrie D, Burke V et al. (2004) A randomized trial of interactive group sessions achieved greater improvements in nutrition and physical activity at a tiny increase in cost. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> 57(6):610–19.	Searches	Weight (in kg) not reported.
Fagerberg B, Wiklund O, Agewall S, Camejo G, Wikstrand RJ (1996) Multifactorial treatment of hypertensive men at high cardiovascular risk and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol affinity to human arterial proteoglycans. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> 26(11):960–65.	AHRQ	Intervention included smoking cessation, which may have had an effect on weight change.
Gorin AA, Le Grange D, Stone AA (2003) Effectiveness of spouse involvement in cognitive behavioral therapy for binge eating disorder. <i>International Journal of Eating Disorders</i> 33(4):421– 33.	Searches	Participants were women with binge eating disorder.
Harvey-Berino J, Pintauro SJ, Gold EC (2002) The feasibility of using Internet support for the maintenance of weight loss. <i>Behavior Modification</i> 26(1):103–116.	Searches	Compared diet, BT and PA with different levels of support for maintenance – in non-clinical settings review.
Harvey-Berino J, Pintauro S, Buzzell P, Gold EC (2004) Effect of internet support on the long-term maintenance of weight loss. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12 (2):320–29.	Searches	Compared diet, BT and PA with different levels of support for maintenance – in non-clinical settings review.
Heshka S, Anderson JW, Atkinson RL et al. (2004) Weight loss with self-help compared with a structured commercial program: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 289(14):1792–8.	Searches	Compared self-help with a commercial programme. Not clinical setting.
Hoeger KM, Kochman L, Wixom N, Craig K, Miller RK, Guzick DS (2004) A randomized, 48-week, placebo-controlled trial of intensive lifestyle modification and/or metformin therapy in overweight women with polycystic ovary syndrome: a pilot study. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> 82(2):421–9.	Searches	Compared diet, PA and possible BT with metformin or placebo, and placebo only.
Jeffery RW, Wing RR, Sherwood NE, Tate DF (2003) Physical activity and weight loss: does prescribing higher physical activity goals improve outcome? <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 78(4):684–9.	Searches	Compared different levels of PA and BT.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Jeffery RW, Sherwood NE, Brelje K et al. (2003) Mail and phone interventions for weight loss in a managed-care setting: Weigh-To-Be one-year outcomes. International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Discretors 27(12):1584-02	Searches	Compared mail or telephone delivery of intervention – non-clinical setting.
Disorders 27(12):1584–92. Jenkins I, Djuric Z, Darga L, DiLaura NM, Magnan M, Hryniuk WM (2003) Relationship of psychiatric diagnosis and weight loss maintenance in obese breast	Searches	Individualised counselling – not BT.
cancer survivors. <i>Obesity Research</i> 11(11):1369–75. Kajaste S, Brander PE, Telakivi T, Partinen M, Mustajoki P (2004) A cognitive-behavioral weight reduction program in the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea syndrome with or without initial nasal CPAP: a	Searches	Comparison of nasal continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), not weight loss intervention.
randomized study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> 5(2):125–31. Keele-Smith R, Leon T (2003) Evaluation of individually tailored interventions on exercise adherence. <i>Western Journal of Nursing Research</i>	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
25(6):623–40, 2003. Kenardy J, Mensch M, Bowen K, Green B, Walton J (2002) Group therapy for binge eating in Type 2 diabetes: a randomized trial. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> 19(3):234–9.	Rubak	Not 52-week follow-up. Participants with binge eating disorder.
Kerr D, Miles P (2004) The 12 month findings of using a commercial very low calorie diet (VLCD) weight-loss programme for patients with Type 2 diabetes who have unsuccessfully reduced weight despite following all first line interventions.	Submitted evidence	No published papers (checked April 2005).
Kirk SF, Harvey EL, McConnon A et al. (2003) A randomised trial of an Internet weight control resource: the UK Weight Control Trial [ISRCTN58621669]. BMC Health Services Research 3(1):19.	Searches	Trial protocol, not results.
Knowler WC, Barrett-Connor E, Fowler SE et al. (2002) Reduction in the incidence of type 2 diabetes with lifestyle intervention or metformin. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> 346(6):393–403.	AHRQ, ICSI	Compared diet and BT and PA with metformin or placebo
Krummel DA, Semmens E, Boury J, Gordon PM, Larkin KT (2004) Stages of change for weight management in postpartum women. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> 104(7):1102–108.	Searches	Not results of the randomised controlled trial (RCT):
Lindstrom J, Louheranta A, Mannelin M et al. (2003) The Finnish Diabetes Prevention Study (DPS): Lifestyle intervention and 3-year results on diet and physical activity. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 26(12):3230–6.	Searches	In combined review – Finnish Diabetes Prevention Study.
Littrell KH, Hilligoss NM, Kirshner CD, Petty RG, Johnson CG (2003) The effects of an educational intervention on antipsychotic-induced weight gain.	Searches	Not BMI \geq 28 kg/m ² .
Journal of Nursing Scholarship 35(3):237–41. Mayer-Davis EJ, D'Antonio AM, Smith SM et al. (2004) Pounds off with empowerment (POWER): a clinical trial of weight management strategies for black and white adults with diabetes who live in medically underserved rural communities. American Journal of	Searches	Compared diet, PA and BT using two forms of delivery with control (information).
Public Health 94(10):1736–42. Moore H, Summerbell CD, Greenwood DC et al. (2003) Improving management of obesity in primary care: cluster randomised trial. British Medical Journal 327(7423):1085.	Searches	Intervention aimed at healthcare professionals.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
O'Toole ML, Sawicki MA, Artal R (2003) Structured diet and physical activity prevent postpartum weight retention. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> 12(10):991–8.	Searches	Compares structured individualised programme on diet and PA with group sessions, and self-directed weight loss (information with no additional contact).
Oldroyd JC, Unwin NC, White M, Imrie K, Mathers JC, Alberti KG (2001) Randomised controlled trial evaluating the effectiveness of behavioural interventions to modify cardiovascular risk factors in men and women with impaired glucose tolerance: outcomes at 6 months. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> 52(1):29–43.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
Painot D, Jotterand S, Kammer A, Fossati M, Golay A (2001) Simultaneous nutritional cognitive–behavioural therapy in obese patients. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 42(1):47–52.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
Park TL, Perri MG, Rodrigue JR (2003) Minimal intervention programs for weight loss in heart transplant candidates: a preliminary examination. <i>Progress in Transplantation</i> 13 (4):284–8.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Raynor HA, Jeffery RW, Tate DF, Wing RR (2004) Relationship between changes in food group variety, dietary intake, and weight during obesity treatment. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 28(6):813–20.	Searches	Compared BT and diet with different levels PA. In PA review.
Read A, Ramwell H, Storer H, Webber J (2004) A primary care intervention programme for obesity and coronary heart disease risk factor reduction. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> 54(501):272–8.	PH <i>cross</i> -reference	Not RCT.
Renjilian DA, Perri MG, Nezu AM, McKelvey WF, Shermer RL, Anton SD (2001) Individual versus group therapy for obesity: effects of matching participants to their treatment preferences. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> 69(4):717–21.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Sartorio A, Lafortuna CL, Marinone PG, Tavani A, La Vecchia C, Bosetti C (2003) Short-term effects of two integrated, non-pharmacological body weight reduction programs on coronary heart disease risk factors in young obese patients. <i>Diabetes, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> 16(4):262–5.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Simkin-Silverman LR, Wing RR, Boraz MA, Kuller LH (2003) Lifestyle intervention can prevent weight gain during menopause: results from a 5-year randomized clinical trial. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> 26(3):212–20.	Searches	Earlier publications from the same trial excluded from the HTA. Not BMI ≥28 kg/m ² .
Tate DF, Jackvony EH, Wing RR (2003) Effects of Internet behavioral counseling on weight loss in adults at risk for type 2 diabetes: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 289(14):1833–6.	Searches	Compared diet, BT and PA with different levels of support – basic Internet vs. e-counselling. Non-clinical setting
Womble LG, Wadden TA, McGuckin BG, Sargent SL, Rothman RA, Krauthamer-Ewing ES (2004) A randomized controlled trial of a commercial internet weight loss program. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(6):1011–18.	Searches	Compared diet, BT and PA with different levels of support – manual vs. Internet site. Non-clinical setting.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Yeh MC, Rodriguez E, Nawaz H, Gonzalez M, Nakamoto D, Katz DL (2003) Technical skills for weight loss: 2-y follow-up results of a randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic</i>	Searches	Compared skills-based BT therapy with BT counselling – no details of techniques used in counselling – excluded.
Disorders 27(12):1500–506. Yu CM, Li LS, Ho HH, Lau CP (2003) Long-term changes in exercise capacity, quality of life, body anthropometry, and lipid profiles after a cardiac rehabilitation program in obese patients with coronary heart disease. American Journal of Cardiology	Searches	Not BMI ≥28 kg/m ² .
91(3):321–5.		

1.5 Physical activity (alone or in combination with diet or behaviour therapy)

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Aggel-Leijssen DP, Saris WH, Hul GB, Van Baak MA (2001) Short-term effects of weight loss with or without low-intensity exercise training on fat metabolism in obese men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 73(3):523–31.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow- up.
Aggel-Leijssen DP, Saris WH, Homan M, Van Baak MA (2001) The effect of exercise training on beta-adrenergic stimulation of fat metabolism in obese men. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 25(1):16–23.	Shaw CR	Not 52 week follow- up.
Aggel-Leijssen DP, Saris WH, Wagenmakers AJ, Senden JM, Van Baak MA (2002) Effect of exercise training at different intensities on fat metabolism of obese men. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> 92(3):1300–309.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Allen JK (1996) Coronary risk factor modification in women after coronary artery bypass surgery. <i>Nursing Research</i> 45(5):260–65.	AHRQ	Intervention included smoking cessation, which may have had an effect on weight change.
Andersen RE, Franckowiak SC, Bartlett SJ, Fontaine KR (2002) Physiologic changes after diet combined with structured aerobic exercise or lifestyle activity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> 51(12):1528–33.	Searches (PH cross-reference)	Not 52-week follow- up.
Balkestein EJ, Aggel-Leijssen DP, Van Baak MA, Struijker-Boudier HA, Van Bortel LM (1999) The effect of weight loss with or without exercise training on large artery compliance in healthy obese men. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> 17(12 Pt 2):1831–5.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow- up.
Baughman K, Logue E, Sutton K, Capers C, Jarjoura D, Smucker W (2003) Biopsychosocial characteristics of overweight and obese primary care patients: do psychosocial and behavior factors mediate sociodemographic effects? <i>Preventive Medicine</i> 37(2):129–37.	Searches	Not RCT. Checked for published RCT results.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Brach JS, VanSwearingen JM, FitzGerald SJ, Storti KL, Kriska AM (2004) The relationship among physical activity, obesity, and physical function in community-dwelling older women. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> 39(1):74–80.	Searches	Reported 14-year follow-up from RCT Results not reported by group, but for whole cohort only.
Brankston GN, Mitchell BF, Ryan EA, Okun NB (2004) Resistance exercise decreases the need for insulin in overweight women with gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> 190(1):188–93.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
Burke V, Giangiulio N, Gillam HF, Beilin LJ, Houghton S (2003) Physical activity and nutrition programs for couples: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> 56(5):421–32.	Searches	Change in weight (kg) not reported.
Cox KL, Burke V, Morton AR, Beilin LJ, Puddey IB (2003) The independent and combined effects of 16 weeks of vigorous exercise and energy restriction on body mass and composition in free-living overweight men – a randomized controlled trial. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> 52(1):107–115.	Shaw CR	Weight loss not reported.
Cox KL, Burke V, Morton AR, Beilin LJ, Puddey IB (2004) Independent and additive effects of energy restriction and exercise on glucose and insulin concentrations in sedentary overweight men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 80(2):308–316.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
Cox KL, Puddey IB, Morton AR, Burke V, Beilin LJ, McAleer M (1996) Exercise and weight control in sedentary overweight men: effects on clinic and ambulatory blood pressure. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> 14(6):779–90.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Deibert P, Konig D, Schmidt-Trucksaess A et al. (2004) Weight loss without losing muscle mass in pre-obese and obese subjects induced by a high-soy-protein diet. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 28(10):1349–52.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Dunn AL, Garcia ME, Marcus BH, Kampert JB, Kohl HW, Blair SN (1998) Six-month physical activity and fitness changes in Project Active, a randomized trial. <i>Medicine and Science in</i>	Morgan	Not 52-week follow- up. No weight outcomes.
Sports and Exercise 30(7):1076–83. Dunn AL, Marcus BH, Kampert JB, Garcia ME, Kohl HW III, Blair SN (1999) Comparison of lifestyle and structured interventions to increase physical activity and cardiorespiratory fitness: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 281(4):327–34.	Searches	Not required to be overweight.
Dzator JA, Hendrie D, Burke V et al. (2004) A randomized trial of interactive group sessions achieved greater improvements in nutrition and physical activity at a tiny increase in cost. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> 57(6):610–19.	Searches	Change in weight (kg) not reported.
Esposito K, Giugliano F, Di Palo C et al. (2004) Effect of lifestyle changes on erectile dysfunction in obese men: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical</i>	Searches	No details of level of PA.
Association 29 (24):2978–84. Esposito K, Pontillo A, Di Palo C et al. (2003) Effect of weight loss and lifestyle changes on vascular inflammatory markers in obese women: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 289(14):1799–1804.	Searches	No details of level of PA.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Fagerberg B, Wiklund O, Agewall S, Camejo G, Wikstrand RJ (1996) Multifactorial treatment of hypertensive men at high cardiovascular risk and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol affinity to human arterial proteoglycans. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> 26(11):960–65.	AHRQ	Intervention included smoking cessation, which may have had an effect on weight change.
Fox KR (2004) Impact assessment of Body Magic, Slimming World's physical activity promotion campaign.	Submitted evidence	Survey, not RCT.
Gillett PA & Eisenman PA (1987) The effect of intensity controlled aerobic dance exercise on aerobic capacity of middle-aged, overweight women. <i>Research in Nursing and Health</i> 10(6):383–90.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Gordon NF, Scott CB, Levine BD (1997) Comparison of single versus multiple lifestyle interventions: are the antihypertensive effects of exercise training and diet-induced weight loss additive? <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> 79(6):763–7.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
Grant S, Todd K, Aitchison TC, Kelly P, Stoddart D (2004) The effects of a 12-week group exercise programme on physiological and psychological variables and function in overweight women. <i>Public Health</i> 11(1):31–42.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Harland J, White M, Drinkwater C, Chinn D, Farr L, Howel D (1999) The Newcastle exercise project: a randomised controlled trial of methods to promote physical activity in primary care. <i>British Medical Journal</i> 319 (7213):828–32.	Morgan	No details of baseline BMI status. Participants did not have to be overweight.
Hays NP, Starling RD, Liu X et al. (2004) Effects of an ad libitum low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet on body weight, body composition, and fat distribution in older men and women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 164(2):210–17.	Searches	Not 52 week follow- up
Hellenius ML, de Faire U, Berglund B, Hamsten A, Krakau I (1993) Diet and exercise are equally effective in reducing risk for cardiovascular disease. Results of a randomized controlled study in men with slightly to moderately raised cardiovascular risk factors. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> 103(1):81–91.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
Heshka S, Anderson JW, Atkinson RL et al. (2003) Weight loss with self-help compared with a structured commercial program: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 289(14):1792–8.	Searches	Non-clinical setting
Jakicic JM, Wing RR, Butler BA, Robertson RJ (1995) Prescribing exercise in multiple short bouts versus one continuous bout: effects on adherence, cardiorespiratory fitness, and weight loss in overweight women. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 19(12):893–901.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
Janssen I, Fortier A, Hudson R, Ross R (2002) Effects of an energy-restrictive diet with or without exercise on abdominal fat, intermuscular fat, and metabolic risk factors in obese	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 25(3):431–8. Jen KL, Djuric Z, DiLaura NM (2004) Improvement of metabolism among obese breast cancer survivors in differing weight loss regimens. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(2):306–312.	Searches	No detail of PA.
Kaplan RM, Hartwell SL, Wilson DK, Wallace JP (1987) Effects of diet and exercise interventions on control and quality of life in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> 2(4):220–8.	Avenell HTA	Not overweight or obese requirement

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Keele-Smith R, Leon T (2003) Evaluation of individually tailored interventions on exercise adherence. <i>Western Journal of Nursing Research</i> 25(6):623–40.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up
Kiernan M, King AC, Stefanick ML, Killen JD (2001) Men gain additional psychological benefits by adding exercise to a weight-loss program. <i>Obesity Research</i> 9(12):770–77.	Shaw CR	Part of Wood 1991 trial.
Knowler WC, Barrett-Connor E, Fowler SE et al. (2002) Reduction in the incidence of type 2 diabetes with lifestyle intervention or metformin. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> 346(6):393–403.	Shaw CR	Compared lifestyle intervention with standard BT and placebo or standard BT and metformin.
Kostis JB, Wilson AC, Shindler DM, Cosgrove NM, Lacy CR (2002) Persistence of normotension after discontinuation of lifestyle intervention in the trial of TONE Trial of Nonpharmacologic Interventions in the Elderly. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> 15(8):732–4.	AHRQ	Part of the TONE study included in the HTA diet, BT, PA vs. control review.
Krummel DA, Semmens E, Boury J, Gordon PM, Larkin KT (2004) Stages of change for weight management in postpartum women. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> 104(7):1102–108.	Searches	Not results of the RCT. Not published yet (April 2005)
Kumanyika SK, Espeland MA, Bahnson JL et al. (2002). Ethnic comparison of weight loss in the Trial of Nonpharmacologic Interventions in the Elderly. <i>Obesity Research</i> 10(2):96–106.	AHRQ	Part of the TONE study included in the HTA diet, BT, PA vs. control review.
Laitinen JH, Ahola IE, Sarkkinen ES, Winberg RL, Harmaakorpi-Iivonen PA, Uusitupa MI (1993) Impact of intensified dietary therapy on energy and nutrient intakes and fatty acid composition of serum lipids in patients with recently diagnosed non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> 93(3):276–83.	НТА	No requirement for participants to be overweight.
Lamb SE, Bartlett HP, Ashley A, Bird W (2002) Can lay-led walking programmes increase physical activity in middle aged adults? A randomised controlled trial. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> 56(4):246–52.	Morgan	Not BMI ≥28 kg/m ² .
Lejeune MP, Aggel-Leijssen DP, Van Baak MA, Westerterp-Plantenga MS (2003) Effects of dietary restraint vs exercise during weight maintenance in obese men. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 57(10):1338–44.	Searches	Results shown graphically only. Also, most analysis not by group.
Leutholtz BC, Keyser RE, Heusner WW, Wendt VE, Rosen L (1995) Exercise training and severe caloric restriction: effect on lean body mass in the obese. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> 76(1):65–70.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
JM Manning, CR Dooly-Manning, K White et al. (1991) Effects of a resistive training program on lipoprotein – lipid levels in obese women. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i>	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
23(11):1222–6. Marcus BH, Stanton AL (1993) Evaluation of relapse prevention and reinforcement interventions to promote exercise adherence in sedentary females. <i>Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport</i> 64(4):447–52.	Morgan	Not 52-week follow-up.
McAuley E, Courneya KS, Rudolph DL, Lox CL (1994) Enhancing exercise adherence in middle-aged males and females. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> 23(4):498–506.	Morgan	Not 52-week follow-up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Melanson K, Gootman J, Myrdal A, Kline G, Rippe JM (2003) Weight loss and total lipid profile changes in overweight women consuming beef or chicken as the primary protein source. <i>Nutrition</i> 19(5):409–414.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Munsch S, Biedert E, Keller U (2003) Evaluation of a lifestyle change programme for the treatment of obesity in general practice. <i>Swiss Medical Weekly</i> 133(9/10):148–54.	Searches	No details of PA reported – other than increased
Neumark-Sztainer D, Kaufmann NA, Berry EM (1995) Physical activity within a community-based weight control program: program evaluation and predictors of success. <i>Public Health Reviews</i> 23(3):237–51.	Shaw CR	Excluded from HTA as not 52-week follow-up.
Nieman DC, Nehlsen-Cannarella SL, Henson DA et al. (1998) Immune response to exercise training and/or energy restriction in obese women. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> 30(5):679–86	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
O'Toole ML, Sawicki MA, Artal R (2003) Structured diet and physical activity prevent postpartum weight retention. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> 12(10):991–8.	Searches	Participants were women in the first year post-partum.
Okura T, Nakata Y, Tanaka K (2003) Effects of exercise intensity on physical fitness and risk factors for coronary heart disease. <i>Obesity Research</i> 11(9):1131–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
Phenix A (1990) A one year follow-up of a weight loss study comparing behavioural techniques, nutrition information and exercise. PhD thesis: California School of Professional Psychology, Fresno.	Avenell HTA	Unpublished PhD thesis only.
Pinto BM, Friedman R, Marcus BH, Kelley H, Tennstedt S, Gillman MW (2002) Effects of a computer-based, telephone-counseling system on physical activity. <i>American Journal of</i>	PH cross-reference	Not 52-week follow-up.
Preventive Medicine 23(2):113–20. Raz I, Hauser E, Bursztyn M (1994) Moderate exercise improves glucose metabolism in uncontrolled elderly patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Israeli Journal of Medical Science</i> 20(10):7(6, 70)	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
Medical Science 30(10):766–70. Robertson MC, Devlin N, Gardner MM, Campbell AJ (2001) Effectiveness and economic evaluation of a nurse delivered home exercise programme to prevent falls. 1: Randomised controlled trial. British Medical Journal 322(7288):697–701. Robertson MC, Gardner MM, Devlin N, McGee R, Campbell AJ (2001) Effectiveness and economic evaluation of a nurse delivered home exercise programme to prevent falls. 2: Controlled trial in multiple centres. British Medical Journal 322(7288):701–704.	Morgan	No weight outcomes.
Ross R, Rissanen J, Pedwell H, Clifford J, Shragge P (1996) Influence of diet and exercise on skeletal muscle and visceral adipose tissue in men. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i>	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
81(6):2445–55. Ross R, Janssen I, Dawson J et al. (2004) Exercise-induced reduction in obesity and insulin resistance in women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(5):789–98.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Sartorio A, Lafortuna CL, Marinone PG, Tavani A, La Vecchia C, Bosetti C (2003) Short-term effects of two integrated, non-pharmacological body weight reduction programs on coronary heart disease risk factors in young obese patients. <i>Diabetes</i> , <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> 16(4):262–5.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Sartorio A, Lafortuna CL, Massarini M, Galvani C (2003) Effects of different training protocols on exercise performance during a short-term body weight reduction programme in severely obese patients. <i>Eating and Weight Disorders</i> 8(1):36–	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
43. Sartorio A, Maffiuletti NA, Agosti F, Marinone PG, Ottolini S, Lafortuna CL (2004) Body mass reduction markedly improves muscle performance and body composition in obese females aged 61–75 years: comparison between the effects exerted by energy-restricted diet plus moderate aerobic-strength training alone or associated with rGH or nandrolone undecanoate. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> 150(4):511–15.	Searches	Not 52-week follow- up.
Schmitz KH, Jensen MD, Kugler KC, Jeffery RW, Leon AS (2003) Strength training for obesity prevention in midlife women. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 27(3):326–33.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Schwartz RS (1987) The independent effects of dietary weight loss and aerobic training on high density lipoproteins and apolipoprotein A-I concentrations in obese men. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> 36(2):165–71.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow-up.
Schwartz RS, Jaeger LF, Veith RC, Lakshminarayan S (1990) The effect of diet or exercise on plasma norepinephrine kinetics in moderately obese young men. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 14(1):1–11.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow- up.
Simkin-Silverman LR, Wing RR, Boraz MA, Kuller LH (2003) Lifestyle intervention can prevent weight gain during menopause: results from a 5-year randomized clinical trial. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> 26(3):212–20.	Searches	Not BMI ≥28 kg/m ² . Mean BMI was 25 kg/m ² .
Simons-Morton DG (2001) Effects of physical activity counseling in primary care: The activity counseling trial: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 286(6): 677–87.	Hillsdon CR	No weight outcomes.
Slentz CA, Duscha BD, Johnson JL et al. (2004) Effects of the amount of exercise on body weight, body composition, and measures of central obesity: STRRIDE – a randomized controlled study. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 164(1):31–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up.
Stefanick ML, Mackey S, Sheehan M, Ellsworth N, Haskell WL, Wood PD (1998) Effects of diet and exercise in men and postmenopausal women with low levels of HDL cholesterol and high levels of LDL cholesterol. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> 339(1):12–20.	Shaw CR	Excluded from HTA as BMI not ≥28 kg/m ² .
Stensel DJ, Brooke-Wavell K, Hardman AE, Jones PR, Norgan NG (1994) The influence of a 1-year programme of brisk walking on endurance fitness and body composition in previously sedentary men aged 42–59 years. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology and Occupational Physiology</i> 68(6):531–7.	Shaw CR	Not BMI ≥28 kg/m ² .
Stevens W, Hillsdon M, Thorogood M, McArdle D (1998) Cost-effectiveness of a primary care based physical activity intervention in 45–74 year old men and women: a randomised controlled trial. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> 32(3):236–41.	Morgan	No weight outcomes. Not 52-week follow- up.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Svendsen OL, Hassager C, Christiansen C (1993) Effect of an energy-restrictive diet, with or without exercise, on lean tissue mass, resting metabolic rate, cardiovascular risk factors, and bone in overweight postmenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> 95(2):131, 40	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow up.
of Medicine 95(2):131–40. Tate DF, Jackvony EH, Wing RR (2003) Effects of Internet behavioral counseling on weight loss in adults at risk for type 2 diabetes: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 289(14):1833–6.	Searches	Compared diet, BT and PA with different levels of support – non- clinical setting.
Taylor AH, Doust J, Webborn N (1998) Randomised controlled trial to examine the effects of a GP exercise referral programme in Hailsham, East Sussex, on modifiable coronary heart disease risk factors. <i>Journal of Epidemiology Community Health</i> 52(9):595–601.	Morgan	No weight outcome (BMI only, skinfold thicknesses). Not 52 week follow-up. No overweight only.
Thong FS, Hudson R, Ross R, Janssen I, Graham TE (2000) Plasma leptin in moderately obese men: independent effects of weight loss and aerobic exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology</i> 279(2):E307–313.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow up.
Utter AC, Whitcomb DC, Nieman DC, Butterworth DE, Vermillion SS (2000) Effects of exercise training on gallbladder function in an obese female population. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> 32(1):41–5.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow up.
Wadden TA, Vogt RA, Andersen RE et al. (1997) Exercise in the treatment of obesity: effects of four interventions on body composition, resting energy expenditure, appetite, and mood. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> 65(2):269–77.	Shaw CR	Excluded from HTZ as not 52 week follow-up
Wallace MB, Mills BD, Browning CL (1997) Effects of cross-training on markers of insulin resistance/hyperinsulinemia. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise 29(9):1170–5.	Searches	Not 52-week follow up.
Whatley JE, Gillespie WJ, Honig J, Walsh MJ, Blackburn AL, Blackburn GL (1994) Does the amount of endurance exercise in combination with weight training and a very-low-energy diet affect resting metabolic rate and body composition? <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 59(5):1088–92.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow up.
Whelton PK, Appel LJ, Espeland MA et al. (1998) Sodium reduction and weight loss in the treatment of hypertension in older persons: a randomized controlled trial of nonpharmacologic interventions in the elderly (TONE). TONE Collaborative Research Group. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 279(11):839–46.	AHRQ	Included in HTA diet, BT, PA vs. control (TONE).
Wirth A, Diehm C, Hanel W, Welte J, Vogel I (1985) Training-induced changes in serum lipids, fat tolerance, and adipose tissue metabolism in patients with hypertriglyceridemia. Atherosclerosis 54(3):263–71.	Shaw CR	Not 52-week follow up.
Yancy WS Jr, Olsen MK, Guyton JR, Bakst RP, Westman EC (2003) A low-carbohydrate, ketogenic diet versus a low-fat diet to treat obesity and hyperlipidemia: a randomized, controlled trial. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> 140(10):769–77.	Searches	Not 52-week follow up.
You T, Berman DM, Ryan AS, Nicklas BJ (2004) Effects of hypocaloric diet and exercise training on inflammation and adipocyte lipolysis in obese postmenopausal women [erratum appears in <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> 2004;89(6):2972]. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> 89(4):1739–46.	Searches	Not 52-week follow up.

FINAL VERSION

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Yu CM, Li LS, Ho HH, Lau CP (2003) Long-term changes in exercise capacity, quality of life, body anthropometry, and lipid profiles after a cardiac rehabilitation program in obese patients with coronary heart disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> 91(3):321–5.	Searches	Not BMI ≥28 kg/m ² .

1.6 Pharmacological interventions

1.6.1 Orlistat

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Bloch KV, Salles GF, Muxfeldt ES, Da Rocha N (2003) Orlistat in hypertensive overweight/obese patients: results of a randomized clinical trial. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> 21(11):2159–65.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Bonnici F (2002) Effect of orlistat on glycemic control and body weight in overweight or obese South African patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> 51(Suppl 2):1692.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Deerchanawong C (2001) Effect of treatment with orlistat in overweight or obese Thai patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> 50(Suppl 2):A433	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Derosa G, Mugellini A, Ciccarelli L, Rinaldi A, Fogari R (2002) Effects of orlistat, simvastatin, and orlistat + simvastatin in obese patients with hypercholesterolemia: A randomized, open-label trial. <i>Current Therapeutic Research, Clinical and Experimental</i> 42:621–33.	Searches	Compared diet + orlistat with diet + simvastatin, and diet + orlistat + simvastatin. No placebo control group.
Derosa G, Cicero AFG, Murdolo G, Ciccarelli L, Fogari R (2004) Comparison of metabolic effects of orlistat and sibutramine treatment in Type 2 diabetic obese patients. <i>Diabetes, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> 17(4):222–9.	Searches	No weight outcome (kg) reported. Only change in BMI reported.
Derosa G, Cicero AF, Murdolo G et al. (2005) Efficacy and safety comparative evaluation of orlistat and sibutramine treatment in hypertensive obese patients. <i>Diabetes Obesity and Metabolism</i> 7(1):47–55.	Derosa publication search	No control group. Direct comparison of orlistat and sibutramine in people with hypertension.
Dixon et al.(2004) Evaluation of the association between health-related utility and obesity in hospital treated subjects. ISPOR 2004. Anonymous. Anonymous.10-2004.	Submitted evidence	Economic evaluation – conference presentation. No publications found – June 2005
J Erdmann, F Lippl, G Klose, V Schusdziarra (2004) Cholesterol lowering effect of dietary weight loss and orlistat treatment – efficacy and limitations. <i>Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> 19(11):1173–1179, 2004.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Guy-Grand B, Gin H, Valensi P, Crouin P, Eschwege E (2001) Differential weight loss in orlistat treated obese and overweight patients with various comorbidities. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> :S93.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up. (adults)
Hakim Z, Wolf A, Garrison LP (2002) Estimating the effect of changes in body mass index on health state preferences. <i>Pharmacoeconomics</i> 20(6):393–404.	Submitted evidence	Economic evaluation – used to cross-reference. No additional references found.
Halpern A, Mancini MC, Suplicy H et al. (2003) Latin-American trial of orlistat for weight loss and improvement in glycaemic profile in obese diabetic patients. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> 5:180–8.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Hanefeld M, Sachse G (2002) The effects of orlistat on body weight and glycaemic control in overweight patients with type 2 diabetes: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> 4(6):415–23.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up. Four-week pre-treatment (weeks –4 to 0) with 48-week treatment phase (weeks 1 to 48).
Hawkins F, Duran S, Vilardell E et al. (2000) Orlistat promotes glycemic control and other cardiovascular risk factors lowering in obese patients with type 2 diabetes. Randomised clinical trial. <i>Diabetologia</i> 43:658	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Hsieh C, Wang P, Liu R et al. (2005) Orlistat for obesity: benefits beyond weight loss. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> 67(1):78–83.	Searches	No weight outcome (kg) reported.
Jayagopal V, Kilpatrick ES, Holding S, Jennings PE, Atkin SA (2004) Orlistat and metformin are equally beneficial in reducing hyperandrogenaemia in polycystic ovary syndrome.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Kelley DE, Kuller LH, McKolanis TM, Harper P, Kalhan S (2004) Effects of moderate weight loss and orlistat on insulin resistance, regional adiposity, and fatty acids in type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 27(1):33–40.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Lucas CP, Boldrin MN, Reaven GM (2003) Effect of orlistat added to diet (30% of calories from fat) on plasma lipids, glucose, and insulin in obese patients with hypercholesterolemia. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> 91(8):961–64.	Searches	Subset of participants in five RCTs. No details of which trials were reported.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Mathus-Vliegen EM, Van Ierland-Van Leeuwen ML, Terpstra A (2004) Lipase inhibition by orlistat: effects on gall-bladder kinetics and cholecystokinin release in obesity. <i>Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> 19(5):601–611.	Searches	Designed as an observational study, only part of a full RCT – no references found.
McEwan P (2004) Evaluation of the cost-utility of orlistat in the UK ISPOR 2004. Anonymous. Anonymous. 10-2004.	Submitted evidence	Economic evaluation – poster only.
Mendoza Guadarrama LG, Lopez Alvarenga JC, Castillo Martinez L et al. (2000) Orlistat reduces visceral fat independent of weight changes in obese diabetics type 2. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 24(Suppl 1):S167.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Muls E, Kolanowski J, Scheen A, Van Gaal L, ObelHyx Study Group (2001) The effects of orlistat on weight and on serum lipids in obese patients with hypercholesterolemia: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre study. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 25(11):1713–21.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) (2003) Safety and efficacy of Xenical in children and adolescents with obesity-related diseases. <i>ClinicalTrials.gov</i> .	Searches	Study currently recruiting? Checked for publications, but no references found.
Prentice A, Jebb S, Blskett A, Corner A (2004) A patient support programme for orlistat: analysis of adherence and weight loss. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 28(Suppl 1):S28.	Submitted evidence	Abstract only. No publications found – June 2005.
Rissanen A (2004) Effect of orlistat in the prevention of weight gain and in long-term weight maintenance in abdominally obese patients after a very low calorie diet (VLCD) (Final study report).	Submitted evidence	Retrospective analysis of two trials (Sjostrom 1998; Rossner 2000), both in HTA.
Serrano Rios M, Armero F, Genis M (2001) Orlistat efficacy on weight loss in overweight or obese patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes 50(Suppl 1):A131.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Sjostrom CD, Peltonen M, Wedel H, Sjostrom L (2000) Differentiated long-term effects of intentional weight loss on diabetes and hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> 36(1):20–25.	Searches	In HTAs as Sjostrom 1998.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Tiikkainen M, Bergholm R, Rissanen A et al. (2004) Effects of equal weight loss with orlistat and placebo on body fat and serum fatty acid composition and insulin resistance in obese women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 79(1):22–30.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Tong PC, Lee ZS, Sea MM et al. (2002). The effect of orlistat-induced weight loss, without concomitant hypocaloric diet, on cardiovascular risk factors and insulin sensitivity in young obese Chinese subjects with or without type 2 diabetes. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 162(21):2428–35.	Searches	Not RCT (adults aged 18 to 50 years).
Vlassov VV (2001) Weight reduction for reducing mortality in obesity and overweight. In Vlassov VV, Weight reduction for reducing mortality in obesity and overweight. The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews: Protocols 2001 Issue 3. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd Chichester, UK.	Searches	Cochrane protocol only.
Wadden TA, Berkowitz RI, Womble LG, Sarwer DB, Arnold ME, Steinberg CM (2000) Effects of sibutramine plus orlistat in obese women following 1 year of treatment by sibutramine alone: a placebo-controlled trial. <i>Obesity Research</i> 8(6):431–437.	НТА	Excluded from orlistat review as continuation study of sibutramine RCT, with 16-week trial of add-on orlistat.
Wang Y, Liu C, Liu Y (2003) Orlistat for adjutant treatment of fatty type 2 diabetes mellitus in 32 patients. <i>Chinese Journal of New Drugs</i> 22(11):651–3.	Norris CR	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Wirth A, Platon J (2001) Effect of orlistat on body weight and co-morbidities in clinical practice: The xxl-Primary Health Care Observational Trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 25:O62.	Submitted evidence	No published references found – June 2005.
Wirth A (2004) Sustained weight reduction after cessation of obesity treatment with Sibutramine. <i>Deutsche Medizininische Wochenschrift</i> 129(18):1002–5.	Submitted evidence	Not RCT – post-marketing surveillance assumed to be adults (mean age 48 years).
Zoss I, Piec G, Horber FF (2002) Impact of orlistat therapy on weight reduction in morbidly obese patients after implantation of the Swedish adjustable gastric band. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(1):	Searches	Not RCT.

1.6.2 Sibutramine

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Apfelbaum M, Vague P, Ziegler O, Hanotin C, Thomas F, Leutenegger E (1999) Long-term maintenance of weight loss after a very-low-calorie diet: a randomized blinded trial of the efficacy and tolerability of sibutramine. American Journal of Medicine 106(2):179–84.	Submitted evidence	In HTA.
Ara R, Brennan A (2004) Economic evaluation of sibutramine for the treatment of obesity in adults without other co-morbidities in the UK Anonymous. Anonymous. Sheffield: ScHARR, University of Sheffield. 1-49. From Abbott.	Submitted evidence	Economic evaluation – used to cross-reference clinical effectiveness. Of five possible trials, one excluded as German post marketing surveillance reports (see Scholze), and others to be scanned for inclusion (Hauner, James, Smith, Wirth).
Arterburn DE, Crane PK, Veenstra DL (2004) The efficacy and safety of sibutramine for weight loss: a systematic review. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 164(9):994–1003.	Searches	Systematic review – used to cross-reference (adults only). Of five possible 52 week trials, one included in TA (Apfelbaum), and others to be scanned for inclusion (Hauner, ¹ James, McNulty, Smith).
Bach DS, Rissanen AM, Mendel CM et al. (1999) Absence of cardiac valve dysfunction in obese patients treated with sibutramine. <i>Obesity Research</i> 7(4):363–9.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Barkeling B, Elfhag K, Rooth P, Rossner S (2003) Short-term effects of sibutramine (Reductil) on appetite and eating behaviour and the long-term therapeutic outcome. International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders 27(6):693–700.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Birkenfeld AL, Schroeder C, Boschmann M et al. (2002) Paradoxical effect of sibutramine on autonomic cardiovascular regulation. <i>Circulation</i> 106(19):2459–65.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Bray GA, Blackburn GL, Ferguson JM et al. (1999) Sibutramine produces dose-related weight loss. <i>Obesity Research</i> 7(2):189–98.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Brennan A, Ara R, Sterz R, Matiba B, Bergemann R (2004) Cost-utility analysis of sibutramine for the treatment of obese adults without other co-morbidities in Germany. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i>	Submitted evidence	No published references found (June 2005).

¹ Hauner 2000 is a conference presentation of Hauner 2004.

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Canadian Coordinating Office for Health Technology Assessment (2001) Sibutramine. Emerging Drug List.	Searches	Summary of evidence – no clear referencing.
Cuellar GE, Ruiz AM, Monsalve MC, Berber A (2000) Six-month treatment of obesity with sibutramine 15 mg; a double-blind, placebo-controlled monocenter clinical trial in a Hispanic population. <i>Obesity Research</i> 8(1):71–82.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Derosa G, Cicero GAF, Murdolo G, Ciccarelli L, Fogari R (2004) Comparison of metabolic effects of orlistat and sibutramine treatment in Type 2 diabetic obese patients. <i>Diabetes, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> 17(4):222–9.	Searches	No weight outcomes, only BMI.
Dujovne CA, Zavoral JH, Rowe E, Mendel CM, Sibutramine Study Group (2001) Effects of sibutramine on body weight and serum lipids: a double-blind, randomized, placebocontrolled study in 322 overweight and obese patients with dyslipidemia. <i>American Heart Journal</i> 142(3):489–97.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up. (adults)
Fanghanel G, Cortinas L, Sanchez L-Reyes, Berber A (2000) Clinical trial of the use of sibutramine for the treatment of patients suffering essential obesity. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 24(2):144–150.	Searches, submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults)/
Fanghanel G, Cortinas L, Sanchez L-Reyes, Berber A (2001) Second phase of a double-blind study clinical trial on Sibutramine for the treatment of patients suffering essential obesity: 6 months after treatment cross-over. International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders 25(5):741–7.		
Faria AN, Ribeiro Filho FF, Lerario DD, Kohlmann N, Ferreira SR, Zanella MT (2002) Effects of sibutramine on the treatment of obesity in patients with arterial hypertension. <i>Arquivos Brasileiros de Cardiologia</i> 78(2):172–180.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Finer N, Bloom SR, Frost GS, Banks LM, Griffiths J (2000) Sibutramine is effective for weight loss and diabetic control in obesity with type 2 diabetes: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> 2(2):105–112.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Fujioka K, Seaton TB, Rowe E et al. (2000) Weight loss with sibutramine improves glycaemic control and other metabolic parameters in obese patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> 2(3):175–87.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Gokcel A, Karakose H, Ertorer EM, Tanaci N, Tutuncu NB, Guvener N (2001) Effects of sibutramine in obese female subjects with type 2 diabetes and poor blood glucose control. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 24(11):1957–60.	Searches, submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Griffiths J, Bloom SR, Finer N, Banks LM, Romanac FM (1995) Body compositional changes following weight loss induced by sibutramine. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 19:144.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Hadden 2001	Searches, submitted evidence	In HTA as James 2000
Hanotin C, Thomas F, Jones SP, Leutenegger E, Drouin P (1998) Efficacy and tolerability of sibutramine in obese patients: A dose-ranging study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 22(1):32–8.	Searches, submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Hansen DL, Toubro S, Stock MJ, Macdonald IA, Astrup A (1999) The effect of sibutramine on energy expenditure and appetite during chronic treatment without dietary restriction. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 23(10):1016–24.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Hayman LL (2004) Toward evidence-based practice. (Commentary on) Behavior therapy and sibutramine for the treatment of adolescent obesity: a randomized controlled trial. <i>MCN: The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing</i> 29(1):68.	Searches	Evidence update – no appropriate references.
Hazenberg BP (2000) Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study of sibutramine in obese hypertensive patients. <i>Cardiology</i> 94(3):152–8.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Hwu CM, Hung YJ, Kuo CS, Pei D, Jeng CY, Ho LT (2003) Sibutramine treatment enhances weight loss and reduces waist circumference in obese Chinese type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> 27(1):S12–3.	Searches	Conference abstract only. No published references found (June 2005).
James WP, Astrup A, Finer N et al. (2000) Effect of sibutramine on weight maintenance after weight loss: a randomised trial. STORM Study Group. Sibutramine Trial of Obesity Reduction and Maintenance. <i>Lancet</i> 356(9248):2119–25.	Searches, submitted evidence	In HTA as James 1999.
Kaukua JK, Pekkarinen TA, Rissanen AM (2004) Health-related quality of life in a randomised placebo-controlled trial of sibutramine in obese patients with type II diabetes. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 28(4):600–605.	Searches	In HTA as Rissanen 1998.
Li QF, Li R, Luo R, Wang ZH et al. (2002) Sibutramine capsules for treatment of simple obesity. <i>Chinese Journal of New Drugs and Clinical Remedies</i> 21(7):401–4.	Searches	Chinese language.
McMahon FG, Fujioka K, Singh BN et al. (2000) Efficacy and safety of sibutramine in obese white and African American patients with hypertension: a 1-year, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter trial. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 160(14):2185–91.	Submitted evidence	In HTA.
McNulty SJ, Ur E, Williams G, Multicenter Sibutramine Study Group (2003) A randomized trial of sibutramine in the management of obese type 2 diabetic patients treated with metformin. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 26(1):125–31.	Searches, submitted evidence	In HTA as Williams 1999.
Norris SL, Zhang X, Avenell A et al. (2004) Efficacy of pharmacotherapy for weight loss in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a meta-analysis. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 164(13):1395–1404.	Submitted evidence	Will use Norris CR to cross-reference.
Scholze J (2002) Sibutramine in clinical practice – a PMS-study with positive effects on blood pressure and metabolic parameters. <i>Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift</i> 127(12):606–610.	Submitted evidence	Not RCT (assumed to be adults only).

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Seagle HM, Bessesen DH, Hill JO (1998) Effects of sibutramine on resting metabolic rate and weight loss in overweight women. <i>Obesity</i> <i>Research</i> 6(2):115–21.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Serrano M-Rios, Melchionda N, Moreno-Carretero E, Spanish Investigators (2002) Role of sibutramine in the treatment of obese Type 2 diabetic patients receiving sulphonylurea therapy. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> 19(2):119–24.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Sircar AR, Kumar A, Lal M (2001) Clinical evaluation of sibutramine in obese type 2 diabetic patients refractory to dietary management. <i>Journal of the Association of Physicians of India</i> 49:885–8.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Smith IG, Goulder MA, on behalf of the Members of the Sibutramine Clinical Study (2001) Randomized placebo-controlled trial of long-term treatment with sibutramine in mild to moderate obesity. <i>Journal of Family Practice</i> 50(6):505–512.	Searches	In HTA as Smith 1994.
Sramek JJ, Leibowitz MT, Weinstein SP et al. (2002) Efficacy and safety of sibutramine for weight loss in obese patients with hypertension well controlled by beta-adrenergic blocking agents: a placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomised trial. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> 16(1):13–19.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Tankova T, Dakovska G, Lazarova M, Dakovska L, Kirilov G, Koev D (2003) Sibutramine in the treatment of obesity in type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Endocrinologia</i> 8(4):257–65.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Toubro S, Hansen DL, Hilsted JC, Porsborg PA, Astrup AV (2001) The effect of sibutramine for the maintenance of weight loss: A randomised, clinical, controlled study. <i>Ugeskrift for Laeger</i> 163(21):2935–40.	Searches	Danish publication of the STORM trial (see James 2000).
Vargas R, McMahon FG, Jain AK (1994) Effects of Sibutramine (S) vs Placebo (P) in NIDDM. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and</i> <i>Theraputics</i> 55:188.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Vlassov VV (2005) Weight reduction for reducing mortality in obesity and overweight. Cochrane collaboration. Anonymous. Online.	Searches	Cochrane protocol only.
Warren E, Brennan A, Akehurst R (2004) Cost-effectiveness of sibutramine in the treatment of obesity. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> 24(1):9–19.	Searches, submitted evidence	Economic evaluation – used to cross reference clinical effectiveness. Two trials to be scanned (James 2000; Smith 2001)
Weintraub M, Rubio A, Golik A, Byrne L, Scheinbaum ML (1991) Sibutramine in weight control: a dose-ranging, efficacy study. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> 50(3):330–7.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Wirth A, Krause J (2001) Long-term weight loss with sibutramine: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 11:1331–9.	Searches	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).
Yanovski JA, Yanovski SZ (2003) Treatment of pediatric and adolescent obesity. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 14:1851–3.	Searches	Editorial on Berkowitz. Used for discussion and limitations.
Zannad F, Gille B, Grentzinger A et al. (2002) Effects of sibutramine on ventricular dimensions and heart valves in obese patients during weight reduction. <i>American Heart Journal</i> 144(3):508–515.	Submitted evidence	Not 52-week follow-up (adults).

1.7 Surgical interventions

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
American Diabetes Association Position Statement, 2002.	Searches	Position statement. No additional references.
American Gastroenterological Association Guidelines, 2002.	Searches	Guideline recommendations. No additional references.
Agren G, Naslund I. (1989) A prospective randomized comparison of vertical banded gastroplasty (VBG), loop gastric bypass (GBY) and gastric banding (GB). <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 13:595.	CR	RCT of vertical banded gastroplasty (VBG).
Allgood P (2001) Surgical interventions for morbid obesity. STEER Reports. Online.	Searches	Rapid, systematic review. No additional references.
Andersen T, Backer OG, Astrup A, Quaade F (1987) Horizontal or vertical banded gastroplasty after pretreatment with very-low-calorie formula diet: a randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 11(3):295–304.	Clegg TA	RCT comparing horizontal and vertical gastric banding.
Angus LDG, Cottam DR, Gorecki PJ, Mourello R, Ortega RE, Adamski J (2003) DRG, costs and reimbursement following Roux-en-y gastric bypass: an economic appraisal. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 000:000. [115]	Searches	Retrospective study. Some health economic data.
Anonymous (2005) Surgical treatment for morbid obesity. <i>Evidence Based Practice</i> 8(2):1–2.	Searches	Commentary on Buchwald review. No additional references.
Anonymous (2004) Study finds large cost variation for laparoscopic gastric bypass. <i>OR Manager</i> 20(7):1. [33]	Searches	Benchmarking study. Some health economic data.
Anonymous (2004) AORN bariatric surgery guideline. <i>AORN Journal</i> 79(5):1026–52.	Searches	Guideline recommendations. No additional references.
Ashy AR, Merdad AA (1998) A prospective study comparing vertical banded gastroplasty versus laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding in the treatment of morbid and super-obesity. <i>International Surgery</i> 83(2):108–110.	Buchwald review	Excluded from Clegg TA as not RCT.
Barrow C (2002) Roux-en-Y gastric bypass for morbid obesity. Surgical option in bariatric surgery in the treatment of obesity. <i>AORN Journal</i> 76(4):593–604.	Searches	Narrative review. No additional references.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Basque Office for Health Technology Assessment and Health Department (2003) Bariatric surgery for the treatment of morbid obesity – Systematic review. Online.	Searches	Systematic review. No additional references.
Blanco-Engert R, Weiner S, Pomhoff I, Matkowitz R, Weiner RA (2003) Outcome after laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding, using the Lap-Band and the Heliogast band: a prospective randomized study. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 13(5):776–9. [39]	Searches	Compares two different types of bands (Lap-Band vs. Heliogast), not different surgical techniques. Checked for published Blanco-Engert references (abstract only cited). No references found.
Buchwald H, Avidor Y, Braunwald E et al. (2004) Bariatric surgery: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i> 292(14):13.	Searches	Systematic review and meta-analysis. Used for cross-referencing and comparison. Added Mingrone 2002 for assessment.
Canadian Coordinating Office for Health Technology Assessment (2003) Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding for clinically severe obesity. CCOHTA. [95]	Searches	Scoping search for HTA No additional references.
Comite d'Evaluation et de Diffusion des Innovations Technologiques (CEDIT) (2004) Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding – systematic review, expert panel (project). HTA. [97]	Searches	Recommendations only, full text only available in French. No references.
Chapman AE, Kiroff G, Game P et al. (2004) Adjustable gastric banding in the treatment of obesity: A systematic literature review. <i>Surgery</i> 135:326–51.	Searches	Systematic review. No additional references.
Chen J, McGregor M (2004) The gastric banding procedure: an evaluation. Online.	Searches	Technology assessment. No additional references. Some health economic data.
Choban PS, Flancbaum L (2002) The effect of Roux limb lengths on outcome after Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: a prospective, randomized clinical trial. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(4):540–5. [70]	Searches	RCT of different Roux limb lengths on weight loss. Not a comparison of different surgical procedures.
Cegaina V (2002) Erratum: Gastric pacing as therapy for morbid obesity: Preliminary results (<i>Obesity Surgery</i> 2002;12[Suppl 1]:14S). <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(3):	Searches	Report of gastric pacing.
Clegg A, Colquitt J, Sidhu M, Royle P, Walker A (2003) Clinical and cost effectiveness of surgery for morbid obesity: a systematic review and economic evaluation. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> .	Searches	Published version of technology assessment evidence review.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Cooney RN, Bryant P, Haluck R, Rodgers M, Lowery M (2001) The impact of a clinical pathway for gastric bypass surgery on resource utilization. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i>	Searches	Not RCT of surgery. No additional references. Some health economic data.
Cooney RN, Haluck RS, Ku J et al. (2003) Analysis of cost outliers after gastric bypass surgery: What can we learn? <i>Obesity Surgery</i>	Searches	Not RCT of surgery. No additional references. Some health economic data.
Cottam DR, Schaefer PA, Shaftan GW, Velcu L, Angus LDG (2002) Effect of surgically-induced weight loss on leukocyte indicators of chronic inflammation in morbid obesity. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(3):	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.
Craig BM, Tseng DS (2002) Cost-effectiveness of gastric bypass for severe obesity (Provisional record). [delete?] <i>American Journal of Medicine</i>	Searches	Cost-effectiveness study.
Danish Obesity Project (1979) Randomised trial of jejunoileal bypass versus medical treatment in morbid obesity. The Danish Obesity Project. <i>Lancet</i> 2(8155):1255–8.	Clegg TA	Excluded as surgical procedure was jejunoileal bypass, which is no longer performed.
Davila-Cervantes A, Borunda D, Dominguez-Cherit G et al. (2002) Open versus laparoscopic vertical banded gastroplasty: a randomized controlled double blind trial. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(6):812–8. [61]	Searches	RCT of laparoscopic vs. open VBG.
DeMaria EJ, Schweitzer MA, Kellum JM, Meador J, Wolfe L, Sugerman HJ (2002) Hand-assisted laparoscopic gastric bypass does not improve outcome and increases costs when compared to open gastric bypass for the surgical treatment of obesity (DARE structured abstract). Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques 16:1452–5.	Searches	Not RCT No additional references. Some cost data.
Deveney CW, MacCabee D, Marlink K, Welker K, Davis J, McConnell DB (2004) Roux-en-Y divided gastric bypass results in the same weight loss as duodenal switch for morbid obesity. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> 187(5):.	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.
Fernandez AZ Jr, DeMaria EJ, Tichansky DS et al. (2004) Multivariate analysis of risk factors for death following gastric bypass for treatment of morbid obesity. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> 239(5):698–702.	Searches	No weight outcomes.
Flodmark E-C, Lissau I, Moreno LA, Pietrobelli A, Widhalm K. New insights into the field of children and adolescents' obesity: The European perspective. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 28(10):	Searches	Narrative review on children and adolescents.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Gallagher SF, Banasiak M, Gonzalvo JP et al. (2003) The impact of bariatric surgery on the veterans administration healthcare system: A cost analysis. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 13(2):245–8. [122]	Searches	Cost analysis using retrospective data, not RCT.
Gonzalez R, Lin E, Venkatesh KR, Bowers SP, Smith CD (2003) Gastrojejunostomy during laparoscopic gastric bypass: analysis of 3 techniques (Provisional record). <i>Archives of Surgery</i>	Searches	Not RCT. Added Nguyen 2001 for assessment.
Greenberg I, Perna F, Kaplan M, Sullivan MA (2005) Behavioral and psychological factors in the assessment and treatment of obesity surgery patients. <i>Obesity Research</i> 13(2):244–9.	Searches	Recommendations on assessment for surgery.
Hell E, Miller KA, Moorehead MK, Norman S (2000) Evaluation of health status and quality of life after bariatric surgery: comparison of standard Roux-en-Y gastric bypass, vertical banded gastroplasty and laparoscopic adjustable silicone gastric banding. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 10(3):214–9.	TEC 2005	Case series with <150 participants.
Health Technology Board for Scotland (HTBS) (2002) The use of surgery for the morbidly obese. 2002. [111]	Searches	Comments on NICE guidance, not new reviews. Comments on surgery not reported.
Horgan S, Holterman MJ, Jacobsen GR et al. (2005) Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding for the treatment of adolescent morbid obesity in the United States: A safe alternative to gastric bypass. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> 40(1):	Searches	Not adults.
Inge TH, Garcia V, Daniels S et al. (2004) Multidisciplinary approach to the adolescent bariatric surgical patient. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> 39(3):	Searches	Not adults.
Kaur H, Hyder ML, WS Poston C (2003) Childhood overweight: an expanding problem. <i>Treatments in Endocrinology</i> 2(6):.	Searches	Not adults.
Lee WJ, Huang MT, Wang W, Lin CM, Chen TC, Lai IR (2004) Effects of obesity surgery on the metabolic syndrome. <i>Archives of Surgery</i> 139(10):1088–92.	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.
Malaysian Health Technology Assessment Unit (MHTAU) (2004) Management of obesity in childhood. Online.	Searches	Not adults.
Mathus-Vliegen EM, Tygat GN (2002) Gastro-oesophageal reflux in obese subjects: influence of overweight, weight loss and chronic gastric balloon distension. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology</i> 37(11):1246–52. [59]	Searches	RCT of gastric balloons.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Mathus-Vliegen EM, van Weeren M, van Eerten PV (2003) Loss of function and obesity: the impact of untreated obesity, weight loss, chronic gastric balloon distension. <i>Digestion</i> 68(2/3):161–8. [37].	Searches	RCT of gastric balloons.
MSAC Medical Services Advisory Committee (2003) Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding for morbid obesity. Online. http://www.msac.gov.au/pdfs/reports/msacref14.pdf	Searches	Evidence review. Checked Weiner 2001 for assessment.
Muscelli E, Mingrone G, Camastra S et al. (2005) Effect of weight loss on insulin resistance in surgically treated obese patients. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> 118(1):	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.
Nguyen NT, Lee SL, Goldman C et al. (2001) Comparison of pulmonary function and postoperative pain after laparoscopic versus open gastric bypass: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgery</i> 192(4):469–76.	Searches	Not 12-month follow-up. No weight outcomes. No additional references.
Nguyen NT, Ho HS, Fleming NW et al. (2002) Cardiac function during laparoscopic vs open gastric bypass: A randomized comparison. <i>Surgical Endoscopy</i> 16(1):78–83. [52]	Searches	Not 12-month follow-up. No weight outcomes. No additional references.
Nguyen NT, Braley S, Fleming NW, Lambourne L, Rivers R, Wolfe BM (2003) Comparison of postoperative hepatic function after laparoscopic versus open gastric bypass. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> 186(1):40–44. [26]	Searches	Not 12-month follow-up. No weight outcomes. No additional references.
Nguyen NT, Cronan M, Braley S, Rivers R, Wolfe BM (2003) Duplex ultrasound assessment of femoral venous flow during laparoscopic and open gastric bypass. <i>Surgical Endoscopy</i> 17(2):285–90. [29]	Searches	Not 12-month follow-up. No weight outcomes. No additional references.
Nilsell K, Thorne A, Sjostedt S, Apelman J, Pettersson N (2001) Prospective randomised comparison of adjustable gastric banding and vertical banded gastroplasty for morbid obesity. <i>European Journal of Surgery</i> 167(7):504–509.	Clegg TA	RCT of adjustable vs. VBG
Norris SL, Zhang X, Avenell A et al. (2005) Long-term non-pharmacologic weight loss interventions for adults with type 2 diabetes. <i>The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , Issue 2. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd: Chichester.	Searches	Surgical interventions excluded from review.
Pereira JA, Claro BM, Pareja JC et al. (2003) Restored insulin inhibition on insulin secretion in nondiabetic severely obese patients after weight loss induced by bariatric surgery. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 27(4):1.	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Ponson AE, Janssen CIM, Klinkenbijl GJH (2002) Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding: A prospective comparison of two commonly used bands. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(4):	Searches	Compares two different types of bands (Swedish Adjustable Gastric Band vs. Lap-Band), not different surgical techniques. No additional references.
Potteiger CE, Paragi PR, Inverso NA et al. (2004) Bariatric surgery: Shedding the monetary weight of prescription costs in the managed care arena. <i>Obesity Surgery</i>	Searches	Not RCT, Some cost data.
Sabbioni M-EE (2002) Intermediate results of health related quality of life after vertical banded gastroplasty. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 26(2):277–80. [21]	Searches	Not RCT, no additional references.
Sjostrom CD, Peltonen M, Wedel H, Sjostrom L (2000) Differentiated long-term effects of intentional weight loss on diabetes and hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> 36(1):20–5.	Submitted evidence	Review, mainly of Swedish Obese Subjects (SOS) study.
Smith SC, Edwards CB, Goodman GN, Halversen RC, Simper SC (2004) Open vs laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: comparison of operative morbidity and mortality. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 14(1):73–6.	Searches	Weight outcomes only at 6, 12 months, not at minimum 24 months as required.
Stanford A, Glascock JM, Eid GM (2003) Laparoscopic Roux-En-Y gastric bypass in morbidly obese adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> 38(3):1.	Searches	Not adults.
Stoeckli R, Chanda R, Langer I, Keller U (2004) Changes of body weight and plasma ghrelin levels after gastric banding and gastric bypass. <i>Obesity Research</i> 12(2):346–50.	CR 2005	Cohort study <150 participants
Strauss RS, Bradley LJ, Brolin RE (2001) Gastric bypass surgery in adolescents with morbid obesity. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> 138(4):499–504. [150]	Searches	Not adults.
Strauss RS (2002) Gastric bypass surgery in adolescents with morbid obesity. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> 17(1):43. [134]	Searches	Not adults.
Suter M, Giusti V, Worreth M, Heraief E, Calmes J-M (2005) Laparoscopic gastric banding: A prospective, randomized study comparing the Lapband and the SAGB: Early results. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> 241(1):	Searches	Compares two different types of bands (Swedish Adjustable Gastric Band vs. Lap-Band), not different surgical techniques. No additional references.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Swedish Council on Technology Assessment in Health Care (SBU) (2004) Gastric pacing (gastric electrical stimulation) for the treatment of obesity – early assessment briefs (Alert). Online.	Searches	Gastric pacing review.
Thorne A, Lonnqvist F, Apelman J, Hellers G, Arner P (2002) A pilot study of long-term effects of a novel obesity treatment: omentectomy in connection with adjustable gastric banding. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 26(2):193–9. [48]	Searches	Compares adjustable gastric banding with or without omentectomy.
Tolonen P, Victorzon M (2003) Quality of life following laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding – The Swedish Band and the Moorehead–Ardelt questionnaire. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 13(3):1.	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.
VATAP Bariatric surgery: summary of INAHTA reviews (2005) Online.	Searches	Evidence review. No additional references.
Vlassov VV (2005) Weight reduction for reducing mortality in obesity and overweight. Cochrane collaboration. Online.	Searches	Protocol only.
von Mach MA, Stoeckli R, Bilz S, Kraenzlin M, Langer I, Keller U (2004) Changes in bone mineral content after surgical treatment of morbid obesity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> 53(7):918–21.	CR 2005	Cohort study <150 participants.
Weiner R, Bockhorn H, Rosenthal R, Wagner D (2001) A prospective randomized trial of different laparoscopic gastric banding techniques for morbid obesity. <i>Surgical Endoscopy</i> 15(1):63–8.	Medical Services Advisory Committee (MSAC)	Excluded from Clegg TA.
Weiss HG, Nehoda H, Labeck B et al. (2002) Adjustable gastric and esophagogastric banding: a randomized clinical trial. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(4):573–8. [49]	Searches	Gastric banding vs. oesophagogastric banding.
Widhalm K, Dietrich S, Prager G (2004) Adjustable gastric banding surgery in morbidly obese adolescents: Experiences with eight patients. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 28(Suppl 3):	Searches	Not adults.
Zengin K, Taskin M, Sakoglu N, Salihoglu Z, Demiroluk S, Uzun H (2002) Systemic inflammatory response after laparoscopic and open application of adjustable banding for morbidly obese patients. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(2):	Searches	No mention of randomisation. No additional references.
Zoss I, Piec G, Horber FF (2005) Impact of orlistat therapy on weight reduction in morbidly obese patients after implantation of the Swedish adjustable gastric band. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12	Searches	Not RCT. No additional references.

1.7.1 Open and laparoscopic gastric bypass single arm studies

Study	Reason for exclusion
Arteaga JR, Huerta S, Livingston EH (2002) Management of gastrojejunal anastomotic leaks after Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. <i>American Surgeon</i> 68(12):1061–5.	Weight loss not reported.
Brolin RE, Bradley LJ, Wilson AC, Cody RP (2000) Lipid risk profile and weight stability after gastric restrictive operations for morbid obesity. <i>Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery</i> 4(5):464–9.	Outcomes not reported by type of surgery.
Carrasquilla C, English WJ, Esposito P, Gianos J (2004) Total stapled, total intra- abdominal (TSTI) laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: one leak in 1000 cases. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 14(5):613–7.	Not 24-months follow-up.
Demaria EJ, Sugerman HJ, Kellum JM, Meador JG, Wolfe LG (2002) Results of 281 consecutive total laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypasses to treat morbid obesity. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> 235(5):640–45.	Not 24-months follow-up.
Faintuch J, Matsuda M, Cruz ME (2004). Severe protein–calorie malnutrition after bariatric procedures. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 14(2):175–81.	Not 150 participants.
Fernandez AZ Jr, DeMaria EJ, Tichansky DS et al. (2004) Multivariate analysis of risk factors for death following gastric bypass for treatment of morbid obesity. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> 239(5):698.	Laparoscopic vs. open study.
Frezza EE, Ikramuddin S, Gourash W et al. (2002) Symptomatic improvement in gastroesophageal reflux disease (GORD) following laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. <i>Surgical Endoscopy</i> 16(7):1027–31.	Laparoscopic gastic bypass, not 24-months follow-up.
Hedenbro JL, Frederiksen SG (2002) Fully stapled gastric bypass with isolated pouch and terminal anastomosis: 1–3 year results. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 12(4):546–50.	Not standard Roux-en-Y gastic bypass.
Jones KB Jr (1998) Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: an effective antireflux procedure in the less than morbidly obese. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 8(1):35–8.	Not 150 participants.
MacLean LD, Rhode BM, Nohr CW (2000) Late outcome of isolated gastric bypass. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> 231(4):524–8.	Not standard Roux-en-Y gastic bypass.
Murphy K, McCracken JD, Ozment KL (1980) Gastric bypass for obesity. Results of a community hospital series. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> 140(6):747–50.	Only 47 patients had Roux-en-Y gastic bypass.
Obeid F, Falvo A, Dabideen H, Stocks J, Moore M, Wright M (2005) Open Rouxen-Y gastric bypass in 925 patients without mortality. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> 189(3):352–6.	Not 24 months follow-up.
Parikh MS, Shen R, Weiner M, Siegel N, Ren CJ (2005) Laparoscopic bariatric surgery in super-obese patients (BMI>50) is safe and effective: a review of 332 patients. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 15(6):858–63.	Not 150 patients for laparoscopic gastic bypass.

Study	Reason for exclusion
Raftopoulos I, Ercole J, Udekwu AO, Luketich JD, Courcoulas AP (2005) Outcomes of Roux-en-Y gastric bypass stratified by a body mass index of 70 kg/m ² : a comparative analysis of 825 procedures. <i>Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery</i> 9(1):44–52.	Compared open <i>and</i> laparoscopic procedures in people who were severely obese or superobese.
Raftopoulos Y, Gatti GG, Luketich JD, Courcoulas AP (2005) Advanced age and sex as predictors of adverse outcomes following gastric bypass surgery. <i>Journal of the Society of Laparoendoscopic Surgeons</i> 9(3):272–6.	Weight loss not reported.
Smith SC, Edwards CB, Goodman GN (1997) Symptomatic and clinical improvement in morbidly obese patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease following Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 7(6):479–84.	Weight loss not reported for gastric bypass group alone.
Smith SC, Edwards CB, Goodman GN, Halversen RC, Simper SC (2004) Open vs laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: comparison of operative morbidity and mortality. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 14(1):73–6.	Open vs. laparoscopic.
Warde-Kamar J, Rogers M, Flancbaum L, Laferrere B (2004) Calorie intake and meal patterns up to 4 years after Roux-en-Y gastric bypass surgery. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> 14(8):1070–9.	Excluded as only 69 participants out of 360 invited.

1.8 Interventions in a UK clinical setting

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Mhurchu CN, Margetts BM, Speller V (1998) Randomized clinical trial comparing the effectiveness of two dietary interventions for patients with hyperlipidaemia. <i>Clinical Science</i> 95(4): 479–87.	Searches	No requirement to be overweight or obese. Baseline BMI <28 kg/m ² .
Barrett P, Finer N, Fisher C, Boyle G (1999) Evaluation of a multimodality treatment programme for weight management at the Luton and Dunstable Hospital NHS Trust. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1): 43–52.	Searches	No control group.
Bowerman S (2001	Non- clinical review	Non-UK study.
Cadman L, Wiles R (1996) Short report. Nutrition advice in primary care: evaluation of practice nurse nutrition training programmes. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 9(2):147–56.	Searches	No control group.
Collins et al. 1999	Searches	All parameters for inclusion were met, except the presence of control or comparison group.
Cooper CA, de Looy AE, Conry MA (1979) Efficiency of energy-reduced diets in the treatment of obesity by dietitians. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> 38(1):7A.	Searches	No control group.
Deforche B, Bourdeaudhuij ID, Tanghe A, Hills AP, Bode PD (2004) Changes in physical activity and psychosocial determinants of physical activity in children and adolescents treated for obesity. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 55(3):407–415.	Searches	All parameters for inclusion were met, except the presence of control or comparison group.
Drummond S, Kirk T (1998) The effect of different types of dietary advice on body composition in a group of Scottish men. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 11(6):473–85.	Searches	Normal to moderately overweight men only. Baseline BMI <28 kg/m ² .
Drummond S (2000) Obesity in primary care. <i>Primary Health Care</i> 10(5):43–9.	Searches	Narrative review.
Drummond S, Dixon K, Griffin J, De Looy A (2004)Weight loss on an energy-restricted, low-fat, sugar-containing diet in overweight sedentary men. <i>International Journal of Food Science and Nutrition</i> 55(4):279–90.	Searches	No control group.
Eley Morris S, Lean MEJ, Hankey CR, Hunter C (1999) Who gets what treatment for obesity? A survey of GPs in Scotland. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 53(2):S44–8.	Searches	Survey.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Elgar FJ, Roberts C, Moore L, Tudor-Smith C (2005) Behaviour, physical activity and weight problems in adolescents in Wales. <i>Public Health</i> 119(6):518–24.	Searches	Cohort study, also all parameters for inclusion were met, except the presence of control or comparison group
Fletcher AM (1982) The nutritionist as the primary care provider in a team approach to obesity. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> 80(3):253–5.	Searches	Non-UK descriptive paper.
Foster A, Brereton P, Foster A, Brereton P (1978) Professional flab fighting at district level. <i>Health and Social Service Journal</i> 88(4621):1416–7.	Searches	No control group.
Frühbeck G, Diez CA, Gómez AJ, Cienfuegos J (2003) Management of overweight and obese adults: Comment. <i>British Medical Journal</i> 326(7380):102–3.	Searches	Not study report (letter).
Fuller TL, Milburn K Backet, Hopton JL (2003) Healthy eating: the views of general practitioners and patients in Scotland. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 77(4)(Suppl):S1043–7.	Searches	Qualitative study.
Garrow J (1976) Obesity clinic. 1. Who works there and why. <i>Nursing Times</i> 72(2):78–9.	Searches	No control group.
Garrow J (1976) Obesity clinic. 2. Treatment of refractory patients. <i>Nursing Times</i> 72(3):116–7.		
Green SM, Passway TJ (1998) Focus on nutrition. Management of obesity in the primary care setting. <i>British Journal of Community Nursing</i> 3(5):244–9.	Searches	Narrative review.
Green SM, McCoubrie M, Cullingham C (2000) Practice nurses' and health visitors' knowledge of obesity assessment and management. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 13(6):413–23.	Searches	Survey.
Grignard S, Pierre B Jean, Michel B, Philippe M, Chantal V (2003) Characteristics of adolescent attempts to manage overweight. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 51)2):183–9.	Searches	Cohort study, also all parameters for inclusion were met, except the presence of control or comparison group.
Hankey CR, Rumley A, Lowe G-DO, Woodward M, Lean MEJ (1997) Moderate weight reduction improves red cell aggregation and factor VII activity in overweight subjects. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 21(8):644–50.	Searches	No control group.
Hankey CR (2002) Weight change after myocardial infarction: Statistical perspectives for future study. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 15(6):439–44,	Searches	See Leslie WS, 2004

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Hankey CR, Eley S, Leslie WS, Hunter CM, Lean MEJ (2004) Eating habits, beliefs, attitudes and knowledge among health professionals regarding the links between obesity, nutrition and health. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> 7(2):337–43.	Searches	Survey.
Harland J, White M, Drinkwater C, Chinn D, Farr L, Howel D (1999) The Newcastle exercise project: A randomised controlled trial of methods to promote physical activity in primary care. <i>British Medical Journal</i> 319(7213): 828–32.	Searches	No requirement for participants to be overweight or obese. No weight outcomes reported.
Harland P-SE, Watson MJ, Ashworth L (1997) The effect of metabolic programming on atherosclerosis and obesity risk factors in UK adolescents living in poor socioeconomic areas. <i>Annals of the N Y Academy of Sciences</i> 817:361–4.	Searches	Study to determine associations between metabolic consequences and birth weight.
Harvey EL, Summerbell CD, Kirk SF et al. (2002) Dietitians' views of overweight and obese people and reported management practices. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 15(5):331–47.	Searches	Survey.
Hillsdon M, Thorogood M, White I, Foster C (2002) Advising people to take more exercise is ineffective: A randomized controlled trial of physical activity promotion in primary care. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> 31(4):808–815.	Non- clinical review	No baseline BMI reported and no requirement to be overweight or obese.
Hudson A (2004) Fighting fat: who slims wins. <i>Primary Health Care</i> 14(3):12–4.	Searches	No control group. Report of counterweight.
Hughes J, Todorovic V, Kemp H (1999) 'The Sugar Buddies': An intervention programme for 'obese' patients with poorly controlled diabetes. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1):71–8.	Searches	No control group.
Hughes J, Martin S (1999) The Department of Health's project to evaluate weight management services. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1):1–8.	Searches	Report of Department of Health survey.
Jayagopal V, Kilpatrick ES, Holding S, Jennings PE, Atkin SL (2005) Orlistat is as beneficial as metformin in the treatment of polycystic ovarian syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> 90(2):729–33.	Searches	Compared orlistat and metformin for polycystic ovarian syndrome.
Kenny C (2001) Primary care prevention of cardiovascular disease in diabetes. <i>Practical Diabetes International</i> 18(6):212–6.	Searches	Narrative review.
Keppie B, Lyon A (1999) Evaluation of weight management services provided by dietitians within a community trust. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Supp 1): 53–60.	Searches	No control group.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
King S, Gibney M (1999) Dietary advice to reduce fat intake is more successful when it does not restrict habitual eating patterns. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> 99(6): 685–9.	Searches	Conducted in Ireland, not UK
Kirk SFL (2003)	Searches	Not results of intervention, methods paper.
Kirk T, Crombie N, Cursiter M (2000) Promotion of dietary carbohydrate as an approach to weight maintenance after initial weight loss: a pilot study. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 13(4):277–85.	Searches	No control group.
Koliopoulos G, Wood PL, Papanikou E, Creatsas G (2005) Body mass index extremes in a British adolescent gynecology clinic. Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology 18(3):163–6.	Searches	Retrospective case-series.
Lamb SE, Bartlett HP, Ashley A, Bird W (2002) Can lay-led walking programmes increase physical activity in middle aged adults? A randomised controlled trial. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> 56(4): 246–52.	Searches	No requirement to be overweight or obese. Baseline BMI <28 kg/m ² .
Leslie WS, Lean MEJ, Baillie HM, Hankey CR (2002) Weight management: A comparison of existing dietary approaches in a work-site setting. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 26(11): 1469–75.	Searches	In non-clinical review.
Leslie WS, Hankey CR, Matthews D, Currall JEP, Lean MEJ (2004) A transferable programme of nutritional counselling for rehabilitation following myocardial infarction: A randomised controlled study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 58(5): 778–86).	Searches	No requirement to be overweight or obese. Baseline BMI <28 kg/m ² .
Little P (1998) GP documentation of obesity: what does it achieve? <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> 48(426):890–4.	Searches	No control group.
Marshall D, McConkey R, Moore G (2003) Obesity in people with intellectual disabilities: the impact of nurse-led health screenings and health promotion activities. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> 41(2):147–53.	Searches	No control group.
Martell R (20040 Childhood obesity 'is everyone's problem'. <i>Physiotherapy Frontline</i> 10(12):23–5.	Searches	Information brochure.
Martin C, Woolf-May K (1999) The retrospective evaluation of a general practitioner exercise prescription programme. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1): 32–42.	Searches	Not 12 weeks.
Maryon-Davis A (2005) Weight management in primary care: how can it be made more effective? <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> 64(1):97–103.	Searches	Narrative review.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
McArdle S (2004) Running an obesity management clinic. <i>Practice Nurse</i> 27(10):38.	Searches	Narrative review.
Mercer SW, Tessier S, Mercer SW, Tessier S (2001) A qualitative study of general practitioners' and practice nurses' attitudes to obesity management in primary care. <i>Health Bulletin (Edinburgh)</i> 59(4):248–53.	Searches	Survey.
Munnelly P, Feehan S (2002) An obesity clinic model. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> 61(1):9–10.	Searches	No control group.
Murphy C, Simkins M, Helowicz R (1999) Diabetes exercise project. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1):79–90).	Searches	Relevant to non-clinical review on people with co-morbidities.
Nupponen R, Laukkanen R (1998) How to develop a group curriculum: developing an exercise programme for overweight adults. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 33(Suppl 1):S77–85.	Searches	Non-UK study. No control group.
Ogden J, Bandara I, Cohen H et al. (2001) General practitioners' and patients' models of obesity: Whose problem is it? <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 44(3):227–33.	Searches	Survey.
Oldroyd JC, Unwin NC, White M, Imrie K, Mathers JC, Alberti KG (2001) Randomised controlled trial evaluating the effectiveness of behavioural interventions to modify cardiovascular risk factors in men and women with impaired glucose tolerance: outcomes at 6 months. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> 52(1):29–4.	Searches	Focus on improving cardiovascular risk factors, not main aim of weight loss. No requirement for participants to be overweight, but mean BMI ≥28 kg/m².
Owen TA (2004) Weight in Wales. Nutrition Bulletin 29(2):85–91.	Searches	Survey.
Pike H (2004) Welsh pharmacist tackling obesity with weight reduction support clinic. <i>Pharmaceutical Journal</i> 272(7292):383–87	Searches	No control group.
Pill R, Stott NCN, Rollnick SR, Rees M (1998) A randomized controlled trial of an intervention designed to improve the care given in general practice to Type II diabetic patients: Patient outcomes and professional ability to change behaviour. <i>Family Practice</i> 15(3): 229–35.	Searches	No baseline BMI reported and no requirement to be overweight or obese.
Prentice A (2004)	Searches	No control group. Abstract only.
Raaff CA (2005) A preliminary investigation into the use of multimedia to enhance dietetic management of overweight and obese children: multimedia design for child–dietitian consultations. <i>Nutrition Bulletin</i> 30(2):126–31.	Searches	Appears to be case series.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Rayner M, Ziebland S (1999) Process evaluation of a research workshop and follow-up support to help practitioners from 13 weight management projects to carry out evaluations. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Supp 1): 9–19.	Searches	Process evaluation of research workshop.
Read S (2004)	Searches	No control group.
Reed B, Jackson J, Harborne J, Roberts R (1999) Study to evaluate the effect of dietary advice and the role of exercise in obese women who are trying to lose weight. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1):61–70.	Searches	Not evaluation of defined intervention, but retrospective review of factors that influenced weight loss.
Roberts A, Ashley G (1999) What are the characteristics of overweight and obese patients who achieve weight loss and what factors are most helpful? A quantitative and qualitative study of patients and interventions in a rural general practice. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1):20–27.	Searches	Not evaluation of defined intervention, but retrospective review of factors that influenced weight loss.
Rudolf MCJ, Sahota P (2004) WATCH IT. A community based approach for the treatment of childhood obesity: a pilot study. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Metabolic Disorders</i>		Children
Sleath C (1999) Can clinically significant weight loss be achieved and sustained? An evaluation of a general practice based weight control clinic. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1): 28–31.	Searches	No control group.
Stensel DJ (1994)	Searches	No requirement to be overweight or obese. Baseline BMI <28 kg/m ² .
Stevens W, Hillsdon M, Thorogood M, McArdle D, Eaton CB (1998) Cost-effectiveness of a primary care based physical activity intervention in 45–74 year old men and women: A randomised controlled trial. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> 32(3): 236–41.	Searches	No weight outcomes. No requirement to be overweight or obese.
Taylor AH, Doust J, Webborn N (1998) Randomised controlled trial to examine the effects of a GP exercise referral programme in Hailsham, East Sussex, on modifiable coronary heart disease risk factors. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> 52(9): 595–601.	Searches	No requirement to be overweight or obese. Baseline BMI <28 kg/m ² .
Tessier S, Morris SE, Lean ME (2000) The demand and supply of nutritional advice and guidance in Scottish family planning services. <i>British Journal of Family Planning</i> 26(2):97–99.	Searches	Survey.
Thompson RL, Thomas DE (2000) A cross-sectional survey of the opinions on weight loss treatments of adult obese patients attending a dietetic clinic. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 24(2):164–70.	Searches	Survey.

Study	Source	Reason for exclusion
Tod AM, Lacey A (2004) Overweight and obesity: helping clients to take action. <i>British Journal of Community Nursing</i> 9(2):59–66.	Searches	Qualitative study.
Treasure JL, Katzman M, Schmidt U, Troop N, Todd G, De Silva P (1999) Engagement and outcome in the treatment of bulimia nervosa: First phase of a sequential design comparing motivation enhancement therapy and cognitive behavioural therapy. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> 37(5): 405–18.	Dunn review	People with bulimia.
Turner S (2005) Promoting healthy lifestyles for people with learning disabilities: a survey of provider organisations. <i>British Journal of Learning Disabilities</i> 24(4):138–44.	Searches	Survey.
Viner R, Nicholls D, Viner R, Nicholls D (2005) Managing obesity in secondary care: a personal practice. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> 90(4):385–90.	Searches	Literature review/expert opinion.
Watch it – An NHS Community Service for obese children.	Submitted evidence	Information brochure. No experimental study was conducted.
Wells MB, Turner S, Martin DM, Roy A (1997) Health gain through screening – coronary heart disease and stroke: developing primary health care services for people with intellectual disability. <i>Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities</i> 22(4):251–63.	Searches	Describes the results of a screening programme.
West JA, De Looy AE (2001) Weight loss in overweight subjects following low-sucrose or sucrose-containing diets. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> 25(8):1122–8.	Searches	Not 12 weeks.
Williams J, Sultan M (1999) Evaluation of an Asian women's healthy eating and exercise group. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> 12(Suppl 1):91–8).	Searches	No control group.

1.9 Barriers and attitudes to the management of overweight and obesity in the clinical setting

Study	Reason for exclusion
Adolfsson B et al (2002) Treating obesity: a qualitative evaluation of a lifestyle intervention for weight reduction. <i>Health Education Journal</i> 61:244–58.	Not UK-based.
Andersen et al. (1998)	Participants were not overweight or obese.
Banning M (2005) Obesity. The management of obesity: the role of the specialist nurse. <i>British Journal of Nursing</i> 14(3):139–44.	Literature review.
Drummond S (2000) Address the weighty problem of obesity. <i>Practice Nurse</i> 20:146–9.	Literature review.
Farooqi A, Nagra D, Edgar T, Khunti K (2000) Attitudes to lifestyle risk factors for coronary heart disease amongst South Asians in Leicester: a focus group study. <i>Family Practice</i> 17(4):293–7.	Not relevant to weight management.
Fuller TL, Backett-Milburn K, Hopton JL (2003) Healthy eating: the views of general practitioners and patients in Scotland. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> 77(4 Suppl):S1043–7.	Not relevant to weight management.
Green (1998)	Literature review.
Heyes T, Long S, Mathers N (2004) Preconception care: practice and beliefs of primary care workers. <i>Family Practice</i> 21(1):22–7.	Not relevant to weight management.
Hunt P, Pearson D (2001) Motivating change. <i>Nursing Standard</i> 16(2):45–52.	Literature review.
Ingledew, Sullivan (2002)	Adolescents were recruited in Germany.
John J, Ziebland S (2004) Reported barriers to eating more fruit and vegetables before and after participation in a randomized controlled trial: a qualitative study. <i>Health Education Research</i> 19(2):165–74.	Not relevant to weight management.
John J, Yudkin P, Neil H (2003) Does Stage of Change predict outcome in a primary-care intervention to encourage an increase in fruit and vegetable consumption? <i>Health Education Research</i> 18(4):429–38.	Not relevant to weight management.
Lloyd et al. (1995)	Included subjects that were overweight and subjects with normal weight, and no stratification of weight results was performed.

Study	Reason for exclusion
Nigg CR (1999) Stages of change across ten health risk behaviors for older adults. Gerontologist 39(4):473–82.	Not UK-based.
Prochaska JO (1994) Stages of change and decisional balance for 12 problem behaviors. <i>Health Psychology</i> 13:39–46.	Not relevant to weight management.
Salmon et al. Reducing sedentary behaviour and increasing physical activity among 10-year-old children: Overview and process evaluation of the 'Switch-Play' intervention. <i>Health Promotion International</i> 20:7–17.	Not UK-based.
Sutton K, Logue E, Jarjoura D, Baughman K, Smucker W, Capers C (2003) Assessing dietary and exercise stage of change to optimize weight loss interventions. <i>Obesity Research</i> 11(5):641–52.	Not UK-based.
Taylor et al. 2004	Not UK-based
Thompson RL, Thomas DE (2000) A cross-sectional survey of the opinions on weight loss treatments of adult obese patients attending a dietetic clinic. <i>International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders</i> 24(2):164–70.	No barriers were reported in this study.
Turner 1996	Participants were not overweight or obese.
Wallace PG, Brennan PJ, Haines AP (1987) Are general practitioners doing enough to promote healthy lifestyle? Findings of the Medical Research Council's general practice research framework study on lifestyle and health. <i>British Medical Journal (Clinical Research Ed.)</i> 294(6577):940–2.	Participants were not overweight. Promotion of health lifestyle.
Williams, Sultan	Not relevant to clinical practice.

1.10 Effectiveness of brief interventions in primary care and other general clinical settings in improving outcomes for people who are overweight and obese

Study	Reason for exclusion
Albright CL (2000) Incorporating physical activity advice into primary care: Physician- delivered advice within the Activity Counseling Trial. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> vol 2000;Apr-234	Participants were not obese/overweight.
Ammerman AS, Keyserling TC, Atwood JR, Hosking JD, Zayed H, Krasny C (2003) A randomized controlled trial of a public health nurse directed treatment program for rural patients with high blood cholesterol. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> 36(3):340–51.	Not a brief intervention.
Ammerman AS, Lindquist CH, Hersey J (2002) The efficacy of behavioral interventions to modify dietary fat and fruit and vegetable intake: A review of the evidence. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> 35:25–41.	Not relevant.
Ashley JM, St Jeor ST, Schrage JP et al. (2001) Weight control in the physician's office. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> 161(13):1599–1604.	Not relevant to KCQ.
Beresford SA, Curry SJ, Kristal AR, Lazovich D, Feng Z, Wagner EHA (1997) Dietary intervention in primary care practice: the Eating Patterns Study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> 87:610–616.	Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.
Black DR, Coe WC, Friesen JG, Wurzmann AG (1984) Minimal interventions for weight control: a cost-effective alternative. <i>Addictive Behavior</i> 9(3):279–85.	Less than12-month study.
Bull FC, Jamrozik K, Blanksby BA (1999) Tailored advice on exercise – Does it make a difference. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> 16(3):230–9.	BMI values were only reported at month 1.
Burke BL (2004) The emerging evidence base for motivational interviewing: a meta-analytic and qualitative inquiry. <i>Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy</i> (Special Issue: Motivational Interviewing: Theory, Research, and Practice)	Narrative review.
Conn Vicki, Valentine J, Cooper H (2002) Interventions to increase physical activity among aging adults: A meta-analysis. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> 24(3): 190–200.	Participants were not overweight/obese
Dowell AC, Ocheran JJ, Hilton SR et al. (1996) Prevention in practice: Results of a 2-year follow-up of routine health promotion interventions in general practice. <i>Family Practice</i> 13(4):357–62.	Also included participants that were not overweight or obese.
Drummond S, Kirk T (1999) Assessment of advice to reduce dietary fat and non-milk extrinsic sugar in a free-living male population. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> 2(2):187–97.	Weight and BMI values were only reported at baseline.

Dubbert PM (2002) Physical activity and exercise: Recent advances and current challenges. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* (Special Issue: Behavioral medicine and clinical health psychology).

Participants were not obese/overweight.

Dunn C, Deroo L, Rivara FP (2001) The use of brief interventions adapted from motivational interviewing across behavioral domains: A systematic review. *Addiction* 96:1770-2.

Not relevant systematic review. References checked.

Fulton JE, Garg M, Galuska DA, Rattay KT, Caspersen CJ (2004) Public health and clinical recommendations for physical activity and physical fitness: special focus on overweight youth. *Sports Medicine* 2004; 34(9):581–99.

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Goldstein MG (2004) Multiple behavioral risk factor interventions in primary care: summary of research evidence. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* (Special Issue: Addressing Multiple Behavioral Risk Factors in Primary Care).

Literature review. References checked.

Halbert JA, Silagy CA, Finucane PM, Withers RT, Hamdorf PA (2000) Physical activity and cardiovascular risk factors: Effect of advice from an exercise specialist in Australian general practice. *Medical Journal of Australia* 173(2):85–7.

Not relevant to KCQ.

Hebert JR, Ebbeling CB, Ockene IS et al. (1999) A dietitian-delivered group nutrition program leads to reductions in dietary fat, serum cholesterol, and body weight: the Worcester Area Trial for Counseling in Hyperlipidemia (WATCH). *Journal of the American Dietetic Association* 99:544–52.

6 weeks study.

Hensrud DD (2004) Tackling obesity in a 15 minute office visit. Physicians can start patients on an effective weight-loss program, despite time constraints 115(1): 95–61.

Not RCT.

Hilton S, Doherty S, Kendrick T, Kerry S, Rink E, Steptoe A Promotion of healthy behaviour among adults at increased risk of coronary heart disease in general practice: methodology and baseline data from the Change of Heart study. *Health Education*

Not a brief intervention as nurse contacted patients via telephone in between counselling sessions.

Gerda J, Martin BW (2005) Implementation and effectiveness of a primary care based physical activity counselling scheme. *Patient Education and Counseling* 2(1):16–34.

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

King AC (2002) Harnessing motivational forces in the promotion of physical activity: The Community Health Advice by Telephone (CHAT) project. *Health Education Research*

Not relevant to KCQ.

Leslie WS, Hankey CR, Matthews D, Currall JE, Lean ME (2004) A transferable programme of nutritional counselling for rehabilitation following myocardial infarction: a randomised controlled study. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 58:778–86.

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Little P, Kelly J, Barnett J, Dorward M, Margetts B, Warm D (2004) Randomised controlled factorial trial of dietary advice for patients with a single high blood pressure reading in primary care. *British Medical Journal* 328(7447):1054–7.

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Logue E, Sutton K, Jarjoura D et al. (2005) Transtheoretical model – chronic disease care for obesity in primary care: a randomized trial. *Obesity Research* 13(5):917–27.

Not a brief intervention.

Loreto et al. (2003)

Exclusively for participants with type 2 diabetes. Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss in obese/overweight individuals.

Massari A, Point C, Truffe P, Chatellier G, Simon A, Menard J (1995) A randomised trial comparing 2 different educational interventions for teaching diet in 300 subjects having a high cardiovascular risk. *Archives des Maladies du Coeur et des Vaisseaux*

Language other than English.

Mengham LH, Morris BF, Palmer CR, White AJS (1999) Is intensive dietetic intervention effective for overweight patients with diabetes mellitus? A randomised controlled study in a general practice. *Practical Diabetes International* 16:5–8.

Not a brief intervention.

Moore H, Summerbell CD, Greenwood DC et al. (2003) Improving management of obesity in primary care: Cluster randomised trial. *British Medical Journal* 327(7423):1085–8.

Not a brief intervention.

Naylor PJ (1999) Comparison of stage-matched and unmatched interventions to promote exercise behaviour in the primary care setting. *Health Education Research*

Participants were not obese/overweight.

Nemet et al. (2005) Short- and long-term beneficial effects of a combined dietary-behavioral-physical activity intervention for the treatment of childhood obesity. *Pediatrics* 115

3-month study.

Nicholas L, Pond D, Roberts D-CK The effectiveness of nutrition counselling by Australian General Practitioners. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 59(Suppl 1):S140–6.

Not RCT.

Ockene IS, Hebert JR, Ockene JK et al. (1999) Effect of physician-delivered nutrition counseling training and an office-support program on saturated fat intake, weight, and serum lipid measurements in a hyperlipidemic population: Worcester area trial for counseling in hyperlipidemia (WATCH). *Archives of Internal Medicine* 159(7):725–31.

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Olivarius N-DF, Palmvig B, Andreasen AH, Thorgersen JT, Hundrup C (2005) An educational model for improving diet counselling in primary care: A case study of the creative use of doctors' own diet, their attitudes to it and to nutritional counselling of their patients with diabetes. *Patient Education and Counselling* 58(2):199–202.

Not relevant to KCQ.

Olsen J, Willaing I, Ladelund S, Jorgensen T, Gundgaard J, Sorensen J (2005) Cost-effectiveness of nutritional counseling for obese patients and patients at risk of ischemic heart disease. *International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care* 2005; 21(2):194–202

Not a brief intervention.

Petrella RJ (2003) Can primary care doctors prescribe exercise to improve fitness? The Step Test Exercise Prescription (STEP) Project. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*

Being overweight/obese was not part of inclusion criteria.

Pignone MP (2003) Counseling to promote a healthy diet in adults: A summary of the evidence for the U.S Preventive Services Task Force. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*

Studies that included only obese/overweight subjects were excluded from this review.

Pronk NP (2004) Addressing multiple behavioral risk factors in primary care: a synthesis of current knowledge and stakeholder dialogue sessions. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* (Special Issue: Addressing multiple behavioral risk factors in primary care

Not relevant to KCQ.

Reed B, Jackson J, Harborne J, Roberts R (1999) Study to evaluate the effect of dietary advice and the role of exercise in obese women who are trying to lose weight. *Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics* 12(Suppl 1):61–70.

Retrospective analysis.

Roderick P, Ruddock V, Hunt P, Miller G (1997) A randomized trial to evaluate the effectiveness of dietary advice by practice nurses in lowering diet-related coronary heart disease risk. *British Journal of General Practice* 47(414):7–12.

Not a brief intervention.

Simkin-Silverman LR (20050 Predictors of weight control advice in primary care practices: Patient health and psychosocial characteristics. *Preventive Medicine*

Not a brief intervention.

Simkin-Silverman LR, Wing RR (1997) Management of obesity in primary care 5(6):603–612.

Not clear length of follow-up.

Simons-Morton DG (2001) Effects of physical activity counseling in primary care: The Activity Counseling Trial: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of the American Medical Association*

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Smith DE, Heckemeyer CM, Kratt PP, Mason DA (1997) Motivational interviewing to improve adherence to a behavioral weight-control program for older obese women with NIDDM A pilot study. *Diabetes Care* 20:52–4.

Not relevant to KCQ.

Staten LK (2004) Provider Counseling, Health Education, and Community Health Workers: The Arizona WISEWOMAN Project. *Journal of Women's Health*

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Steptoe A, Doherty S, Rink E, Kerry S, Kendrick T, Hilton S (1999) Behavioural counselling in general practice for the promotion of healthy behaviour among adults at increased risk of coronary heart disease: Randomised trial. *British Medical Journal* 319(7215):943–7.

No weight values were reported at the assessments.

Steptoe A, Kerry S, Rink E, Hilton S (2001) The impact of behavioral counseling on stage of change in fat intake, physical activity, and cigarette smoking in adults at increased risk of coronary heart disease. *American Journal of Public Health* 91:265–9. [77]

No subgroup analysis for subjects with overweight/obesity or normal weight.

Traeden UI, Holm L, Sandstrom B, Andersen PK, Jarden M (1998) Effectiveness of a dietary intervention strategy in general practice: effects on blood lipids, health and well-being. *Public Health Nutrition* 1(4):273–81.

Not an RCT.

Van der Veen J, Bakx C, Van den Hoogen H et al. (2002) Stage-matched nutrition guidance for patients at elevated risk for cardiovascular disease: A randomized intervention study in family practice. *Journal of Family Practice* 51(9):751–8.

Aim other than to assess effectiveness of a brief intervention in weight loss/maintenance in obese/overweight individuals.

Van der Bij AK (2002) Effectiveness of physical activity interventions for older adults. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*

Participants were not obese/overweight.

Whitlock EP (2002) Evaluating primary care behavioral counseling interventions: An evidence-based approach. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*

Literature review.

Willaing I, Ladelund S, Jorgensen T, Simonsen T, Nielsen LM (2004) Nutritional counselling in primary health care: A randomized comparison of an intervention by general practitioner or dietician. *European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation* 11(6):513–20 Not a brief intervention.

Wolf AM, Conaway MR, Crowther JQ et al. (2004) Translating lifestyle intervention to practice in obese patients with type 2 diabetes: Improving Control with Activity and Nutrition (ICAN) study. *Diabetes Care* 27(7):1570–6

Not a brief intervention.

Woollard J, Beilin L, Lord T, Puddey I, MacAdam D, Rouse I (1995) A controlled trial of nurse counselling on lifestyle change for hypertensives treated in general practice: Preliminary results. *Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology* 22(6/7):466–8.

Not a brief intervention.

Woollard J, Burke V, Beilin LJ, Verheijden M, Bulsara MK (2003) Effects of a general practice-based intervention on diet, body mass index and blood lipids in patients at cardiovascular risk. *Journal of Cardiovascular Risk* 10:31–40.

Being overweight/ obese was not part of inclusion criteria.

2 Update searches and papers considered

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Abate N, Chandalia M, Snell PG, Grundy SM, Abate N, Chandalia M <i>et al.</i> Adipose tissue metabolites and insulin resistance in nondiabetic Asian Indian men. <i>J.Clin.Endocrinol.Metab</i> 2004;89:2750-5.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Acarturk TO, Wachtman G, Heil B, Landecker A, Courcoulas AP, Manders EK <i>et al.</i> Panniculectomy as an adjuvant to bariatric surgery. [Review] [21 refs]. <i>Ann.Plast.Surg.</i> 2004;53:360-6.	Reviewed the use of panniculectomy as adjuvant. Not technique of weight loss surgery.
Acheson KJ,.Acheson KJ. Carbohydrate and weight control: where do we stand?. [Review] [70 refs]. Curr.Opin.Clin.Nutr.Metab Care 2004;7:485-92.	Narrative review
Adami GF, Ramberti G, Weiss A, Carlini F, Murelli F, Scopinaro N. Quality of life in obese subjects following biliopancreatic diversion. <i>Behavioral Medicine</i> . 2005;31:53-60.	Not effectiveness of weight loss surgery. Mean EWL not reported.
Alvarado R, Alami RS, Hsu G, Safadi BY, Sanchez BR, Morton JM <i>et al.</i> The impact of preoperative weight loss in patients undergoing laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. <i>Obesity Surgery.</i> 2005;15:1282-6.	Less than 150 participants.
Ames GE, Perri MG, Fox LD, Fallon EA, De Braganza N, Murawski ME <i>et al.</i> Changing weight-loss expectations: a randomized pilot study. <i>Eat.</i> 2005;6:259-69.	Added in relevant Update section
Anderson JW, Luan J, Hoie LH, Anderson JW, Luan J, Hoie LH. Structured weight-loss programs: meta-analysis of weight loss at 24 weeks and assessment of effects of intervention intensity. [Review] [75 refs]. <i>Adv.Ther.</i> 2004;21:61-75.	Effects at 24 weeks, not 12 months
Angrisani L, Favretti F, Furbetta F, Iuppa A, Doldi SB, Paganelli M <i>et al.</i> Italian Group for Lap-Band System: results of multicenter study on patients with BMI < or =35 kg/m2. <i>Obes.Surg.</i> 2004;14:415-8.	Added detail in relevant Update section
Ardern CI, Janssen I, Ross R, Katzmarzyk PT, Ardern CI, Janssen I <i>et al.</i> Development of health-related waist circumference thresholds within BMI categories. <i>Obes.Res.</i> 2004;12:1094-103.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Armitage CJ. Evidence That Implementation Intentions Reduce Dietary Fat Intake: A Randomized Trial. <i>Health Psychology.</i> 2004;23:319-23.	Not 52 week follow-up
Aucott L, Poobalan A, Smith WC, Avenell A, Jung R, Broom J et al. Weight loss in obese diabetic and non-diabetic individuals and long-term diabetes outcomesa systematic review. [Review] [17 refs]. <i>Diabetes Obes.Metab</i> 2004;6:85-94.	Systematic review.

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Aude YW, Agatston AS, Lopez JF, Lieberman EH, Almon M, Hansen M <i>et al.</i> The National Cholesterol Education Program diet vs a diet lower in carbohydrates and higher in protein and monounsaturated fat: a randomized trial. <i>Arch.Intern.Med.</i> 2004;164:2141-6.	Not 52 week follow-up
Azizi F, Esmaillzadeh A, Mirmiran P, Ainy E, Azizi F, Esmaillzadeh A <i>et al.</i> Is there an independent association between waist-to-hip ratio and cardiovascular risk factors in overweight and obese women? <i>Int.J.Cardiol.</i> 2005;101:39-46.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Beck-da-Silva L, Higginson L, Fraser M, Williams K, Haddad H, Beck-da-Silva L <i>et al.</i> Effect of Orlistat in obese patients with heart failure: a pilot study. <i>Congest.Heart Fail.</i> 2005;11:118-23.	Not 52 week follow-up
Bennett P. Obesity, diabetes and VLCDs. Primary and secondary care partnership model to treat obesity. <i>British Journal of Diabetes & Vascular Disease</i> . 2004;4:328-30.	Description of service, not evaluation.
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Santos IA, Stein R, Fuchs SC, Duncan BB, Ribeiro JP, Kroeff LR <i>et al.</i> Aerobic exercise and submaximal functional capacity in overweight pregnant women: a randomized trial.[see comment]. <i>Obstet.Gynecol.</i> 2005;106:243-9.	Pregnant women, not 52 week follow-up.
Sari R, Balci MK, Cakir M, Altunbas H, Karayalcin U. Comparison of efficacy of sibutramine or orlistat versus their combination in obese women. <i>Endocrine Research</i> . 2004;30:159-67.	Not 52 week follow-up.
Sauerland S, Angrisani L, Belachew M, et al. Obesity surgery: evidence-based guidelines of the European Association for Endoscopic Surgery (EAES). Surg Endosc 2005; 19:200-221.	Guidelines – broadly similar evidence base and recommendations
Shuhaiber J,.Vitello J. Is Gastric Bypass Associated with More Complications in Patients Weighing >500 lb (>227 kg)? <i>Obesity Surgery.</i> 2004;14:43-6.	Less than 150 participants.
Simkin-Silverman LR GKKWWLB. Predictors of weight control advice in primary care practices: patient health and psychosocial characteristics. <i>Prev.Med.</i> 2005;40:71-82.	Refer to CPHE review on Behaviour Change for evidence (to be published)
Singh KD, Dhillon JK, Arora A, Gill BS, Singh KD, Dhillon JK <i>et al.</i> Receiver operating characteristic curve analysis of BMI and percentage body fat in type 2 diabetics of Punjab. <i>Indian J.Physiol Pharmacol.</i> 2004;48:73-80.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Sjöström L, Lindroos AK, Peltonen M, Torgerson J, Bouchard C, Carlsson B <i>et al.</i> Lifestyle, Diabetes, and Cardiovascular Risk Factors 10 Years after Bariatric Surgery. <i>New England Journal of Medicine, Dec 2004, vol.351., no.26., p.2683.2693., eISSN.: 1533.4406., ISSN.: 0028.4793.Publisher.: Massachusetts.Medical Society, US, http://content.nejm.org./. 2004.</i>	10 year results already included.
Spivak H, Hewitt MF, Onn A, Half EE. Weight loss and improvement of obesity-related illness in 500 U.S. patients following laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding procedure. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> . 2005;189:27-32.	Added detail in relevant Update section

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Stahre L,.Haellström T. A short-term cognitive group treatment program gives substantial weight reduction up to 18 months from the end of treatment. A randomized controlled trial. <i>Eating and Weight Disorders, Mar.</i> 2005, vol.10, no.1, p.51.58., ISSN.: 1590.1262.Publisher.: Editrice.Kurtis., Italy, http:://www.kurtis.it. 2005.	Added detail in relevant Update section
Tudor-Locke C, Bell RC, Myers AM, Harris SB, Ecclestone NA, Lauzon N <i>et al.</i> Controlled outcome evaluation of the First Step Program: a daily physical activity intervention for individuals with type II diabetes. <i>Int.J.Obes.Relat Metab Disord.</i> 2004;28:113-9.	No requirement for participants to be overweight.
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Van Gool CH, Penninx BWJH, Kempen GIJM, Rejeski WJ, Miller GD, Van E <i>et al.</i> Effects of exercise adherence on physical function among overweight older adults with knee osteoarthritis. <i>Arthritis Care & Research.</i> 2005;53:24-32.	From Messier 2004 study.
Van Hout G, Verschure SKM, Van H. Psychosocial predictors of success following bariatric surgery. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> . 2005;15:552-60.	Narrative (although described as systematic) review of psychosocial factors and bariatric surgery.
Wadden TA, Berkowitz RI, Womble LG, Sarwer DB, Phelan S, Cato RK <i>et al.</i> Randomized trial of lifestyle modification and pharmacotherapy for obesity. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> . 2005;353:2111-20.	Added in relevant Update section.
Wadden TA, Foster GD, Sarwer DB, Anderson DA, Gladis M, Sanderson RS <i>et al.</i> Dieting and the development of eating disorders in obese women: results of a randomized controlled trial. <i>Am.J.Clin.Nutr.</i> 2004;80:560-8.	Not relevant
Wang Y, Rimm EB, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC, Hu FB. Comparison of abdominal adiposity and overall obesity in predicting risk of type 2 diabetes among men. <i>Am.J.Clin.Nutr.</i> 2005;81:555-63.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
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Wei QL, Liu ZC. Treatment of simple obesity with auricular acupuncture, body acupuncture and combination of auricular and body acupuncture. Zhongguo Linchuang Kangfu. 2004;8:4357-9.	Not available
White S, Brooks E, Jurikova L, Stubbs RS. Long-term outcomes after gastric bypass. <i>Obesity Surgery</i> . 2005;15:155-63.	Added detail in relevant Update section

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Wildman RP, Gu D, Reynolds K, Duan X, He J, Wildman RP <i>et al.</i> Appropriate body mass index and waist circumference cutoffs for categorization of overweight and central adiposity among Chinese adults. <i>Am.J.Clin.Nutr.</i> 2004;80:1129-36.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Wilkinson JR, Summerbell CD, Macknight N, Bailey K, Chappel DB. Use of surgery to aid weight reduction - Experience of two regions of Northern England: A database study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> . 2004;29:4-207.	Not effectiveness report, but variation in service provision.
Xu WH, Matthews CE, Xiang YB, Zheng W, Ruan ZX, Cheng JR <i>et al.</i> Effect of adiposity and fat distribution on endometrial cancer risk in Shanghai women. <i>Am.J.Epidemiol.</i> 2005;161:939-47.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Yalcin BM, Sahin EM, Yalcin E. Which anthropometric measurements is most closely related to elevated blood pressure? <i>Family Practice</i> . 2005;22:541-7.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Yeh WT, Chang HY, Yeh CJ, Tsai KS, Chen HJ, Pan WH et al. Do centrally obese Chinese with normal BMI have increased risk of metabolic disorders? <i>Int.J.Obes.</i> 2005;29:818-25.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Zemel MB, Thompson W, Milstead A, Morris K, Campbell P, Zemel MB <i>et al.</i> Calcium and dairy acceleration of weight and fat loss during energy restriction in obese adults. <i>Obes.Res.</i> 2004;12:582-90.	Not 52 week follow-up.
Zhang W, Mason EE, Renquist KE, Zimmerman MB, Contributors IBSR, Zhang W <i>et al.</i> Factors influencing survival following surgical treatment of obesity. <i>Obes.Surg.</i> 2005;15:43-50.	No weight outcomes reported.
Zhang X, Shu XO, Gao YT, Yang G, Matthews CE, Li Q et al. Anthropometric predictors of coronary heart disease in Chinese women. <i>Int.J.Obes.Relat Metab Disord.</i> 2004;28:734-40.	Not considered to affect evidence statements
Zingmond DS, McGory ML, Ko CY. Hospitalization before and after gastric bypass surgery. <i>JAMA</i> . 1918; 294:18-1924.	No weight outcomes reported.

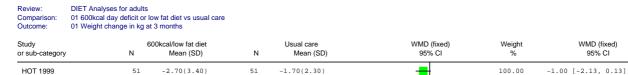
Appendix 17

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

3 Summary estimates for interventions

Please note all the summary statistics have been checked by a consultant statistician for accuracy.

3.1 Dietary interventions



Total (95% CI)
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable 100.00 -1.00 [-2.13, 0.13] 51 Test for overall effect: Z = 1.74 (P = 0.08) -10 10

DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care 02 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N E	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HOT 1999	51	-3.20(4.30)	51	-1.80(2.70)		-	19.09	-1.40 [-2.79, -0.01]
HPT 1990	112	-5.58(2.86)	119	0.18(2.95)	-	<u>-</u>	66.04	-5.76 [-6.51, -5.01]
TAIM 1992	89	-4.40(6.60)	90	-0.70(3.79)		-	14.87	-3.70 [-5.28, -2.12]
Total (95% CI)	252		260			•	100.00	-4.62 [-5.23, -4.01]
Test for heterogeneity: C	$hi^2 = 30.71$, $df = 2$	$(P < 0.00001), I^2 = 93.5^\circ$	%					
Test for overall effect: Z	= 14.87 (P < 0.000	001)						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults**

Comparison: 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Outcome:

03 Weight change in kg at 7 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (, ,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	42	-7.60(3.90)	42	0.20(2.50)	-			100.00	-7.80 [-9.20, -6.40]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =		01)	42		•			100.00	-7.80 [-9.20, -6.40]
					-10	-5 C) 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

04 Weight change in kg at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N 6	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
DISH 1985	67	-4.00(5.00)	77	-0.46(3.60)		15.18	-3.54 [-4.98, -2.10]
Frey-Hewitt 1990	36	-6.68(3.94)	41	0.38(3.66)		10.85	-7.06 [-8.77, -5.35]
HOT 1999	51	-1.70(6.40)	51	-1.30(6.28)		5.22	-0.40 [-2.86, 2.06]
Hankey 2001	25	-0.60(5.30)	25	2.40(5.00)		3.87	-3.00 [-5.86, -0.14]
ODES 1995	52	-4.00(5.05)	43	1.10(2.62)		12.65	-5.10 [-6.68, -3.52]
Pritchard 1997	18	-6.40(3.30)	19	0.30(2.40)		9.05	-6.70 [-8.57, -4.83]
Pritchard 1999 Dietn	88	-5.10(7.36)	45	0.60(6.08)		5.72	-5.70 [-8.05, -3.35]
Pritchard 1999 Dn&Dr	92	-6.20(7.67)	45	0.60(6.08)		5.63	-6.80 [-9.17, -4.43]
TAIM 1992	57	-3.70(6.79)	61	-0.50(3.12)		8.49	-3.20 [-5.13, -1.27]
Wood 1988	42	-7.20(3.70)	42	0.60(3.70)		12.61	-7.80 [-9.38, -6.22]
Wood 1991 F	31	-4.10(5.50)	39	1.30(5.20)		4.93	-5.40 [-7.93, -2.87]
Wood 1991 M	40	-5.10(5.80)	40	1.70(4.80)		5.80	-6.80 [-9.13, -4.47]
Total (95% CI)	599		528		•	100.00	-5.32 [-5.88, -4.75]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = $ Test for overall effect: $Z = 18$			7%				
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					E	1	

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

WMD (fixed)

FINAL DRAFT

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care 05 Weight change in kg at 18 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N 6	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HOT 1999	51	-1.80(6.42)	51	-1.40(6.31)					42.19	-0.40 [-2.87, 2.07]
TAIM 1992	57	-2.70(7.55)	61	-1.00(3.12)		-	-		57.81	-1.70 [-3.81, 0.41]
Total (95% CI)	108		112						100.00	-1.15 [-2.76, 0.45]
Test for heterogeneity: C Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.43), I ² = 0%								
					-10	-5	0 :	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

Outcome: 06 Weight change in kg at 30 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HOT 1999	51	-1.30(6.28)	51	-2.00(6.48)		_	-		100.00	0.70 [-1.78, 3.18]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 6			51						100.00	0.70 [-1.78, 3.18]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care 07 Weight change in kg at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HOT 1999	51	-1.70(6.40)	51	-1.90(6.45)		_	43.58	0.20 [-2.29, 2.69]
TAIM 1992	57	-1.90(7.55)	61	-0.40(3.91)		 +	56.42	-1.50 [-3.69, 0.69]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: CI Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.32), I ² = 0.7%	112				100.00	-0.76 [-2.41, 0.89]
					-10 -	5 0 5	10	

Review: Comparison:

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

Outcome: 08 Weight change in kg at 36 months

Study or sub-category	60 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HPT 1990	117	-1.63(4.43)	113	1.86(4.36)		-		100.00	-3.49 [-4.63, -2.35]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =		1)	113			•		100.00	-3.49 [-4.63, -2.35]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	urs treatmer	t Favours	control	

DIET Analyses for adults
01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care
09 Weight change in kg over time Review: Comparison:

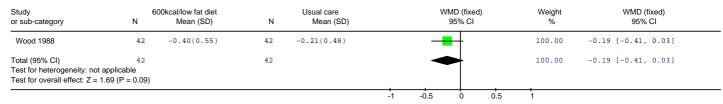
Study or sub-category	N 6	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 HOT 1990							
HOT 3 months	51	-2.70(3.40)	51	-1.70(2.30)	-	40.29	-1.00 [-2.13, 0.13]
HOT 6 months	51	-3.20(4.30)	51	1.80(2.70)		26.33	-5.00 [-6.39, -3.61]
HOT 12 months	51	-1.70(6.40)	51	-1.30(6.28)		8.44	-0.40 [-2.86, 2.06]
HOT 18 months	51	-1.80(6.42)	51	-1.40(6.31)		8.38	-0.40 [-2.87, 2.07]
HOT 24 months	51	-1.70(6.40)	51	-1.90(6.45)	 -	8.22	0.20 [-2.29, 2.69]
HOT 30 months	51	-1.30(6.28)	51	-2.00(6.48)	- - -	8.34	0.70 [-1.78, 3.18]
02 HPT 1990							
HPT 6 months	112	-5.58(2.86)	119	0.18(2.95)	-	69.68	-5.76 [-6.51, -5.01]
HPT 36 months	117	-1.63(4.43)	113	1.86(4.36)	-	30.32	-3.49 [-4.63, -2.35]
03 TAIM 1992							
TAIM 6 months	89	-4.40(6.60)	90	-0.70(3.79)		36.38	-3.70 [-5.28, -2.12]
TAIM 12 months	57	-3.70(6.79)	61	-0.50(3.12)		24.38	-3.20 [-5.13, -1.27]
TAIM 18 months	57	-2.70(7.55)	61	-1.00(3.12)		20.36	-1.70 [-3.81, 0.41]
TAIM 24 months	57	-1.90(7.55)	61	-0.40(3.91)		18.88	-1.50 [-3.69, 0.69]
04 Wood 1988							
Wood 7 months	42	-7.60(3.90)	42	0.20(2.50)		56.06	-7.80 [-9.20, -6.40]
Wood 12 months	42	-7.20(3.70)	42	0.60(3.70)		43.94	-7.80 [-9.38, -6.22]
					-10 -5 0	5 10	
					Favours treatment Favou	urs control	

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults

01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison:

10 Change in TC mmol/l at 7 months



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults

01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care 11 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study 600kcal/low fat diet Usual care Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI ODES 1995 52 -0.23(0.65) 43 -0.16(0.59) 26.23 -0.07 [-0.32, 0.18] Wood 1988 Wood 1991 F -0.36(0.56) -0.39(0.61) -0.23(0.65) -0.03(0.47) -0.13 [-0.39, 0.13] -0.36 [-0.62, -0.10] -0.28 [-0.53, -0.03] 42 42 24.28 31 24.08 39 Wood 1991 M 40 -0.42(0.51) 40 -0.14(0.64) 25.41 Total (95% CI) 164 100.00 -0.21 [-0.34, -0.08] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 3.14, df = 3 (P = 0.37), l² = 4.4% Test for overall effect: Z = 3.19 (P = 0.001) -0.5 0.5

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison:

Outcome: 12 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 7 months

Study or sub-category	N 6	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	42	-0.27(0.59)	42	-0.15(0.46)		-	_	100.00	-0.12 [-0.35, 0.11]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			42			•	•	100.00	-0.12 [-0.35, 0.11]
					-1	-0.5	0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Review: Comparison:

Outcome: 13 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	52	-0.18(0.72)	43	-0.22(0.59)			_	23.88	0.04 [-0.22, 0.30]
Wood 1988	42	-0.31(0.64)	42	-0.21(0.67)			-	21.10	-0.10 [-0.38, 0.18]
Wood 1991 F	31	-0.28(0.63)	39	-0.03(0.41)				25.20	-0.25 [-0.51, 0.01]
Wood 1991 M	40	-0.39(0.48)	40	-0.20(0.59)				29.82	-0.19 [-0.43, 0.05]
Total (95% CI)	165		164			•		100.00	-0.13 [-0.26, 0.00]
Test for heterogeneity: Cl Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.43), I ² = 0%							
					<u>-1</u>	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison:

Outcome: 14 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 7 months

Study or sub-category	N 60	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD 95%	(fixed) 6 CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	41	0.06(0.14)	41	0.00(0.10)				100.00	0.06 [0.01, 0.11]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 2.23			41				•	100.00	0.06 [0.01, 0.11]
					-1	-0.5	0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults
01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison: 15 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

WMD (fixed) 600kcal/low fat diet Usual care Weight WMD (fixed) Study Ν Ν Mean (SD) ODES 1995 52 0.05(0.12) 43 0.02(0.10) 47.85 0.03 [-0.01, 0.07] Wood 1988 Wood 1991 F 41 0.12(0.16) -0.15(0.26) 41 -0.02(0.11) -0.05(0.24) 26.51 0.14 [0.08, 0.20] -0.10 [-0.22, 0.02] 6.67 39 31 Wood 1991 M 40 0.02(0.17) 40 -0.05(0.15) 18.97 0.07 [0.00, 0.14] Total (95% CI) 100.00 0.06 [0.03, 0.09] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 15.79, df = 3 (P = 0.001), l² = 81.0%Test for overall effect: Z = 3.72 (P = 0.0002) -0.5 0.5

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Review: Comparison:

Outcome: 16 Change in TG mmol/l at 7 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	42	-0.40(0.60)	42	-0.01(0.51)		-		100.00	-0.39 [-0.63, -0.15]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			42					100.00	-0.39 [-0.63, -0.15]
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison:

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

Outcome: 17 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	52	-0.23(1.01)	43	0.17(0.92)		10.04	-0.40 [-0.79, -0.01]
Wood 1988	42	-0.27(0.72)	42	0.08(0.60)		18.86	-0.35 [-0.63, -0.07]
Wood 1991 F	31	0.09(0.36)	39	0.13(0.37)	_ 	51.30	-0.04 [-0.21, 0.13]
Wood 1991 M	40	-0.12(0.59)	40	0.18(0.67)	-	19.80	-0.30 [-0.58, -0.02]
Total (95% CI)	165		164		•	100.00	-0.19 [-0.31, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: Cl Test for overall effect: Z =							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

18 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	52	-0.21(0.50)	43	0.07(0.46)		-		100.00	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not al Test for overall effect: Z = 2.6			43			•		100.00	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09]
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults**

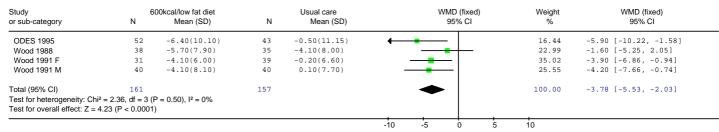
01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison: Outcome:

19 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N 6	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HPT 1990	112	-6.90(7.41)	121	-1.80(7.70)	_	-		100.00	-5.10 [-7.04, -3.16]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =		1)	121			•		100.00	-5.10 [-7.04, -3.16]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	rs treatmer	nt Favours co	ontrol	

DIET Analyses for adults
01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison:

20 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months Outcome:



Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison:

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

Outcome: 21 Change in SBP mmHg at 36 months

Study or sub-category	N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HPT 1990	117	-5.00(9.73)	115	-2.69(9.65)		-		100.00	-2.31 [-4.80, 0.18]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			115					100.00	-2.31 [-4.80, 0.18]
					-10	-5 0	5 1	0	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison: DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care

Outcome: 22 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD 95%	(fixed) 6 CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HPT 1990	112	-5.30(7.41)	121	-2.50(7.70)		-		100.00	-2.80 [-4.74, -0.86]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2			121			•		100.00	-2.80 [-4.74, -0.86]
					-10	-5 (5	10	

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults 01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison:

Outcome: 23 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	52	-3.40(7.21)	43	-0.70(8.52)		_ _ _	19.56	-2.70 [-5.91, 0.51]
Wood 1988	38	-5.60(7.30)	35	-2.60(8.10)	-	-	16.04	-3.00 [-6.55, 0.55]
Wood 1991 F	31	-2.20(5.10)	39	0.90(5.30)			33.72	-3.10 [-5.55, -0.65]
Wood 1991 M	40	-2.40(6.60)	40	2.10(5.00)	_	-	30.68	-4.50 [-7.07, -1.93]
Total (95% CI)	161		157			•	100.00	-3.44 [-4.86, -2.01]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults**

01 600kcal day deficit or low fat diet vs usual care Comparison: Outcome:

24 Change in DBP mmHg at 36 months

Study or sub-category	6 N	00kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
HPT 1990	117	-4.20(8.65)	115	-2.40(8.58)		-	+		100.00	-1.80 [-4.02, 0.42]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 1			115			•			100.00	-1.80 [-4.02, 0.42]
					-10	-5	Ó	5	10	
					Favor	iro trootmon	t Foveru	o contro	i.	

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

DIET Analyses for adults 02 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs usual care Comparison:

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
de Waard 1993 N'and de Waard 1993 Pol	28 27	-5.50(7.50) -5.90(7.60)	24 15	1.50(6.30) -0.60(6.10)	-				55.78 44.22	-7.00 [-10.75, -3.25] -5.30 [-9.51, -1.09]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 =$ Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.3$			39		~	>		•	100.00	-6.25 [-9.05, -3.45]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: 02 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs usual care

02 Weight change in kg at 24 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		WMD (fi		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
de Waard 1993 N'and	25	-5.00(7.30)	21	2.00(6.50)	← ■			100.00	-7.00 [-10.99, -3.01]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 3.4)	21		~			100.00	-7.00 [-10.99, -3.01]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 02 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs usual care

03 Weight change in kg at 36 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)		W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
de Waard 1993 N'and	18	-5.00(7.30)	15	1.10(6.20)	←		-		100.00	-6.10 [-10.71, -1.49]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 2.6			15				-		100.00	-6.10 [-10.71, -1.49]
•					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favou	rs treatme	ent Favou	rs control		

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 02 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs usual care

Outcome: 04 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		
01 de Waard 1993							
de Waard 12 months	281	-5.50(7.50)	24	1.50(6.30)		56.08	-7.00 [-9.67, -4.33]
de Waard 24 months	25	-5.00(7.30)	21	2.00(6.50)		25.09	-7.00 [-10.99, -3.01]
de Waard 36 months	18	-5.00(7.30)	15	1.10(6.20)	← •	18.82	-6.10 [-10.71, -1.49]
					-10 -5 0	5 10	

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults 03 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs usual care Comparison:

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	VLCD Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Stenius-Aarniala 2000										
Stenius-Aa 14 weeks	19	-14.20(9.93)	19	-0.30(6.00)	←				48.20	-13.90 [-19.12, -8.68]
Stenius-Aa 12 months	19	-11.10(9.06)	19	2.30(6.57)	←				51.80	-13.40 [-18.43, -8.37]
					10	-	<u> </u>	-	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

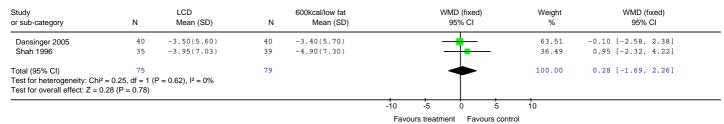
Comparison: 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 2 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.50(3.80)	40	-3.80(3.60)		_	<u> </u>	100.00	0.30 [-1.32, 1.92]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 0.36 (I			40				•	100.00	0.30 [-1.32, 1.92]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	rs treatment	Favours of	control	

DIET Analyses for adults 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

02 Weight change in kg at 6 months



Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat

03 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.00(4.90)	40	-3.20(6.00)		_			59.13	0.20 [-2.20, 2.60]
Shah 1996	36	-0.82(6.15)	39	-2.45(6.61)					40.87	1.63 [-1.26, 4.52]
Total (95% CI)	76		79						100.00	0.78 [-1.06, 2.63]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.46), I ² = 0%								
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults
04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

04 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Shah 1996	35	1.80(6.42)	39	0.40(6.03)		-	100.00	1.40 [-1.45, 4.25]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			39				100.00	1.40 [-1.45, 4.25]
					-10	5 0	5 10	

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults
04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

05 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Shah 1996							
Shah 6 months	35	-3.95(7.03)	39	-4.90(7.30)	 _	27.80	0.95 [-2.32, 4.22]
Shah 12 months	36	-0.82(6.15)	39	-2.45(6.61)	 	35.58	1.63 [-1.26, 4.52]
Shah 18 months	35	1.80(6.42)	39	0.40(6.03)	+-	36.61	1.40 [-1.45, 4.25]
02 Dansinger 2005							
Dansinger 2 months	40	-3.50(3.80)	40	-3.80(3.60)		53.03	0.30 [-1.32, 1.92]
Dansinger 6 months	40	-3.50(5.60)	40	-3.40(5.70)		22.76	-0.10 [-2.58, 2.38]
Dansinger 12 months	40	-3.00(4.90)	40	-3.20(6.00)		24.21	0.20 [-2.20, 2.60]

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat 06 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

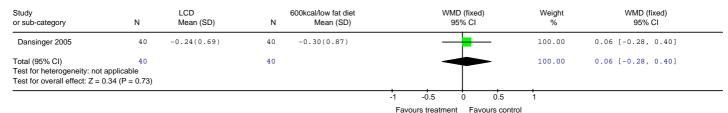
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.21(0.62)	40	-0.26(0.90)	-	100.00	0.05 [-0.29, 0.39]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40		-	100.00	0.05 [-0.29, 0.39]
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1 1	

DIET Analyses for adults

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

07 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months



Review:

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

08 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

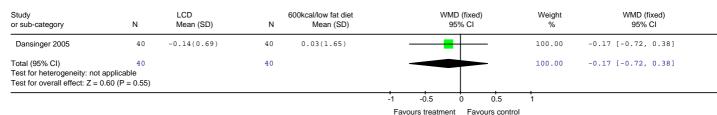
Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.09(0.25)	40	0.08(0.26)			+	100.00	0.01 [-0.10, 0.12]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.4			40				†	100.00	0.01 [-0.10, 0.12]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

09 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months Outcome



04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison: Outcome:

10 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.26(1.06)	40	-0.23(1.00)		-	 	100.00	-0.03 [-0.48, 0.42]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.1			40					100.00	-0.03 [-0.48, 0.42]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults

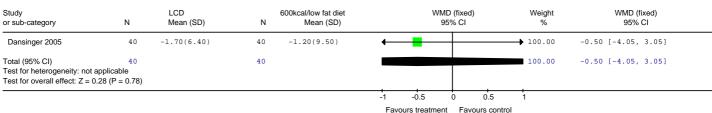
04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat 11 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat diet Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-2.70(13.00)	40	1.40(15.00)	←			100.00	-4.10 [-10.25, 2.05]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			40					100.00	-4.10 [-10.25, 2.05]
					-1 Favo	-0.5 urs treatmen	0 0.5	1 rol	

DIET Analyses for adults 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

12 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months Outcome:



Dansinger 2005

Total (95% CI)

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 13 Change in TC mmol/l at 2 months Study Ν or sub-category

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.41 (P = 0.68)

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat

600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) LCD Mean (SD) Ν -0.38(1.08) 40 -0.48(1.08) 100.00 0.10 [-0.37, 0.57] 100.00 0.10 [-0.37, 0.57] 40

-5

Favours treatment

Favours treatment

Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control

Favours control

Favours control

-10

Favours treatment Favours control 10

Review:

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

40

40

14 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI Dansinger 2005 40 -0.21(1.08) 40 -0.16(1.08) 100.00 -0.05 [-0.52, 0.42] Total (95% CI) 100.00 -0.05 [-0.52, 0.42] 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.21 (P = 0.84) -10 -5 10

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

15 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 2 months Outcome:

WMD (fixed) 600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) Study LCD Weight Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -0.31(0.74) 40 -0.25(0.74) 100.00 -0.06 [-0.38, 0.26] Dansinger 2005 -0.06 [-0.38, 0.26] Total (95% CI) 100.00 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.36 (P = 0.72) -10 -5 10

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

16 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.18(0.74)	40	-0.17(0.74)			•		100.00	-0.01 [-0.33, 0.31]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40				†		100.00	-0.01 [-0.33, 0.31]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat 17 Change in FPG mmol/l at 2 months Comparison:

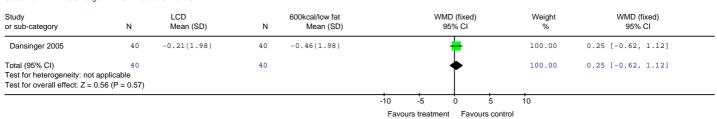
Outcome

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.31(1.98)	40	-0.50(1.98)		+	100.00	0.19 [-0.68, 1.06]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40			<u> </u>	100.00	0.19 [-0.68, 1.06]
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

DIET Analyses for adults

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison:

18 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:



DIET Analyses for adults

04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison: 19 Change in SBP mmHg at 2 months 600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI or sub-category -4.80(12.70) 40 -4.10(12.70) 100.00 -0.70 [-6.27, 4.87] Dansinger 2005 40 -0.70 [-6.27, 4.87] Total (95% CI) 40 40 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.25 (P = 0.81) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison: 20 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Outcome: 600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Dansinger 2005 40 -4.80(12.70) 40 -3.90(12.70) 100.00 -0.90 [-6.47, 4.67] Total (95% CI) 100.00 -0.90 [-6.47, 4.67] 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.32 (P = 0.75) -10 -5 5 10 Favours treatment Favours control 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison: 21 Change in DBP mmHg at 2 months Outcome WMD (fixed) 600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) Study LCD Weight Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -3.10(8.30) 40 -4.80(8.30) 1.70 [-1.94, 5.34] Dansinger 2005 100.00 1.70 [-1.94, 5.34] 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.92 (P = 0.36) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control 04 Low calorie diet (1000-1600kcal/day) vs 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Comparison: 22 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study LCD 600kcal/low fat Weight Mean (SD) Ν Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 40 -1.80(8.30) 40 -4.00(8.30) 100.00 2.20 [-1.44, 5.84] Dansinger 2005 2.20 [-1.44, 5.84] 40 100.00 Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.19 (P = 0.24) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** 05 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat Comparison: 01 Weight change in kg at 24 months WMD (fixed) VLCD 600kcal/low fat Weight WMD (fixed) Study or sub-category Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI 10 -6.70(7.81) 6 -2.00(6.48) 100.00 -4.70 [-11.79, 2.39] Simonen 2000 -10 10 Ò Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Comparison: Outcome 01 Weight change in kg at 1 month WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI Viegener 1990 31 -3.72(1.65) 32 -2.37(2.00) 100 00 -1.35 [-2.25, -0.45] -10 Favours treatment Favours control Review DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Outcome 02 Weight change in kg at 2 months Study VLCD LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν 95% CI 95% CI % Viegener 1990 31 -5.91(2.88) 32 -3.91(3.19) 100.00 -2.00 [-3.50, -0.50] -10 -5 Ö 5 10 Favours treatment Favours control

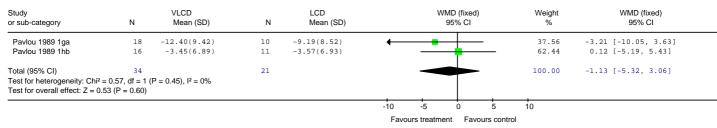
DIET Analyses for adults 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Comparison: 03 Weight change in kg at 3 months LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study VLCD Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 31 -7.88(3.17) 32 -5.51(4.12) 100.00 -2.37 [-4.18, -0.56] Viegener 1990 -10 -5 10 Ò Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Comparison: Outcome 04 Weight change in kg at 4 months LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI Viegener 1990 3.1 -8.89(3.78) 32 -6.98(4.67) 100 00 -1.91 [-4.00, 0.18] -10 Favours treatment Favours control DIET Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD 05 Weight change in kg at 5 months Outcome Study VLCD LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI % -9.63(4.44) 32 Viegener 1990 31 -8.02(5.23) 100.00 -1.61 [-4.00, 0.78] -10 -5 Ö 10 Favours control Favours treatment Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Comparison 06 Weight change in kg at 6 months WMD (fixed) Study VLCD LCD WMD (fixed) Weight or sub-category N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Viegener 1990 31 -10.19(5.06) 32 -8.87(5.56) 69.44 -1.32 [-3.94, 1.30] Wing 6 months conc 11 -4.05(7.06) 12 -1.47(6.33) 15.81 -2.58 [-8.08, 2.92] Wing 6 months space 12 -1.31(6.29) -3.12(6.80) 1.81 [-3.88, 7.50] Total (95% CI) 53 100.00 -1.06 [-3.24, 1.13] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 1.31$, df = 2 (P = 0.52), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.95 (P = 0.34) -10 -5 10 Favours control Favours treatment Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Comparison 07 Weight change in kg at 12 months LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study VLCD Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 30 -8.97(6.72) 30 -8.95(7.26) 53.09 -0.02 [-3.56, 3.52] Wing 6 months conc 11 -1.95(6.47) 12 0.38(6.02) 25.37 -2.33 [-7.45, 2.79] -0.58(6.08) 9 -2.69(6.68) 21.54 2.11 [-3.45, 7.67] Wing 6 months space 12 51 100.00 -0.15 [-2.73, 2.43] Total (95% CI) 53 Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 1.34$, df = 2 (P = 0.51), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.11 (P = 0.91)

-10 -5 5 10 Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review Comparison

06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD 08 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Outcome



DIET Analyses for adults

06 Very low calorie diet (<1000kcal/day) vs LCD Comparison:

09 Weight change in kg over time Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	VLCD Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Viegener 1990							
Viegener 1 month	31	-3.72(1.65)	32	-2.37(2.00)	-	47.05	-1.35 [-2.25, -0.45]
Viegener 2 months	31	-5.91(2.88)	32	-3.91(3.19)	 -	17.10	-2.00 [-3.50, -0.50]
Viegener 3 months	31	-7.88(3.17)	32	-5.51(4.12)	 -	11.72	-2.37 [-4.18, -0.56]
Viegener 4 months	31	-8.89(3.78)	32	-6.98(4.67)		8.76	-1.91 [-4.00, 0.18]
Viegener 5 months	31	-9.63(4.44)	32	-8.02(5.23)		6.72	-1.61 [-4.00, 0.78]
Viegener 6 months	31	-10.19(5.06)	32	-8.87(5.56)		5.59	-1.32 [-3.94, 1.30]
Viegener 12 months	30	-8.97(6.72)	30	-8.95(7.26)		3.07	-0.02 [-3.56, 3.52]
02 Wing 1984							
Wing 6 months conc	11	-4.05(7.06)	12	-1.47(6.33)		24.60	-2.58 [-8.08, 2.92]
Wing 12 months conc	11	-1.95(6.47)	12	0.38(6.02)		28.36	-2.33 [-7.45, 2.79]
Wing 6 months space	12	-1.31(6.29)	9	-3.12(6.80)	- •	22.95	1.81 [-3.88, 7.50]
Wing 12 months space	12	-0.58(6.08)	9	-2.69(6.68)		_ 24.08	2.11 [-3.45, 7.67]

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 01 Weight change in kg at 1 month Outcome:

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Other Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Ν Ν % 95% CI Baron 1986 68 -2.80(6.71) 63 -3.90(7.02) 100.00 1.10 [-1.26, 3.46] 100.00 1.10 [-1.26, 3.46] Total (95% CI) 68 63 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.92 (P = 0.36)

-10

Favours treatment Favours control 10

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 3 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Baron 1986	66	-3.70(6.96)	63	-5.00(7.33)		-	-		100.00	1.30 [-1.17, 3.77]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.			63						100.00	1.30 [-1.17, 3.77]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Outcome: 03 Weight change in kg at 4 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Other Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category -7.40(4.00) 13 -6.90(4.70) -0.50 [-3.72, 2.72] Pascale 1995 FH 16 40.20 Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 16 -3.00 [-5.64, -0.36] Total (95% CI) 29 100.00 -1.99 [-4.04, 0.05] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.38, df = 1 (P = 0.24), I^2 = 27.8% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.92 (P = 0.06) -10 -5 10

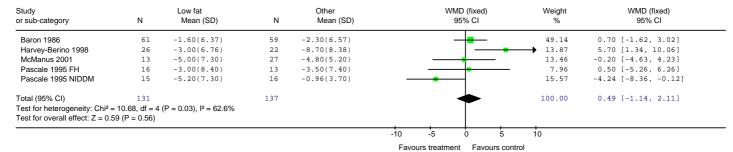
DIET Analyses for adults 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Review:

Comparison: Outcome 04 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Harvey-Berino 1998	28	-5.20(4.60)	29	-11.80(4.90)			_	48.92	6.60 [4.13, 9.07]
McManus 2001	23	-5.10(4.60)	31	-4.90(4.30)		_	- 	51.08	-0.20 [-2.61, 2.21]
Total (95% CI)	51		60					100.00	3.13 [1.40, 4.85]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	= 14.92, df = 1	(P = 0.0001), I ² = 93.3%							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 3.5$	55 (P = 0.0004)							
-					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favor	ire treatme	nt Favoure cor	itrol	

DIET Analyses for adults

07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: 05 Weight change in kg at 12 months Outcome:



DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Outcome: 06 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)	WMD (fi 95% (WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Harvey-Berino 1998	26	-1.80(6.42)	22	-7.50(8.04)		42.47	5.70 [1.53, 9.87]
McManus 2001	30	2.90(7.70)	31	-4.10(6.50)		57.53	7.00 [3.42, 10.58]
Total (95% CI)	56		53			100.00	6.45 [3.73, 9.16]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =						_	
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.6$	65 (P < 0.0000	1)			_,		

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets

07 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Baron 1986							
Baron 1 month	68	-2.80(6.71)	63	-3.90(7.02)		33.96	1.10 [-1.26, 3.46]
Baron 3 months	66	-3.70(6.96)	63	-5.00(7.33)		30.92	1.30 [-1.17, 3.77]
Baron 12 months	61	-1.60(6.37)	59	-2.30(6.57)	- - -	35.12	0.70 [-1.62, 3.02]
02 Harvey-Berino 1998							
Harvey-Berino 6m	28	-5.20(4.60)	29	-11.80(4.90)		59.88	6.60 [4.13, 9.07]
Harvey-Berino 12m	26	-3.00(6.76)	22	-8.70(8.38)		19.16	5.70 [1.34, 10.06]
Harvey-Berino 18m	26	-1.80(6.42)	22	-7.50(8.04)		20.96	5.70 [1.53, 9.87]
03 McManus 2001							
McManus 6 months	23	-5.10(4.60)	31	-4.90(4.30)	 _	57.10	-0.20 [-2.61, 2.21]
McManus 12 months	13	-5.00(7.30)	27	-4.80(5.20)	_	16.97	-0.20 [-4.63, 4.23]
McManus 18 months	30	2.90(7.70)	31	-4.10(6.50)		25.93	7.00 [3.42, 10.58]
04 Pascale 1995							
Pascale FH 4m	16	-7.40(4.00)	13	-6.90(4.70)		29.30	-0.50 [-3.72, 2.72]
Pascale FH 12m	16	-3.00(8.40)	13	-3.50(7.40)		9.17	0.50 [-5.26, 6.26]
Pascale NIDDM 4m	15	-7.70(3.60)	16	-4.70(3.90)		43.58	-3.00 [-5.64, -0.36]
Pascale NIDDM 12m	15	-5.20(7.30)	16	-0.96(3.70)		17.94	-4.24 [-8.36, -0.12]

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults**

07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 08 Change in TC mmol/l at 4 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pascale 1995 FH	16	-0.42(0.65)	13	-0.23(0.56)					52.53	-0.19 [-0.63, 0.25]
Pascale 1995 NIDDM	15	-0.33(0.70)	16	-0.23(0.61)			-		47.47	-0.10 [-0.56, 0.36]
					-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults

07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: 09 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pascale 1995 FH Pascale 1995 NIDDM	16 15	-0.18(0.28) 0.15(0.59)	13 16	0.24(0.56) 0.08(0.52)		58.02 41.98	-0.42 [-0.75, -0.09] 0.07 [-0.32, 0.46]
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 10 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 4 months

WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Other 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category Mean (SD) Mean (SD) Pascale 1995 FH 15 -0.02(0.46) 13 -0.06(0.39) 68.83 0.04 [-0.27, 0.35] Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 -0.27(0.72) 13 -0.03(0.54) 31.17 -0.24 [-0.71, 0.23] -0.5

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults**

07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets
11 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)		(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pascale 1995 FH	15	-0.08(0.60)	13	0.31(0.48)		1	54.05	-0.39 [-0.79, 0.01]
Pascale 1995 NIDDM	15	0.02(0.59)	13	0.12(0.58)			45.95	-0.10 [-0.53, 0.33]
					1 0.5	0 05	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Outcome: 12 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 4 months

WMD (fixed) Low fat Other Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI 45.34 Pascale 1995 FH Pascale 1995 NIDDM 16 -0.25(0.20) 13 -0.14(0.13) -0.11 [-0.23, 0.01] 15 -0.12(0.17) 54.66 0.02 [-0.09, 0.13] 16 -0.14(0.14) -0.5 'n 0.5

> Favours control Favours treatment

Review

DIET Analyses for adults
07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: 13 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Other Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 16 -0.13(0.22) 13 -0.12(0.22) 37.19 -0.01 [-0.17, 0.15] Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 -0.05(0.21) 16 -0.12(0.13) 62.81 0.07 [-0.05, 0.19] -0.5 0.5

> Favours treatment Favours control

Review **DIET Analyses for adults**

Comparison: Outcome: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 14 Change in TG mmol/I at 4 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Other Weight or sub-category Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Pascale 1995 FH 16 -0.25(0.82) 13 -0.06(0.36) 70.50 -0.19 [-0.64, 0.26] Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 -0.24(1.24) 16 -0.27(0.59) 29.50 0.03 [-0.66, 0.72] -0.5 0.5

> Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison:

07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 15 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pascale 1995 FH Pascale 1995 NIDDM	16 15	-0.03(0.99) -0.16(1.79)	13 16	0.11(0.40) 0.16(0.71)	—			76.92 23.08	-0.14 [-0.67, 0.39] -0.32 [-1.29, 0.65]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review **DIET Analyses for adults**

Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 16 3Change in FPG mmol/l at 4 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		
Pascale 1995 FH Pascale 1995 NIDDM	16 15	-0.36(0.83) -2.85(2.24)	13 16	-0.32(0.59) -2.80(3.90)				_	94.85 → 5.15	-0.04 [-0.56, 0.48] -0.05 [-2.27, 2.17]
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-1 -1	-0.5	0 Favou	0.5	1	

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 17 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Low fat Other Study or sub-category Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 16 -0.38(1.70) 13 -0.68(0.74) 82.61 0.30 [-0.63, 1.23] Pascale 1995 FH Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 -1.11(3.42) 16 -0.48(2.11) 17 39 -0.63 [-2.65, 1.39] -0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 18 Change in %HbA1c at 4 months Outcome Study Low fat Other WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 -0.70(1.50) 16 -1.10(1.80) **→** 100.00 0.40 [-0.76, 1.56] -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: 19 Change in %HbA1c at 12 months WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Other or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Pascale 1995 NIDDM 15 -0.03(1.90) 16 0.21(1.70) **→** 100.00 -0.24 [-1.51, 1.03] -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: Outcome 20 Change in TC in mmol/l at 1 month Other WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν 95% CI % 95% CI Baron 1986 68 -0.42(1.08) 63 -0.14(1.08) 100.00 -0.28 [-0.65, 0.09] Total (95% CI) 63 100.00 -0.28 [-0.65, 0.09] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (P = 0.14) -10 10 -5 Favours treatment Favours control Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: Outcome 21 Change in TC in mmol/l at 3 months Study Low fat Other WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 95% CI Baron 1986 66 -0.10(1.08) 63 0.13(1.08) 100.00 -0.23 [-0.60, 0.14] Total (95% CI) 66 63 100.00 -0.23 [-0.60, 0.14] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.21 (P = 0.23) 10 -10 -5 Favours treatment Favours control Review DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Outcome 22 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 1 month WMD (fixed) Other WMD (fixed) Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI Baron 1986 68 -0.05(0.74) 62 0.12(0.74) 100.00 -0.17 [-0.42, 0.08] Total (95% CI) 68 62 100.00 -0.17 [-0.42, 0.08] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.31 (P = 0.19) 10 -10 -5 Favours control Favours treatment **DIET Analyses for adults** Review: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: Outcome 23 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 3 months WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 95% CI % Baron 1986 65 0.15(0.74) 63 0.32(0.74) 100.00 -0.17 [-0.43, 0.09] Total (95% CI) 65 63 100.00 -0.17 [-0.43, 0.09] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.30 (P = 0.19) 10 -10 -5 0 Favours treatment Favours control

FINAL DRAFT DIET Analyses for adults 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets Comparison: 24 Change in TG mmol/l at 1 month WMD (fixed) Weight Study Other Low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category -0.29(0.96) 61 -0.22(0.96) 100.00 Baron 1986 100.00 Total (95% CI) 66 61 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.41 (P = 0.68) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control DIET Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 25 Change in TG mmol/l at 3 months Outcome: WMD (fixed) Low fat Other Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) Baron 1986 66 -0.19(0.96) 63 -0.16(0.96) 100.00 Total (95% CI) 63 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.18 (P = 0.86) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets 26 Change in FPG mmol/l at 1 month Outcome WMD (fixed) Study Other Weight Low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Baron 1986 -0.06(1.98) 56 -0.18(1.98) 100.00 Total (95% CI) 56 100.00 58 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.32 (P = 0.75) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 07 Low fat diet vs other weight reducing diets

27 Change in FPG mmol/l at 3 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Other Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Baron 1986	66	-0.18(1.98)	63	-0.19(1.98)			+		100.00	0.01 [-0.67, 0.69]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			63			,	•	,	100.00	0.01 [-0.67, 0.69]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favo	urs treatme	ent Favou	rs contr	ol	

DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat Comparison:

01 Weight change in kg at 2 months Outcome

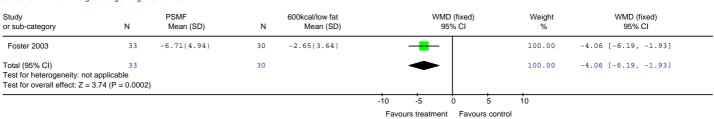
Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.60(3.30)	40	-3.80(3.60)		-	-		100.00	0.20 [-1.31, 1.71]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40						100.00	0.20 [-1.31, 1.71]
•					-10	-5	0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat Comparison:

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 3 months



WMD (fixed)

WMD (fixed)

WMD (fixed)

0.12 [-0.61, 0.85] 0.12 [-0.61, 0.85]

-0.03 [-0.36, 0.30]

-0.03 [-0.36, 0.30]

-0.07 [-0.40, 0.26]

-0.07 [-0.40, 0.26]

DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat Comparison:

03 Weight change in kg at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.20(4.90)	40	-3.40(5.70)			37.74	0.20 [-2.13, 2.53]
Foster 2003	33	-6.91(6.42)	30	-3.15(5.50)	_		23.61	-3.76 [-6.70, -0.82]
Stern 2004	64	-5.70(8.60)	68	-1.80(3.90)	-		38.65	-3.90 [-6.20, -1.60]
Total (95% CI)	137		138			•	100.00	-2.32 [-3.75, -0.89]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.03), I ² = 72.3%						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 04 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-2.10(4.80)	40	-3.20(6.00)			45.40	1.10 [-1.28, 3.48]
Foster 2003	33	-4.34(6.61)	30	-2.46(6.19)			25.76	-1.88 [-5.04, 1.28]
Stern 2004	62	-5.10(8.70)	64	-3.10(8.40)			28.84	-2.00 [-4.99, 0.99]
Total (95% CI)	135		134				100.00	-0.56 [-2.17, 1.04]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$ni^2 = 3.43$, $df = 2$ (F	P = 0.18), I ² = 41.7%				1		
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.69 (P = 0.49)							
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

Review: **DIET Analyses for adults**

Comparison: Outcome: 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 05 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Dansinger 2005							
Dansinger 2 months	40	-3.60(3.30)	40	-3.80(3.60)		54.76	0.20 [-1.31, 1.71]
Dansinger 6 months	40	-3.20(4.90)	40	-3.40(5.70)		23.12	0.20 [-2.13, 2.53]
Dansinger 12 months	40	-2.10(4.80)	40	-3.20(6.00)	 -	22.12	1.10 [-1.28, 3.48]
02 Stern 2004							
Stern 6 months	64	-5.70(8.60)	68	-1.80(3.90)		62.75	-3.90 [-6.20, -1.60]
Stern 12 months	62	-5.10(8.70)	64	-3.10(8.40)		37.25	-2.00 [-4.99, 0.99]
03 Foster 2003							
Foster 3 months	33	-6.71(4.94)	30	-2.65(3.64)		50.57	-4.06 [-6.19, -1.93]
Foster 6 months	33	-6.91(6.42)	30	-3.15(5.50)	 -	26.46	-3.76 [-6.70, -0.82]
Foster 12 months	33	-4.34(6.61)	30	-2.46(6.19)		22.96	-1.88 [-5.04, 1.28]

DIET Analyses for adults 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat

Comparison: 06 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months

600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study PSMF Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 0.15 [-0.18, 0.48] 0.15 [-0.07, 0.37] 0.37 [-0.06, 0.80] -0.11(0.59) 0.01(0.50) -0.26(0.90) -0.14(0.40) Dansinger 2005 Foster 2003 58.17 33 30 Stern 2004 44 0.16(1.11) 43 -0.21(0.91) 113 100.00 0.18 [0.02, 0.35] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.86, df = 2 (P = 0.65), I^2 = 0% Test for overall effect: Z = 2.13 (P = 0.03) -0.5 0.5

DIET Analyses for adults 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat Comparison:

07 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.18(0.62)	40	-0.30(0.87)				25.17	0.12 [-0.21, 0.45]
Foster 2003	33	0.01(0.55)	30	-0.10(0.37)		-		52.31	0.11 [-0.12, 0.34]
Stern 2004	44	0.18(0.91)	43	-0.10(0.75)		+	-	22.51	0.28 [-0.07, 0.63]
Total (95% CI)	117		113			_	-	100.00	0.15 [-0.02, 0.32]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$i^2 = 0.68$, $df = 2$ (F	$P = 0.71$), $I^2 = 0\%$							
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.78 (P = 0.08)	•							
					-1 -0	.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favours t	reatment F	avours contro	ı	

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 08 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.09(0.18)	40	0.08(0.26)		+	25.09	0.01 [-0.09, 0.11]
Foster 2003	33	0.13(0.23)	30	0.02(0.14)		-	27.80	0.11 [0.02, 0.20]
Stern 2004	44	-0.03(0.18)	43	-0.13(0.16)		-	47.11	0.10 [0.03, 0.17]
Total (95% CI)	117		113			•	100.00	0.08 [0.03, 0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.26), I ² = 24.8%				Ĭ.		
					-1 -0	.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours control Favours treatment

DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 09 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.02(0.94)	40	0.03(1.65)			10.91	-0.05 [-0.64, 0.54]
Foster 2003	33	-0.25(0.34)	30	0.01(0.52)		 -	78.57	-0.26 [-0.48, -0.04]
Stern 2004	44	-0.65(1.78)	43	0.05(0.96)	←-		10.52	-0.70 [-1.30, -0.10]
Total (95% CI)	117		113				100.00	-0.28 [-0.48, -0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 2.51$, df = 2 (l	P = 0.29), I ² = 20.2%				·		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.86 (P = 0.004)							
					-1	-0.5 0 0.	5 1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 10 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005 Stern 2004	40 44	0.08(0.77) -0.53(6.06)	40 43	-0.23(1.00) -0.33(6.01)	←	-	-	97.68 2.32	0.31 [-0.08, 0.70] -0.20 [-2.74, 2.34]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 1		P = 0.70), I ² = 0%	83					100.00	0.30 [-0.09, 0.68]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 11 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.20(12.00)	40	1.40(15.00)			-	_	39.54	-1.20 [-7.15, 4.75]
Foster 2003	33	-1.21(11.33)	30	2.10(14.55)					33.32	-3.31 [-9.79, 3.17]
Stern 2004	44	1.00(19.00)	43	2.00(15.00)	_		-		27.14	-1.00 [-8.18, 6.18]
Total (95% CI)	117		113						100.00	-1.85 [-5.59, 1.89]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.29, df = 2 (f	P = 0.86), I ² = 0%					_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	.97 (P = 0.33)									
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favo	urs treatm	ent Favoi	urs control		

Review:

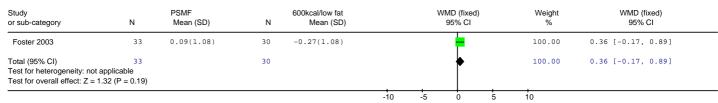
DIET Analyses for adults 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 12 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-1.40(7.50)	40	-1.20(9.50)			47.76	-0.20 [-3.95, 3.55]
Foster 2003	33	-2.76(9.25)	30	-2.95(10.24)	_		28.73	0.19 [-4.65, 5.03]
Stern 2004	44	3.00(15.00)	43	1.00(10.00)		-	23.51	2.00 [-3.35, 7.35]
Total (95% CI)	117		113				100.00	0.43 [-2.16, 3.02]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$i^2 = 0.45$, $df = 2$ (F	$P = 0.80$), $I^2 = 0\%$				Γ		
Test for overall effect: Z =		**						
					-10 -5	0 5	10	
					Favours tre	atment Favours co	ntrol	

DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 13 Change in TC mmol/l at 3 months Comparison:

Outcome:



Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 14 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.02(1.08)	40	-0.16(1.08)			_	56.00	0.14 [-0.33, 0.61]
Foster 2003	33	0.12(1.08)	30	-0.12(1.08)		-	-	44.00	0.24 [-0.29, 0.77]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.78), I ² = 0%	70			•	•	100.00	0.18 [-0.17, 0.54]
Test for everall effect. 2 =	1.02 (1 = 0.01)				-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 15 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 3 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Foster 2003	33	0.18(0.74)	30	-0.23(0.74)		 		100.00	0.41 [0.04, 0.78]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			30					100.00	0.41 [0.04, 0.78]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 16 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.07(0.74)	40	-0.17(0.74)			•	56.00	0.10 [-0.22, 0.42]
Foster 2003	33	0.09(0.74)	30	-0.05(0.74)			ŧ	44.00	0.14 [-0.23, 0.51]
Total (95% CI)	73		70				•	100.00	0.12 [-0.13, 0.36]
Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.87), I ² = 0%							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review: Comparison:

DIET Analyses for adults 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 17 Change in SBP mmHg at 3 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Foster 2003	33	-3.13(12.70)	30	-0.74(12.70)		-		100.00	-2.39 [-8.67, 3.89]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			30			_		100.00	-2.39 [-8.67, 3.89]
					-10	-5 0) 5	10	

Review:

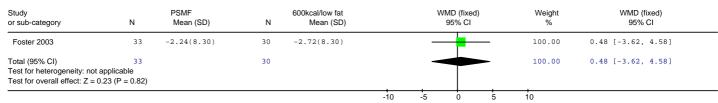
DIET Analyses for adults 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 18 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.70(12.70)	40	-3.90(12.70)			_		56.00	0.20 [-5.37, 5.77]
Foster 2003	33	-2.77(12.70)	30	1.23(12.70)	←	-			44.00	-4.00 [-10.28, 2.28]
Total (95% CI)	73		70						100.00	-1.65 [-5.81, 2.52]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.33), I ² = 0%								
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favo	urs treatme	ent Favou	rs control		

DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 19 Change in DBP mmHg at 3 months Comparison:



Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 20 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI	i)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.00(8.30)	40	-4.00(8.30)			_	56.00	0.00 [-3.64, 3.64]
Foster 2003	33	-2.98(8.30)	30	-2.25(8.30)			_	44.00	-0.73 [-4.83, 3.37]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.79), I ² = 0%	70					100.00	-0.32 [-3.04, 2.40]
					-10	-5 0	5 1	0	

DIET Analyses for adults Review: Comparison:

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 21 Change in TC mmol/l at 2 months Outcome:

600kcal/low fat Mean (SD) WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category 40 -0.05(1.08) 40 -0.48(1.08) 100.00 0.43 [-0.04, 0.90] Dansinger 2005 Total (95% CI) 40 100.00 0.43 [-0.04, 0.90] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.78 (P = 0.07) -10 -5 10

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 22 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 2 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.03(0.74)	40	-0.25(0.74)			Ė		100.00	0.28 [-0.04, 0.60]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.6			40		,		•	•	100.00	0.28 [-0.04, 0.60]
•					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 23 Change in FPG mmol/l at 2 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.54(1.98)	40	-0.50(1.98)			#		100.00	-0.04 [-0.91, 0.83]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40				†		100.00	-0.04 [-0.91, 0.83]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 24 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	600kcal/low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.43(1.98)	40	-0.46(1.98)			+		100.00	0.03 [-0.84, 0.90]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			40				†		100.00	0.03 [-0.84, 0.90]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favou	rs treatme	nt Favours	control		

DIET Analyses for adults 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat Comparison: 25 Change in SBP mmHg at 2 months PSMF 600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI or sub-category 40 -4.20(12.70) 40 -4.10(12.70) 100.00 -0.10 [-5.67, 5.47] Dansinger 2005 -0.10 [-5.67, 5.47] Total (95% CI) 40 40 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.04 (P = 0.97) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 08 Protein sparing modified fast vs 600kcal day deficit or low fat 26 Change in DBP mmHg at 2 months Comparison: Outcome 600kcal/low fat WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) **PSMF** Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category Dansinger 2005 40 -4.20(8.30) 40 -4.80(8.30) 100.00 0.60 [-3.04, 4.24] Total (95% CI) 100.00 0.60 [-3.04, 4.24] 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.32 (P = 0.75) -10 -5 5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 01 Weight change in kg at 1 week Outcome LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study PSMF Weight Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -0.67(1.54) 21 -1.45(1.05) 0.78 [0.05, 1.51] Wadden 1994 100.00 21 100.00 0.78 [0.05, 1.51] Total (95% CI) 28 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.11 (P = 0.04) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Outcome 02 Weight change in kg at 5 weeks WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study **PSMF** LCD Weight Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 28 -8.51(2.37) 21 -4.05(2.47) 100.00 -4.46 [-5.83, -3.09] Wadden 1994 21 -4.46 [-5.83, -3.09] 100.00 Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 6.36 (P < 0.00001) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 03 Weight change in kg at 8 weeks WMD (fixed) PSMF LCD Weight WMD (fixed) Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 40 -3.50(3.80) -0.10 [-1.66, 1.46] Dansinger 2005 -0.10 [-1.66, 1.46] 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.13 (P = 0.90) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Review 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: Outcome: 04 Weight change in kg at 9 weeks LCD WMD (fixed) **PSMF** Weight WMD (fixed) Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category -13.29(4.02) 21 -5.44(3.61) 100.00 -7.85 [-10.00, -5.71] Wadden 1994 Total (95% CI) 21 100.00 -7.85 [-10.00, -5.71] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 7.17 (P < 0.00001)

-10

-5

Favours treatment

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5

Favours control

10

DIET Analyses for adults

09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 05 Weight change in kg at 5 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1991	17	-18.60(11.18)	16	-10.10(8.77)	4				100.00	-8.50 [-15.33, -1.67]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2.4			16						100.00	-8.50 [-15.33, -1.67]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults

09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 06 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.20(4.90)	40	-3.50(5.60)			62.56	0.30 [-2.01, 2.61]
Wadden 1989	31	-16.80(6.68)	22	-13.00(6.57)			25.46	-3.80 [-7.41, -0.19]
Wadden 1994	26	-21.45(9.63)	17	-11.86(7.89)	•	-	11.98	-9.59 [-14.86, -4.32]
Total (95% CI)	97		79				100.00	-1.93 [-3.75, -0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		! (P = 0.002), I ² = 84.3%						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults

09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 07 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-2.10(4.80)	40	-3.00(4.90)			66.38	0.90 [-1.23, 3.03]
Wadden 1989	25	-10.60(8.00)	22	-6.60(8.91)			12.66	-4.00 [-8.87, 0.87]
Wadden 1994	23	-17.33(9.86)	17	-14.43(9.46)			8.23	-2.90 [-8.94, 3.14]
Wing 1994	41	-14.20(10.30)	38	-10.50(11.60)		- 	12.74	-3.70 [-8.55, 1.15]
Total (95% CI)	129		117				100.00	-0.62 [-2.35, 1.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		(P = 0.12), I ² = 49.3%						
					-10	5 0 5	10	

Review:

Comparison:

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 08 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pavlou 1989 1ca	16	-8.64(8.36)	5	-9.19(8.52)	_	_	9.09	0.55 [-7.97, 9.07]
Pavlou 1989 1db	16	-1.13(6.23)	5	-3.57(6.93)			14.27	2.44 [-4.36, 9.24]
Pavlou 1989 1ea	10	-9.68(8.65)	5	-9.19(8.52)		-	7.80	-0.49 [-9.68, 8.70]
Pavlou 1989 1fb	13	-0.93(6.18)	6	-3.57(6.93)			15.69	2.64 [-3.84, 9.12]
Pavlou 1989 2a	5	-7.29(7.98)	6	-5.75(7.54)	←	-	7.73	-1.54 [-10.78, 7.70]
Pavlou 1989 2b	5	-14.04(9.89)	5	-11.83(9.26)	—	-	4.68	-2.21 [-14.09, 9.67]
Wadden 1994	21	-10.94(9.97)	16	-12.18(8.23)		- -	19.15	1.24 [-4.63, 7.11]
Wing 1991	17	-8.60(9.20)	16	-6.80(6.90)	_		21.59	-1.80 [-7.33, 3.73]
Total (95% CI)	103		64				100.00	0.40 [-2.17, 2.97]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 1.88$, $df = 7$	$P = 0.97$), $I^2 = 0\%$				Ĭ.		
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.31 (P = 0.76)							
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 09 Weight change in kg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Torgerson 1997	58	-9.20(13.00)	55	-6.20(8.70)		-	44.68	-3.00 [-7.06, 1.06]
Wing 1994	36	-7.20(8.00)	37	-5.70(7.90)			55.32	-1.50 [-5.15, 2.15]
Total (95% CI)	94		92		•		100.00	-2.17 [-4.88, 0.54]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² : Test for overall effect: Z = 1.		P = 0.59), I ² = 0%						
					-10 -5	0 5	10	
					Favours treat	ment Favours o	ontrol	

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 10 Weight change in kg at 36 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pavlou 1989 2a	5	-3.83(7.10)	6	-3.25(6.83)				-0.58 [-8.86, 7.70]
Pavlou 1989 2b	5	-13.00(3.83)	5	-10.67(8.93)	←		21.65	-2.33 [-10.85, 6.19]
Wadden 1989	15	-5.11(8.28)	14	-3.54(6.26)	-		55.46	-1.57 [-6.89, 3.75]
Total (95% CI)	25		25				100.00	-1.51 [-5.47, 2.45]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		$P = 0.96$, $I^2 = 0\%$						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults

09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 11 Weight change in kg at 48 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Torgerson 1997	29	-7.60(12.20)	26	-6.30(8.50)		-	-		100.00	-1.30 [-6.81, 4.21]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			26			~			100.00	-1.30 [-6.81, 4.21]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 12 Weight change in kg at 60 months

Wadden 1989 22 2.90(11.26) 15 2.70(6.97) — 100.00 0.20 [-5.68, 6.08] Total (95% CI) 22 15 — 100.00 0.20 [-5.68, 6.08] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.07 (P = 0.95)	Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	Wadden 1989	22	2.90(11.26)	15	2.70(6.97)		100.00	0.20 [-5.68, 6.08]
	Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable		15			100.00	0.20 [-5.68, 6.08]

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 13 Weight change in kg over time Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Dansinger 2005							
Dansinger 2 months	40	-3.60(3.30)	40	-3.50(3.80)	- •	50.10	-0.10 [-1.66, 1.46]
Dansinger 6 months	40	-3.20(4.90)	40	-3.50(5.60)		22.92	0.30 [-2.01, 2.61]
Dansinger 12 months	40	-2.10(4.80)	40	-3.00(4.90)	+-	26.97	0.90 [-1.23, 3.03]
02 Wadden 1989							
Wadden 6 months	31	-16.80(6.68)	22	-13.00(6.57)		41.50	-3.80 [-7.41, -0.19]
Wadden 12 months	25	-10.60(8.00)	22	-6.60(8.91)		22.89	-4.00 [-8.87, 0.87]
Wadden 36 months	16	-5.11(8.28)	14	-3.54(6.26)		19.93	-1.57 [-6.79, 3.65]
Wadden 60 months	22	2.90(11.26)	15	2.70(6.97)		15.68	0.20 [-5.68, 6.08]
03 Wadden 1994							
Wadden 1 week	28	-0.67(1.54)	21	-1.45(1.05)	-	69.32	0.78 [0.05, 1.51]
Wadden 5 weeks	28	-8.51(2.37)	21	-4.05(2.47)		19.36	-4.46 [-5.83, -3.09]
Wadden 9 weeks	28	-13.29(4.02)	21	-5.44(3.61)		7.94	-7.85 [-10.00, -5.71
Wadden 6months	26	-21.45(9.63)	17	-11.86(7.89)		1.32	-9.59 [-14.86, -4.32
Wadden 12months	23	-17.33(9.86)	17	-14.43(9.46)		1.00	-2.90 [-8.94, 3.14]
Wadden 18months	21	-10.94(9.97)	16	-12.18(8.23)		1.06	1.24 [-4.63, 7.11]
04 Pavlou 1989 2							
Pavlou 2a 18 months	5	-7.29(7.98)	6	-5.75(7.54)		_ 24.84	-1.54 [-10.78, 7.70]
Pavlou 2a 36 months	5	-3.83(7.10)	6	-3.25(6.83)		— 30.90	-0.58 [-8.86, 7.70]
Pavlou 2b 18 months	5	-14.04(9.89)	5	-11.83(9.26)		15.03	-2.21 [-14.09, 9.67]
Pavlou 2b 36 months	5	-13.00(3.83)	5	-10.67(8.93)	•	29.22	-2.33 [-10.85, 6.19]
05 Wing 1991							
Wing 5 months	17	-18.60(11.18)	16	-10.10(8.77)	←	39.55	-8.50 [-15.33, -1.67
Wing 18 months	17	-8.60(9.20)	16	-6.80(6.90)		60.45	-1.80 [-7.33, 3.73]
06 Torgerson 1997							
Torgerson 24 months	58	-9.20(13.00)	55	-6.20(8.70)		64.84	-3.00 [-7.06, 1.06]
Torgerson 48 months	29	-7.60(12.20)	26	-6.30(8.50)		35.16	-1.30 [-6.81, 4.21]
07 Wing 1994							
Wing 12 months	41	-14.20(10.30)	38	-10.50(11.60)		36.11	-3.70 [-8.55, 1.15]
Wing 24 months	36	-7.20(8.00)	37	-5.70(7.90)		63.89	-1.50 [-5.15, 2.15]

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 14 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months WMD (fixed) Study PSMF LCD Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 40 -0.11(0.59) 40 -0.21(0.62) 77.73 0.10 [-0.17, 0.37] Dansinger 2005 Wing 1994 36 0.02(1.08) 37 -0.31(1.08) 22.27 0.33 [-0.17, 0.83] Total (95% CI) 76 77 100.00 0.15 [-0.08, 0.39] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.64$, df = 1 (P = 0.42), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.27 (P = 0.21) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 15 Change in TC mmol/l at 18 months Outcome LCD Mean (SD) Weight WMD (fixed) 95% CI PSMF WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI or sub-category % 0.29(1.08) 0.31(1.08) Wing 1991 17 16 100.00 -0.02 [-0.76, 0.72] Total (95% CI) 16 100.00 -0.02 [-0.76, 0.72] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.05 (P = 0.96) -0.5 ò 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 16 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome WMD (fixed) **PSMF** LCD Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category -0.18(0.62) -0.24(0.69) 0.06 [-0.23, 0.35] Dansinger 2005 40 58.25 40 Wing 1994 36 0.26 [-0.08, 0.60] Total (95% CI) 77 100.00 0.14 [-0.08, 0.36] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.78, df = 1 (P = 0.38), I^2 = 0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.28 (P = 0.20) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 17 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Weight or sub-category N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Dansinger 2005 40 0.09(0.18) 40 0.09(0.25) 100.00 0.00 [-0.10, 0.10] Total (95% CI) 40 100.00 0.00 [-0.10, 0.10] 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P = 1.00) -0.5 0.5 Favours control Favours treatment DIET Analyses for adults
09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Review Comparison: 18 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 18 months LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study PSMF Weight or sub-category N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Wing 1991 17 0.22(0.29) 16 0.13(0.29) 100.00 0.09 [-0.11, 0.29] Total (95% CI) 16 100.00 0.09 [-0.11, 0.29] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.89 (P = 0.37) -0.5 0.5 Favours control Favours treatment Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 19 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months WMD (fixed) LCD WMD (fixed) Study Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI

-0.02(0.94)

40

40

-0.14(0.69)

-0.5

Favours treatment Favours control

40

40

Dansinger 2005

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.65 (P = 0.52)

Total (95% CI)

0.5

100.00

100.00

0.12 [-0.24, 0.48]

0.12 [-0.24, 0.48]

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 20 Change in TG mmol/l at 18 months PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 17 -0.13(0.96) 16 -0.29(0.96) 100.00 0.16 [-0.50, 0.82] Wing 1991 0.16 [-0.50, 0.82] Total (95% CI) 17 16 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.48 (P = 0.63) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control DIET Analyses for adults Review 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 21 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome: PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category Dansinger 2005 40 0.08(0.77) 40 -0.26(1.06) 83.35 0.34 [-0.07, 0.75] Wing 1994 36 -3.01(1.98) 37 -2.40(1.98) 16.65 -0.61 [-1.52, 0.30] Total (95% CI) 77 100.00 0.18 [-0.19, 0.55] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 3.50$, df = 1 (P = 0.06), $I^2 = 71.4\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.96 (P = 0.34) -0.5 0.5 Ò Favours treatment Favours control Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 22 Change in FPG mmol/l at 18 months Comparison: Outcome Weight LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category % -3.80(3.77) 0.70(3.77) -4.50 [-7.07. -1.93] Wing 1991 17 16 100.00 Total (95% CI) 16 100.00 -4.50 [-7.07, -1.93] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 3.43 (P = 0.0006) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 23 Change in FPG mmol/l at 24 months Outcome Weight Study **PSMF** LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category -1.22(4.56) -1.61 [-3.73, 0.51] Wing 1994 36 37 0.39(4.67) 100.00 Total (95% CI) 36 37 100.00 -1.61 [-3.73, 0.51] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.49 (P = 0.14) -0.5 0.5 ò Favours treatment Favours control Review DIET Analyses for adults Comparison 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 24 Change in %HbA1c at 18 months Outcome WMD (fixed) **PSMF** LCD WMD (fixed) Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) Ν or sub-category Ν 95% CI 95% CI Wing 1991 -1.20(2.58) 1.40(2.58) 100.00 -2.60 [-4.36, -0.84] 17 16 Total (95% CI) 16 100.00 -2.60 [-4.36, -0.84] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.89 (P = 0.004) 0.5 -0.5 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Review: Comparison 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 25 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months Outcome Study PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category % Wing 1994 36 0.07(2.22) 37 0.24(2.40) 100.00 -0.17 [-1.23, 0.89] Total (95% CI) 37 100.00 -0.17 [-1.23, 0.89] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.31 (P = 0.75) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 26 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months WMD (fixed) Study PSMF LCD Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 40 0.20(12.00) 40 -2.70(13.00) 53.04 2.90 [-2.58, 8.38] Dansinger 2005 Wing 1994 36 -6.00(12.70) 37 -3.00(12.70) 46.96 -3.00 [-8.83, 2.83] Total (95% CI) 76 77 100.00 0.13 [-3.86, 4.12] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 2.09$, df = 1 (P = 0.15), $I^2 = 52.1\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.06 (P = 0.95) 10 -10 -5 Favours treatment Favours control Review: **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 27 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months Comparison Outcome Study PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category % 0.30 [-2.76, 3.36] Dansinger 2005 40 -1.40(7.50) -1.70(6.40) 60.84 40 Wing 1994 -5.00 [-8.81, -1.19] Total (95% CI) 100.00 -1.78 [-4.16, 0.61] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 4.53$, df = 1 (P = 0.03), $I^2 = 77.9\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.46 (P = 0.14) -10 10 Favours treatment Favours control DIET Analyses for adults
09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Review Comparison: Outcome: 28 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 40 37 Dansinger 2005 40 -0.02(1.08) -0.21(1.08) 52.29 0.19 [-0.28, 0.66] Wing 1994 36 -0.31(1.08) -0.57(1.08) 47.71 0.26 [-0.24, 0.76] 77 100.00 0.22 [-0.12, 0.57] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.04$, df = 1 (P = 0.84), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.28 (P = 0.20) -5 10 -10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Review 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 29 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -0.07(0.74) -0.18(0.74) 52.29 0.11 [-0.21, 0.43] Dansinger 2005 40 40 Wing 1994 36 -0.08(0.74)37 -0.31(0.74) 47 71 0.23 [-0.11, 0.57] Total (95% CI) 77 100.00 0.17 [-0.07, 0.40] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.25, df = 1 (P = 0.62), l^2 = 0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.40 (P = 0.16) -10 -5 10 Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: Outcome 30 Change in FPG mmol/l at 5 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Weight or sub-category Mean (SD) Mean (SD) Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI Wing 1991 17 -6.50(3.11) 16 -3.50(3.11) 100.00 -3.00 [-5.12, -0.88] Total (95% CI) 16 100.00 -3.00 [-5.12, -0.88] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.77 (P = 0.006) -10 -5 10 0 Favours control Favours treatment Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: Outcome 31 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months Weight PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Dansinger 2005 40 -0.43(1.98) 40 -0.21(1.98) 52.29 -0.22 [-1.09, 0.65] 36 -0.45 [-1.36, 0.46] Wina 1994 37 -3.62(1.98)-3.17(1.98)-0.33 [-0.96, 0.30] Total (95% CI) 77 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.13$, df = 1 (P = 0.72), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.03 (P = 0.30) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 32 Change in %HbA1c at 5 months PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 17 -2.90(2.70) 16 -1.80(2.70) 100.00 -1.10 [-2.94, 0.74] Wing 1991 -1.10 [-2.94, 0.74] Total (95% CI) 17 16 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.17 (P = 0.24) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 33 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months Comparison: Outcome LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) PSMF Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category Wing 1994 36 -2.00(0.76) 37 -1.70(0.76) 100.00 -0.30 [-0.65, 0.05] Total (95% CI) 37 100.00 -0.30 [-0.65, 0.05] 36 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.69 (P = 0.09) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison 34 Change in %HbA1c at 12 months Outcome LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study PSMF Weight Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -1.50(0.76) 37 -1.30(0.76) -0.20 [-0.55, 0.15] Wing 1994 100.00 -0.20 [-0.55, 0.15] Total (95% CI) 100.00 37 36 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.12 (P = 0.26) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 35 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Weight Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Dansinger 2005 40 -3.70(12.70) -4.80(12.70) 52.29 1.10 [-4.47, 6.67] 40 Wing 1994 36 -9.00(12.70) 37 -6.00(12.70) 47.71 -3.00 [-8.83, 2.83] Total (95% CI) 76 77 100.00 -0.86 [-4.88, 3.17] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.99$, df = 1 (P = 0.32), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.42 (P = 0.68) -5 10 -10 Favours treatment Favours control Review DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 36 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison Outcome Study **PSMF** LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Ν Ν 95% CI % -1.80(8.30) -2.20 [-5.84, 1.44] Dansinger 2005 -4.00(8.30) 52.29 40 40 37 -3.00(8.30) -3.00 [-6.81, 0.81] Wing 1994 36 -6.00(8.30) 77 100.00 -2.58 [-5.21, 0.05] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.09$, df = 1 (P = 0.77), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.92 (P = 0.05) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review DIET Analyses for adults
09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 37 Change in TC mmol/l at 2 months Study LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 40 -0.05(1.08) 40 -0.38(1.08) 100.00 0.33 [-0.14, 0.80] Dansinger 2005 Total (95% CI) 40 100.00 0.33 [-0.14, 0.80] 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.37 (P = 0.17) -10 -5 10

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD Comparison: 38 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 2 months Study Ν Dansinger 2005 Total (95% CI) 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.05 (P = 0.04)

PSMF LCD WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 0.03(0.74) 40 -0.31(0.74) 100.00 0.34 [0.02, 0.66] 100.00 0.34 [0.02, 0.66] 40

> -10 Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

10

-5

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 39 Change in FPG mmol/l at 2 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.54(1.98)	40	-0.31(0.98)		-			100.00	-0.23 [-0.91, 0.45]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 0.66			40						100.00	-0.23 [-0.91, 0.45]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults

09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 40 Change in SBP mmHg at 2 months Comparison: Outcome:

LCD WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) PSMF Weight Study or sub-category Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI Dansinger 2005 -4.20(12.70) 40 -4.80(12.70) 0.60 [-4.97, 6.17] 100.00 0.60 [-4.97, 6.17] Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.21 (P = 0.83) -10 -5 10

DIET Analyses for adults

09 Protein sparing modified fast vs LCD 41 Change in DBP mmHg at 2 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	LCD Mean (SD)		W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.20(8.30)	40	-3.10(8.30)			-	100.00	-1.10 [-4.74, 2.54]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40					100.00	-1.10 [-4.74, 2.54]
					-10	-5	ò	5 10	
					Favo	urs treatm	ent Favours	control	

DIET Analyses for adults

10 Protein sparing modified fast vs VLCD Comparison: Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	VLCD Mean (SD)		O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Pavlou 1989 1ce	8	-8.64(8.36)	10	-9.68(8.65)			15.76	1.04 [-6.85, 8.93]
Pavlou 1989 1cq	8	-8.64(8.36)	18	-12.40(9.42)		-	18.71	3.76 [-3.49, 11.01]
Pavlou 1989 1df	8	-1.13(6.23)	13	-0.93(6.18)			32.82	-0.20 [-5.67, 5.27]
Pavlou 1989 1dh	8	-1.13(6.23)	16	-3.45(6.89)		-	32.70	2.32 [-3.16, 7.80]
Total (95% CI)	32		57		•		100.00	1.56 [-1.57, 4.69]
Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.84), I ² = 0%						
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment

Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults
11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet Review: Comparison: Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Dansinger 2005							
Dansinger 2 months	40	-3.80(3.60)	40	-3.60(3.40)	_	62.83	-0.20 [-1.73, 1.33]
Dansinger 6 months	40	-3.40(5.70)	40	-3.60(6.70)		19.91	0.20 [-2.53, 2.93]
Dansinger 12 months	40	-3.20(6.00)	40	-3.30(7.30)		17.25	0.10 [-2.83, 3.03]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours cont	rol	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 02 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.26(0.90)	40	-0.28(0.54)		_	 	100.00	0.02 [-0.31, 0.35]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			40					100.00	0.02 [-0.31, 0.35]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 03 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.30(0.87)	40	-0.32(0.49)		-	 	100.00	0.02 [-0.29, 0.33]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.13			40					100.00	0.02 [-0.29, 0.33]
		•	•		-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	_

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 04 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.08(0.26)	40	-0.01(0.17)			=	100.00	0.09 [-0.01, 0.19]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.			40			_	•	100.00	0.09 [-0.01, 0.19]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 05 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.03(1.65)	40	0.06(0.40)			-	100.00	-0.03 [-0.56, 0.50]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40					100.00	-0.03 [-0.56, 0.50]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favo	ours treatmen	nt Favours contro	I	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 06 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.23(1.00)	40	-0.23(1.67)			+	100.00	0.00 [-0.60, 0.60]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40					100.00	0.00 [-0.60, 0.60]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favo	ours treatme	ent Favours con	trol	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 07 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	1.40(15.00)	40	0.50(7.70)				100.00	0.90 [-4.33, 6.13]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 0.3-			40					100.00	0.90 [-4.33, 6.13]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	
					Favour	s treatment	Favours contr	ol	

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet 08 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Very low fat Weight Study Low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 40 -1.20(9.50) 40 0.20(4.60) 100.00 -1.40 [-4.67, 1.87] Dansinger 2005 -1.40 [-4.67, 1.87] Total (95% CI) 40 40 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.84 (P = 0.40) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet 09 Change in TC mmol/l at 2 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Very low fat Weight Study Low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Dansinger 2005 40 -0.48(1.08) 40 -0.49(1.08) 100.00 0.01 [-0.46, 0.48] Total (95% CI) 100.00 0.01 [-0.46, 0.48] 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.04 (P = 0.97) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet 10 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Very low fat Weight Low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -0.16(1.08) 40 -0.30(1.08) 0.14 [-0.33, 0.61] Dansinger 2005 100.00 0.14 [-0.33, 0.61] 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.58 (P = 0.56) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet 11 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 2 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Very low fat Weight Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 40 -0.25(0.74) 40 -0.43(0.74) 100.00 0.18 [-0.14, 0.50] Dansinger 2005 0.18 [-0.14, 0.50] 40 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (P = 0.28) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet 12 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months WMD (fixed) Very low fat Weight WMD (fixed) Study Low fat or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 40 -0.27(0.74) 0.10 [-0.22, 0.42] Dansinger 2005 0.10 [-0.22, 0.42] 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.60 (P = 0.55) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet Comparison: 13 Change in FPG mmol/l at 2 months Outcome: WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Low fat Very low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 40 -0.50(1.98) 40 -0.17(1.98) 100.00 -0.33 [-1.20, 0.54] Dansinger 2005 Total (95% CI) 40 40 100.00 -0.33 [-1.20, 0.54] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable

-10

-5

Favours treatment

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.75 (P = 0.46)

10

5

Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 14 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.46(1.98)	40	-0.28(1.98)			+		100.00	-0.18 [-1.05, 0.69]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40				•		100.00	-0.18 [-1.05, 0.69]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 15 Change in SBP mmHg at 2 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD 95%	(fixed) 6 CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.10(12.70)	40	-1.30(12.70)		-			100.00	-2.80 [-8.37, 2.77]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 0.99			40				_		100.00	-2.80 [-8.37, 2.77]
					-10	-5 ()	5	10	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 16 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.90(12.70)	40	-0.60(12.70)			_		100.00	-3.30 [-8.87, 2.27]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			40						100.00	-3.30 [-8.87, 2.27]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 17 Change in DBP mmHg at 2 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.80(8.30)	40	-2.50(8.30)			+	100.00	-2.30 [-5.94, 1.34]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40			-		100.00	-2.30 [-5.94, 1.34]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favo	urs treatme	ent Favours c	ontrol	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 11 Low fat diet vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 18 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Low fat Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.00(8.30)	40	-0.30(8.30)	-			100.00	-3.70 [-7.34, -0.06]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40					100.00	-3.70 [-7.34, -0.06]
•					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favo	urs treatme	ent Favours o	control	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Dansinger 2005										
Dansinger 2 months	40	-3.50(3.80)	40	-3.60(3.40)					59.62	0.10 [-1.48, 1.68]
Dansinger 6 months	40	-3.50(5.60)	40	-3.60(6.70)		_			20.33	0.10 [-2.61, 2.81]
Dansinger 12 months	40	-3.00(4.90)	40	-3.30(7.30)		_			20.05	0.30 [-2.42, 3.02]
-					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favor	ire treatme	nt Favo	ure contro	al.	

DIET Analyses for adults 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
02 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.21(0.62)	40	-0.28(0.54)		_	-	100.00	0.07 [-0.18, 0.32]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.5			40					100.00	0.07 [-0.18, 0.32]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome:

12 LCD vs very low fat diet
03 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.24(0.69)	40	-0.32(0.49)		_	-	100.00	0.08 [-0.18, 0.34]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6			40					100.00	0.08 [-0.18, 0.34]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 04 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.09(0.25)	40	-0.01(0.17)		ŀ	•	100.00	0.10 [0.01, 0.19]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2.			40				•	100.00	0.10 [0.01, 0.19]
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
05 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.14(0.69)	40	0.06(0.40)		-	_	100.00	-0.20 [-0.45, 0.05]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40			•	_	100.00	-0.20 [-0.45, 0.05]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favo	urs treatment	Favours control		

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison:

12 LCD vs very low fat diet
06 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.26(1.06)	40	-0.23(1.67)		-	<u> </u>	100.00	-0.03 [-0.64, 0.58]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.1			40					100.00	-0.03 [-0.64, 0.58]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
07 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-2.70(13.00)	40	0.50(7.70)		-		100.00	-3.20 [-7.88, 1.48]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 1.34			40		_			100.00	-3.20 [-7.88, 1.48]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favours	treatment	Favours co	ontrol	

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 08 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Very low fat Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 40 40 0.20(4.60) 100.00 -1.90 [-4.34, 0.54] Dansinger 2005 -1.90 [-4.34, 0.54] Total (95% CI) 40 40 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.52 (P = 0.13) -10 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 09 Change in TC mmol/l at 2 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) LCD Very low fat Weight Study Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Dansinger 2005 40 -0.38(1.08) 40 -0.49(1.08) 100.00 0.11 [-0.36, 0.58] Total (95% CI) 100.00 0.11 [-0.36, 0.58] 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.46 (P = 0.65) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 10 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study LCD Very low fat Weight Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category -0.21(1.08) 40 -0.30(1.08) 0.09 [-0.38, 0.56] Dansinger 2005 100.00 0.09 [-0.38, 0.56] 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.37 (P = 0.71) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review **DIET Analyses for adults** Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 11 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 2 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study LCD Very low fat Weight Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 40 -0.31(0.74) 40 -0.43(0.74) 100.00 0.12 [-0.20, 0.44] Dansinger 2005 0.12 [-0.20, 0.44] 40 100.00 Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.73 (P = 0.47) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 12 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months WMD (fixed) LCD Very low fat Weight WMD (fixed) Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 40 40 -0.27(0.74) 0.09 [-0.23, 0.41] Dansinger 2005 0.09 [-0.23, 0.41] 100.00 Total (95% CI) 40 40 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.54 (P = 0.59) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control **DIET Analyses for adults** Review 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 13 Change in FPG mmol/l at 2 months Comparison: Outcome: WMD (fixed) LCD Weight WMD (fixed) Study Very low fat Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category 40 -0.31(1.98) 40 -0.17(1.98) 100.00 -0.14 [-1.01, 0.73] Dansinger 2005 Total (95% CI) 40 40 100.00 -0.14 [-1.01, 0.73] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable

-10

-5

Favours treatment

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.32 (P = 0.75)

10

5

Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
14 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			0 (fixed) i% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.21(1.98)	40	-0.28(1.98)		-	<u> </u>		100.00	0.07 [-0.80, 0.94]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40			•	•		100.00	0.07 [-0.80, 0.94]
					-10	-5	0	5	0	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
15 Change in SBP mmHg at 2 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	W	eight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.80(12.70)	40	-1.30(12.70)		-		10	0.00	-3.50 [-9.07, 2.07]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 1.23			40				_	10	0.00	-3.50 [-9.07, 2.07]
					-10	-5	0 5	10		

DIET Analyses for adults 12 LCD vs very low fat diet 16 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.80(12.70)	40	-0.60(12.70)			-		100.00	-4.20 [-9.77, 1.37]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 1.4			40						100.00	-4.20 [-9.77, 1.37]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	-

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet
17 Change in DBP mmHg at 2 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.10(8.30)	40	-2.50(8.30)				100.00	-0.60 [-4.24, 3.04]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40			-		100.00	-0.60 [-4.24, 3.04]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favour	s treatment	Favours cont	rol	

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison: 12 LCD vs very low fat diet Outcome:

18 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-1.80(8.30)	40	-0.30(8.30)		-	+	100.00	-1.50 [-5.14, 2.14]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40					100.00	-1.50 [-5.14, 2.14]
					-10	-5	0 .	5 10	
					Favoi	urs treatmer	nt Favours	control	

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 01 Weight change in kg over time Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	LCD Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI				Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Dansinger 2005										
Dansinger 2 months	40	-3.60(3.30)	40	-3.60(3.40)					61.73	0.00 [-1.47, 1.47]
Dansinger 6 months	40	-3.20(4.90)	40	-3.60(6.70)		-			20.11	0.40 [-2.17, 2.97]
Dansinger 12 months	40	-2.10(4.80)	40	-3.30(7.30)					18.16	1.20 [-1.51, 3.91]
-					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favou	re traatme	nt Favour	e control		

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 02 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.11(0.59)	40	-0.28(0.54)		-	100.00	0.17 [-0.08, 0.42]	
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.34			40		,		100.00	0.17 [-0.08, 0.42]	
•					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1		

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

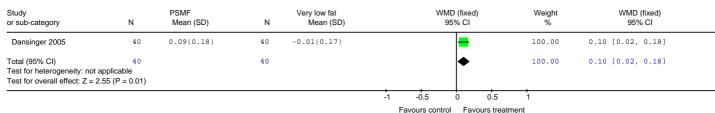
Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 03 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.18(0.62)	40	-0.32(0.49)		-	+-	100.00	0.14 [-0.10, 0.38]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.12			40					100.00	0.14 [-0.10, 0.38]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet

Outcome: 04 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months



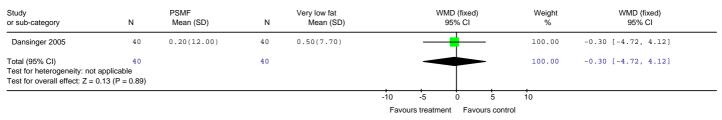
Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 05 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.02(0.94)	40	0.06(0.40)		-	_	100.00	-0.08 [-0.40, 0.24]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40					100.00	-0.08 [-0.40, 0.24]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favo	ours treatmer	t Favours cont	rol	

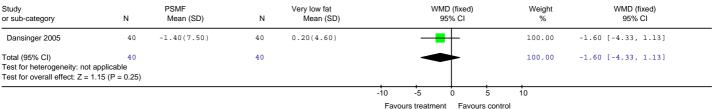
Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 06 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	
Dansinger 2005	40	0.08(0.77)	40	-0.23(1.67)			-	100.00	0.31 [-0.26, 0.88]	
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			40					100.00	0.31 [-0.26, 0.88]	
•					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1		

Review: DIET Analyses for adults
Comparison: 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
Outcome: 07 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months



DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet Comparison: 08 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months Outcome: Study or sub-category Ν Dansinger 2005 Total (95% CI) 40



DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 09 Change in TC mmol/l at 2 months Review: Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.05(1.08)	40	-0.49(1.08)		=		100.00	0.44 [-0.03, 0.91]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 1.83			40			•		100.00	0.44 [-0.03, 0.91]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 10 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.02(1.08)	40	-0.30(1.08)					100.00	0.28 [-0.19, 0.75]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			40				•		100.00	0.28 [-0.19, 0.75]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 11 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 2 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	0.03(0.74)	40	-0.43(0.74)			-		100.00	0.46 [0.14, 0.78]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2			40				•		100.00	0.46 [0.14, 0.78]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

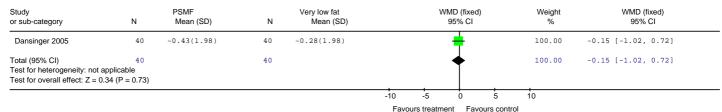
DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
12 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD 95%	. ,		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.07(0.74)	40	-0.27(0.74)			•		100.00	0.20 [-0.12, 0.52]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.21			40)		100.00	0.20 [-0.12, 0.52]
					-10	-5 0)	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
13 Change in FPG mmol/l at 2 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-0.54(1.98)	40	-0.17(1.98)		+	100.00	-0.37 [-1.24, 0.50]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.8			40			•	100.00	-0.37 [-1.24, 0.50]
					-10 -5	0 5	10	
					Favours treatme	ent Favours	control	

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet Comparison: 14 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:



DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 15 Change in SBP mmHg at 2 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.20(12.70)	40	-1.30(12.70)		-	_	100.00	-2.90 [-8.47, 2.67]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 1.02			40					100.00	-2.90 [-8.47, 2.67]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 16 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-3.70(12.70)	40	-0.60(12.70)		-	_		100.00	-3.10 [-8.67, 2.47]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			40						100.00	-3.10 [-8.67, 2.47]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet 17 Change in DBP mmHg at 2 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.20(8.30)	40	-2.50(8.30)		_	_		100.00	-1.70 [-5.34, 1.94]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			40						100.00	-1.70 [-5.34, 1.94]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favou	urs treatmen	t Favou	rs contro	I	

DIET Analyses for adults 13 PSMF vs very low fat diet
18 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PSMF Mean (SD)	N	Very low fat Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Dansinger 2005	40	-4.00(8.30)	40	-0.30(8.30)	_		-		100.00	-3.70 [-7.34, -0.06]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 1			40						100.00	-3.70 [-7.34, -0.06]
					-10 Favou	-5 irs treatmen	0 nt Favour	5 s control	10 I	

DIET Analyses for adults

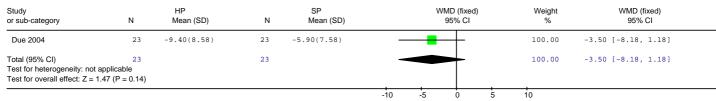
14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 01 Weight change in kg at 16 weeks Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Brinkworth 2004	21	-8.18(3.02)	22	-8.55(3.10)	_	_	100.00	0.37 [-1.46, 2.20]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicab Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P =			22		-	_	100.00	0.37 [-1.46, 2.20]
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 02 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison:



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 03 Weight change in kg at 12 months

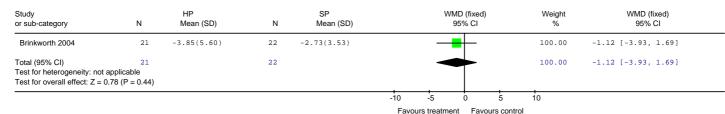
Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Due 2004	23	-6.20(7.67)	18	-4.30(7.13)	_	-		100.00	-1.90 [-6.45, 2.65]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			18		_			100.00	-1.90 [-6.45, 2.65]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 04 Weight change in kg at 68 weeks Comparison:

Outcome:



Comparison: Outcome: 14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 05 Weight change in kg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI			Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Due 2004	3	-6.40(7.73)	6	-3.20(6.82)	←	-		_	100.00	-3.20 [-13.51, 7.11]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			6						100.00	-3.20 [-13.51, 7.11]
					-10	-5	Ö	5 10)	
		Favours treatment Favours control								

DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet Comparison:

Outcome: 06 Weight change in kg over time

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Brinkworth 2004							
Brinkworth 16 weeks	21	-8.18(3.02)	22	-8.55(3.10)	- 	70.28	0.37 [-1.46, 2.20]
Brinkworth 68 weeks	21	-3.85(5.60)	22	-2.73(3.53)		29.72	-1.12 [-3.93, 1.69]
02 Due 2004							
Due 6 months	23	-9.40(8.58)	23	-5.90(7.58)		40.14	-3.50 [-8.18, 1.18]
Due 12 months	23	-6.20(7.67)	18	-4.30(7.13)		42.51	-1.90 [-6.45, 2.65]
Due 24 months	11	-6.40(7.73)	6	-3.20(6.82)	•	17.35	-3.20 [-10.32, 3.92]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

DIET Analyses for adults 14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet Comparison:

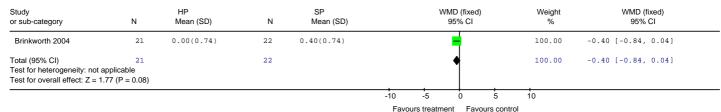
Outcome: 07 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 16 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI			Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Brinkworth 2004	21	-0.20(0.74)	22	-0.30(0.74)		<u>+</u>		100.00	0.10 [-0.34, 0.54]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 0.4			22			•		100.00	0.10 [-0.34, 0.54]
					-10 Favou	-5 0	5 Favours cont	10 rol	

DIET Analyses for adults Comparison:

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet

08 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 68 weeks



Review:

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 09 Change in FPG mmol/l at 16 weeks

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Brinkworth 2004	21	0.10(3.11)	22	-0.10(3.11)		+	-	100.00	0.20 [-1.66, 2.06]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			22			_	>	100.00	0.20 [-1.66, 2.06]
					-10	5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 10 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Due 2004	23	0.00(3.11)	23	0.00(3.11)		+	-	100.00	0.00 [-1.80, 1.80]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			23		,	+		100.00	0.00 [-1.80, 1.80]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 11 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Due 2004	23	0.10(3.11)	18	0.30(3.11)		-		100.00	-0.20 [-2.12, 1.72]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			18			•		100.00	-0.20 [-2.12, 1.72]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet Comparison:

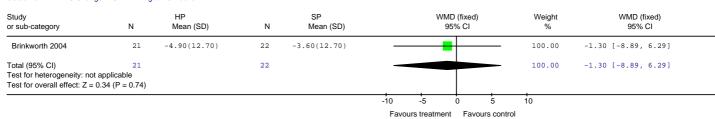
Outcome: 12 Change in FPG mmol/l at 68 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	HP Mean (SD)	N	SP Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Brinkworth 2004	21	0.30(3.11)	22	0.10(3.11)		+		100.00	0.20 [-1.66, 2.06]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			22			+		100.00	0.20 [-1.66, 2.06]
					-10	5 0	5 1	n	

DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 13 Change in SBP mmHg at 16 weeks Comparison:

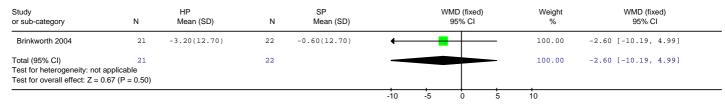
Outcome:



DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet Comparison:

14 Change in SBP mmHg at 68 weeks



Favours treatment

Favours treatment

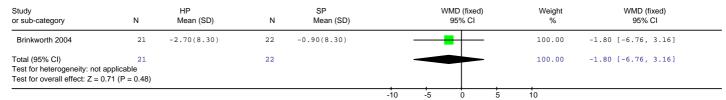
Favours control

Favours control

DIET Analyses for adults Review:

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet 15 Change in DBP mmHg at 16 weeks Comparison:

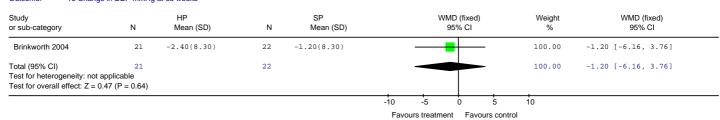
Outcome:



DIET Analyses for adults

14 High protein diet vs standard-medium protein diet Comparison:

16 Change in DBP mmHg at 68 weeks Outcome:



3.2 **Behavioural** interventions

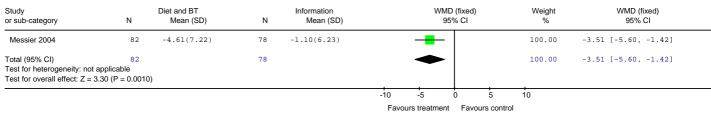
BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

01 Diet and BT vs usual care Comparison Outcome 01 Weight change over time

Study	NI.	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Usual care Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
or sub-category	IN	Wean (SD)	IN	Mean (SD)		95	% CI		70	95% CI
Munsch 2003 16 weeks	41	-3.80(6.99)	12	-0.70(6.11)	_	-	┡		57.40	-3.10 [-7.17, 0.97]
Munsch 2003 12months	41	-4.70(7.25)	8	-0.40(6.01)	-	-	+		42.60	-4.30 [-9.02, 0.42]
_					-10	-5	0	5	10	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review

02 Diet and BT vs information Comparison Outcome 01 Weight change in kg at 18 months



BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 01 Weight change in kg at 3 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Cousin FAM	27	-3.00(6.76)	14	-0.90(6.17)		49.42	-2.10 [-6.22, 2.02]
Cousins IND	32	-2.60(6.65)	13	-0.90(6.17)		50.58	-1.70 [-5.77, 2.37]
Subtotal (95% CI)	59		27			100.00	-1.90 [-4.79, 1.00]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.02$, df = 1 ($P = 0.89$), $I^2 = 0\%$			_		
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.29 (P = 0.20)	,					
Total (95% CI)	59		27			100.00	-1.90 [-4.79, 1.00]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.89), I ² = 0%					
				-	10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT Comparison:

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Cousin FAM	27	-4.50(7.19)	14	-0.20(5.97)		19.05	-4.30 [-8.44, -0.16]
Cousins IND	32	-3.30(6.85)	13	-0.20(5.97)		20.19	-3.10 [-7.12, 0.92]
Subtotal (95% CI)	59		27			39.24	-3.68 [-6.57, -0.80]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.17, df = 1 ($P = 0.68$), $I^2 = 0\%$					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	50 (P = 0.01)						
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	-9.10(6.40)	32	-1.50(2.70)		60.76	-7.60 [-9.92, -5.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32			60.76	-7.60 [-9.92, -5.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 6$.	43 (P < 0.0000	11)					
Total (95% CI)	94		59		•	100.00	-6.06 [-7.87, -4.26]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 4.47, df = 2 (P = 0.11), I ² = 55.3%			-		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 6$.	58 (P < 0.0000	11)					

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 03 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	V	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD								
Cousin FAM	27	-3.86(6.99)	14	-0.70(6.11)			24.05	-3.16 [-7.31, 0.99]
Cousins IND	32	-2.10(6.51)	13	-0.70(6.11)		-	25.66	-1.40 [-5.41, 2.61]
Subtotal (95% CI)	59		27				49.71	-2.25 [-5.14, 0.63]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	2 = 0.36, df = 1 (1	P = 0.55), I ² = 0%						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	1.53 (P = 0.13)							
02 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	-5.50(6.90)	29	-0.30(4.50)			50.29	-5.20 [-8.07, -2.33]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29				50.29	-5.20 [-8.07, -2.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 3)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi			56		•	-	100.00	-3.73 [-5.77, -1.70]
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.60 (P = 0.0003)						
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 04 Weight change in kg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	35	-2.10(7.60)	31	-0.30(4.50)		_	_	100.00	-1.80 [-4.77, 1.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31				-	100.00	-1.80 [-4.77, 1.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable. Test for overall effect: Z = 1.19 (P =									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.19 (P =			31				-	100.00	-1.80 [-4.77, 1.17]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	
					Favou	urs treatment	Favours cont	rol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 05 Weight change over time Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD Individual							
Cousins IND 12months	32	-2.10(6.51)	13	-0.70(6.11)		33.66	-1.40 [-5.41, 2.61]
Cousins IND 3 months	32	-2.60(6.65)	13	-0.90(6.17)		32.77	-1.70 [-5.77, 2.37]
Cousins IND 6 months	32	-3.30(6.85)	13	-0.20(5.97)		33.57	-3.10 [-7.12, 0.92]
02 LCD Family							
Cousins FAM 12months	27	-3.86(6.99)	14	-0.70(6.11)		33.13	-3.16 [-7.31, 0.99]
Cousins FAM 3 months	27	-3.00(6.76)	14	-0.90(6.17)		33.62	-2.10 [-6.22, 2.02]
Cousins FAM 6 months	27	-4.50(7.19)	14	-0.20(5.97)		33.25	-4.30 [-8.44, -0.16]
03 VLCD							
Wing 1998 6 months	35	-9.10(6.40)	32	-1.50(2.70)		44.25	-7.60 [-9.92, -5.28]
Wing 1998 12 months	33	-5.50(6.90)	29	-0.30(4.50)		28.89	-5.20 [-8.07, -2.33]
Wing 1998 24 months	35	-2.10(7.60)	31	-0.30(4.50)		26.86	-1.80 [-4.77, 1.17]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 06 Change in TC mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	-0.49(0.71)	32	0.12(0.50)		100.00	-0.61 [-0.90, -0.32]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.61 [-0.90, -0.32]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4$)					
Total (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.61 [-0.90, -0.32]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4$)					
					-1 -0.5 0 0	.5 1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 07 Change in TC mmol/l at 12 months Review: Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	0.26(0.76)	29	0.39(0.70)			100.00	-0.13 [-0.49, 0.23]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	-0.13 [-0.49, 0.23]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.7$	0 (P = 0.48)							
Total (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	-0.13 [-0.49, 0.23]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.7								
					-1	-0.5 0 0	.5 1	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 08 Change in TC mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	35	-0.12(0.61)	31	0.18(0.53)		_	-	100.00	-0.30 [-0.58, -0.02]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31				-	100.00	-0.30 [-0.58, -0.02]
Test for heterogeneity: not applica Test for overall effect: Z = 2.14 (P									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applica Test for overall effect: Z = 2.14 (P			31			•	-	100.00	-0.30 [-0.58, -0.02]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favo	urs treatmen	t Favours co	ntrol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 09 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	-0.32(0.60)	32	0.08(0.46)		100.00	-0.40 [-0.65, -0.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.40 [-0.65, -0.15]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.0	08 (P = 0.002)						
Total (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.40 [-0.65, -0.15]
Test for heterogeneity: not ag	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.0	08 (P = 0.002)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 10 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	0.12(0.73)	29	0.24(0.66)	-		100.00	-0.12 [-0.47, 0.23]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29		-		100.00	-0.12 [-0.47, 0.23]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.								
Total (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	-0.12 [-0.47, 0.23]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.								
				-	1 -0.	5 0 0.5	1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 11 Change in LDLC mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	35	-0.16(0.63)	31	0.03(0.46)	_		100.00	-0.19 [-0.45, 0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31		•		100.00	-0.19 [-0.45, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	olicable					_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.41$	1 (P = 0.16)							
Total (95% CI)	35		31		4		100.00	-0.19 [-0.45, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.41								
-					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

12 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD 95%		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	-0.10(0.17)	32	-0.02(0.11)	_	100.00	-0.08 [-0.15, -0.01]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32		•	100.00	-0.08 [-0.15, -0.01]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 2.3							
Total (95% CI)	35		32		•	100.00	-0.08 [-0.15, -0.01]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 2.3							
					-1 -0.5	0.5 1	

Review: Comparison:

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

13 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI	d) We	eight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	33	0.10(0.16)	29	0.08(0.16)		-	100	.00	0.02 [-0.06, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29			•	100	.00	0.02 [-0.06, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable					ſ			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.49$	(P = 0.62)								
Total (95% CI)	33		29			.	100	0.00	0.02 [-0.06, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable					ľ			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.49									
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1		
					Eav	ours control Ear	voure trootmont		

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 14 Change in HDLC mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	35	0.02(0.20)	31	0.04(0.24)		-	100.00	-0.02 [-0.13, 0.09]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31			•	100.00	-0.02 [-0.13, 0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.37								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.37			31			•	100.00	-0.02 [-0.13, 0.09]
					1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 15 Change in TG mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	-0.30(1.45)	32	0.29(0.32)	←	100.00	-0.59 [-1.08, -0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.59 [-1.08, -0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.35							
Total (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.59 [-1.08, -0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.35							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 16 Change in TG mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	0.55(3.77)	29	0.40(1.25)	←		100.00	0.15 [-1.21, 1.51]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	0.15 [-1.21, 1.51]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.22	2 (P = 0.83)							
Total (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	0.15 [-1.21, 1.51]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 0.22								
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 17 Change in TG mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	35	0.19(2.42)	31	0.52(1.14)	←		_ 100.00	-0.33 [-1.23, 0.57]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31				- 100.00	-0.33 [-1.23, 0.57]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.72	2 (P = 0.47)							
Total (95% CI)	35		31				_ 100.00	-0.33 [-1.23, 0.57]
Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 0.72								
					<u>-</u> 1	-0.5 0 0.	.5 1	

Review: Comparison:

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

18 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	35	-0.20(0.40)	32	0.10(0.50)				100.00	-0.30 [-0.52, -0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32					100.00	-0.30 [-0.52, -0.08]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.70 (P = 0.007)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 2			32			•		100.00	-0.30 [-0.52, -0.08]
-					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favo	urs treatment F	avours control		

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

Outcome: 19 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	0.20(0.80)	29	0.00(0.60)	_	_	100.00	0.20 [-0.15, 0.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29		-		100.00	0.20 [-0.15, 0.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.			29		-		100.00	0.20 [-0.15, 0.55]
-					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 20 Change in FPG mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	W	MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	35	0.30(1.00)	31	0.20(0.40)	_	- - -	100.00	0.10 [-0.26, 0.46]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31		-		100.00	0.10 [-0.26, 0.46]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$								
Total (95% CI)	35		31		-		100.00	0.10 [-0.26, 0.46]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0								
				<u>.</u>	1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 21 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	0.10(0.50)	32	0.20(0.40)		100.00	-0.10 [-0.32, 0.12]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.10 [-0.32, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable				9		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.9$	91 (P = 0.36)						
Total (95% CI)	35		32			100.00	-0.10 [-0.32, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.9							
					1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

22 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	35	-0.10(0.50)	31	-0.10(0.30)	_ _	100.00	0.00 [-0.20, 0.20]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31		•	100.00	0.00 [-0.20, 0.20]
Test for heterogeneity: not a					Ī		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.0$	00 (P = 1.00)						
Total (95% CI)	35		31		•	100.00	0.00 [-0.20, 0.20]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.4							
				<u> </u>	1 -0.5 0 (0.5 1	

Review: Comparison:

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

23 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (i 95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	35	-10.20(9.20)	32	-2.00(10.50)	←			100.00	-8.20 [-12.95, -3.45]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32					100.00	-8.20 [-12.95, -3.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.39 (P = 0.000	7)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 3		7)	32			-		100.00	-8.20 [-12.95, -3.45]
Test for everall effect. Z = e	(1 = 0.000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
					-10	-5 0	5	10	
					Favour	s treatment	Favours contro	ol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 24 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
02 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	1.30(8.30)	29	1.10(9.60)		_	100.00	0.20 [-4.30, 4.70]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29		-		100.00	0.20 [-4.30, 4.70]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			29		-		100.00	0.20 [-4.30, 4.70]
				-1	0 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 25 Change in SBP mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Active diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD										
Wing 1998	35	-0.80(9.40)	31	-1.50(12.00)				_	100.00	0.70 [-4.55, 5.95]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31					_	100.00	0.70 [-4.55, 5.95]
Test for heterogeneity: not application	able									
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.26 (F										
Total (95% CI)	35		31					-	100.00	0.70 [-4.55, 5.95]
Test for heterogeneity: not application										
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.26$ (F	P = 0.79									
					-10	-5	0 5	, 1	10	
					Favour	s treatment	Favours	control		

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT 26 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Active diet and BT N Mean (SD)					WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	35	-6.20(6.90)	32	-2.20(8.00)			100.00	-4.00 [-7.59, -0.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		32		-		100.00	-4.00 [-7.59, -0.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable					_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.18 (P = 0.03)							
Total (95% CI)	35		32		-		100.00	-4.00 [-7.59, -0.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not applied Test for overall effect: Z = 2.18 (
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

27 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	33	3.40(8.10)	29	4.90(8.20)			_ 100.00	-1.50 [-5.57, 2.57]
Subtotal (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	-1.50 [-5.57, 2.57]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.72 (P = 0.47)							
Total (95% CI)	33		29				100.00	-1.50 [-5.57, 2.57]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Review: Comparison:

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
03 Active diet and BT vs passive (information only) diet and BT

28 Change in DBP mmHg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N A	ctive diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Passive diet and BT Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD										
Wing 1998	35	3.00(7.80)	31	2.00(8.00)		_	-	_	100.00	1.00 [-2.82, 4.82]
Subtotal (95% CI)	35		31			-		-	100.00	1.00 [-2.82, 4.82]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable									
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.51 (P = 0.61)									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			31			•		-	100.00	1.00 [-2.82, 4.82]
					-10	-5	0	5 1	0	
					Favou	rs treatmer	nt Favours	s control		

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 04 Family vs individual 01 Weight change in kg at 10 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA							
Murphy 1982 a	5	-8.16(8.23)	8	-7.08(7.92)	-	4.06	-1.08 [-10.14, 7.98]
Murphy 1982 b	8	-7.62(8.07)	7	-6.85(7.85)		- 5.12	-0.77 [-8.84, 7.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15			9.18	-0.91 [-6.93, 5.12]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = 0 Test for overall effect: Z = 0.29		P = 0.96), I ² = 0%					
02 LCD, BT, and PA if no weig							
Pearce 1981	14	-6.50(2.91)	13	-4.32(2.45)	- 	81.34	-2.18 [-4.20, -0.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)	14		13			81.34	-2.18 [-4.20, -0.16]
est for heterogeneity: not app est for overall effect: Z = 2.11							
03 Behavioural contracts							
Black 1984	11	-4.61(7.22)	11	-3.71(6.96)		9.49	-0.90 [-6.83, 5.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		11			9.49	-0.90 [-6.83, 5.03]
est for heterogeneity: not app est for overall effect: Z = 0.30							
Fotal (95% CI) Fest for heterogeneity: Chi ² = 0 Fest for overall effect: Z = 2.08		P = 0.96), I ² = 0%	39		•	100.00	-1.94 [-3.77, -0.12]

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 04 Family vs individual 02 Weight change in kg at 12 weeks (3 months)

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA								
Cousins 1992	27	-3.00(6.76)	32	-2.60(6.65)	_		100.00	-0.40 [-3.84, 3.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		32		-		100.00	-0.40 [-3.84, 3.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.23 (P = 0.82							
Total (95% CI)	27		32		-		100.00	-0.40 [-3.84, 3.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.23 (P = 0.82							
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

04 Family vs individual 03 Weight change in kg at 15 weeks Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI			Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA										
Murphy 1982 a	5	-9.43(8.59)	7	-7.98(8.17)	←				44.02	-1.45 [-11.11, 8.21]
Murphy 1982 b	8	-9.66(8.65)	7	-8.30(8.26)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		55.98	-1.36 [-9.93, 7.21]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		14		-			_	100.00	-1.40 [-7.81, 5.01]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		² = 0.99), I ² = 0%								
Total (95% CI)	13		14		_			_	100.00	-1.40 [-7.81, 5.01]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.99), I ² = 0%								
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favou	ırs treatmer	nt Favo	urs contro	ol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

04 Family vs individual
04 Weight change in kg at 16 weeks (4 months) Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA									
Wing 1999	80	-8.80(8.41)	86	-6.70(7.81)			 	100.00	-2.10 [-4.57, 0.37]
Subtotal (95% CI)	80		86					100.00	-2.10 [-4.57, 0.37]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicab	ole					_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.66 (P =	= 0.10)								
Total (95% CI)	80		86					100.00	-2.10 [-4.57, 0.37]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicab	ole								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.66 (P =									
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	urs treatme	nt Favours c	ontrol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 04 Family vs individual 05 Weight change in kg at 20 weeks

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fix 95% C		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA							
Wing 1991 b	20	-8.66(5.08)	23	-9.03(8.26)		100.00	0.37 [-3.67, 4.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	20		23			100.00	0.37 [-3.67, 4.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	licable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.18	(P = 0.86)						
Total (95% CI)	20		23			100.00	0.37 [-3.67, 4.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.18					T		
					-10 -5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

04 Family vs individual 06 Weight change in kg at 22 weeks Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA							
Murphy 1982 a	5	-10.34(8.84)	6	-9.39(8.57)	-	9.52	-0.95 [-11.30, 9.40]
Murphy 1982 b	8	-10.89(9.00)	7	-9.25(8.53)	-	— 12.93	-1.64 [-10.52, 7.24]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		13			22.45	-1.35 [-8.09, 5.39]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 0.01, df = 1 ($P = 0.92$, $I^2 = 0\%$					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.3$	39 (P = 0.70)						
02 LCD, BT, and PA if no we	ight loss						
Pearce 1981	12	-8.18(4.74)	12	-4.55(4.31)		77.55	-3.63 [-7.25, -0.01]
Subtotal (95% CI)	12		12			77.55	-3.63 [-7.25, -0.01]
Test for heterogeneity: not a							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.5$	96 (P = 0.05)						
Total (95% CI)	25		25			100.00	-3.12 [-6.31, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 0.35, df = 2 ($P = 0.84$, $I^2 = 0\%$					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.	91 (P = 0.06)						
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours co	ntrol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 04 Family vs individual 07 Weight change in kg at 26 weeks (6 months) Review: Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA								
Cousins 1992	27	-4.50(7.19)	32	-3.30(6.85)			100.00	-1.20 [-4.80, 2.40]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		32				100.00	-1.20 [-4.80, 2.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.								
Total (95% CI)	27		32				100.00	-1.20 [-4.80, 2.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.								
-					-10	-5 0	5 10	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

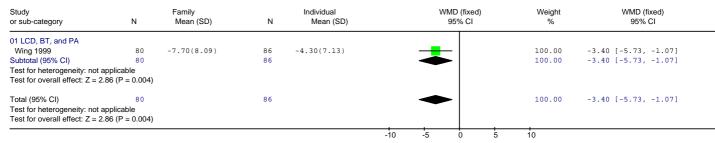
Comparison: Outcome:

04 Family vs individual 08 Weight change in kg at 36 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA								
Murphy 1982 a	5	-6.89(7.87)	6	-9.53(8.61)			11.60	2.64 [-7.11, 12.39]
Murphy 1982 b	7	-8.21(8.24)	5	-9.53(8.61)			11.70	1.32 [-8.39, 11.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	12		11				23.30	1.98 [-4.90, 8.86]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.85), I ² = 0%						
02 LCD, BT, and PA if no v	weight loss							
Pearce 1981	12	-7.47(5.08)	12	-3.42(4.37)			76.70	-4.05 [-7.84, -0.26]
Subtotal (95% CI)	12		12				76.70	-4.05 [-7.84, -0.26]
Γest for heterogeneity: not Γest for overall effect: Z = 3								
Total (95% CI)	24		23		4		100.00	-2.65 [-5.97, 0.67]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.32), I ² = 12.9%						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	
					Favoure t	treatment Favours co.	ntrol	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 04 Family vs individual

Outcome: 09 Weight change in kg at 40 weeks (10 months)



Favours treatment Favours control

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Favours treatment

Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 04 Family vs individual

Outcome: 10 Weight change in kg at 52 weeks (12 months)

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA							
Cousins 1992	27	-3.80(6.99)	32	-2.10(6.51)		46.20	-1.70 [-5.17, 1.77]
Murphy 1982 a	4	-5.44(7.46)	4	-3.18(6.81)	•	5.68	-2.26 [-12.16, 7.64]
Murphy 1982 b	8	-8.75(8.39)	6	-3.49(6.90)	←	8.65	-5.26 [-13.28, 2.76]
Subtotal (95% CI)	39		42			60.53	-2.26 [-5.29, 0.77]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.64, df = 2 (I	P = 0.73), I ² = 0%			_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.4							
02 LCD, BT, and PA if no weig	ght loss						
Pearce 1981	12	-8.25(5.38)	12	-2.16(5.97)	←	26.90	-6.09 [-10.64, -1.54]
Subtotal (95% CI)	12		12			26.90	-6.09 [-10.64, -1.54]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2.63$	3 (P = 0.009)						
03 Behavioural contracts							
Black 1984	11	-7.04(7.91)	11	-7.42(8.01)		12.57	0.38 [-6.27, 7.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		11			12.57	0.38 [-6.27, 7.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.1	1 (P = 0.91)						
Total (95% CI)	62		65			100.00	-2.96 [-5.32, -0.60]
Γest for heterogeneity: Chi ² =		P = 0.46), I ² = 0%			_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.46	6 (P = 0.01)						
	•	•			-10 -5 0 5	10	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 04 Family vs individual
Outcome: 11 Weight change in kg at 18 months

WMD (fixed) Individual WMD (fixed) Study Family Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 LCD, BT, and PA Wing 1991 b Wing 1999 20 -3.18(5.31) 23 -5.26(10.39) 16.30 2.08 [-2.76, 6.92] -1.70 [-3.84, 0.44] -4.70(7.25) -3.00(6.76) 80 86 83.70 Subtotal (95% CI) 100 109 100.00 -1.08 [-3.04, 0.87] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.96, df = 1 (P = 0.16), I^2 = 49.0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (P = 0.28) 109 100.00 -1.08 [-3.04, 0.87] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.96, df = 1 (P = 0.16), I^2 = 49.0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (P = 0.28) -10 -5 10

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 04 Family vs individual

Outcome: 12 Weight change in kg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	d)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA									
Murphy 1982 a	5	-3.36(6.86)	7	-2.59(6.65)				47.44	-0.77 [-8.54, 7.00]
Murphy 1982 b	8	-7.21(7.96)	7	2.54(6.63)	←			52.56	-9.75 [-17.14, -2.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		14		_			100.00	-5.49 [-10.84, -0.14]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.10), I ² = 62.9%							
Total (95% CI)	13		14					100.00	-5.49 [-10.84, -0.14]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.10), I ² = 62.9%							
					-10	-5 0	5	10	
					Favou	rs treatment Fa	vours control		

Review: Comparison: Outcome: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 04 Family vs individual 13 Weight change in kg at 43 months

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss programme	e and BT							
Rosenthal 1980	11	-4.37(7.15)	9	-3.62(6.94)			100.00	-0.75 [-6.95, 5.45]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		9				100.00	-0.75 [-6.95, 5.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.24 (P = 0.81)							
Total (95% CI)	11		9				100.00	-0.75 [-6.95, 5.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.24 (P = 0.81)							
					-10 -	5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 04 Family vs individual 14 Weight change in kg at 48 months

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA								
Murphy 1982 a	5	0.73(6.12)	4	-4.20(7.10)			51.91	4.93 [-3.86, 13.72]
Murphy 1982 b	6	-2.87(6.73)	4	5.67(7.52)	 		48.09	-8.54 [-17.67, 0.59]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		8				100.00	-1.55 [-7.88, 4.78]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 0		² = 0.04), I ² = 77.0%						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chira		¹ = 0.04), l ² = 77.0%	8				100.00	-1.55 [-7.88, 4.78]
-					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 04 Family vs individual 15 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA Cousins							
Cousins 1992 12weeks	27	-3.00(6.76)	32	-2.60(6.65)		34.60	-0.40 [-3.84, 3.04]
Cousins 1992 26weeks	27	-4.50(7.19)	32	-3.30(6.85)		31.46	-1.20 [-4.80, 2.40]
Cousins 1992 12month	27	-3.80(6.99)	32	-2.10(6.51)		33.94	-1.70 [-5.17, 1.77]
2 LCD, BT, and PA Murphy 19	991 a						
Murphy a 10 weeks	5	-8.16(8.23)	8	-7.08(7.92)	←	- 14.76	-1.08 [-10.14, 7.98]
Murphy a 15 weeks	5	-9.43(8.59)	7	-7.98(8.17)	-	13.00	-1.45 [-11.11, 8.21]
Murphy a 22 weeks	5	-10.34(8.84)	6	-9.39(8.57)		11.33	-0.95 [-11.30, 9.40]
Murphy a 36 weeks	5	-6.89(7.87)	6	-9.53(8.61)		12.76	2.64 [-7.11, 12.39]
Murphy a 12 months	4	-5.44(7.46)	4	-3.18(6.81)	•	12.38	-2.26 [-12.16, 7.64]
Murphy a 24 months	5	-3.36(6.86)	7	-2.59(6.65)		20.07	-0.77 [-8.54, 7.00]
Murphy a 48 months	5	0.73(6.12)	4	-4.20(7.10)	-	15.71	4.93 [-3.86, 13.72]
3 LCD, BT, and PA Murphy 19	991 b						
Murphy b 10 weeks	8	-7.62(8.07)	7	-6.85(7.85)	-	- 15.65	-0.77 [-8.84, 7.30]
Murphy b 15 weeks	8	-9.66(8.65)	7	-8.30(8.26)		- 13.88	-1.36 [-9.93, 7.21]
Murphy b 22 weeks	8	-10.89(9.00)	7	-9.25(8.53)	•	12.92	-1.64 [-10.52, 7.24]
Murphy b 36 weeks	7	-8.21(8.24)	5	-9.53(8.61)	· -	10.81	1.32 [-8.39, 11.03]
Murphy b 12 months	8	-8.75(8.39)	6	-3.49(6.90)	•	15.84	-5.26 [-13.28, 2.76]
Murphy b 24 months	8	-7.21(7.96)	7	2.54(6.63)	<u> </u>	18.67	-9.75 [-17.14, -2.36
Murphy b 48 months	6	-2.87(6.73)	4	5.67(7.52)	+-	12.23	-8.54 [-17.67, 0.59]
4 LCD, BT, and PA Wing 199	1 b						
Wing 1991 b 20 weeks	20	-8.66(5.08)	23	-9.03(8.26)		58.91	0.37 [-3.67, 4.41]
Wing 1991 b 18months	20	-3.18(5.31)	23	-5.26(10.39)	- •	41.09	2.08 [-2.76, 6.92]
5 LCD, BT, and PA Wing 199	9						
Wing 1999 16 weeks	80	-8.80(8.41)	86	-6.70(7.81)		28.81	-2.10 [-4.57, 0.37]
Wing 1999 40 weeks	80	-7.70(8.09)	86	-4.30(7.13)		32.57	-3.40 [-5.73, -1.07]
Wing 1999 18 months	80	-4.70(7.25)	86	-3.00(6.76)		38.62	-1.70 [-3.84, 0.44]
6 LCD, BT, and PA if no weig	nt loss						
Pearce 1981 10 weeks	14	-6.50(2.91)	13	-4.32(2.45)		55.71	-2.18 [-4.20, -0.16]
Pearce 1981 22 weeks	12	-8.18(4.74)	12	-4.55(4.31)		17.37	-3.63 [-7.25, -0.01]
Pearce 1981 36 weeks	12	-7.47(5.08)	12	-3.42(4.37)		15.88	-4.05 [-7.84, -0.26]
Pearce 1981 12months	12	-8.25(5.38)	12	-2.16(5.97)		11.04	-6.09 [-10.64, -1.54]
7 Behavioural contracts							
Black 1984 10 weeks	11	-4.61(7.22)	11	-3.71(6.96)		55.75	-0.90 [-6.83, 5.03]
Black 1984 12 months	11	-7.04(7.91)	11	-7.42(8.01)		44.25	0.38 [-6.27, 7.03]

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 04 Family vs individual

16 Change in FPG mmol/l at 20 weeks Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA								
Wing 1991 b	20	-2.78(2.89)	23	-3.56(4.61)	←		100.00	0.78 [-1.49, 3.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	20		23				100.00	0.78 [-1.49, 3.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.67 (P = 0.50)							
Total (95% CI)	20		23				100.00	0.78 [-1.49, 3.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.67 (P = 0.50)							
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

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Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

04 Family vs individual 17 Change in FPG mmol/l at 72 weeks Outcome

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA								
Wing 1991 b	20	-0.61(3.39)	23	-2.00(4.72)	←	<u> </u>	100.00	1.39 [-1.04, 3.82]
Subtotal (95% CI)	20		23				100.00	1.39 [-1.04, 3.82]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.12	2 (P = 0.26)							
Total (95% CI)	20		23				100.00	1.39 [-1.04, 3.82]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.12								
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

04 Family vs individual 18 Change in %HbA1c at 20 weeks Comparison:

Individual WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Family Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 LCD, BT, and PA Wing 1991 b Subtotal (95% CI) 20 -1.20(1.90) 23 -2.10(2.10) 100.00 0.90 [-0.30, 2.10] 0.90 [-0.30, 2.10] 23 20 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (P = 0.14) 02 LCD_BT_and PA Subtotal (95% CI) Not estimable Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: not applicable Total (95% CI) 23 100.00 0.90 [-0.30, 2.10] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (P = 0.14) -0.5

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

04 Family vs individual 19 Change in %HbA1c at 72 weeks Comparison: Outcome:

Study Family Mean (SD) Individual WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 LCD, BT, and PA Wing 1991 b 20 -0.10(1.90) 23 -0.70(2.70) 100.00 0.60 [-0.78, 1.98] Subtotal (95% CI) 20 23 100.00 0.60 [-0.78, 1.98] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.85 (P = 0.39) 23 100.00 0.60 [-0.78, 1.98] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.85 (P = 0.39) -0.5 0.5 Ö Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

05 Group vs individual Comparison:

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 10 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	Group Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Other								
Straw 1983 a	9	-3.68(2.90)	8	-3.83(3.14)		-	67.24	0.15 [-2.74, 3.04]
Straw 1983 b	5	-2.59(3.59)	6	-4.76(3.35)	_		32.76	2.17 [-1.96, 6.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	14		14		4		100.00	0.81 [-1.55, 3.18]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.62$, df = 1 (1)	P = 0.43), I ² = 0%						
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.67 (P = 0.50)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi	14	D = 0.42\ 12 = 00/	14		-	-	100.00	0.81 [-1.55, 3.18]
Test for overall effect: Z =		r = 0.43j, r = 0%				1 .		
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

05 Group vs individual Comparison:

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 16 weeks (4 months)

Study or sub-category	N	Group Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD								
Jones 1986	9	-3.95(3.67)	9	-4.79(2.81)			85.27	0.84 [-2.18, 3.86]
Long 1983	10	-4.60(7.22)	8	-8.30(8.26)			14.73	3.70 [-3.57, 10.97]
Subtotal (95% CI)	19		17				100.00	1.26 [-1.53, 4.05]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.51$, df = 1 (F	P = 0.48), I ² = 0%						
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.89 (P = 0.38)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi		P = 0.48), I ² = 0%	17			-	100.00	1.26 [-1.53, 4.05]
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.89 (P = 0.38)							
				·	-10 -5	5 0 5	10	·

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 05 Group vs individual

03 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Group Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Long 1983	7	-0.90(6.17)	7	-8.10(8.21)	+	20.02	7.20 [-0.41, 14.81]
Subtotal (95% CI)	7		7			20.02	7.20 [-0.41, 14.81]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	1.85 (P = 0.06)						
02 LCD, BT, and PA							
Hakala 1993	30	-14.80(8.90)	28	-17.00(10.30)		46.93	2.20 [-2.77, 7.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28			46.93	2.20 [-2.77, 7.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$	0.87 (P = 0.39)						
03 Other							
Straw 1983 a	6	-3.98(7.04)	6	1.69(6.39)	←	20.03	-5.67 [-13.28, 1.94]
Straw 1983 b	5	-4.99(7.33)	5	-6.94(7.88)		13.02	1.95 [-7.48, 11.38]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		11			33.05	-2.67 [-8.59, 3.25]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	² = 1.52, df = 1 (P = 0.22), I ² = 34.2%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.88 (P = 0.38)						
Total (95% CI)	48		46			100.00	1.59 [-1.81, 5.00]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$^2 = 5.65$, df = 3 (P = 0.13), I ² = 46.9%					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$	0.92 (P = 0.36)						
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 05 Group vs individual 04 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Comparison:

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Individual Weight Group or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 LCD Jones 1986 Subtotal (95% CI) 0.74 [-4.21, 5.69] 0.74 [-4.21, 5.69] -2.33(5.06) -3.07(5.34) 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.29 (P = 0.77) Total (95% CI)
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable 100.00 0.74 [-4.21, 5.69] Test for overall effect: Z = 0.29 (P = 0.77) 10 Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 05 Group vs individual
Outcome: 05 Weight change in kg at 24 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Group Individual Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 01 LCD, BT, and PA Hakala 1993 Subtotal (95% CI) 30 -4.20(9.70) 28 28 -12.30(12.90) 100.00 8.10 [2.19, 14.01] 8.10 [2.19, 14.01] 30 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.69 (P = 0.007) 8.10 [2.19, 14.01] Total (95% CI) 28 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.69 (P = 0.007) 10 -10 -5

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 05 Group vs individual

Outcome: 06 Weight change in kg at 60 months

Study or sub-category	N	Group Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA									
Hakala 1993	28	-2.40(12.00)	25	-6.80(16.70)		-		100.00	4.40 [-3.51, 12.31]
Subtotal (95% CI)	28		25					100.00	4.40 [-3.51, 12.31]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	cable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (P = 0.28								
Total (95% CI)	28		25					100.00	4.40 [-3.51, 12.31]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	cable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (l .		
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 05 Group vs individual Outcome: 07 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Family Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Jones 1986 16 weeks	9	-3.95(3.67)	9	-4.79(2.81)		58.72	0.84 [-2.18, 3.86]
Jones 1986 18 months	8	-2.33(5.06)	9	-3.07(5.34)		21.89	0.74 [-4.21, 5.69]
Long 1983 16 weeks	10	-4.60(7.22)	8	-8.30(8.26)		10.14	3.70 [-3.57, 10.97]
Long 1983 12 months	7	-0.90(6.17)	7	-8.10(8.21)	+	9.25	7.20 [-0.41, 14.81]
02 LCD, BT, and PA							
Hakala 1993 3 months	30	-15.37(5.03)	28	-11.47(5.46)		49.72	-3.90 [-6.61, -1.19]
Hakala 1993 8 months	30	-14.80(8.30)	28	-16.17(8.58)		19.26	1.37 [-2.98, 5.72]
Hakala 1993 12months	30	-14.80(8.90)	28	-17.00(10.30)		- 14.75	2.20 [-2.77, 7.17]
Hakala 1993 24months	30	-4.20(9.70)	28	-12.30(12.90)		10.45	8.10 [2.19, 14.01]
Hakala 1993 60months	28	-2.40(12.00)	25	-6.80(16.70)	-	5.82	4.40 [-3.51, 12.31]
03 Other							
Straw 1983a 10 weeks	9	-3.68(2.90)	8	-3.83(3.14)		57.99	0.15 [-2.74, 3.04]
Straw 1983a 12months	6	-3.98(7.04)	6	1.69(6.39)	←	8.34	-5.67 [-13.28, 1.94]
Straw 1983b 10 weeks	5	-2.59(3.59)	6	-4.76(3.35)		28.25	2.17 [-1.96, 6.30]
Straw 1983b 12months	5	-4.99(7.33)	5	-6.94(7.88)		5.42	1.95 [-7.48, 11.38]

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 05 Group vs individual

Outcome: 08 Weight change in kg at 3 months

Study or sub-category	N	Group Mean (SD)	N	Individual Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 95% CI	Weigh %	t WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD, BT, and PA									
Hakala 1993	30	-15.37(5.03)	28	-11.47(5.46)		_	.	100.0	3.90 [-6.61, -1.19]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28			-	.	100.0	3.90 [-6.61, -1.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not applica	ıble					_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.82 (P	= 0.005)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applica			28			◆		100.0	-3.90 [-6.61, -1.19]
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.82 (P	= 0.005)								
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	ırs treatmer	t Favours c	ontrol	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 05 Group vs individual 09 Weight change in kg at 8 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Individual Weight Study Group Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 01 LCD, BT, and PA Hakala 1993 3.0 -14.80(8.30) 28 -16.17(8.58) 100.00 1.37 [-2.98, 5.72] 1.37 [-2.98, 5.72] Subtotal (95% CI) 28 30 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62 (P = 0.54) Total (95% CI) 28 100.00 1.37 [-2.98, 5.72] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62 (P = 0.54) 10 -10 Favours control BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT Outcome 01 Weight change in kg at 3 months Weight INT BT and diet STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI 01 VLCD -8.30(2.64) -10.00(2.75) 100.00 1.70 [-0.17, 3.57] Melin 2003 Subtotal (95% CI) 17 15 100.00 1.70 [-0.17, 3.57] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.78 (P = 0.08) Total (95% CI) 15 100.00 1.70 [-0.17, 3.57] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.78 (P = 0.08) -10 10 Favours control Favours treatment Review BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT 02 Weight change in kg at 6 months WMD (fixed) STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) INT BT and diet Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 VLCD Melin 2003 17 -10.60(2.64) 15 -12.30(2.75) 100.00 1.70 [-0.17, 3.57] 1.70 [-0.17, 3.57] Subtotal (95% CI) 17 15 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.78 (P = 0.08) Total (95% CI) 15 100 00 1.70 [-0.17, 3.57] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.78 (P = 0.08) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT Outcome 03 Weight change in kg at 12 months WMD (fixed) INT BT and diet STD BT and die Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI % 01 VLCD Melin 2003 -7.58(4.04) -6.40(4.49) -1.18 [-4.16, 1.80] Subtotal (95% CI) 17 15 100.00 -1.18 [-4.16, 1.80] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.78 (P = 0.44) 15 100.00 -1.18 [-4.16, 1.80] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.78 (P = 0.44) -10 -5 'n 5 10 Favours treatment Review BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT Comparison: 04 Weight change in kg at 24 months Outcome INT BT and diet Study STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 15 15 1.80 [-2.37, 5.97] 1.80 [-2.37, 5.97] Melin 2003 -6.80(5.77) -8.60(6.20) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.85 (P = 0.40) Total (95% CI) 15 100.00 1.80 [-2.37, 5.97] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.85 (P = 0.40) 10

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 05 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Melin 2003 3 months	17	-8.30(2.64)	15	-10.00(2.75)				38.48	1.70 [-0.17, 3.57]
Melin 2003 6 months	17	-10.60(2.64)	15	-12.30(2.75)			 	38.48	1.70 [-0.17, 3.57]
Melin 2003 12 months	17	-7.58(4.04)	15	-6.40(4.49)			- -	15.27	-1.18 [-4.16, 1.80]
Melin 2003 24 months	17	-6.80(5.77)	15	-8.60(6.20)		-	+-	7.78	1.80 [-2.37, 5.97]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 06 Change in FPG mmol/l at 3 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed 95% CI	d) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Melin 2003	17	-0.35(1.44)	15	-0.90(1.51)		100.00	0.55 [-0.48, 1.58]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15			100.00	0.55 [-0.48, 1.58]
Test for heterogeneity: not applie	cable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.05 (P = 0.29)						
Total (95% CI)	17		15			100.00	0.55 [-0.48, 1.58]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 1.05 (
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 07 Change in FPG mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Melin 2003	17	-0.20(0.87)	15	-0.60(0.93)			100.00	0.40 [-0.23, 1.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15				100.00	0.40 [-0.23, 1.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	1.25 (P = 0.21)							
Total (95% CI)	17		15				100.00	0.40 [-0.23, 1.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	1.25 (P = 0.21)							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 08 Change in FPG mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Melin 2003	17	-0.20(1.15)	15	-0.90(1.32)		-		→ 100.00	0.70 [-0.16, 1.56]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15			_		100.00	0.70 [-0.16, 1.56]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5	9 (P = 0.11)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5			15			+		100.00	0.70 [-0.16, 1.56]
					-1 -(0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favoure	treatment F	avours control		
					ravours	ueaunent F	avours control		

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 09 Change in FPG mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)		W	MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Melin 2003	17	0.08(0.99)	15	-0.50(1.01)				100.00	0.58 [-0.11, 1.27]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15					100.00	0.58 [-0.11, 1.27]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.64									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.64			15					100.00	0.58 [-0.11, 1.27]
					- 1	-0.5	0	0.5 1	
					Favou	urs treatme	ent Favour	rs control	

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT 10 Change in SBP mmHg at 3 months INT BT and diet STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Ν Ν or sub-category 01 VLCD Melin 2003 -6.90(27.42) 15 -2.40(37.88) 100 00 -4.50 [-27.68, 18.68] Subtotal (95% CI) 15 -4.50 [-27.68, 18.68] 17 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.38 (P = 0.70) Total (95% CI) 15 100.00 -4.50 [-27.68, 18.68] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.38 (P = 0.70) 10 -10 -5 Favours control BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT 11 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome Weight INT BT and diet STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI 01 VLCD Melin 2003 -8.10(10.72) -2.10(11.23) 100.00 -6.00 [-13.63, 1.63] Subtotal (95% CI) 17 15 100.00 -6.00 [-13.63, 1.63] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.54 (P = 0.12) Total (95% CI) 15 100.00 -6.00 [-13.63, 1.63] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.54 (P = 0.12) -10 -5 10 Favours control Favours treatment Review BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT 12 Change in SBP mmHg at 12 months WMD (fixed) INT BT and diet STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 VLCD Melin 2003 17 -5.00(12.37) 15 -0.40(13.94) 100.00 -4.60 [-13.78, 4.58] Subtotal (95% CI) 17 15 100.00 -4.60 [-13.78, 4.58] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.98 (P = 0.33) Total (95% CI) 15 100 00 -4.60 [-13.78, 4.58] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.98 (P = 0.33) -10 -5 10 0 Favours treatment Favours control BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT 13 Change in SBP mmHg at 24 months Outcome WMD (fixed) INT BT and diet STD BT and diet Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI % 01 VLCD Melin 2003 -9.80(17.11) 2.20(15.10) -12.00 [-23.16, -0.84] Subtotal (95% CI) 17 15 100.00 -12.00 [-23.16, -0.84] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.11 (P = 0.04) 15 100.00 -12.00 [-23.16, -0.84] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.11 (P = 0.04) -10 -5 'n 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT Comparison: 14 Change in DBP mmHg at 3 months Outcome Study INT BT and diet STD BT and diet WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 15 15 3.70 [-7.44, 14.84] 3.70 [-7.44, 14.84] Melin 2003 -3.50(13.19)-7.20(18.20) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.65 (P = 0.52)

15

Total (95% CI)

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.65 (P = 0.52)

10

Favours treatment Favours control

100.00

3.70 [-7.44, 14.84]

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 15 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fi: 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Melin 2003	17	-5.20(8.04)	15	-5.00(8.40)				100.00	-0.20 [-5.92, 5.52]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15					100.00	-0.20 [-5.92, 5.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					T			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
Total (95% CI)	17		15					100.00	-0.20 [-5.92, 5.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					T			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment

Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 16 Change in DBP mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)		WMD (f 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Melin 2003	17	-2.40(8.25)	15	-3.30(8.91)				100.00	0.90 [-5.08, 6.88]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15			_		100.00	0.90 [-5.08, 6.88]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					Г			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.3	30 (P = 0.77)								
Total (95% CI)	17		15					100.00	0.90 [-5.08, 6.88]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					Г			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.3	30 (P = 0.77)								
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Intensive BT vs less intensive BT
Outcome: 17 Change in DBP mmHg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	INT BT and diet Mean (SD)	N	STD BT and diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Melin 2003	17	-6.60(9.57)	15	1.30(8.44)	←		100.00	-7.90 [-14.14, -1.66]
Subtotal (95% CI)	17		15				100.00	-7.90 [-14.14, -1.66]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.	48 (P = 0.01)							
Total (95% CI)	17		15				100.00	-7.90 [-14.14, -1.66]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2.								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone
Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 16 weeks

WMD (fixed) 95% CI Diet and BT Diet Mean (SD) WMD (fixed) Weight Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Ν Ν % 01 LCD Jones 1986 c 0.27 [-2.74, 3.28] -2.30 [-8.92, 4.32] Jones 1986 d Long 1983 9 -4.52(3.66) -6.90(7.87) -4.79(2.81) -4.60(7.22) 44.59 9.25 10 10 Subtotal (95% CI) 26 28 100.00 -2.30 [-4.32, -0.29] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 5.50, df = 2 (P = 0.06), I^2 = 63.7% Test for overall effect: Z = 2.24 (P = 0.02) 28 100.00 -2.30 [-4.32, -0.29] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 5.50, df = 2 (P = 0.06), I^2 = 63.7% Test for overall effect: Z = 2.24 (P = 0.02) -10 10

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone
Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 PSMF								
Wadden 1989	31	-16.80(6.68)	23	-13.10(4.80)		<u> </u>	100.00	-3.70 [-6.76, -0.64]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		23			►	100.00	-3.70 [-6.76, -0.64]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable				_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.37 (P = 0.02)							
Total (95% CI)	31		23			_	100.00	-3.70 [-6.76, -0.64]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable				_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2								
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone
Outcome: 03 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD								
Long 1983	9	-7.70(8.09)	7	-0.90(6.17)			37.85	-6.80 [-13.79, 0.19]
Subtotal (95% CI)	9		7				37.85	-6.80 [-13.79, 0.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not	t applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.91 (P = 0.06)							
02 PSMF								
Wadden 1989	19	-12.89(8.91)	15	-4.70(7.31)	 	_	62.15	-8.19 [-13.64, -2.74]
Subtotal (95% CI)	19		15			-	62.15	-8.19 [-13.64, -2.74]
Test for heterogeneity: not	t applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z =	2.94 (P = 0.003)							
Total (95% CI)	28		22			-	100.00	-7.66 [-11.96, -3.36]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$i^2 = 0.09$, $df = 1$	$(P = 0.76), I^2 = 0\%$						
Test for overall effect: Z =								
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

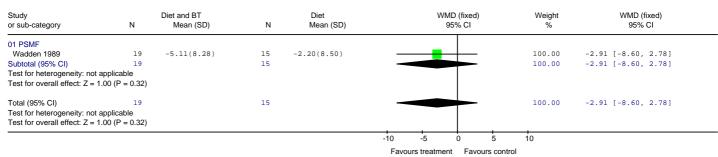
Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone
Outcome: 04 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD								
Jones 1986 c	7	-7.79(5.21)	8	-2.33(5.06)	←		63.11	-5.46 [-10.67, -0.25]
Jones 1986 d	7	-5.06(7.91)	9	-3.07(5.34)			36.89	-1.99 [-8.81, 4.83]
Subtotal (95% CI)	14		17		-		100.00	-4.18 [-8.32, -0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.43), I ² = 0%						
Total (95% CI)	14		17		-		100.00	-4.18 [-8.32, -0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.43), I ² = 0%						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone
Outcome: 05 Weight change in kg at 36 months



Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone
Outcome: 06 Weight change in kg at 60 months

Study or sub-category	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (f 95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 PSMF									
Wadden 1989	22	2.90(11.26)	18	1.00(6.79)				100.00	1.90 [-3.75, 7.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)	22		18					100.00	1.90 [-3.75, 7.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.66 (P = 0.51)								
Total (95% CI)	22		18					100.00	1.90 [-3.75, 7.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$									
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

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Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 07 Diet and BT vs diet alone Outcome: 07 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Jones c 16 weeks	7	-8.74(2.35)	9	-3.95(3.67)		34.99	-4.79 [-7.75, -1.83]
Jones c 18 months	7	-7.79(5.21)	8	-2.33(5.06)		11.30	-5.46 [-10.67, -0.25]
Jones d 16 weeks	9	-4.52(3.66)	9	-4.79(2.81)		33.80	0.27 [-2.74, 3.28]
Jones d 18 months	7	-5.06(7.91)	9	-3.07(5.34)		6.61	-1.99 [-8.81, 4.83]
Long 1983 16 weeks	10	-6.90(7.87)	10	-4.60(7.22)		7.01	-2.30 [-8.92, 4.32]
Long 1983 12 months	9	-7.70(8.09)	7	-0.90(6.17)		6.29	-6.80 [-13.79, 0.19]
02 PSMF							
Wadden 1989 6 months	31	-16.80(6.68)	23	-13.10(4.80)	 -	52.68	-3.70 [-6.76, -0.64]
Wadden 1989 12months	19	-12.89(8.91)	15	-4.70(7.31)		16.61	-8.19 [-13.64, -2.74]
Wadden 1989 36months	19	-5.11(8.28)	15	-2.20(8.50)	·	15.26	-2.91 [-8.60, 2.78]
Wadden 1989 60months	22	2.90(11.26)	18	1.00(6.79)		15.45	1.90 [-3.75, 7.55]

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 08 Comparison of different BT
Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 20 weeks

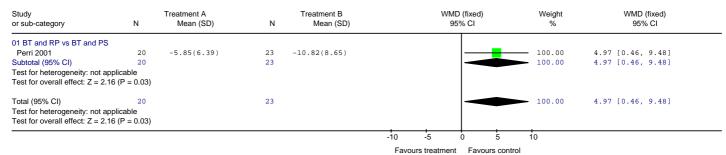
Study or sub-category	N	Treatment A Mean (SD)	N	Treatment B Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 BT and RP vs BT and PS										
Perri 2001	20	-8.41(4.55)	23	-9.28(5.21)		_	_		100.00	0.87 [-2.05, 3.79]
Subtotal (95% CI)	20		23			-			100.00	0.87 [-2.05, 3.79]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able									
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.58 (I	P = 0.56)									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 0.58 (I			23			•			100.00	0.87 [-2.05, 3.79]
					-10	-5		-	10	
						-	U	3	10	
					Favou	rs treatmer	nt Favoui	rs control		

Review: BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 08 Comparison of different BT
Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 48 weeks

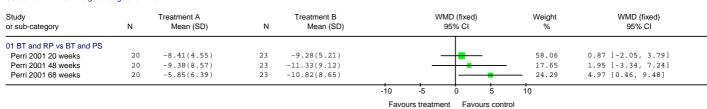
WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 BT and RP vs BT and PS Perri 2001 1.95 [-3.34, 7.24] 1.95 [-3.34, 7.24] -9.38(8.57) -11.33(9.12) 100.00 20 23 Subtotal (95% CI) 20 23 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.72 (P = 0.47) 23 1.95 [-3.34, 7.24] Total (95% CI) 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.72 (P = 0.47) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control

BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Comparison: 08 Comparison of different BT 03 Weight change in kg at 68 weeks



BEHAVIOUR THERAPY Analyses for adults Review:

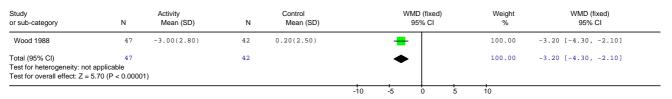
Comparison: 08 Comparison of different BT Outcome 04 Weight change over time



Favours treatment

3.3 Physical activity interventions

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: Outcome: 01 Physical activity vs control
01 Weight change in kg at 7 months



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 01 Physical activity vs control

Comparison: Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	49	-0.90(4.20)	43	1.10(2.62)		-	41.11	-2.00 [-3.41, -0.59]
Pritchard 1997	21	-2.60(3.30)	19	0.30(2.40)			26.00	-2.90 [-4.68, -1.12]
Wood 1988	47	-4.00(3.90)	42	0.60(3.70)		-	32.89	-4.60 [-6.18, -3.02]
Total (95% CI)	117		104			•	100.00	-3.09 [-4.00, -2.18]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$i^2 = 5.84$, df = 2 (1	P = 0.05), I ² = 65.8%				•		
Test for overall effect: Z =	6.68 (P < 0.0000	1)						
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

01 Physical activity vs control Comparison: 03 Weight change over time

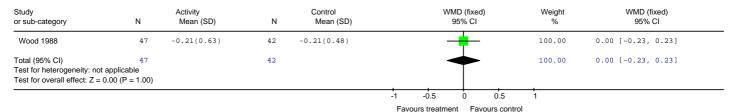
Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed 95% CI	1)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988 7 months Wood 1988 12 months	47 47	-3.00(2.80) -4.00(3.90)	42 42	0.20(2.50) 0.60(3.70)		<u>.</u>			67.30 32.70	-3.20 [-4.30, -2.10] -4.60 [-6.18, -3.02]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favo	urs treatme	ent Fav	ours contr	ol	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison:

01 Physical activity vs control
04 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 7 months Outcome:



Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 01 Physical activity vs control 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	49	-0.20(0.56)	43	-0.16(0.59)		_	<u>-</u>	56.43	-0.04 [-0.28, 0.20]
Wood 1988	47	-0.25(0.64)	42	-0.23(0.65)			-	43.57	-0.02 [-0.29, 0.25]
Total (95% CI)	96		85			•		100.00	-0.03 [-0.21, 0.15]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.91), I ² = 0%							
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 01 Physical activity vs control

06 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 7 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	47	-0.11(0.54)	42	-0.15(0.46)		_	 - -	100.00	0.04 [-0.17, 0.25]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			42					100.00	0.04 [-0.17, 0.25]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

01 Physical activity vs control 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	49	-0.13(0.49)	43	-0.22(0.59)				58.88	0.09 [-0.13, 0.31]
Wood 1988	47	-0.25(0.61)	42	-0.21(0.67)		_	-	41.12	-0.04 [-0.31, 0.23]
Total (95% CI)	96		85					100.00	0.04 [-0.13, 0.21]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.46), I ² = 0%							
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 01 Physical activity vs control Review: Comparison:

08 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 7 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	47	0.09(0.21)	41	0.00(0.10)		=	100.00	0.09 [0.02, 0.16]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 2	• •		41			•	100.00	0.09 [0.02, 0.16]
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favours control	Favours treatm	ent	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

01 Physical activity vs control Comparison:

Outcome: 09 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	49	0.04(0.14)	43	0.02(0.10)		<u> </u>	55.02	0.02 [-0.03, 0.07]
Wood 1988	47	0.11(0.15)	41	-0.02(0.11)		=	44.98	0.13 [0.08, 0.18]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =			84			•	100.00	0.07 [0.03, 0.11]
					-1 -0.5 Favours co	0 0.5	1 atment	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: 01 Physical activity vs control 10 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 7 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Activity Control Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category -0.25(0.61) 42 -0.01(0.51) 100.00 -0.24 [-0.47, -0.01] Wood 1988 47 -0.24 [-0.47, -0.01] Total (95% CI) 47 42 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.02 (P = 0.04) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 01 Physical activity vs control 11 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome: WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Control Weight Activity Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category ODES 1995 49 -0.24(0.70) 43 0.17(0.92) 32.89 -0.41 [-0.75, -0.07] Wood 1988 47 -0.16(0.53) 42 0.08(0.60) 67.11 -0.24 [-0.48, 0.00] Total (95% CI) 96 85 100.00 -0.30 [-0.49, -0.10] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.65$, df = 1 (P = 0.42), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 2.99 (P = 0.003) -0.5 Ö 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 01 Physical activity vs control Comparison: Outcome 12 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Weight WMD (fixed) Activity Mean (SD) Control WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category % -0.09(0.42) 0.07(0.46) -0.16 [-0.34, 0.02] **ODES 1995** 49 43 100.00 Total (95% CI) 43 100.00 -0.16 [-0.34, 0.02] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73 (P = 0.08) 10 -10 -5 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 01 Physical activity vs control 13 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Outcome: Study Activity Control WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category **ODES 1995** -2.70(7.00) -2.00 [-5.21, 1.21] -1.50 [-5.11, 2.11] -0.70(8.52) 49 43 55.83 42 -4.10(8.00) 35 -2.60(8.10) Wood 1988 Total (95% CI) 78 100.00 -1.78 [-4.18, 0.62] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.04, df = 1 (P = 0.84), I^2 = 0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.45 (P = 0.15) -10 ò 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 01 Physical activity vs control Outcome 14 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Activity Control Weight Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI **ODES 1995** 49 -2.20(7.70) 43 -0.50(11.15) 46.11 -1.70 [-5.67, 2.27] 42 -6.60(8.40) 35 -2.50 [-6.17, 1.17] Wood 1988 100.00 Total (95% CI) 78 -2.13 [-4.83, 0.56] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.08$, df = 1 (P = 0.77), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.55 (P = 0.12) -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison 02 Physical activity vs information Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Information

-1.10(6.23)

78

78

Mean (SD)

Activity

80

80

Mean (SD)

-3.46(6.89)

Study

or sub-category

Messier 2004

Total (95% CI)

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.26 (P = 0.02) Weight

100.00

100.00

10

WMD (fixed)

95% CI

-2.36 [-4.41, -0.31]

-2.36 [-4.41, -0.31]

WMD (fixed)

95% CI

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: 03 Physical activity vs diet 01 Weight change in kg at 7 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Activity Diet Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Wood 1988 47 -3.00(2.80) 42 -7.60(3.90) 100.00 4.60 [3.17, 6.03] Subtotal (95% CI) 42 4.60 [3.17, 6.03] 47 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 6.32 (P < 0.00001) Total (95% CI) 42 100.00 4.60 [3.17, 6.03] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 6.32 (P < 0.00001) 10 -10 -5 Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 03 Physical activity vs diet Outcome 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months Weight WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category % 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat ODES 1995 -0.90(4.20) -4.00(5.05) 32.61 3.10 [1.29, 4.91] 18 42 -6.40(3.30) -7.20(3.70) 24.69 42.70 3.80 [1.72, 5.88] 3.20 [1.62, 4.78] Pritchard 1997 21 -2.60(3.30) -4.00(3.90) Wood 1988 11.7 Subtotal (95% CI) 112 100.00 3.32 [2.28, Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.28$, df = 2 (P = 0.87), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 6.30 (P < 0.00001)112 100.00 3.32 [2.28, 4.35] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.28$, df = 2 (P = 0.87), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 6.30 (P < 0.00001) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 03 Physical activity vs diet 03 Weight change over time WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Activity Diet Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 600kcal/deficit or low fat diet Wood 1988 7 months 47 -3.00(2.80)42 -7.60(3.90) 55.12 4.60 [3.17. 6.03] Wood 1988 12 months 47 -4.00(3.90) 42 -7.20(3.70) 3.20 [1.62, 4.78] 44.88 -10 -5 ò 10 Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review 03 Physical activity vs diet Comparison: Outcome . 04 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 7 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight or sub-category Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat 0.19 [-0.06, 0.44] Wood 1988 -0.21(0.63) 42 -0.40(0.55) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 42 0.19 [-0.06, 0.44] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.52 (P = 0.13) 0.19 [-0.06, 0.44] 42 100.00 Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.52 (P = 0.13) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review 03 Physical activity vs diet 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Activity Diet or sub-category Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat **ODES 1995** 49 -0.20(0.56) 52 -0.23(0.65) 52.70 0.03 [-0.21, 0.27] 0.11 [-0.14, 0.36] Wood 1988 42 -0.36(0.56) 47 -0.25(0.64)47.30 96 94 100.00 0.07 [-0.10, 0.24] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.21, df = 1 (P = 0.65), l² = 0% Test for overall effect: Z=0.78 (P = 0.44)

Total (95% CI)

Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.21, df = 1 (P = 0.65), I^2 = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.78 (P = 0.44)

94

0.5

-0.5

Favours treatment Favours control

100.00

0.07 [-0.10, 0.24]

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison:

03 Physical activity vs diet
06 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 7 months Outcome:

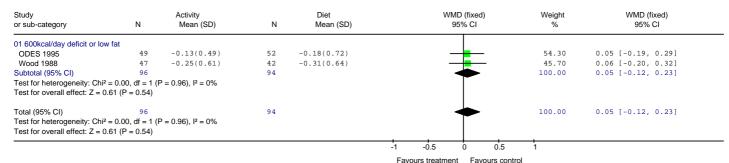
Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low f	at							
Wood 1988	47	-0.11(0.54)	42	-0.27(0.59)		+	100.00	0.16 [-0.08, 0.40]
Subtotal (95% CI)	47		42				100.00	0.16 [-0.08, 0.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					~		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.3								
Total (95% CI)	47		42				100.00	0.16 [-0.08, 0.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					~		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.3	3 (P = 0.18)							
					-1 -(0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

03 Physical activity vs diet 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:



Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

03 Physical activity vs diet
08 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 7 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat							
Wood 1988	47	0.09(0.21)	41	0.06(0.14)		=	100.00	0.03 [-0.04, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	47		41			~	100.00	0.03 [-0.04, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					ľ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.80 (P = 0.43)							
Total (95% CI)	47		41			•	100.00	0.03 [-0.04, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					ľ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.80 (P = 0.43)							
				-	1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
ODES 1995	49	0.04(0.14)	52	0.05(0.12)	<u> </u>	61.97	-0.01 [-0.06, 0.04]
Wood 1988	47	0.11(0.15)	41	0.12(0.16)	+	38.03	-0.01 [-0.08, 0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	96		93		•	100.00	-0.01 [-0.05, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		= 1 (P = 1.00), I ² = 0%					
Total (95% CI)	96		93			100.00	-0.01 [-0.05, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =		= 1 (P = 1.00), I ² = 0%					

Favours control Favours treatment

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

03 Physical activity vs diet Comparison:

10 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 7 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat						
Wood 1988	47	-0.25(0.61)	42	-0.40(0.60)		100.00	0.15 [-0.10, 0.40]
Subtotal (95% CI)	47		42			100.00	0.15 [-0.10, 0.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	oplicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.	17 (P = 0.24)						
Total (95% CI)	47		42			100.00	0.15 [-0.10, 0.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.$	17 (P = 0.24)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.	5 1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 03 Physical activity vs diet

11 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat							
ODES 1995	49	-0.24(0.70)	52	-0.23(1.01)			38.22	-0.01 [-0.35, 0.33]
Wood 1988	47	-0.16(0.53)	42	-0.27(0.72)			61.78	0.11 [-0.16, 0.38]
Subtotal (95% CI)	96		94				100.00	0.06 [-0.14, 0.27]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.58), I ² = 0%						
Total (95% CI)	96		94				100.00	0.06 [-0.14, 0.27]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z = 0		$P = 0.58$), $I^2 = 0\%$						
					-1 -0.5	5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

03 Physical activity vs diet 12 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat							
ODES 1995	49	-2.70(7.00)	52	-3.40(7.21)		- - 	59.40	0.70 [-2.07, 3.47]
Wood 1988	42	-4.10(8.00)	38	-5.60(7.30)			40.60	1.50 [-1.85, 4.85]
Subtotal (95% CI)	91		90				100.00	1.02 [-1.11, 3.16]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.72), I ² = 0%						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.72), I ² = 0%	90			•	100.00	1.02 [-1.11, 3.16]
					-10 -	5 0 5	10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 03 Physical activity vs diet 13 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Activity Diet Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat -6.40(10.10) -5.70(7.90) 4.20 [0.71, 7.69] -0.90 [-4.47, 2.67] 1.71 [-0.79, 4.21] ODES 1995 49 -2.20(7.70) 52 51.16 Wood 1988 42 -6.60(8.40) 38 48.84 Subtotal (95% CI) 91 90 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 4.01, df = 1 (P = 0.05), l² = 75.0%Test for overall effect: Z = 1.34 (P = 0.18) 1.71 [-0.79, 4.21] Total (95% CI) 90 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 4.01, df = 1 (P = 0.05), I^2 = 75.0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.34 (P = 0.18) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control

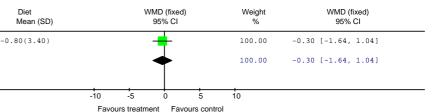
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: 03 Physical activity vs diet 14 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Activity Diet Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat ODES 1995 Subtotal (95% CI) 49 -0.09(0.42) 52 -0.21(0.50) 100.00 0.12 [-0.06, 0.30] 52 0.12 [-0.06, 0.30] 49 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.31 (P = 0.19) Total (95% CI) 52 100.00 0.12 [-0.06, 0.30] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.31 (P = 0.19) 10 -10 -5 Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: Outcome 15 Change in body fat % at 12 months Weight Activity WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν 95% CI % 95% CI 42 -3.70(3.40) -4.60(4.50) Wood 1988 38 100.00 0.90 [-0.86, 2.66] Total (95% CI) 38 100.00 0.90 [-0.86, 2.66] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: Outcome 16 Change in calories/day at 12 months WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Ν 95% CI % 95% CI Wood 1988 42 -169.00(602.00) 38 -306.00(448.00) → 100.00 137.00 [-94.16, 368.16] Total (95% CI) 38 100.00 137.00 [-94.16, 368.16] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.16 (P = 0.25) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: Outcome 17 Change in fat in g/day at 12 months Weight Study Activity Diet WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI % 95% CI Wood 1988 42 -2.20(5.50) 38 2.00(7.20) 100.00 -4.20 [-7.03, -1.37] Total (95% CI) 38 100.00 -4.20 [-7.03, -1.37] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.91 (P = 0.004) 10 -10 -5 Favours control Favours treatment PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Outcome 18 Change in saturated fat in g/day at 12 months WMD (fixed) Activity Diet WMD (fixed) Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI 0.10 [-1.20, 1.40] Wood 1988 42 -0.90(2.90) 38 -1.00(3.00) 100.00 Total (95% CI) 38 100.00 0.10 [-1.20, 1.40] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.15 (P = 0.88) 10 -10 -5 Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: Outcome 19 Change in polyunsaturated fat in g/day at 12 months WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI or sub-category 95% CI Wood 1988 42 0.00(2.50) 38 -0.20(2.30) 100.00 0.20 [-0.85, 1.25] Total (95% CI) 38 100.00 0.20 [-0.85, 1.25] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.37 (P = 0.71) 10 -10 -5 0 Favours control Favours treatment

Total (95% CI)

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.44 (P = 0.66)

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: 20 Change in monunsaturated fat in g/kcal at 12 months Study Activity Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 42 -1.10(2.60) Wood 1988

42



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY)
21 Change in alcohol in g/day at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:



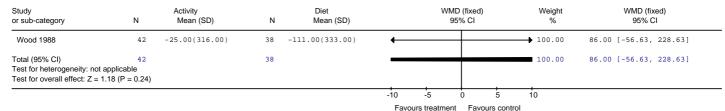
Diet

Ν

38

38

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: 22 Change in calcium in mg/day at 12 months Outcome



Review PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY)
23 Change in potassium in mg/day at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: Outcome: 24 Change in sodium in mg/day at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		٧	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	42	-111.00(1083.00)	38	-148.00(856.00)	←				▶ 100.00	37.00 [-388.85, 462.85]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			38			,			100.00	37.00 [-388.85, 462.85]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favo	urs treatm	nent Favour	rs control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) Comparison: 25 Change in VO2 max in ml/kg/min at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
ODES 1995	49	4.00(0.70)	52	1.70(0.72)			=	98.05	2.30 [2.02, 2.58]
Wood 1988	46	4.10(5.90)	41	0.00(3.20)				1.95	4.10 [2.13, 6.07]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Cl Test for overall effect: Z =			93				•	100.00	2.34 [2.06, 2.61]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	ırs treatme	nt Favours con	trol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 04 Physical activity vs diet (CALCULATIONS ONLY) 26 Change in treadmill test duration in min at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wood 1988	46	0.30(2.00)	39	-0.80(1.30)			-		100.00	1.10 [0.39, 1.81]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 3			39				•		100.00	1.10 [0.39, 1.81]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 05 Physical activity vs diet and behaviour therapy 01 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	BT Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Messier 2004	80	-3.46(6.89)	82	-4.61(7.22)		_	-		100.00	1.15 [-1.02, 3.32]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			82						100.00	1.15 [-1.02, 3.32]
					-10	-5	Ö	5 1	0	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment) 01 Weight change in kg at 4 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
MET 2003 a	25	0.40(6.03)	18	1.50(6.34)		58.47	-1.10 [-4.86, 2.66]
MET 2003 b	16	-2.90(6.74)	15	0.10(5.94)		41.53	-3.00 [-7.47, 1.47]
Subtotal (95% CI)	41		33			100.00	-1.89 [-4.77, 0.99]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.41$, df = 1 (F	P = 0.52), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.29 (P = 0.20)						
Total (95% CI)	41		33			100.00	-1.89 [-4.77, 0.99]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.41$, df = 1 (F	P = 0.52), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z =		•					
					10 5 0 5	10	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment) Comparison:

02 Weight change in kg at 9 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or k	ow fat							
MET 2003 a	25	0.10(5.94)	18	1.90(6.45)			61.85	-1.80 [-5.58, 1.98]
MET 2003 b	16	-5.30(7.41)	15	-1.20(6.25)			38.15	-4.10 [-8.92, 0.72]
Subtotal (95% CI)	41		33				100.00	-2.68 [-5.65, 0.30]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$ni^2 = 0.54$, $df = 1$ (1	P = 0.46), I ² = 0%				_		
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.76 (P = 0.08)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Ch	. ,	P = 0.46), I ² = 0%	33				100.00	-2.68 [-5.65, 0.30]
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.76 (P = 0.08)							
			•		-10	-5 0 5	10	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment) 03 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat							
MET 2003 a	25	0.70(6.11)	18	2.40(6.59)			6.74	-1.70 [-5.57, 2.17]
MET 2003 b	16	-4.60(7.22)	15	-0.60(6.08)			4.60	-4.00 [-8.69, 0.69]
ODES 1995	65	-5.60(4.84)	43	1.10(2.62)	-	-	50.64	-6.70 [-8.11, -5.29]
Wood 1991a	42	-5.10(5.30)	39	1.30(5.20)		_	19.33	-6.40 [-8.69, -4.11]
Wood 1991b	39	-8.70(5.70)	40	1.70(4.80)	←		18.69	-10.40 [-12.73, -8.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	187		155		•		100.00	-6.87 [-7.88, -5.87]
Γest for heterogeneity: Ch Γest for overall effect: Z =					·			
Гotal (95% CI)	187		155		•		100.00	-6.87 [-7.88, -5.87]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	
					Foveure	treatment Favoure	control	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment)
04 Weight change in kg at 16 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
MET 2003 a	25	0.60(6.08)	18	2.90(6.74)		59.42	-2.30 [-6.22, 1.62]
MET 2003 b	16	-5.20(7.39)	15	-0.50(6.06)		40.58	-4.70 [-9.45, 0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	41		33			100.00	-3.27 [-6.30, -0.25]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$i^2 = 0.58$, df = 1 ($P = 0.44$, $I^2 = 0\%$					
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.12 (P = 0.03)						
Total (95% CI)	41		33			100.00	-3.27 [-6.30, -0.25]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$i^2 = 0.58$, df = 1 ($P = 0.44$, $I^2 = 0\%$					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$	2.12 (P = 0.03)						
•					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment) Comparison:

05 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/deficit or low fat die	t						
MET 2003 a 4 months	25	0.40(6.03)	18	1.50(6.34)		15.50	-1.10 [-4.86, 2.66]
MET 2003 a 9 months	25	0.10(5.94)	18	1.90(6.45)		15.36	-1.80 [-5.58, 1.98]
MET 2003 a 12 months	25	0.70(6.11)	18	2.40(6.59)		14.64	-1.70 [-5.57, 2.17]
MET 2003 a 16 months	25	0.60(6.08)	18	2.90(6.74)		14.28	-2.30 [-6.22, 1.62]
MET 2003 b 4 months	16	-2.90(6.74)	15	0.10(5.94)		11.01	-3.00 [-7.47, 1.47]
MET 2003 b 9 months	16	-5.30(7.41)	15	-1.20(6.25)		9.47	-4.10 [-8.92, 0.72]
MET 2003 b 12 months	16	-4.60(7.22)	15	-0.60(6.08)		9.99	-4.00 [-8.69, 0.69]
MET 2003 b 16 months	16	-5.20(7.39)	15	-0.50(6.06)		9.75	-4.70 [-9.45, 0.05]

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment)
06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
ODES 1995	65	-0.48(0.89)	43	-0.16(0.59)		29.76	-0.32 [-0.60, -0.04]
Wood 1991a	42	-0.28(0.52)	39	-0.03(0.47)	 _	49.88	-0.25 [-0.47, -0.03]
Wood 1991b	39	-0.38(0.87)	40	-0.14(0.64)		20.36	-0.24 [-0.58, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		122		•	100.00	-0.27 [-0.42, -0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$^{2} = 0.19$, df = 2 (P = 0.91), I ² = 0%			•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.46 (P = 0.0005)					
Total (95% CI)	146		122		•	100.00	-0.27 [-0.42, -0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$^{2} = 0.19$, df = 2 (P = 0.91), I ² = 0%			•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.46 (P = 0.0005)					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment) 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD 95%	` '	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
		(65)			1		,,,	
01 600kcal/day deficit or lov	v fat							
ODES 1995	65	-0.39(0.81)	43	-0.22(0.59)	-	_	27.07	-0.17 [-0.43, 0.09]
Wood 1991a	42	-0.29(0.46)	39	-0.03(0.41)	 -		52.67	-0.26 [-0.45, -0.07]
Wood 1991b	39	-0.27(0.78)	40	-0.20(0.59)			20.26	-0.07 [-0.38, 0.24]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		122		•		100.00	-0.20 [-0.33, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2	= 1.13, df = 2 (F	P = 0.57), I ² = 0%			-			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.81 (P = 0.005)							
Total (95% CI)	146		122		•		100.00	-0.20 [-0.33, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 1.13, df = 2 (F	P = 0.57), I ² = 0%			-			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.81 (P = 0.005)							
					-1 -0.5	0.5	1	
					Favours treatment	Favours contro	ı	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment)
Outcome: 08 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fix 95% C		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat						
ODES 1995	65	0.13(0.15)	43	0.02(0.10)	-	59.78	0.11 [0.06, 0.16]
Wood 1991a	42	0.02(0.18)	39	-0.05(0.24)	 -	15.39	0.07 [-0.02, 0.16]
Wood 1991b	39	0.14(0.18)	40	-0.05(0.15)	-	24.83	0.19 [0.12, 0.26]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		122		1 (100.00	0.12 [0.09, 0.16]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =			122		•	100.00	0.12 [0.09, 0.16]
				-	1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment)
Outcome: 09 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
ODES 1995	65	-0.58(0.97)	43	0.17(0.92)	←-	11.11	-0.75 [-1.11, -0.39]
Wood 1991a	42	-0.02(0.26)	39	0.13(0.37)	-	74.10	-0.15 [-0.29, -0.01]
Wood 1991b	39	-0.48(0.75)	40	0.18(0.67)		14.79	-0.66 [-0.97, -0.35]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		122		•	100.00	-0.29 [-0.41, -0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =			122		•	100.00	-0.29 [-0.41, -0.17]
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment)
Outcome: 10 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	v fat							
ODES 1995	65	-0.26(0.64)	43	0.07(0.46)			100.00	-0.33 [-0.54, -0.12]
Subtotal (95% CI)	65		43				100.00	-0.33 [-0.54, -0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable					_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.	.12 (P = 0.002)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a	65		43			•	100.00	-0.33 [-0.54, -0.12]
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.								
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment)
Outcome: 11 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat									
ODES 1995	65	-5.20(7.26)	43	-0.70(8.52)	_		-	20.23	-4.50 [-7.60, -1.40]	
Wood 1991a	42	-2.00(4.10)	39	0.90(5.30)			- l	45.11	-2.90 [-4.97, -0.83]	
Wood 1991b	39	-4.90(5.70)	40	2.10(5.00)				34.67	-7.00 [-9.37, -4.63]	
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		122					100.00	-4.64 [-6.04, -3.25]	
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		,.								
Total (95% CI)	146		122			•		100.00	-4.64 [-6.04, -3.25]	
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =										
					-10	-5	0 5	10		
		Favours treatment Favours control								

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: 06 Physical activity and diet vs control (no treatment) 12 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months Outcome WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Activity and diet Control Ν Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat **ODES 1995** 65 -5.90(8.87) 43 -0.50(11.15) 25.74 -5.40 [-9.37, -1.43] 39 Wood 1991a 42 -3.60(7.70)-0.20(6.60) 41.76 -3.40 [-6.52, -0.28] Wood 1991b 39 -5.40(8.30) 40 0.10(7.70) 32.50 -5.50 [-9.03, -1.97] Subtotal (95% CI) 146 122 100.00 -4.60 [-6.61, -2.58] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.97$, df = 2 (P = 0.61), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 4.47 (P < 0.00001) Total (95% CI) 122 100.00 -4.60 [-6.61, -2.58] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.97, df = 2 (P = 0.61), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 4.47 (P < 0.00001) -10 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months Information WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat -4.50(5.00) -3.50 [-4.27, -2.73] FDPS 2003 256 250 -1.00(3.70) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 256 250 100.00 -3.50 [-4.27, -2.73] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 8.97 (P < 0.00001) Total (95% CI) 250 100.00 -3.50 [-4.27, -2.73] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 8.97 (P < 0.00001) -10 -5 5 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information 02 Weight change in kg at 24 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Activity and diet Information Weight or sub-category Ν Ν Mean (SD) 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat FDPS 2003 244 -3.50(5.50) 226 -0.80(4.40) 100 00 -2.70 [-3.60, -1.80] -2.70 [-3.60, -1.80] Subtotal (95% CI) 244 226 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 5.90 (P < 0.00001)Total (95% CI) 226 100.00 -2.70 [-3.60, -1.80] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 5.90 (P < 0.00001) -10 10 -5 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information Comparison: Outcome 03 Weight change in kg at 36 months WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category 95% CI 95% CI 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat -2.60 [-3.59, -1.61] FDPS 2003 231 203 -0.90(5.40) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 231 203 100.00 -2.60 [-3.59, -1.61] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 5.14 (P < 0.00001) 203 100.00 -2.60 [-3.59, -1.61] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 5.14 (P < 0.00001) -10 -5 Ó 10 Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information Outcome: 04 Weight change over time Study Activity and diet Information WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 600kcal/deficit or low fat diet FDPS 12 months 256 -4.50(5.00) 250 -1.00(3.70) 43.07 -3.50 [-4.27, -2.73] -2.70 [-3.60, -1.80] -3.50(5.50) -0.80(4.40) FDPS 24 months 244 226 31.31

-3.50(5.10)

203

-0.90(5.40)

231

FDPS 36 months

Favours treatment Favours control

25.62

-2.60 [-3.59, -1.61]

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information
Outcome: 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat									
FDPS 2003	256	-0.10(0.70)	250	-0.10(0.70)		-	-	100.00	0.00 [-0.12, 0.12]
Subtotal (95% CI)	256		250				•	100.00	0.00 [-0.12, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able						Ĭ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (F	P = 1.00)								
Total (95% CI)	256		250				ightharpoons	100.00	0.00 [-0.12, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (F							Ţ		
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information
Outcome: 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 36 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat								
FDPS 2003	231	-0.10(0.90)	203	0.10(0.80)		 -	100.00	-0.20 [-0.36, -0.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	231		203			•	100.00	-0.20 [-0.36, -0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicab	le					•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P =	0.01)							
Total (95% CI)	231		203				100.00	-0.20 [-0.36, -0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicab	le					<u> </u>		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P =	0.01)							
-					-1 -	0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information
Outcome: 07 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low f	fat							
FDPS 2003	256	0.05(0.19)	250	0.02(0.17)			100.00	0.03 [0.00, 0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	256		250			b	100.00	0.03 [0.00, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					ľ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.8	7 (P = 0.06)							
Total (95% CI)	256		250			•	100.00	0.03 [0.00, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.8								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information
Outcome: 08 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 36 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat									
FDPS 2003	231	0.14(0.20)	203	0.11(0.19)				100.00	0.03 [-0.01, 0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	231		203				b	100.00	0.03 [-0.01, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not applical Test for overall effect: Z = 1.60 (P									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applical Test for overall effect: Z = 1.60 (P			203				•	100.00	0.03 [-0.01, 0.07]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favo	urs contro	I Favours treat	ment	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information
Outcome: 09 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed 95% CI	d) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fa	at						
FDPS 2003	256	-0.20(0.60)	250	0.00(0.70)		100.00	-0.20 [-0.31, -0.09]
Subtotal (95% CI)	256		250		- ■	100.00	-0.20 [-0.31, -0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable				•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.45	5 (P = 0.0006)					
Total (95% CI)	256		250		•	100.00	-0.20 [-0.31, -0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable				•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.45)					
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	
					Favours treatment Fav	ours control	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 07 Physical activity and diet vs information 10 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 36 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	V	VMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fa	at							
FDPS 2003	231	-0.10(0.60)	203	0.00(0.80)			100.00	-0.10 [-0.23, 0.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	231		203				100.00	-0.10 [-0.23, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	olicable					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.46	6 (P = 0.15)							
Total (95% CI)	231		203				100.00	-0.10 [-0.23, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.46								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison:

07 Physical activity and diet vs information
11 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
O1 600kcal/day deficit or low fat FDPS 2003 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicate the for overall effect: Z = 3.21 (P		-0.20(0.70)	250 250	0.00(0.70)	‡	100.00	-0.20 [-0.32, -0.08] -0.20 [-0.32, -0.08]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicate the control of the control o			250		•	100.00	-0.20 [-0.32, -0.08]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

07 Physical activity and diet vs information
12 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 36 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat FDPS 2003	231	0.00(0.70)	203	0.10(0.70)		100.00	-0.10 [-0.23, 0.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	231	0.00(0.70)	203	0.10(0.70)	-	100.00	-0.10 [-0.23, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (203		•	100.00	-0.10 [-0.23, 0.03]
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	i 1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% C	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat								
ODES 1995	65	-5.60(4.84)	52	-4.00(5.05)				49.37	-1.60 [-3.41, 0.21]
Wood 1991a	42	-5.10(5.30)	31	-4.10(5.50)				25.54	-1.00 [-3.51, 1.51]
Wood 1991b	39	-8.70(5.70)	40	-5.10(5.80)				25.09	-3.60 [-6.14, -1.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		123					100.00	-1.95 [-3.22, -0.68]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =									
Total (95% CI)	146		123			•		100.00	-1.95 [-3.22, -0.68]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =									
					-10	-5 0	5 1	10	
					Favou	urs treatment F	avours control		

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Pavlou 1989 1ab	10	-9.19(8.52)	11	-3.57(6.93)		16.41	-5.62 [-12.30, 1.06]
Pavlou 1989 2ab	5	-11.83(9.26)	6	-5.75(7.54)	-	7.16	-6.08 [-16.19, 4.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	15		17			23.57	-5.76 [-11.34, -0.18]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2	= 0.01, df = 1	$(P = 0.94), I^2 = 0\%$					
est for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	.02 (P = 0.04)						
2 PSMF							
Pavlou 1989 1cd	16	-8.64(8.36)	16	-1.13(6.23)		28.07	-7.51 [-12.62, -2.40]
Pavlou 1989 1ef	10	-9.68(8.65)	13	-0.93(6.18)	←	18.30	-8.75 [-15.08, -2.42]
Pavlou 1989 2cd	5	-14.04(9.89)	5	-7.29(7.98)	—	5.90	-6.75 [-17.89, 4.39]
ubtotal (95% CI)	31		34			52.28	-7.86 [-11.60, -4.11]
est for heterogeneity: Chi ² est for overall effect: Z = 4.							
	(-,					
3 VLCD Pavlou 1989 1gh	18	-12.40(9.42)	16	-3.45(6.89)	4-	24.15	-8.95 [-14.46, -3.44]
•	18	-12.40(9.42)	16	-3.43(0.09)			
ubtotal (95% CI)			10			24.15	-8.95 [-14.46, -3.44]
est for heterogeneity: not a est for overall effect: Z = 3.)					
otal (95% CI)	64		67			100.00	-7.63 [-10.33, -4.92]
est for heterogeneity: Chi ² est for overall effect: Z = 5.	= 0.80, df = 5		0,			100.00	7.05 [10.55, 4.52]
est for overall effect. Z = 5.	.52 (F < 0.000	01)					
					-10 -5 0 5	5 10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 03 Weight change in kg at 36 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD								
Pavlou 1989 2ab	5	-10.67(8.93)	6	-3.25(6.83)	←		54.55	-7.42 [-16.97, 2.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	5		6				54.55	-7.42 [-16.97, 2.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.52 (P = 0.13)							
02 PSMF								
Pavlou 1989 2cd	5	-13.00(9.59)	5	-3.83(7.10)	-		45.45	-9.17 [-19.63, 1.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)	5		5				45.45	-9.17 [-19.63, 1.29]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.72 (P = 0.09)							
Total (95% CI)	10		11				100.00	-8.22 [-15.27, -1.16]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.06, df = 1	$(P = 0.81), I^2 = 0\%$						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	.28 (P = 0.02)							
					-10	5 0 5	10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 04 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Pavlou 2ab 18 months	5	-11.83(9.26)	6	-5.75(7.54)	←	47.12	-6.08 [-16.19, 4.03]
Pavlou 2ab 36 months	5	-10.67(8.93)	6	-3.25(6.83)	←	52.88	-7.42 [-16.97, 2.13]
02 PSMF							
Pavlou 2cd 18 months	5	-14.04(9.89)	5	-7.29(7.98)	←	46.85	-6.75 [-17.89, 4.39]
Paylou 2cd 36 months	5	-13.00(9.59)	5	-3.83(7.10)		53.15	-9.17 [-19.63, 1.29]

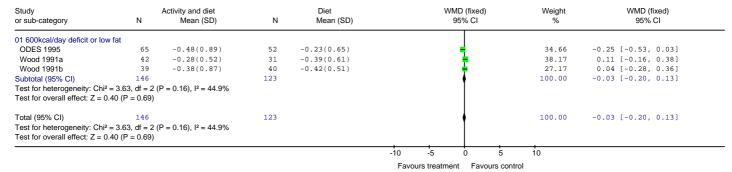
Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet Comparison:

05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet

06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 weeks Outcome:

or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Mixed diet							
Pavlou 1989 1	54	-0.40(0.73)	56	-0.40(0.75)	<u>=</u>	100.00	0.00 [-0.28, 0.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	54		56		▼	100.00	0.00 [-0.28, 0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (56			100.00	0.00 [-0.28, 0.28]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison:

08 Physical activity and diet vs diet 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat								
ODES 1995	65	-0.39(0.81)	52	-0.18(0.72)			=	32.64	-0.21 [-0.49, 0.07]
Wood 1991a	42	-0.29(0.46)	31	-0.28(0.63)			•	36.70	-0.01 [-0.27, 0.25]
Wood 1991b	39	-0.27(0.78)	40	-0.39(0.48)			•	30.66	0.12 [-0.17, 0.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		123				•	100.00	-0.04 [-0.19, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$i^2 = 2.69$, $df = 2$ (P = 0.26), I ² = 25.5%							
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.44 (P = 0.66)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.26), I ² = 25.5%	123				1	100.00	-0.04 [-0.19, 0.12]
- Tost for overall circuit Z =	0.44 (1 = 0.00)				-10	-	<u> </u>	10	
					-10	-5	υ 5	10	

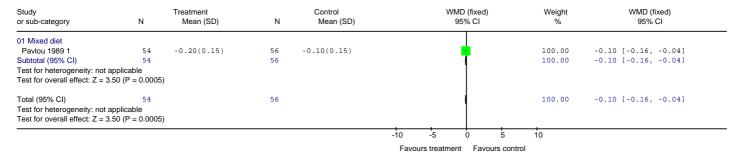
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
		(02)		moun (ez)			1		
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat								
ODES 1995	65	0.13(0.15)	52	0.05(0.12)				62.03	0.08 [0.03, 0.13]
Wood 1991a	42	0.02(0.18)	31	-0.15(0.26)			 -	13.09	0.17 [0.06, 0.28]
Wood 1991b	39	0.14(0.18)	40	0.02(0.17)			<u> </u>	24.88	0.12 [0.04, 0.20]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		123				b	100.00	0.10 [0.06, 0.14]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$i^2 = 2.55$, $df = 2$ (P	$P = 0.28$), $I^2 = 21.6\%$					ſ		
Test for overall effect: Z =		,.							
Total (95% CI)	146		123					100.00	0.10 [0.06, 0.14]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =									
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Fa	avours conf	trol Favours t	reatment	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
09 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 weeks Comparison:

Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet 10 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 weeks Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Mixed diet								
Pavlou 1989 1	54	-0.33(0.73)	56	-0.48(1.50)			100.00	0.15 [-0.29, 0.59]
Subtotal (95% CI)	54		56			▼	100.00	0.15 [-0.29, 0.59]
Test for heterogeneity: not applica	ble					ſ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.67 (P	= 0.50)							
Total (95% CI)	54		56			•	100.00	0.15 [-0.29, 0.59]
Test for heterogeneity: not applica	ble					ſ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.67 (P	= 0.50)							
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison: Outcome: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet 11 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat						
ODES 1995	65	-0.58(0.97)	52	-0.23(1.01)	-	11.96	-0.35 [-0.71, 0.01]
Wood 1991a	42	-0.02(0.26)	31	0.09(0.36)	· ·	70.41	-0.11 [-0.26, 0.04]
Wood 1991b	39	-0.48(0.75)	40	-0.12(0.59)		17.63	-0.36 [-0.66, -0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		123		(100.00	-0.18 [-0.31, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = $ Test for overall effect: $Z = 2.8$							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Test for overall effect: Z = 2.4		,,	123			100.00	-0.18 [-0.31, -0.06]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet 12 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Mixed diet									
Pavlou 1989 1	54	-11.50(8.30)	56	-2.70(8.30)	=	_		100.00	-8.80 [-11.90, -5.70]
Subtotal (95% CI)	54		56			-		100.00	-8.80 [-11.90, -5.70]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 5$	5.56 (P < 0.0000	01)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not			56		•	-		100.00	-8.80 [-11.90, -5.70]
Test for overall effect: $Z = 5$	5.56 (P < 0.0000	01)							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favo	urs treatmen	t Favours cor	ntrol	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 13 Change in SBP in mmHd at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Mixed diet									
Pavlou 1989 1	54	-6.30(12.70)	56	-3.90(12.70)	_		_	100.00	-2.40 [-7.15, 2.35]
Subtotal (95% CI)	54		56		-		•	100.00	-2.40 [-7.15, 2.35]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	99 (P = 0.32)								
Total (95% CI)	54		56		-		•	100.00	-2.40 [-7.15, 2.35]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.									
					-10	-5 0	5 10	0	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 14 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lov	w fat						
ODES 1995	65	-5.20(7.26)	52	-3.40(7.21)		29.39	-1.80 [-4.44, 0.84]
Wood 1991a	42	-2.00(4.10)	31	-2.20(5.10)	 _	42.93	0.20 [-1.98, 2.38]
Wood 1991b	39	-4.90(5.70)	40	-2.40(6.60)		27.68	-2.50 [-5.22, 0.22]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		123			100.00	-1.14 [-2.56, 0.29]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2	= 2.65, df = 2 (I	P = 0.27), I ² = 24.6%			9		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.56 (P = 0.12)						
Total (95% CI)	146		123			100.00	-1.14 [-2.56, 0.29]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2	= 2.65, df = 2 (I	P = 0.27), I ² = 24.6%			~		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1		,,					
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 15 Change in DBP in mmHg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Mixed diet								
Pavlou 1989 1	54	-10.40(8.30)	56	1.70(8.30)	←		100.00	-12.10 [-15.20, -9.00]
Subtotal (95% CI)	54		56		-		100.00	-12.10 [-15.20, -9.00]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 7	7.64 (P < 0.0000	1)						
Total (95% CI)	54		56		-		100.00	-12.10 [-15.20, -9.00]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 7$		1)						
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet
Outcome: 16 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat								
ODES 1995	65	-5.90(8.87)	52	-6.40(10.10)		_		31.61	0.50 [-2.99, 3.99]
Wood 1991a	42	-3.60(7.70)	31	-4.10(6.00)		_		38.97	0.50 [-2.64, 3.64]
Wood 1991b	39	-5.40(8.30)	40	-4.10(8.10)				29.43	-1.30 [-4.92, 2.32]
Subtotal (95% CI)	146		123					100.00	-0.03 [-1.99, 1.93]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$^{2} = 0.67$, df = 2 (P = 0.71), I ² = 0%					Τ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.03 (P = 0.98)	,							
Total (95% CI)	146		123					100.00	-0.03 [-1.99, 1.93]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	$^{2} = 0.67$, df = 2 (P = 0.71), I ² = 0%					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0		,,							
-					-10	-5	0 5	5 10	
					Favou	urs treatme	nt Favours	control	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet 17 Change in SBP in mmHg at 18 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Mixed diet								
Pavlou 1989 1	54	-7.70(12.70)	56	1.20(12.70)	-	-	100.00	-8.90 [-13.65, -4.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	54		56			-	100.00	-8.90 [-13.65, -4.15]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =		2)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =		2)	56			-	100.00	-8.90 [-13.65, -4.15]
	0.07 (1 = 0.0002	-1			-10 -	5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 08 Physical activity and diet vs diet

18 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Activity and diet Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low f	fat							
ODES 1995	65	-0.26(0.64)	52	-0.21(0.50)			100.00	-0.05 [-0.26, 0.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)	65		52			▼	100.00	-0.05 [-0.26, 0.16]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.4								
Total (95% CI)	65		52			1	100.00	-0.05 [-0.26, 0.16]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					Ĭ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.4	•							
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	-2.10(4.20)	32	-1.50(2.70)		-	100.00	-0.60 [-2.31, 1.11]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no	33 ot applicable		32			•	100.00	-0.60 [-2.31, 1.11]
Test for overall effect: Z =	= 0.69 (P = 0.49)				-10	-5 0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	-0.40(4.80)	29	-0.30(4.50)		_	+	100.00	-0.10 [-2.52, 2.32]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			29				+	100.00	-0.10 [-2.52, 2.32]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	ırs treatme	nt Favours co	ontrol	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 03 Weight change in kg at 24 months

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	1.00(4.70)	31	-0.30(4.50)			+	100.00	1.30 [-0.99, 3.59]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			31					100.00	1.30 [-0.99, 3.59]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	rs treatme	nt Favours con	trol	

Review:

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT)
04 Weight change over time Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998 6 months	33	-2.10(4.20)	32	-1.50(2.70)		_	_		48.56	-0.60 [-2.31, 1.11]
Wing 1998 12 months	28	-0.40(4.80)	29	-0.30(4.50)					24.34	-0.10 [-2.52, 2.32]
Wing 1998 24 months	31	1.00(4.70)	31	-0.30(4.50)			+		27.10	1.30 [-0.99, 3.59]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) Comparison: Outcome: 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	0.12(0.72)	32	0.12(0.50)			-		100.00	0.00 [-0.30, 0.30]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			32						100.00	0.00 [-0.30, 0.30]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.	5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) Comparison: Outcome: 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			(fixed) 6 CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	0.36(0.82)	29	0.39(0.70)		-		100.00	-0.03 [-0.43, 0.37]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			29					100.00	-0.03 [-0.43, 0.37]
					-1	-0.5	0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) Comparison: Outcome: 07 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	d)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	0.33(0.64)	31	0.18(0.53)		+	_	100.00	0.15 [-0.14, 0.44]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			31				>	100.00	0.15 [-0.14, 0.44]
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-1	-0.5	0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 08 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	0.03(0.52)	32	0.08(0.46)		-	-	100.00	-0.05 [-0.29, 0.19]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			32			- ■		100.00	-0.05 [-0.29, 0.19]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) Comparison: 09 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	0.15(0.54)	29	0.24(0.66)		-		100.00	-0.09 [-0.40, 0.22]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.5			29					100.00	-0.09 [-0.40, 0.22]
					-1	0.0	0 0.5	1	
					Favour	s treatment	Favours contro	Ol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 10 Change in LDL cholesterol on mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	0.22(0.61)	31	0.03(0.46)			-	100.00	0.19 [-0.08, 0.46]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			31					100.00	0.19 [-0.08, 0.46]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours control Favours treatment

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT)
11 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	0.02(0.16)	32	-0.02(0.11)		 -	100.00	0.04 [-0.03, 0.11]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			32			•	100.00	0.04 [-0.03, 0.11]
					-1	-0.5 0 0	.5 1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 12 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	0.16(0.18)	29	0.08(0.16)			=	100.00	0.08 [-0.01, 0.17]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			29				•	100.00	0.08 [-0.01, 0.17]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 13 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	V	VMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	0.05(0.17)	31	0.04(0.24)		+	100.00	0.01 [-0.09, 0.11]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			31		,	•	100.00	0.01 [-0.09, 0.11]
		•		_	-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 14 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

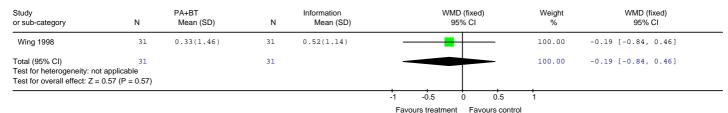
Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	0.12(1.64)	32	0.29(0.32)		-	 	100.00	-0.17 [-0.74, 0.40]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			32					100.00	-0.17 [-0.74, 0.40]
					-1 Fav	-0.5 ours treatmen	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 15 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)				(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	0.26(2.19)	29	0.40(1.25)	←		•		100.00	-0.14 [-1.07, 0.79]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 0.30			29						100.00	-0.14 [-1.07, 0.79]
					-1	-0.5		0 0.5	1	
					Fav	ours treatr	nent	Favours control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT)
16 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:



Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 17 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	0.00(0.70)	32	0.10(0.50)		-	-	100.00	-0.10 [-0.40, 0.20]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			32					100.00	-0.10 [-0.40, 0.20]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 18 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Wing 1998 28 0.10(0.70) 29 0.00(0.60) 100.00 0.10 [-0.24, 0.44] Total (95% CI) 28 29 100.00 0.10 [-0.24, 0.44] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.56 (P = 0.56)	Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	Wing 1998	28	0.10(0.70)	29	0.00(0.60)		100.00	0.10 [-0.24, 0.44]	
1500 151 511501 2 - 5150 (1 - 5150)	Test for heterogeneity: no	ot applicable		29			100.00	0.10 [-0.24, 0.44]	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT)
19 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	0.40(0.90)	31	0.20(0.40)		_	-	100.00	0.20 [-0.15, 0.55]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1			31					100.00	0.20 [-0.15, 0.55]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) Comparison:

Outcome: 20 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	0.10(0.30)	32	0.20(0.40)	-	100.00	-0.10 [-0.27, 0.07]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			32		•	100.00	-0.10 [-0.27, 0.07]
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 21 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	-0.10(0.50)	31	-0.10(0.30)		+	100.00	0.00 [-0.21, 0.21]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			31			+	100.00	0.00 [-0.21, 0.21]
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favours tre	eatment Favours cor	ntrol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 22 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	-1.70(12.20)	32	-2.20(8.00)		_		100.00	0.50 [-4.50, 5.50]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			32					100.00	0.50 [-4.50, 5.50]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 23 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	0.90(9.70)	29	4.90(8.20)		-	+		100.00	-4.00 [-8.67, 0.67]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			29		_		+		100.00	-4.00 [-8.67, 0.67]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 24 Change in DBP in mmHg at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	2.00(8.00)	31	2.00(8.00)		-	-		100.00	0.00 [-3.98, 3.98]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 0.0			31		_				100.00	0.00 [-3.98, 3.98]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 25 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (f 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	33	-2.40(18.90)	32	-2.00(10.50)	_	-		100.00	-0.40 [-7.80, 7.00]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 0.			32					100.00	-0.40 [-7.80, 7.00]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 26 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	28	1.10(15.80)	29	1.10(9.60)	-	+		100.00	0.00 [-6.82, 6.82]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			29		-			100.00	0.00 [-6.82, 6.82]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 09 Physical activity and BT vs information (passive BT) 27 Change in SBP in mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	PA+BT Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wing 1998	31	0.90(13.90)	31	-1.50(12.00)		-	100.00	2.40 [-4.06, 8.86]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 0.73 (31				100.00	2.40 [-4.06, 8.86]
					-10 -5	0 5	10	
					Favours treatment	t Favours cont	rol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 01 Weight change in kg at 16 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fix 95% C		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
Ost 1976	11	-9.35(4.47)	11	-3.51(4.04)		100.00	-5.84 [-9.40, -2.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		11			100.00	-5.84 [-9.40, -2.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.21 (P = 0.001)						
Total (95% CI)	11		11			100.00	-5.84 [-9.40, -2.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.21 (P = 0.001)						
					-10 -5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 02 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
TOHP II 2001	565	-4.40(7.16)	561	0.10(5.94)	-	100.00	-4.50 [-5.27, -3.73]
Subtotal (95% CI)	565		561		•	100.00	-4.50 [-5.27, -3.73]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				,		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	11.48 (P < 0.000	01)					
Total (95% CI)	565		561		•	100.00	-4.50 [-5.27, -3.73]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				,		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	11.48 (P < 0.000	01)					
					-10 -5 0	5 10	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 03 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat						
Ost 1976	11	-4.60(6.20)	11	-2.40(5.30)		1.45	-2.20 [-7.02, 2.62]
TOHP II 2001	545	-3.33(6.86)	551	0.53(6.06)	-	57.29	-3.86 [-4.63, -3.09]
TONE 1998	133	-5.36(4.56)	125	-0.48(3.24)		36.47	-4.88 [-5.84, -3.92]
Subtotal (95% CI)	689		687		◆	95.22	-4.23 [-4.82, -3.63]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =							
02 LCD							
Jalkanen 1991	24	-4.00(7.05)	25	0.00(5.92)		2.52	-4.00 [-7.65, -0.35]
Jeffery 1993	24	-5.87(7.58)	27	-1.51(6.34)		2.26	-4.36 [-8.22, -0.50]
Subtotal (95% CI)	48		52			4.78	-4.17 [-6.82, -1.52]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =		P = 0.89), I ² = 0%					
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Ch Test for overall effect: Z =			739		•	100.00	-4.22 [-4.80, -3.64]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review: Comparison:

10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 04 Weight change in kg at 18 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) 6 CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat								
TOHP I 1992	293	-3.83(6.12)	235	0.07(4.01)		-		25.49	-3.90 [-4.77, -3.03]
TOHP II 2001	545	-2.00(5.80)	551	0.70(4.20)		=		53.38	-2.70 [-3.30, -2.10]
TONE 1998	131	-4.77(4.52)	122	-0.21(3.44)		-		19.78	-4.56 [-5.55, -3.57]
Subtotal (95% CI)	969		908			•		98.65	-3.38 [-3.82, -2.94]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =									
02 LCD									
Jeffery 1993	24	-5.55(7.49)	27	-0.62(6.09)	_			1.35	-4.93 [-8.71, -1.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	24		27					1.35	-4.93 [-8.71, -1.15]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 2									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z =			935			•		100.00	-3.40 [-3.84, -2.97]
					-10	-5	5	10	
							Eavoure con	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 05 Weight change in kg at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lov	w fat						
TOHP II 2001	545	-1.22(6.26)	551	1.17(6.25)	-	69.81	-2.39 [-3.13, -1.65]
TONE 1998	104	-4.58(4.55)	95	-0.09(3.53)		30.19	-4.49 [-5.62, -3.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	649		646		•	100.00	-3.02 [-3.64, -2.41]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2	² = 9.32, df = 1 (P = 0.002), I ² = 89.3%			Ť		
Test for overall effect: Z = 9	9.58 (P < 0.0000	1)					
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 9			646		•	100.00	-3.02 [-3.64, -2.41]
-					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control Comparison:

Outcome: 06 Weight change in kg at 30 months

Study or sub-category	N	Activity Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
TONE 1998	60	-4.99(4.11)	53	-0.05(4.17)		84.18	-4.94 [-6.47, -3.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	60		53		•	84.18	-4.94 [-6.47, -3.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =		1)					
02 LCD							
Jeffery 1993	24	-3.05(6.78)	27	0.25(5.99)		15.82	-3.30 [-6.83, 0.23]
Subtotal (95% CI)	24		27			15.82	-3.30 [-6.83, 0.23]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.83 (P = 0.07)						
Total (95% CI)	84		80		•	100.00	-4.68 [-6.08, -3.28]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	2 = 0.70, df = 1 (F	P = 0.40), I ² = 0%			-		
Test for overall effect: Z =	6.53 (P < 0.0000	1)					
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 07 Weight change in kg at 36 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat							
TOHP II 2001	547	-0.20(5.90)	554	1.80(5.30)		=	100.00	-2.00 [-2.66, -1.34]
Subtotal (95% CI)	547		554			▲	100.00	-2.00 [-2.66, -1.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					•		
Test for overall effect: Z =	5.91 (P < 0.0000	1)						
Total (95% CI)	547		554			•	100.00	-2.00 [-2.66, -1.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					, l		
Test for overall effect: Z =	5.91 (P < 0.0000	1)						
				-	10 -5	0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 08 Weight change over time Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Ost 1976 - 600kcal/deficit o	or low fat						
Ost 1976 4 months	11	-9.35(4.47)	11	-3.51(4.04)		64.70	-5.84 [-9.40, -2.28]
Ost 1976 12 months	11	-4.60(6.20)	11	-2.40(5.30)		35.30	-2.20 [-7.02, 2.62]
02 TONE 1998 - 600kcal/defid	it or low fat						
TONE 12 months	133	-5.36(4.56)	125	-0.48(3.24)		32.55	-4.88 [-5.84, -3.92]
TONE 18 months	131	-4.77(4.52)	122	-0.21(3.44)		30.93	-4.56 [-5.55, -3.57]
TONE 24 months	104	-4.58(4.55)	95	-0.09(3.53)		23.69	-4.49 [-5.62, -3.36]
TONE 30 months	60	-4.99(4.11)	53	-0.05(4.17)	-	12.83	-4.94 [-6.47, -3.41]
03 TOHP II 2001 - 600kcal/de	ficit or low fat						
TOHP II 6 months	565	-4.40(7.16)	561	0.10(5.94)	-	16.46	-4.50 [-5.27, -3.73]
TOHP II 12 months	545	-3.33(6.86)	551	0.53(6.06)	-	16.53	-3.86 [-4.63, -3.09]
TOHP II 18 months	545	-2.00(5.80)	551	0.70(4.20)	-	26.97	-2.70 [-3.30, -2.10]
TOHP II 24 months	545	-1.22(6.26)	551	1.17(6.25)	-	17.71	-2.39 [-3.13, -1.65]
TOHP II 36 months	557	-0.20(5.90)	554	1.80(5.30)	+	22.34	-2.00 [-2.66, -1.34]
04 Jeffery 1993 - LCD							
Jeffery 1993 12month	24	-5.87(7.58)	27	-1.51(6.34)		45.52	-4.36 [-8.22, -0.50]
Jeffery 1993 30month	24	-3.05(6.78)	27	0.25(5.99)		54.48	-3.30 [-6.83, 0.23]

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control Outcome: 09 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD								
Jalkanen 1991	22	-0.20(1.08)	22	0.20(1.08)	←		100.00	-0.40 [-1.04, 0.24]
Subtotal (95% CI)	22		22				100.00	-0.40 [-1.04, 0.24]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1								
Total (95% CI)	22		22				100.00	-0.40 [-1.04, 0.24]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.								
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control Outcome: 10 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 LCD							
Jalkanen 1991	22	0.10(0.29)	22	0.00(0.29)	- -	100.00	0.10 [-0.07, 0.27]
Subtotal (95% CI)	22		22		—	100.00	0.10 [-0.07, 0.27]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.1	4 (P = 0.25)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.1			22			100.00	0.10 [-0.07, 0.27]
1001 101 0401411 011001. 2 = 1.1	14 (1 - 0.20)				-1 -0.5 0 0.5	 	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control Outcome: 12 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Combined Control or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 LCD -0.50 [-1.07, 0.07] -0.50 [-1.07, 0.07] Jalkanen 1991 Subtotal (95% CI) 22 -0.50(0.96) 22 0.00(0.96) 100.00 22 22 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73 (P = 0.08) 22 -0.50 [-1.07, 0.07] Total (95% CI) 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73 (P = 0.08) -0.5 0.5

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control

Outcome: 13 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat								
TOHP I 1992	299	-6.30(6.92)	239	-3.70(6.18)		-	.	100.00	-2.60 [-3.71, -1.49]
Subtotal (95% CI)	299		239			•	.	100.00	-2.60 [-3.71, -1.49]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 4$.		1)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 4.		1)	239			•		100.00	-2.60 [-3.71, -1.49]
					-10	-5	0	5 10	
					Favo	urs treatme	nt Favours	control	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 14 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or le	ow fat						
TOHP I 1992	287	-5.40(8.47)	237	-3.10(7.70)		91.84	-2.30 [-3.69, -0.91]
Subtotal (95% CI)	287		237		•	91.84	-2.30 [-3.69, -0.91]
est for heterogeneity: no	t applicable				-		
Test for overall effect: Z =	3.25 (P = 0.001)						
02 LCD							
Jalkanen 1991	24	-11.00(8.30)	25	-11.00(8.30)		8.16	0.00 [-4.65, 4.65]
ubtotal (95% CI)	24		25			8.16	0.00 [-4.65, 4.65]
est for heterogeneity: no	t applicable				T		
est for overall effect: Z =	0.00 (P = 1.00)						
Гotal (95% CI)	311		262		•	100.00	-2.11 [-3.44, -0.78]
est for heterogeneity: Ch	$ni^2 = 0.86$, $df = 1$ (1	P = 0.35), I ² = 0%			•		
est for overall effect: Z =	3.12 (P = 0.002)	•					
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 15 Change in DBP in mmHg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
TOHP I 1992	308	-6.16(5.88)	256	-3.91(6.12)		34.12	-2.25 [-3.25, -1.25]
TOHP II 2001	533	-4.50(6.10)	525	-3.20(5.80)		65.88	-1.30 [-2.02, -0.58]
Subtotal (95% CI)	841		781		•	100.00	-1.62 [-2.21, -1.04]
Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = §							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z = 5		,,	781		•	100.00	-1.62 [-2.21, -1.04]
		·			-10 -5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 16 Change in DBP in mmHg at 36 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI	l) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lov	w fat							
TOHP II 2001	527	-3.20(6.50)	514	-2.40(7.00)		-	100.00	-0.80 [-1.62, 0.02]
Subtotal (95% CI)	527		514			•	100.00	-0.80 [-1.62, 0.02]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					*		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.91 (P = 0.06)							
Total (95% CI)	527		514			•	100.00	-0.80 [-1.62, 0.02]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					*		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 17 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat										
TOHP I 1992	299	-6.50(8.65)	239	-2.70(7.73)		-			100.00	-3.80 [-5.19, -2.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	299		239			•			100.00	-3.80 [-5.19, -2.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable					_				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 5.37$ (P < 0.0000	1)								
Total (95% CI)	299		239						100.00	-3.80 [-5.19, -2.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable					•				
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.37 (1)								
					-10	-5	0	5 1	0	
					Favor	ırs treatmer	nt Favours	control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 18 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or I	low fat						
TOHP I 1992	287	-5.80(6.78)	237	-3.80(6.16)		97.63	-2.00 [-3.11, -0.89]
Subtotal (95% CI)	287		237		- ■	97.63	-2.00 [-3.11, -0.89]
Test for heterogeneity: no	t applicable				•		
Test for overall effect: Z =	3.53 (P = 0.0004))					
02 LCD							
Jalkanen 1991	24	-8.00(12.70)	25	-15.00(12.70)		2.37	7.00 [-0.11, 14.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	24		25			2.37	7.00 [-0.11, 14.11]
est for heterogeneity: no	t applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.93 (P = 0.05)						
Total (95% CI)	311		262		•	100.00	-1.79 [-2.88, -0.69]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$ni^2 = 6.00$, $df = 1$ (F	P = 0.01), I ² = 83.3%			<u> </u>		
Test for overall effect: Z =	3.19 (P = 0.001)	•					
					+ + + + +	10	
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 19 Change in SBP in mmHg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
TOHP I 1992	308	-5.35(7.19)	256	-2.45(7.37)		35.64	-2.90 [-4.11, -1.69]
TOHP II 2001	533	-3.60(7.90)	525	-1.80(7.00)		64.36	-1.80 [-2.70, -0.90]
Subtotal (95% CI)	841		781		•	100.00	-2.19 [-2.91, -1.47]
Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = §							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z = 5			781		•	100.00	-2.19 [-2.91, -1.47]
	3.90 (F < 0.0000	'1)					
					-10 -5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 10 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs control 20 Change in SBP in mmHg at 36 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat							
TOHP II 2001	527	-0.80(8.70)	514	0.60(8.50)			100.00	-1.40 [-2.44, -0.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	527		514			•	100.00	-1.40 [-2.44, -0.36]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable					<u> </u>		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	63 (P = 0.009)							
Total (95% CI)	527		514				100.00	-1.40 [-2.44, -0.36]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable					<u> </u>		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.								
-					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat								
Narayan 1998	45	1.00(6.20)	45	0.50(6.06)		-		56.17	0.50 [-2.03, 3.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	45		45			-		56.17	0.50 [-2.03, 3.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	oplicable								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.3$	39 (P = 0.70)								
02 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-10.30(7.70)	32	-1.50(2.70)	—			43.83	-8.80 [-11.67, -5.93]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			•		43.83	-8.80 [-11.67, -5.93]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	pplicable				_				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 6.0$	02 (P < 0.0000	01)							
Total (95% CI)	76		77			•		100.00	-3.58 [-5.47, -1.68]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Test for overall effect: Z = 3.6									
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favour	s treatme	nt Favours co	ntrol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
Djuric 2002a	9	-8.00(5.50)	6	0.85(6.00)		1.82	-8.85 [-14.85, -2.85]
Lindahl 1999	93	-5.40(4.44)	93	-0.50(2.75)		57.93	-4.90 [-5.96, -3.84]
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	-2.20(6.54)	56	-0.30(6.00)		11.21	-1.90 [-4.31, 0.51]
Narayan 1998	45	2.50(6.62)	45	0.80(6.14)		9.38	1.70 [-0.94, 4.34]
Wolf 2004	73	-2.40(6.59)	71	0.60(6.08)		15.23	-3.00 [-5.07, -0.93]
Subtotal (95% CI)	269		271		•	95.57	-3.67 [-4.50, -2.85]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi [*] Test for overall effect: Z = 8 02 VLCD Wing 1998	3.71 (P < 0.0000	, ,,	29 29	-0.30(4.50)	<u> </u>	4.43	-7.10 [-10.94, -3.26]
Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 3)	29			4.43	-7.10 [-10.94, -3.26]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 9			300		•	100.00	-3.82 [-4.63, -3.02]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information Comparison:

Outcome: 03 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Review:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat							
Messier 2004	76	-5.20(7.37)	78	-1.10(6.23)	_	<u> </u>	100.00	-4.10 [-6.26, -1.94]
Subtotal (95% CI)	76		78		4		100.00	-4.10 [-6.26, -1.94]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 3.7)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 3.7)	78		•	-	100.00	-4.10 [-6.26, -1.94]
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information

Outcome: 04 Weight change in kg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-2.50(8.40)	31	-0.30(4.50)			100.00	-2.20 [-5.51, 1.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	-2.20 [-5.51, 1.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable					_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1								
Total (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	-2.20 [-5.51, 1.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.30 (P = 0.19)							
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 05 Weight change over time Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
1 Narayan 1998 - 600kcal/de	eficit or low fa	ıt					
Narayan 6 months	45	1.00(6.20)	45	0.50(6.06)		52.03	0.50 [-2.03, 3.03]
Narayan 12 months	45	2.50(6.62)	45	0.80(6.14)	+-	47.97	1.70 [-0.94, 4.34]
02 Wing 1998 - VLCD							
Wing 1998 6 months	31	-10.30(7.70)	32	-1.50(2.70)	4 ■──	43.35	-8.80 [-11.67, -5.93]
Wing 1998 12 months	30	-7.40(9.70)	29	-0.30(4.50)	←	24.19	-7.10 [-10.94, -3.26]
Wing 1998 24 months	32	-2.50(8.40)	31	-0.30(4.50)	 _	32.46	-2.20 [-5.51, 1.11]

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information Comparison:

06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or	low fat						
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	0.00(1.08)	56	-0.16(1.08)		24.31	0.16 [-0.25, 0.57]
Narayan 1998	45	0.00(1.08)	45	-0.10(1.08)		20.93	0.10 [-0.35, 0.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)	94		101			45.24	0.13 [-0.17, 0.44]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	$ni^2 = 0.04$, $df = 1$ (1	P = 0.85), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.85 (P = 0.39)	•					
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-0.33(0.61)	32	0.12(0.50)		54.76	-0.45 [-0.73, -0.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			54.76	-0.45 [-0.73, -0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: no	t applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z =	3.20 (P = 0.001)						
Total (95% CI)	125		133			100.00	-0.19 [-0.39, 0.02]
Test for heterogeneity: Ch	ni ² = 7.78. df = 2 (l	P = 0.02), I ² = 74.3%			•		
Test for overall effect: Z =		**					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 07 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Combined Mean (SD) WMD (fixed) 95% CI WMD (fixed) 95% CI Study Information Weight Mean (SD) Ν Ν or sub-category 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat -0.15 [-0.32, 0.02] 0.10 [-0.35, 0.55] -0.12 [-0.28, 0.04] Lindahl 1999 -0.21(0.70) 93 -0.06(0.49) Narayan 1998 0.10(1.08) 0.20(1.08) 45 10.75 45 Subtotal (95% CI) 138 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.05, df = 1 (P = 0.31), l² = 4.5% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.42 (P = 0.16) 02 VLCD -0.07 [-0.41, 0.27] -0.07 [-0.41, 0.27] Wing 1998 0.32(0.64) 0.39(0.70) 18.25 30 29 18.25

Subtotal (95% CI)
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P = 0.69)

167 100.00 -0.11 [-0.25, 0.04] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.11, df = 2 (P = 0.58), I^2 = 0% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.45 (P = 0.15) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information Review: Comparison: Outcome: 08 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	32	0.09(0.67)	31	0.18(0.53)			_	100.00	-0.09 [-0.39, 0.21]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31				>	100.00	-0.09 [-0.39, 0.21]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			31				-	100.00	-0.09 [-0.39, 0.21]
-					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 09 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	-0.09(0.74)	56	-0.18(0.74)	 _	45.46	0.09 [-0.19, 0.37]
Subtotal (95% CI)	49		56			45.46	0.09 [-0.19, 0.37]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.62 (P = 0.53)						
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-0.13(0.58)	32	0.08(0.46)		54.54	-0.21 [-0.47, 0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			54.54	-0.21 [-0.47, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.59 (P = 0.11)						
Total (95% CI)	80		88			100.00	-0.07 [-0.26, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	$^{2} = 2.34$, df = 1 (I	P = 0.13), I ² = 57.3%			٦		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$	0.75 (P = 0.45)	•					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

-0.5

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

0.5

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 10 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Treatment Control Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 VLCD -0.10 [-0.41, 0.21] -0.10 [-0.41, 0.21] Wing 1998 30 0.14(0.54) 29 0.24(0.66) 100.00 29 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 30 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.64 (P = 0.52) 100.00 -0.10 [-0.41, 0.21] Total (95% CI) 29 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.64 (P = 0.52)

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 11 Change in LDL cholesterol on mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	32	0.12(0.52)	31	0.03(0.46)	_	100.00	0.09 [-0.15, 0.33]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			100.00	0.09 [-0.15, 0.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.73 (P = 0.47)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not	32 applicable		31			100.00	0.09 [-0.15, 0.33]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.73 (P = 0.47)						
				_	1 -05 0 05	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information Comparison:

Outcome: 12 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
02 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-0.06(0.16)	32	-0.02(0.11)		<u>=</u>	100.00	-0.04 [-0.11, 0.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			<u> </u>	100.00	-0.04 [-0.11, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicab	ole					1		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.15$ (P =	= 0.25)							
Γotal (95% CI)	31		32			•	100.00	-0.04 [-0.11, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicab	ole					Ĭ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.15 (P =								
					-1 -	0.5 0 0.5	i 1	
					_			

Favours control Favours treatment

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 13 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

WMD (fixed) Combined Weight WMD (fixed) Study Information Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 01 VLCD Wing 1998 Subtotal (95% CI) 30 0.12(0.20) 29 29 0.08(0.16) 100.00 0.04 [-0.05, 0.13] 0.04 [-0.05, 0.13] 30 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.85 (P = 0.40) 0.04 [-0.05, 0.13] Total (95% CI) 29 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.85 (P = 0.40) -0.5 0.5

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 14 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	0.02(0.21)	31	0.04(0.24)			100.00	-0.02 [-0.13, 0.09]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			•	100.00	-0.02 [-0.13, 0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	cable					1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.35 (P = 0.73							
Total (95% CI)	32		31			•	100.00	-0.02 [-0.13, 0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	cable					1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.35 (P = 0.73							
					-1 -0.5	5 0 0.5	1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 15 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or low	v fat						
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	0.01(0.96)	56	0.01(0.96)		66.82	0.00 [-0.37, 0.37]
Subtotal (95% CI)	49		56			66.82	0.00 [-0.37, 0.37]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable				T		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	00 (P = 1.00)						
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-0.69(1.45)	32	0.29(0.32)	←	33.18	-0.98 [-1.50, -0.46]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			33.18	-0.98 [-1.50, -0.46]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.)					
Total (95% CI)	80		88			100.00	-0.33 [-0.63, -0.02]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2:	= 9.04, df = 1 (F	P = 0.003), I ² = 88.9%			_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	12 (P = 0.03)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information

Comparison:

16 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat							
Lindahl 1999	93	-0.16(0.59)	93	-0.09(0.59)	_	_	95.08	-0.07 [-0.24, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	93		93		•		95.08	-0.07 [-0.24, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					1		
Test for overall effect: Z =	0.81 (P = 0.42)							
02 VLCD								
Wing 1998	30	0.33(1.65)	29	0.40(1.25)		-	4.92	-0.07 [-0.82, 0.68]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		29				4.92	-0.07 [-0.82, 0.68]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0								
Total (95% CI)	123		122		•		100.00	-0.07 [-0.24, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 1.00), I ² = 0%						
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favours treatmen	nt Favours con	trol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 17 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-0.28(1.33)	31	0.52(1.14)	-	_	100.00	-0.80 [-1.41, -0.19]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			_	100.00	-0.80 [-1.41, -0.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.57 (P = 0.01)							
Total (95% CI)	32		31			_	100.00	-0.80 [-1.41, -0.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 2								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 18 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat								
Narayan 1998	45	0.10(1.98)	45	0.10(1.98)				6.93	0.00 [-0.82, 0.82]
Subtotal (95% CI)	45		45		_			6.93	0.00 [-0.82, 0.82]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
02 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-0.20(0.40)	32	0.10(0.50)		_		93.07	-0.30 [-0.52, -0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32					93.07	-0.30 [-0.52, -0.08]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.63 (P = 0.008)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: Chi	76 2 – 0.49 df – 1.0	2 _ 0 40\ 12 _ 0%	77			•		100.00	-0.28 [-0.49, -0.06]
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$		- 0.40), 1 = 0/6							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favours	treatment F	avours control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 19 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
Lindahl 1999	93	-0.50(0.68)	93	-0.31(1.14)		46.57	-0.19 [-0.46, 0.08]
Narayan 1998	45	0.10(1.35)	45	0.10(1.35)		10.89	0.00 [-0.56, 0.56]
Subtotal (95% CI)	138		138			57.47	-0.15 [-0.40, 0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 2		P = 0.55), I ² = 0%					
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	30	0.00(0.50)	29	0.00(0.60)	 _	42.53	0.00 [-0.28, 0.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		29			42.53	0.00 [-0.28, 0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0							
Total (95% CI)	168		167			100.00	-0.09 [-0.27, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi- Test for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.60), I ² = 0%					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	
					Favours treatment Favours co	ntrol	

Review: Comparison:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 20 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD Wing 1998	32	0.50(1.30)	31	0.20(0.40)		_		100.00	0.30 [-0.17, 0.77]
Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 1.25 (F	32 able	,	31			-		100.00	0.30 [-0.17, 0.77]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 1.25 (F			31			-		100.00	0.30 [-0.17, 0.77]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favou	rs treatmer	nt Favours contro	I	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 22 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months

Review: Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat						
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	-1.56(0.76)	56	-1.12(0.76)		22.15	-0.44 [-0.73, -0.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	49		56			22.15	-0.44 [-0.73, -0.15]
est for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	96 (P = 0.003)						
2 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	0.03(0.20)	32	0.20(0.40)	- -	77.85	-0.17 [-0.33, -0.01]
ubtotal (95% CI)	31		32			77.85	-0.17 [-0.33, -0.01]
est for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable				-		
est for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	14 (P = 0.03)						
otal (95% CI)	80		88		•	100.00	-0.23 [-0.37, -0.09]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2 :	= 2.57, df = 1 (F	P = 0.11), I ² = 61.1%			•		
est for overall effect: Z = 3.	28 (P = 0.001)						

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 23 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (f 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	0.04(1.08)	31	-0.10(0.30)	 	-	100.00	0.14 [-0.25, 0.53]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	0.14 [-0.25, 0.53]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.71 (P = 0.48)							
Total (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	0.14 [-0.25, 0.53]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.71 (P = 0.48)							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5	1	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information
24 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or lo	ow fat						
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	-0.49(8.30)	56	-2.65(8.30)		42.71	2.16 [-1.02, 5.34]
Narayan 1998	45	2.50(8.30)	45	0.10(8.30)		36.77	2.40 [-1.03, 5.83]
Subtotal (95% CI)	94		101			79.49	2.27 [-0.06, 4.60]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 1		P = 0.92), I ² = 0%					
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-6.90(10.40)	32	-2.20(8.00)		20.51	-4.70 [-9.29, -0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			20.51	-4.70 [-9.29, -0.11]
Fest for heterogeneity: not Fest for overall effect: $Z = 2$							
Total (95% CI)	125		133			100.00	0.84 [-1.24, 2.92]
Fest for heterogeneity: Chi^2 Fest for overall effect: $Z = 0$		P = 0.03), I ² = 71.6%					
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours conf	rol	

Review: Comparison: Outcome: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 25 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months

	95% CI
63.24	-2.40 [-4.53, -0.27]
24.39	2.10 [-1.33, 5.53]
87.63	-1.15 [-2.96, 0.66]
12.37	-5.90 [-10.71, -1.09]
12.37	-5.90 [-10.71, -1.09]
100.00	-1.74 [-3.43, -0.04]
	100.00

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 26 Change in DBP in mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	32	-0.20(10.50)	31	2.00(8.00)		100.00	-2.20 [-6.80, 2.40]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			100.00	-2.20 [-6.80, 2.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			31			100.00	-2.20 [-6.80, 2.40]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 27 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months Review: Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or low t	fat						
Mayer-Davis 2004	49	-3.31(12.70)	56	-9.52(12.70)		35.31	6.21 [1.34, 11.08]
Narayan 1998	45	2.50(12.70)	45	5.20(12.70)		30.40	-2.70 [-7.95, 2.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)	94		101			65.71	2.09 [-1.48, 5.66]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	5.95, df = 1 (F	P = 0.01), I ² = 83.2%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.15	5 (P = 0.25)						
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-12.30(9.50)	32	-2.00(10.50)	←	34.29	-10.30 [-15.24, -5.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		32			34.29	-10.30 [-15.24, -5.36]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	olicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.09	9 (P < 0.0001)					
Total (95% CI)	125		133			100.00	-2.16 [-5.05, 0.73]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	21.82, df = 2	(P < 0.0001), I ² = 90.8%			_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.46							
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours c	ontrol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 28 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Information Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	fat						
Lindahl 1999	93	-4.90(14.81)	93	1.30(10.79)		53.52	-6.20 [-9.92, -2.48]
Narayan 1998	45	6.00(12.70)	45	4.10(12.70)		- 26.96	1.90 [-3.35, 7.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	138		138			80.48	-3.49 [-6.52, -0.45]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 6.09, df = 1 (F	P = 0.01), I ² = 83.6%					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2.2$	25 (P = 0.02)						
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	30	-2.90(14.20)	29	1.10(9.60)	←	19.52	-4.00 [-10.17, 2.17]
ubtotal (95% CI)	30		29			19.52	-4.00 [-10.17, 2.17]
est for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
est for overall effect: Z = 1.2	27 (P = 0.20)						
Total (95% CI)	168		167			100.00	-3.59 [-6.31, -0.86]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 6.11, df = 2 (F	P = 0.05), I ² = 67.3%			_		
est for overall effect: Z = 2.5							

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 11 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs information 29 Change in SBP in mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-4.80(15.00)	31	-1.50(12.00)			100.00	-3.30 [-10.00, 3.40]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	-3.30 [-10.00, 3.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$	0.97 (P = 0.33)							
Total (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	-3.30 [-10.00, 3.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0								
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lov	w fat							
Blonk 1994	27	-2.90(6.74)	26	-1.20(6.25)			100.00	-1.70 [-5.20, 1.80]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		26				100.00	-1.70 [-5.20, 1.80]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.95 (P = 0.34)							
Total (95% CI)	27		26				100.00	-1.70 [-5.20, 1.80]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.95 (P = 0.34)							
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat										
Blonk 1994	27	-2.74(6.69)	26	-2.07(6.50)			_		100.00	-0.67 [-4.22, 2.88]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		26						100.00	-0.67 [-4.22, 2.88]
est for heterogeneity: not appli	icable									
est for overall effect: Z = 0.37 ((P = 0.71)									
otal (95% CI)	27		26						100.00	-0.67 [-4.22, 2.88]
est for heterogeneity: not appli	icable									
est for overall effect: Z = 0.37 (
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	
					Favou	rs treatmen	nt Favoi	urs contro	I	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet Comparison:

03 Weight change in kg at 18 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat						
Blonk 1994	27	-3.14(6.80)	26	-1.08(6.22)		100.00	-2.06 [-5.57, 1.45]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		26			100.00	-2.06 [-5.57, 1.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	1.15 (P = 0.25)						
Total (95% CI)	27		26			100.00	-2.06 [-5.57, 1.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1							
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet

Outcome: 04 Weight change in kg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat								
Blonk 1994	27	-3.50(6.91)	26	-2.10(6.51)		 	100.00	-1.40 [-5.01, 2.21]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		26				100.00	-1.40 [-5.01, 2.21]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able				_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (I	P = 0.45)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (I			26		~	-	100.00	-1.40 [-5.01, 2.21]
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet 05 Weight change over time Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Blonk 1994 6 months	27	-2.90(6.74)	26	-1.20(6.25)			_	33.72	-1.70 [-5.20, 1.80]
Blonk 1994 12 months	27	-2.74(6.69)	26	-2.07(6.50)				32.72	-0.67 [-4.22, 2.88]
Blonk 1994 18 months	27	-3.14(6.80)	26	-1.08(6.22)		. • +	-	33.56	-2.06 [-5.57, 1.45]
					10	- 0	-	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

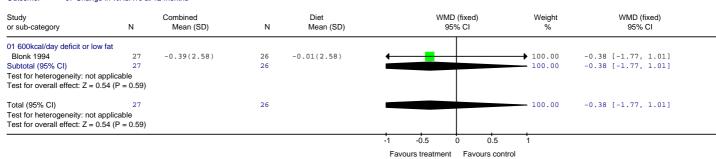
Comparison: 12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet

Outcome: 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat									
Blonk 1994	27	-0.20(5.97)	26	0.10(5.94)	←		1	.00.00	-0.30 [-3.51, 2.91]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		26				1	.00.00	-0.30 [-3.51, 2.91]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	е								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.18 (P =									
Total (95% CI)	27		26				1	.00.00	-0.30 [-3.51, 2.91]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	е								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.18 (P =									
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1		
					Favou	urs treatment F	avours control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Comparison:

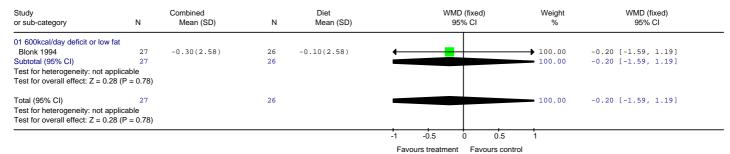
12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet 07 Change in %HbA1c at 12 months Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet Comparison:

08 Change in %HbA1c at 18 months Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet 09 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low	/ fat								
Blonk 1994	27	-0.01(2.58)	26	0.40(2.58)		-		100.00	-0.41 [-1.80, 0.98]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		26			•		100.00	-0.41 [-1.80, 0.98]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable					ĭ			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.									
Total (95% CI)	27		26					100.00	-0.41 [-1.80, 0.98]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable					ĭ			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.									
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

12 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet 10 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Blonk 1994	27	-1.00(2.70)	26	-0.10(2.70)		-	100.00	-0.90 [-2.35, 0.55]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			26			•	100.00	-0.90 [-2.35, 0.55]
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 01 Weight change in kg at 12 weeks Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat							
Bacon 2002	23	-3.70(4.70)	29	0.70(2.30)	_	-	100.00	-4.40 [-6.50, -2.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	23		29		•	<u> </u>	100.00	-4.40 [-6.50, -2.30]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					~		
Test for overall effect: Z = 4	1.12 (P < 0.0001))						
Total (95% CI)	23		29		•		100.00	-4.40 [-6.50, -2.30]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					~		
Test for overall effect: Z = 4	1.12 (P < 0.0001))						
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy

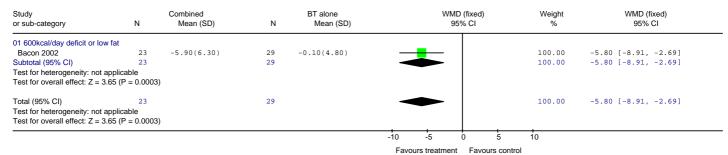
Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 24 weeks

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat										
Bacon 2002	23	-4.60(6.50)	29	0.50(3.40)	_	_			100.00	-5.10 [-8.03, -2.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)	23		29		-	<u> </u>			100.00	-5.10 [-8.03, -2.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not applica Test for overall effect: Z = 3.41 (P)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applica Test for overall effect: Z = 3.41 (P)	29		•	~			100.00	-5.10 [-8.03, -2.17]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favou	urs treatme	nt Favo	urs contro	ol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy

03 Weight change in kg at 12 months Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy

Outcome: 04 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 12 weeks	23	-3.70(4.70)	29	0.70(2.30)		50.90	-4.40 [-6.50, -2.30]
Bacon 24 weeks	23	-4.60(6.50)	29	0.50(3.40)		26.02	-5.10 [-8.03, -2.17]
Bacon 12 months	23	-5.90(6.30)	29	-0.10(4.80)		23.08	-5.80 [-8.91, -2.69]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 05 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 weeks Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-0.29(0.74)	29	0.07(0.74)		=	100.00	-0.36 [-0.76, 0.04]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no			29			•	100.00	-0.36 [-0.76, 0.04]
Test for overall effect: Z =	= 1.74 (P = 0.08)				-10	-5 0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 06 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 weeks

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-0.10(0.74)	29	0.17(0.74)			=		100.00	-0.27 [-0.67, 0.13]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			29				•		100.00	-0.27 [-0.67, 0.13]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-0.31(0.74)	29	-0.23(0.74)		•	•	100.00	-0.08 [-0.48, 0.32]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			29					100.00	-0.08 [-0.48, 0.32]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

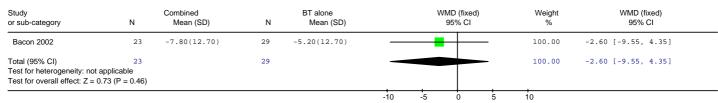
13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 08 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 weeks Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% (,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-1.70(12.70)	29	2.70(12.70)	←	-	_	100.00	-4.40 [-11.35, 2.55]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.24			29				_	100.00	-4.40 [-11.35, 2.55]
					-10 Favour	-5 0	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy

09 Change in SBP in mmHg at 24 weeks



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 10 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

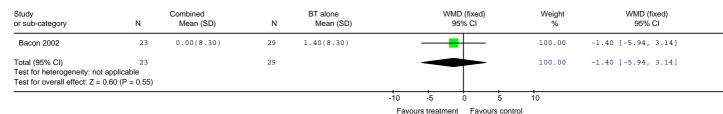
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-8.20(12.70)	29	-4.50(12.70)	←	-	+-		100.00	-3.70 [-10.65, 3.25]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.			29						100.00	-3.70 [-10.65, 3.25]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 11 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 weeks Comparison

Outcome



Review PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy 12 Change in DBP in mmHg at 24 weeks

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-2.20(8.30)	29	-1.50(8.30)			<u> </u>	100.00	-0.70 [-5.24, 3.84]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			29					100.00	-0.70 [-5.24, 3.84]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 13 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs behaviour therapy

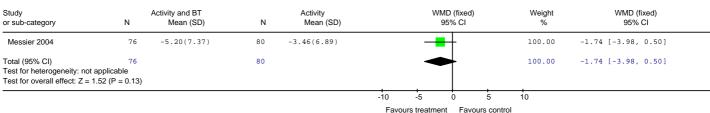
13 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Outcome

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	BT alone Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Bacon 2002	23	-1.80(8.30)	29	-0.50(8.30)					100.00	-1.30 [-5.84, 3.24]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			29		-				100.00	-1.30 [-5.84, 3.24]
					-10	-5	0	5	0	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review

14 Physical activity, diet and behaviour therapy vs physical activity 01 Weight change in kg at 18 months Comparison:

Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 01 Weight change in kg at 2 months

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wadden 1998 aerobic	21	-10.10(3.70)	7	-11.40(3.50)	- 	34.32	1.30 [-1.74, 4.34]
Wadden 1998 mixed	17	-10.90(3.40)	7	-11.40(3.50)		33.92	0.50 [-2.56, 3.56]
Wadden 1998 strength	18	-10.00(3.90)	7	-11.40(3.50)		31.76	1.40 [-1.76, 4.56]
Subtotal (95% CI)	56		21		-	100.00	1.06 [-0.72, 2.84]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.20, df = 2 ((P = 0.91), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.17	7 (P = 0.24)	`					
Total (95% CI)	56		21			100.00	1.06 [-0.72, 2.84]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.20, df = 2 ((P = 0.91), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.17		,					

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

02 Weight change in kg at 10 weeks Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat							
Wing 1988	13	-9.30(8.55)	15	-5.60(7.50)		100.00	-3.70 [-9.70, 2.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15			100.00	-3.70 [-9.70, 2.30]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.21 (P = 0.23)						
Total (95% CI)	13		15			100.00	-3.70 [-9.70, 2.30]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 1.21 (
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 03 Weight change in kg at 4 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Sikand 1988	11	-21.80(12.08)	10	-17.50(10.87)	←	_	100.00	-4.30 [-14.12, 5.52]
Subtotal (95% CI)	11		10				100.00	-4.30 [-14.12, 5.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$								
Гotal (95% CI)	11		10				100.00	-4.30 [-14.12, 5.52]
est for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 04 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wadden 1998 aerobic	21	-15.80(6.80)	7	-17.70(5.70)			-	20.55	1.90 [-3.23, 7.03]
Wadden 1998 mixed	17	-18.60(7.30)	7	-17.70(5.70)				18.09	-0.90 [-6.37, 4.57]
Wadden 1998 strength	18	-17.80(8.80)	7	-17.70(5.70)				15.73	-0.10 [-5.96, 5.76]
Wing 1998	31	-10.30(7.70)	35	-9.10(6.40)				45.63	-1.20 [-4.64, 2.24]
Subtotal (95% CI)	87		56			•		100.00	-0.34 [-2.66, 1.99]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 = 1	1.02, df = 3 ($P = 0.80$), $I^2 = 0\%$					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.28	B (P = 0.78)								
Total (95% CI)	87		56			-		100.00	-0.34 [-2.66, 1.99]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = 1 Test for overall effect: Z = 0.28		$P = 0.80$, $I^2 = 0\%$							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Form	rs treatmen	t Favours con	trol	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT
Outcome: 05 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fa	at							
Foreyt 1993	27	-8.13(8.24)	29	-6.32(7.70)	_		24.72	-1.81 [-5.99, 2.37]
Wing 1988	13	-7.90(8.15)	15	-3.80(6.99)			13.47	-4.10 [-9.77, 1.57]
Subtotal (95% CI)	40		44		-		38.19	-2.62 [-5.98, 0.75]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	0.41, df = 1 (P = 0.52), I ² = 0%				_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.52$	2 (P = 0.13)							
02 VLCD								
Wadden 1998 aerobic	21	-13.50(9.10)	7	-15.30(5.30)			- 14.16	1.80 [-3.73, 7.33]
Wadden 1998 mixed	17	-16.60(9.80)	7	-15.30(5.30)			11.66	-1.30 [-7.39, 4.79]
Wadden 1998 strength	18	-17.30(10.30)	7	-15.30(5.30)			11.38	-2.00 [-8.17, 4.17]
Wing 1998	30	-7.40(9.70)	33	-5.50(6.90)	_		24.61	-1.90 [-6.09, 2.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)	86		54				61.81	-0.96 [-3.60, 1.69]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = $ Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.71$		P = 0.74), I ² = 0%						
Total (95% CI)	126		98				100.00	-1.59 [-3.67, 0.49]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 1$ Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.50$		P = 0.81), I ² = 0%						
					-10 -5	0 5	10	
					Favours tre	eatment Favours co	ontrol	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 06 Weight change in kg at 18 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low f	at							
Messier 2004	76	-5.20(7.37)	82	-4.61(7.22)		_	100.00	-0.59 [-2.87, 1.69]
Subtotal (95% CI)	76		82				100.00	-0.59 [-2.87, 1.69]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					7		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.5								
Total (95% CI)	76		82				100.00	-0.59 [-2.87, 1.69]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					٦		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.5								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low f	at							
Foreyt 1993	21	-2.20(6.70)	15	0.90(7.70)	-	-	21.64	-3.10 [-7.94, 1.74]
Subtotal (95% CI)	21		15				21.64	-3.10 [-7.94, 1.74]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.2	6 (P = 0.21)							
02 VLCD								
Sikand 1988	7	-9.10(9.20)	8	-0.80(7.40)		 	6.96	-8.30 [-16.83, 0.23]
Wadden 1998 aerobic	21	-8.50(8.20)	7	-6.90(6.30)			14.85	-1.60 [-7.44, 4.24]
Wadden 1998 mixed	17	-8.60(10.70)	7	-6.90(6.30)			10.62	-1.70 [-8.60, 5.20]
Wadden 1998 strength	18	-10.10(10.00)	7	-6.90(6.30)	-		11.74	-3.20 [-9.77, 3.37]
Wing 1998	32	-2.50(8.40)	35	-2.10(7.60)			34.18	-0.40 [-4.25, 3.45]
Subtotal (95% CI)	95		64				78.36	-1.92 [-4.47, 0.62]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	2.91, $df = 4$ ($P = 0.57$), $I^2 = 0\%$						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.4	8 (P = 0.14)							
Total (95% CI)	116		79				100.00	-2.18 [-4.43, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	3.09, df = 5 (P = 0.69), I ² = 0%				-		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.9	0 (P = 0.06)							
	· · ·				-10	-5 0 5	10	
					-10			
					Favours	treatment Favours	control	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 08 Weight change over time Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Foreyt - 600kcal deficit or lo	w fat						
Foreyt 1993 12months	27	-8.13(8.24)	29	-6.32(7.70)		57.19	-1.81 [-5.99, 2.37]
Foreyt 1993 24months	21	-2.20(6.70)	15	0.90(7.70)		42.81	-3.10 [-7.94, 1.74]
02 Wing 1988 - 600kcal deficit	or low fat						
Wing 1988 10 weeks	13	-9.30(8.55)	15	-5.60(7.50)		47.16	-3.70 [-9.70, 2.30]
Wing 1988 12 months	13	-7.90(8.15)	15	-3.80(6.99)		52.84	-4.10 [-9.77, 1.57]
03 Sikand - VLCD							
Sikand 1988 4 months	11	-21.80(12.08)	10	-17.50(10.87)	←	43.02	-4.30 [-14.12, 5.52]
Sikand 1988 24months	7	-9.10(9.20)	8	-0.80(7.40)	← =	56.98	-8.30 [-16.83, 0.23]
04 Wadden aerobic - VLCD							
Wadden aer 2 months	21	-10.10(3.70)	7	-11.40(3.50)	 _	51.99	1.30 [-1.74, 4.34]
Wadden aer 6 months	21	-15.80(6.80)	7	-17.70(5.70)		18.25	1.90 [-3.23, 7.03]
Wadden aer 12 months	21	-13.50(9.10)	7	-15.30(5.30)	- -	- 15.69	1.80 [-3.73, 7.33]
Wadden aer 24 months	21	-8.50(8.20)	7	-6.90(6.30)		14.07	-1.60 [-7.44, 4.24]
05 Wadden mixed - VLCD							
Wadden mix 2 months	17	-10.90(3.40)	7	-11.40(3.50)		56.82	0.50 [-2.56, 3.56]
Wadden mix 6 months	17	-18.60(7.30)	7	-17.70(5.70)		17.76	-0.90 [-6.37, 4.57]
Wadden mix 12 months	17	-16.60(9.80)	7	-15.30(5.30)		14.29	-1.30 [-7.39, 4.79]
Wadden mix 24 months	17	-8.60(10.70)	7	-6.90(6.30)		11.13	-1.70 [-8.60, 5.20]
06 Wadden strength - VLCD							
Wadden str 2 months	18	-10.00(3.90)	7	-11.40(3.50)		56.08	1.40 [-1.76, 4.56]
Wadden str 6 months	18	-17.80(8.80)	7	-17.70(5.70)		16.27	-0.10 [-5.96, 5.76]
Wadden str 12 months	18	-17.30(10.30)	7	-15.30(5.30)		14.69	-2.00 [-8.17, 4.17]
Wadden str 24 months	18	-10.10(10.00)	7	-6.90(6.30)		12.96	-3.20 [-9.77, 3.37]
07 Wing 1998 - VLCD							
Wing 1998 6 months	31	-10.30(7.70)	35	-9.10(6.40)		40.44	-1.20 [-4.64, 2.24]
Wing 1998 12 months	30	-7.40(9.70)	33	-5.50(6.90)		27.23	-1.90 [-6.09, 2.29]
Wing 1998 24 months	32	-2.50(8.40)	35	-2.10(7.60)		32.34	-0.40 [-4.25, 3.45]

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT
09 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-0.33(0.61)	35	-0.49(0.71)		100.00	0.16 [-0.16, 0.48]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35		<u></u> →	100.00	0.16 [-0.16, 0.48]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.9							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.9			35		•	100.00	0.16 [-0.16, 0.48]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 10 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD										
Wing 1998	30	0.32(0.64)	33	0.26(0.76)					100.00	0.06 [-0.29, 0.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		33				•		100.00	0.06 [-0.29, 0.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.3										
Fotal (95% CI) Fest for heterogeneity: not ap Fest for overall effect: Z = 0.3			33				†		100.00	0.06 [-0.29, 0.41]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours control					

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT Comparison: 11 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	0.09(0.67)	35	-0.12(0.61)			100.00	0.21 [-0.10, 0.52]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		35			>	100.00	0.21 [-0.10, 0.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable					ľ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.	.34 (P = 0.18)							
Total (95% CI)	32		35			•	100.00	0.21 [-0.10, 0.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.						ľ		
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

Outcome: 12 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fix 95% C	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-0.13(0.58)	35	-0.32(0.60)	+	100.00	0.19 [-0.09, 0.47]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35		◄	100.00	0.19 [-0.09, 0.47]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1							
Total (95% CI)	31		35			100.00	0.19 [-0.09, 0.47]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 13 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	30	0.14(0.54)	33	0.12(0.73)		100.00	0.02 [-0.30, 0.34]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		33			100.00	0.02 [-0.30, 0.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable				Γ		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.1$	2 (P = 0.90)						
Total (95% CI)	30		33			100.00	0.02 [-0.30, 0.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.1							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT Outcome: 14 Change in LDL cholesterol on mmol/l at 24 months

WMD (fixed) 95% CI Combined Diet and BT Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI or sub-category Ν 01 VLCD Wing 1998 0.12(0.52) -0.16(0.63) 0.28 [0.00, 0.56] Subtotal (95% CI) 32 35 100.00 0.28 [0.00, 0.56] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.99 (P = 0.05) Total (95% CI) 35 100.00 0.28 [0.00, 0.56] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.99 (P = 0.05) -0.5 0.5

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 15 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-0.06(0.16)	35	-0.10(0.17)		-	<u>.</u>	100.00	0.04 [-0.04, 0.12]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35			•	•	100.00	0.04 [-0.04, 0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0						ľ			
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0			35			•	•	100.00	0.04 [-0.04, 0.12]
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Fav	ours control	Favours treatr	ment	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT Outcome: 16 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study Combined Diet and BT or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat Wing 1988 Subtotal (95% CI) 0.06(0.29) 15 15 0.10(0.29) 14.87 -0.04 [-0.26, 0.18] -0.04 [-0.26, 0.18] 13 14.87 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.36 (P = 0.72) 02 VLCD 0.02 [-0.07, 0.11] Wing 1998 0.12(0.20) 0.10(0.16) 85.13 33 Subtotal (95% CI) 30 33 85.13 0.02 [-0.07, 0.11] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.44 (P = 0.66) Total (95% CI) 48 100.00 0.01 [-0.07, 0.09] Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.25, df = 1 (P = 0.61), I^2 = 0% Test for overall effect: Z = 0.26 (P = 0.79)

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

0.5

-0.5

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT Outcome: 17 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	32	0.02(0.21)	35	0.02(0.20)	-	100.00	0.00 [-0.10, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		35		•	100.00	0.00 [-0.10, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable				I		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.	.00 (P = 1.00)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			35		+	100.00	0.00 [-0.10, 0.10]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.	.00 (P = 1.00)				1 -05 0 0	- 	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

Outcome: 18 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-0.69(1.45)	35	-0.30(1.45)	←	-	100.00	-0.39 [-1.09, 0.31]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35				100.00	-0.39 [-1.09, 0.31]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09	9 (P = 0.28)							
Total (95% CI)	31		35				100.00	-0.39 [-1.09, 0.31]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.0	9 (P = 0.28)							
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

Outcome: 19 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		
01 600kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat									
Wing 1988	13	-0.64(0.96)	15	0.03(0.96)	←		79.76	-0.67 [-1.38, 0.04]		
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15				79.76	-0.67 [-1.38, 0.04]		
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable									
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.84 (P = 0.07)									
02 VLCD										
Wing 1998	30	0.33(1.65)	33	0.55(3.77)	←		20.24	-0.22 [-1.64, 1.20]		
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		33				20.24	-0.22 [-1.64, 1.20]		
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable									
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$	0.30 (P = 0.76)									
Total (95% CI)	43		48				100.00	-0.58 [-1.22, 0.06]		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2	$r^2 = 0.31$, df = 1 (F	P = 0.58), I ² = 0%								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.78 (P = 0.07)									
					-1 -	-0.5 0 0.5	1			
					Favours treatment Favours control					

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 20 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-0.28(1.33)	35	0.19(2.42)	←		100.00	-0.47 [-1.39, 0.45]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		35				100.00	-0.47 [-1.39, 0.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.00 (P = 0.32)							
Total (95% CI)	32		35				100.00	-0.47 [-1.39, 0.45]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.00 (P = 0.32)							
					-1	-0.5 0 (0.5 1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT Outcome: 21 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-0.20(0.40)	35	-0.20(0.40)			100.00	0.00 [-0.19, 0.19]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35			•	100.00	0.00 [-0.19, 0.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (I	P = 1.00)							
Total (95% CI)	31		35				100.00	0.00 [-0.19, 0.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able					T		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (I	P = 1.00)							
					-1 -	0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 22 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or lov	v fat						
Wood 1988	13	-1.70(3.11)	15	-0.80(3.11)	4-	1.96	-0.90 [-3.21, 1.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15			1.96	-0.90 [-3.21, 1.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	76 (P = 0.45)						
02 VLCD							
Wing 1998	30	0.00(0.50)	33	0.20(0.80)		98.04	-0.20 [-0.53, 0.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		33			98.04	-0.20 [-0.53, 0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.							
Total (95% CI)	43		48			100.00	-0.21 [-0.54, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.35, df = 1 (I	P = 0.56), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.		•					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

Comparison: Outcome: 23 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 24 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Combined Diet and BT Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 VLCD 0.20 [-0.36, 0.76] 0.20 [-0.36, 0.76] Wing 1998 Subtotal (95% CI) 32 0.50(1.30) 35 0.30(1.00) 100.00 32 35 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.70 (P = 0.48) Total (95% CI) 32 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.70 (P = 0.48) 35 100.00 0.20 [-0.36, 0.76]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 24 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	0.03(0.20)	35	0.10(0.50)		_	100.00	-0.07 [-0.25, 0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35				100.00	-0.07 [-0.25, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	olicable					٦		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76	6 (P = 0.45)							
Total (95% CI)	31		35				100.00	-0.07 [-0.25, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	olicable					-		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76	6 (P = 0.45)							
					-1 -	0.5 0 0	5 1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 25 Change in %HbA1c at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600kcal/day deficit or low fat								
Wing 1988	13	-1.40(2.58)	15	-0.80(2.58)	← ■		100.00	-0.60 [-2.52, 1.32]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15				100.00	-0.60 [-2.52, 1.32]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.61 (F	P = 0.54)							
Total (95% CI)	13		15				100.00	-0.60 [-2.52, 1.32]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.61 (F								
					-1 -	0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 26 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	32	0.04(1.08)	35	-0.10(0.50)	- 	100.00	0.14 [-0.27, 0.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		35			100.00	0.14 [-0.27, 0.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.67 (P = 0.50)						
Total (95% CI)	32		35			100.00	0.14 [-0.27, 0.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.67 (P = 0.50)						
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

27 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-6.90(10.40)	35	-6.20(6.90)				100.00	-0.70 [-5.02, 3.62]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35				<u> </u>	100.00	-0.70 [-5.02, 3.62]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
Total (95% CI)	31		35					100.00	-0.70 [-5.02, 3.62]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
					-10	-5 0	5 10)	

Review: Comparison: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 28 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	28	-1.00(10.20)	33	3.40(8.10)		-		100.00	-4.40 [-9.08, 0.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	28		33					100.00	-4.40 [-9.08, 0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not applie	cable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.84 (P = 0.07)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not application of the control of the cont			33					100.00	-4.40 [-9.08, 0.28]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	
					Eavour	s treatment F	avours control		
					ravoui	sucauneni F	avours control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 29 Change in DBP in mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-0.20(10.50)	35	3.00(7.80)			100.00	-3.20 [-7.66, 1.26]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		35				100.00	-3.20 [-7.66, 1.26]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.								
Total (95% CI)	32		35				100.00	-3.20 [-7.66, 1.26]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 30 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (f 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-12.30(9.50)	35	-10.20(9.20)	_		_	100.00	-2.10 [-6.62, 2.42]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		35		-		_	100.00	-2.10 [-6.62, 2.42]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.									
Total (95% CI)	31		35		-		_	100.00	-2.10 [-6.62, 2.42]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.									
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 31 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	30	-2.90(14.20)	33	1.30(8.30)	←		100.00	-4.20 [-10.02, 1.62]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		33				100.00	-4.20 [-10.02, 1.62]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.4	42 (P = 0.16)							
Total (95% CI)	30		33				100.00	-4.20 [-10.02, 1.62]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.4								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT

32 Change in SBP in mmHg at 24 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-4.80(15.00)	35	-0.80(9.40)	←		100.00	-4.00 [-10.06, 2.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		35				100.00	-4.00 [-10.06, 2.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	29 (P = 0.20)							
Total (95% CI)	32		35				100.00	-4.00 [-10.06, 2.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT Review

Comparison: Outcome: 33 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 10 weeks

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Combined Diet and BT Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 600 kcal/day deficit or low fat Wing 1988 Subtotal (95% CI) 15 15 0.20 [-2.11, 2.51] 0.20 [-2.11, 2.51] -3.20(3.11) -3.40(3.11) 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.17 (P = 0.87) 15 100.00 0.20 [-2.11, 2.51] Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.17 (P = 0.87) 10 Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 34 Change in %HbA1c at 10 weeks Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (f 95%	/	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or lo	w fat								
Wing 1988	13	-2.40(2.70)	15	-1.90(2.70)		_	_	100.00	-0.50 [-2.51, 1.51]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15				-	100.00	-0.50 [-2.51, 1.51]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
Total (95% CI)	13		15				-	100.00	-0.50 [-2.51, 1.51]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0									
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 35 Change in DBP in mmHg at 10 weeks Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (95%	, ,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or low	fat								
Wing 1988	13	3.00(8.30)	15	1.00(8.30)			_	_ 100.00	2.00 [-4.16, 8.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15					_ 100.00	2.00 [-4.16, 8.16]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6									
Total (95% CI)	13		15					_ 100.00	2.00 [-4.16, 8.16]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					T			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6									
					-10	-5 C	5	10	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 15 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs diet and BT 36 Change in SBP in mmHg at 10 weeks Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 600 kcal/day deficit or low f	at							
Wing 1988	13	-2.00(12.70)	15	-6.00(12.70)			100.00	4.00 [-5.43, 13.43]
Subtotal (95% CI)	13		15				100.00	4.00 [-5.43, 13.43]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	olicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.83	3 (P = 0.41)							
Total (95% CI)	13		15				100.00	4.00 [-5.43, 13.43]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 0.83								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

01 Weight change in kg at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-10.30(7.70)	33	-2.10(4.20)	—		100.00	-8.20 [-11.27, -5.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33				100.00	-8.20 [-11.27, -5.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 5	5.24 (P < 0.0000	01)						
Total (95% CI)	31		33				100.00	-8.20 [-11.27, -5.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 5	5.24 (P < 0.0000	01)						
					-10 -	5 0 5	10	

Review: Comparison:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

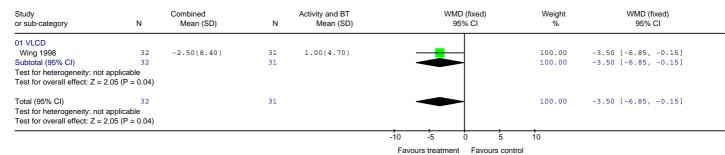
02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	30	-7.40(9.70)	28	-0.40(4.80)	←			100.00	-7.00 [-10.90, -3.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28					100.00	-7.00 [-10.90, -3.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 3									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 3			28					100.00	-7.00 [-10.90, -3.10]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	rs treatment	Favours con	itrol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT Comparison:

03 Weight change in kg at 24 months Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

Outcome: 04 Weight change over time

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Diet and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Wing 1998 - VLCD							
Wing 1998 6 months	31	-10.30(7.70)	33	-2.10(4.20)	←	40.70	-8.20 [-11.27, -5.13]
Wing 1998 12 months	30	-7.40(9.70)	28	-0.40(4.80)	←	25.16	-7.00 [-10.90, -3.10]
Wing 1998 24 months	32	-2.50(8.40)	31	1.00(4.70)		34.14	-3.50 [-6.85, -0.15]
					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

Outcome: 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-0.33(0.61)	33	0.12(0.72)			100.00	-0.45 [-0.78, -0.12]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33		-	-	100.00	-0.45 [-0.78, -0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable				_			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$	2.70 (P = 0.007)							
Total (95% CI)	31		33				100.00	-0.45 [-0.78, -0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	30	0.32(0.64)	28	0.36(0.82)				100.00	-0.04 [-0.42, 0.34]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28					100.00	-0.04 [-0.42, 0.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable					T			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.21	(P = 0.84)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appli			28				-	100.00	-0.04 [-0.42, 0.34]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.21	(P = 0.84)								
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favou	urs treatment	Favours contr	rol	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT Comparison:

Outcome: 07 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	32	0.09(0.67)	31	0.33(0.64)	-	_		100.00	-0.24 [-0.56, 0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31					100.00	-0.24 [-0.56, 0.08]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.			31		-		-	100.00	-0.24 [-0.56, 0.08]
					-1 -	0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favours	treatment	Favours contro	ı	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 08 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD 95%	' '	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-0.13(0.58)	33	0.03(0.52)		_	_	100.00	-0.16 [-0.43, 0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33				-	100.00	-0.16 [-0.43, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.16 (P = 0.25)								
Total (95% CI)	31		33				-	100.00	-0.16 [-0.43, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1									
					-1	-0.5	0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 09 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fix 95% C	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	30	0.14(0.54)	28	0.15(0.54)			-0.01 [-0.29, 0.27]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28			100.00	-0.01 [-0.29, 0.27]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				T		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$							
Total (95% CI)	30		28			100.00	-0.01 [-0.29, 0.27]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				T		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT
10 Change in LDL cholesterol on mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (95%	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	32	0.12(0.52)	31	0.22(0.61)			-0.10 [-0.38, 0.18]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			100.00	-0.10 [-0.38, 0.18]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable				_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	70 (P = 0.48)						
Total (95% CI)	32		31			100.00	-0.10 [-0.38, 0.18]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.							
					-1 -0.5	0.5 1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

11 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	-0.06(0.16)	33	0.02(0.16)		100.00	-0.08 [-0.16, 0.00]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33		•	100.00	-0.08 [-0.16, 0.00]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable				1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.00	(P = 0.05)						
Total (95% CI)	31		33		•	100.00	-0.08 [-0.16, 0.00]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 2.00							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	5 1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT
12 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Review: Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)	W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	30	0.12(0.20)	28	0.16(0.18)		-	100.00	-0.04 [-0.14, 0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28			♣	100.00	-0.04 [-0.14, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.8	0 (P = 0.42)							
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.8			28			•	100.00	-0.04 [-0.14, 0.06]
-					+ + + -		- 	
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	7	
					Favours con	trol Favours trea	tment	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 13 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	0.02(0.21)	31	0.05(0.17)		-	100.00	-0.03 [-0.12, 0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			•	100.00	-0.03 [-0.12, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62								
Total (95% CI)	32		31			•	100.00	-0.03 [-0.12, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6	2 (P = 0.53)							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1	

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

14 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 6 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-0.69(1.45)	33	0.12(1.64)	—		100.00	-0.81 [-1.57, -0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33				100.00	-0.81 [-1.57, -0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.								
Total (95% CI)	31		33				100.00	-0.81 [-1.57, -0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.	10 (P = 0.04)							
					-1 -	0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT
15 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	30	0.33(1.65)	28	0.26(2.19)			100.00	0.07 [-0.93, 1.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28				100.00	0.07 [-0.93, 1.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.1	4 (P = 0.89)							
Total (95% CI)	30		28				100.00	0.07 [-0.93, 1.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.1$	4 (P = 0.89)							
					-1 -0	0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

16 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 24 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-0.28(1.33)	31	0.33(1.46)	←		100.00	-0.61 [-1.30, 0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31				100.00	-0.61 [-1.30, 0.08]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73 (I								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73 (I			31				100.00	-0.61 [-1.30, 0.08]
					-1 -	0.5 0 0.5	1	
					Favours	treatment Favours co	ntrol	

Review: Comparison:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults
16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT
17 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	31	-0.20(0.40)	33	0.00(0.70)	_		100.00	-0.20 [-0.48, 0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33		•		100.00	-0.20 [-0.48, 0.08]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 1.41 (
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appli Test for overall effect: Z = 1.41 (33		→		100.00	-0.20 [-0.48, 0.08]
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favours treat	tment Favours co	ontrol	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 18 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	30	0.00(0.50)	28	0.10(0.70)			100.00	-0.10 [-0.42, 0.22]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28				100.00	-0.10 [-0.42, 0.22]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62	(P = 0.53)							
Total (95% CI)	30		28				100.00	-0.10 [-0.42, 0.22]
Test for heterogeneity: not app								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62	(P = 0.53)							
					-1 -(0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 19 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 24 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	0.50(1.30)	31	0.40(0.90)	-		100.00	0.10 [-0.45, 0.65]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31		-		100.00	0.10 [-0.45, 0.65]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0								
Total (95% CI)	32		31		-		100.00	0.10 [-0.45, 0.65]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0								
					-1 -0.5	5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: Outcome: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 20 Change in %HbA1c at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	31	0.03(0.20)	33	0.10(0.30)		100.00	-0.07 [-0.19, 0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33		•	100.00	-0.07 [-0.19, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable				٦		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.1	0 (P = 0.27)						
Total (95% CI)	31		33		•	100.00	-0.07 [-0.19, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.1							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

21 Change in %HbA1c at 24 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed 95% CI	l) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD							
Wing 1998	32	0.04(1.08)	31	-0.10(0.50)	- -	100.00	0.14 [-0.27, 0.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31			100.00	0.14 [-0.27, 0.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6	6 (P = 0.51)						
Total (95% CI)	32		31			100.00	0.14 [-0.27, 0.55]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Review: Comparison:

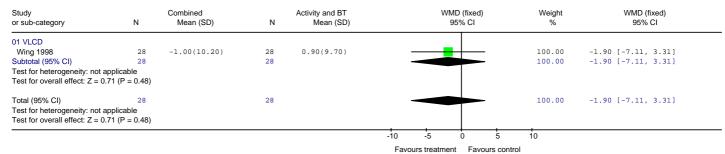
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 22 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI	i)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-6.90(10.40)	33	-1.70(12.20)	←	-		100.00	-5.20 [-10.74, 0.34]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33					100.00	-5.20 [-10.74, 0.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.	.84 (P = 0.07)								
Total (95% CI)	31		33					100.00	-5.20 [-10.74, 0.34]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.									
					-10	-5 0	5 10)	
					Favou	rs treatment Fav	ours control		

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 23 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 24 Change in DBP in mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	32	-0.20(10.50)	31	2.00(8.00)	_		100.00	-2.20 [-6.80, 2.40]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31		-		100.00	-2.20 [-6.80, 2.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.								
Total (95% CI)	32		31		-		100.00	-2.20 [-6.80, 2.40]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT 25 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	31	-12.30(9.50)	33	-2.40(18.90)	←			100.00	-9.90 [-17.16, -2.64]
Subtotal (95% CI)	31		33					100.00	-9.90 [-17.16, -2.64]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.6	7 (P = 0.008)								
Total (95% CI)	31		33					100.00	-9.90 [-17.16, -2.64]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 2.6									
					-10	-5 0	5 10)	

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults Review:

Comparison: 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT

26 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD								
Wing 1998	30	-2.90(14.20)	28	1.10(15.80)	←		100.00	-4.00 [-11.75, 3.75]
Subtotal (95% CI)	30		28				100.00	-4.00 [-11.75, 3.75]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$								
rest for everall effect. Z = 1	.01 (1 = 0.01)							
Total (95% CI)	30		28				100.00	-4.00 [-11.75, 3.75]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$								
-					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Review:

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Analyses for adults 16 Physical activity, diet, and behaviour therapy vs activity and BT Comparison:

27 Change in SBP in mmHg at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Combined Mean (SD)	N	Activity and BT Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 VLCD									
Wing 1998	32	-4.80(15.00)	31	0.90(13.90)	←		_	100.00	-5.70 [-12.84, 1.44]
Subtotal (95% CI)	32		31				-	100.00	-5.70 [-12.84, 1.44]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.57	(P = 0.12)								
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app	32 licable		31				=	100.00	-5.70 [-12.84, 1.44]
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.57	(P = 0.12)								
					-10	-5 0	5	10	
					Favou	rs treatment	Favours contro	ıl	

3.4 **Orlistat**

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Derosa 2003	25	-5.10(7.36)	23	-4.20(7.10)		-	9.59	-0.90 [-4.99, 3.19]
Hauptman 2000	210	-5.46(7.46)	212	-1.97(6.47)		-	90.41	-3.49 [-4.82, -2.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)	235		235			<u> </u>	100.00	-3.24 [-4.51, -1.97]
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.0 02 Weight maintenance	01 (P < 0.0000	1)						
Hauptman 2000	210	1.72(6.40)	212	1,21(6,26)		<u> </u>	100.00	0.51 [-0.70, 1.72]
Subtotal (95% CI)	210		212				100.00	0.51 [-0.70, 1.72]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.8								
					-10	-5 0 5	10	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
02 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
1 Weight reduction							
Bakris 2002	267	-5.40(6.40)	265	-2.70(6.40)		6.44	-2.70 [-3.79, -1.61]
Broom 2002a	259	-5.80(8.50)	263	-2.30(6.40)		4.56	-3.50 [-4.79, -2.21]
Davidson 1999	657	-8.76(9.48)	223	-5.81(10.01)		3.38	-2.95 [-4.45, -1.45]
Derosa 2003	25	-8.60(8.35)	23	-7.60(8.07)		0.35	-1.00 [-5.65, 3.65]
Finer 2000	110	-3.29(6.85)	108	-1.31(6.29)	 -	2.50	-1.98 [-3.73, -0.23]
Hauptman 2000	210	-5.40(7.44)	212	-1.41(6.31)		4.39	-3.99 [-5.31, -2.67]
Hollander 1998	156	-3.84(5.00)	151	-1.43(5.10)	 -	5.97	-2.41 [-3.54, -1.28]
Kelley 2002	266	-3.89(4.40)	269	-1.27(4.59)	-	13.13	-2.62 [-3.38, -1.86]
Krempf 2003	346	-5.95(7.60)	350	-3.05(6.78)		6.65	-2.90 [-3.97, -1.83]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-4.20(7.03)	186	-2.90(6.74)		3.93	-1.30 [-2.69, 0.09]
Miles 2002	250	-4.70(4.74)	254	-1.80(4.78)		11.03	-2.90 [-3.73, -2.07]
Rossner 2000	241	-8.13(8.22)	236	-5.23(7.40)	 -	3.87	-2.90 [-4.30, -1.50]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-8.10(8.21)	340	-3.90(7.02)		5.81	-4.20 [-5.35, -3.05]
Swinburn 2005	170	-4.70(7.70)	169	-0.90(4.20)	 -	4.38	-3.80 [-5.12, -2.48]
Torgerson 2004	1650	-10.60(8.91)	1637	-6.20(7.67)	-	23.60	-4.40 [-4.97, -3.83]
Subtotal (95% CI)	5140		4686		♦	100.00	-3.27 [-3.55, -3.00]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2	= 38.06, df = 1	4 (P = 0.0005), I ² = 63.2	%		· I		
est for overall effect: Z = 2	3.25 (P < 0.000	001)					
2 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	2.92(6.74)	212	2.49(6.62)	- - -	37.00	0.43 [-0.84, 1.70]
Hill 1999	113	2.62(6.66)	121	4.40(7.16)	 -	19.17	-1.78 [-3.55, -0.01]
Rossner 2000	241	2.15(6.52)	236	2.17(6.53)	-	43.83	-0.02 [-1.19, 1.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	564		569		•	100.00	-0.19 [-0.97, 0.58]
est for heterogeneity: Chi ² est for overall effect: Z = 0		P = 0.13), I ² = 51.1%]		

Favours treatment Favours control

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Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
03 Weight change in kg at 18 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fi: 95% (,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Hauptman 2000	210	-3.68(6.96)	212	-0.02(5.97)				40.29	-3.66 [-4.90, -2.42]
Krempf 2003	346	-5.05(7.34)	350	-1.35(6.30)		-		59.71	-3.70 [-4.72, -2.68]
Subtotal (95% CI)	556		562			•		100.00	-3.68 [-4.47, -2.90]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.00, df = 1 (1)	P = 0.96), I ² = 0%				, I			
Test for overall effect: Z = 9	.19 (P < 0.0000	1)							
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 04 Weight change at 24 months Comparison:

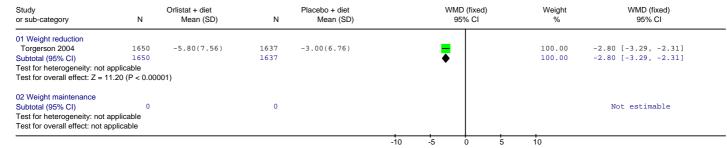
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Hauptman 2000	210	-2.48(6.62)	212	1.08(6.22)		-		52.66	-3.56 [-4.79, -2.33]
Rossner 2000	241	-5.98(7.61)	236	-3.06(6.78)		-		47.34	-2.92 [-4.21, -1.63]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448			•		100.00	-3.26 [-4.15, -2.37]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	2 = 0.50, df = 1 (1	P = 0.48), I ² = 0%				•			
Test for overall effect: Z = 7	7.18 (P < 0.0000	1)							
					10		<u> </u>	10	
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favo	urs treatmen	t Favours co	ntrol	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
05 Weight change in kg at 48 months Comparison:

Outcome:



Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)

Outcome: 06 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Orlistat + diet n/N	Placebo + diet n/N	RR (fixed) 95% Cl	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Bakris 2002	54/100	76/100		8.53	0.71 [0.57, 0.88]
Broom 2002a	44/100	76/100	-	8.53	0.58 [0.45, 0.74]
Davidson 1999	34/100	56/100	 -	6.29	0.61 [0.44, 0.84]
Finer 2000	65/100	79/100	-	8.87	0.82 [0.69, 0.98]
Hauptman 2000	49/100	69/100		7.74	0.71 [0.56, 0.90]
Hollander 1998	51/100	77/100		8.64	0.66 [0.53, 0.83]
Kelley 2002	67/100	87/100	-	9.76	0.77 [0.66, 0.90]
Krempf 2003	34/100	54/100		6.06	0.63 [0.45, 0.87]
Lindgarde 2000	46/100	59/100		6.62	0.78 [0.60, 1.02]
Miles 2002	61/100	84/100	-	9.43	0.73 [0.61, 0.87]
Rossner 2000	36/100	68/100		7.63	0.53 [0.39, 0.71]
Sjostrom 1998	31/100	51/100		5.72	0.61 [0.43, 0.86]
Torgerson 2004	27/100	55/100		6.17	0.49 [0.34, 0.71]
Subtotal (95% CI)	1300	1300	♦	100.00	0.67 [0.63, 0.72]
Total events: 599 (Orlistat +			·		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² : Test for overall effect: Z = 11	= 17.93, df = 12 (P = 0.12), l ² : 1.52 (P < 0.00001)	= 33.1%			

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison:

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 07 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:

80/100 61/100 84/100 71/100	89/100 75/100 94/100	-	8.62 7.27	0.90 [0.80, 1.01] 0.81 [0.67, 0.99]
61/100 84/100	75/100	-		
84/100			7.27	0 91 [0 67 0 99]
	94/100			U.O. [U.U/, U.99]
71/100		=	9.11	0.89 [0.81, 0.99]
	89/100		8.62	0.80 [0.69, 0.92]
82/100	91/100	-	8.82	0.90 [0.81, 1.01]
90/100	96/100	-	9.30	0.94 [0.87, 1.01]
67/100	75/100		7.27	0.89 [0.75, 1.07]
81/100	85/100	+	8.24	0.95 [0.84, 1.08]
86/100	96/100	=	9.30	0.90 [0.82, 0.98]
62/100	81/100		7.85	0.77 [0.64, 0.92]
61/100	82/100		7.95	0.74 [0.62, 0.89]
59/100	79/100		7.66	0.75 [0.62, 0.91]
1200	1200	♦	100.00	0.86 [0.82, 0.89]
(Placebo + diet)		1		
= 11 (P = 0.07), I ² =	= 40.3%			
0001)				
	67/100 81/100 86/100 62/100 61/100 59/100 1200 (Placebo + diet) = 11 (P = 0.07), I ² :	67/100 75/100 81/100 85/100 86/100 96/100 62/100 81/100 61/100 82/100 59/100 79/100 1200 1200 (Placebo + diet) = 11 (P = 0.07), I² = 40.3% 0001)	67/100 75/100 81/100 85/100 86/100 96/100 62/100 81/100 61/100 82/100 59/100 79/100 1200 1200 (Placebo + diet) =11 (P = 0.07), I ² = 40.3%	7.27 81/100

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
08 Failure to complete at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	Orlistat + diet n/N	Placebo + diet n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Bakris 2002	42/100	61/100	 -	13.22	0.69 [0.52, 0.91]
Broom 2002a	30/100	40/100		8.67	0.75 [0.51, 1.10]
Davidson 1999	31/100	41/100		8.88	0.76 [0.52, 1.10]
Derosa 2003	7/100	0/100		0.11	15.00 [0.87, 259.16]
Finer 2000	36/100	42/100		9.10	0.86 [0.61, 1.21]
Hauptman 2000	28/100	42/100		9.10	0.67 [0.45, 0.98]
Hollander 1998	15/100	28/100		6.07	0.54 [0.31, 0.94]
Kelley 2002	48/100	52/100	-	11.27	0.92 [0.70, 1.22]
Lindgarde 2000	16/100	12/100		2.60	1.33 [0.67, 2.67]
Miles 2002	35/100	44/100		9.53	0.80 [0.56, 1.13]
Rossner 2000	26/100	35/100		7.58	0.74 [0.49, 1.14]
Sjostrom 1998	18/100	24/100		5.20	0.75 [0.44, 1.29]
Świnburn 2005	22/100	19/100		4.12	1.16 [0.67, 2.00]
Torgerson 2004	10/100	21/100		4.55	0.48 [0.24, 0.96]
Subtotal (95% CI)	1400	1400	◆	100.00	0.79 [0.71, 0.88]
Total events: 364 (Orlistat + o	diet), 461 (Placebo + diet)		•		
	= 15.31, df = 13 (P = 0.29), l ²	= 15.1%			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.1$					

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 09 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Derosa 2003	25	-2.00(12.70)	23	-2.00(12.70)	_		•		100.00	0.00 [-7.19, 7.19]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appress for overall effect: Z = 0.0			23		_				100.00	0.00 [-7.19, 7.19]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 10 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months Review: Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Derosa 2003	25	-1.00(8.30)	23	0.00(8.30)			-	100.00	-1.00 [-5.70, 3.70]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.			23				+	100.00	-1.00 [-5.70, 3.70]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favor	urs treatmer	nt Favours	control	

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 11 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

7 9 0 0 6 6 0 0	Mean (SD) -0.36(0.94) -0.12(1.08) -0.05(0.76) -0.04(1.08) -0.05(0.60) -0.30(1.08) 0.03(1.08)	N 265 263 108 212 151 276	Mean (SD) -0.04(0.79) 0.16(1.08) 0.30(0.68) 0.30(1.08) 0.41(0.70)	95% CI	8.91 5.65 5.30 4.57	-0.32 [-0.47, -0.17] -0.28 [-0.47, -0.09] -0.35 [-0.54, -0.16] -0.34 [-0.55, -0.13]
9 0 0 6 6 0	-0.12(1.08) -0.05(0.76) -0.04(1.08) -0.05(0.60) -0.30(1.08)	263 108 212 151	0.16(1.08) 0.30(0.68) 0.30(1.08)	±	5.65 5.30 4.57	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09] -0.35 [-0.54, -0.16] -0.34 [-0.55, -0.13]
9 0 0 6 6 0	-0.12(1.08) -0.05(0.76) -0.04(1.08) -0.05(0.60) -0.30(1.08)	263 108 212 151	0.16(1.08) 0.30(0.68) 0.30(1.08)	=	5.65 5.30 4.57	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09] -0.35 [-0.54, -0.16] -0.34 [-0.55, -0.13]
0 0 6 6 0	-0.05(0.76) -0.04(1.08) -0.05(0.60) -0.30(1.08)	108 212 151	0.30(0.68) 0.30(1.08)	=	5.30 4.57	-0.35 [-0.54, -0.16] -0.34 [-0.55, -0.13]
0 6 6 0	-0.04(1.08) -0.05(0.60) -0.30(1.08)	212 151	0.30(1.08)		4.57	-0.34 [-0.55, -0.13]
6 6 0	-0.05(0.60) -0.30(1.08)	151				
6 0 0	-0.30(1.08)		0.41(0.70)			
0 0		276			9.09	-0.46 [-0.61, -0.31]
0	0.03(1.08)		0.08(1.08)		5.86	-0.38 [-0.56, -0.20]
		186	0.26(1.08)		4.07	-0.23 [-0.45, -0.01]
1	-0.27(1.08)	254	0.06(1.08)		5.45	-0.33 [-0.52, -0.14]
_	-0.35(1.08)	236	-0.05(1.08)		5.16	-0.30 [-0.49, -0.11]
3	-0.08(1.08)	340	0.23(1.08)		7.39	-0.31 [-0.47, -0.15]
0	-0.08(0.73)	169	0.16(0.68)		8.60	-0.24 [-0.39, -0.09]
7	-0.51(1.08)	1295	-0.08(1.08)	-	29.96	-0.43 [-0.51, -0.35]
9		3755		•	100.00	-0.36 [-0.40, -0.31]
	(P = 0.49), I ² = 0% 1)					
0	0.29(1.08)	212	0.14(1.08)	+	38.83	0.15 [-0.06, 0.36]
7	0.08(1.08)	102	0.17(1.08)		17.28	-0.09 [-0.40, 0.22]
1	0.38(1.08)	236	0.36(1.08)		43.89	0.02 [-0.17, 0.21]
8		550		•	100.00	0.05 [-0.08, 0.18]
= 2 (P 13)	= 0.41), I ² = 0%					
	.0000 0 7 1 8 = 2 (P	0 0.29(1.08) 7 0.08(1.08) 1 0.38(1.08) 8 = 2 (P = 0.41), I ² = 0%	0.0001) 0 0.29(1.08) 212 7 0.08(1.08) 102 1 0.38(1.08) 236 8 550 = 2 (P = 0.41), I ² = 0%	0 0.29(1.08) 212 0.14(1.08) 7 0.08(1.08) 102 0.17(1.08) 1 0.38(1.08) 236 0.36(1.08) 8 550 = 2 (P = 0.41), I ² = 0%	0 0.29(1.08) 212 0.14(1.08) 7 0.08(1.08) 102 0.17(1.08) 1 0.38(1.08) 236 0.36(1.08) 8 550 = 2 (P = 0.41), I ² = 0%	0 0.29(1.08) 212 0.14(1.08) 38.83 7 0.08(1.08) 102 0.17(1.08) 17.28 1 0.38(1.08) 236 0.36(1.08) 43.89 8 550 100.00 2 (P = 0.41), ² = 0%

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 12 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Bakris 2002	267	-0.31(0.76)	265	-0.11(0.70)		6.74	-0.20 [-0.32, -0.08]
Broom 2002a	259	-0.30(0.74)	263	-0.02(0.74)		6.44	-0.28 [-0.41, -0.15]
Finer 2000	110	-0.11(0.63)	108	0.21(0.53)		4.35	-0.32 [-0.47, -0.17]
Hauptman 2000	210	-0.12(0.74)	212	0.25(0.74)		5.21	-0.37 [-0.51, -0.23]
Hollander 1998	156	-0.12(0.50)	151	0.22(0.70)		5.57	-0.34 [-0.48, -0.20]
Kelley 2002	266	-0.38(0.74)	276	-0.08(0.74)		6.68	-0.30 [-0.42, -0.18]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.22(0.74)	186	0.07(0.74)		4.64	-0.29 [-0.44, -0.14]
Miles 2002	250	-0.25(0.74)	254	-0.05(0.74)	 -	6.22	-0.20 [-0.33, -0.07]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.33(0.74)	236	-0.06(0.74)		5.88	-0.27 [-0.40, -0.14]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.09(0.74)	340	0.13(0.74)		8.43	-0.22 [-0.33, -0.11]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.12(0.65)	169	0.11(0.62)		5.68	-0.23 [-0.37, -0.09]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-0.42(0.74)	1295	-0.06(0.74)	-	34.16	-0.36 [-0.42, -0.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	3949		3755		♦	100.00	-0.30 [-0.33, -0.27]
Fest for heterogeneity: Chi ² Fest for overall effect: $Z = 1$							
2 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	0.18(0.74)	212	0.11(0.74)	 - 	38.83	0.07 [-0.07, 0.21]
Hill 1999	87	-0.05(0.74)	102	0.12(0.74)		17.28	-0.17 [-0.38, 0.04]
Rossner 2000	241	0.37(0.74)	236	0.34(0.74)		43.89	0.03 [-0.10, 0.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)	538		550		*	100.00	0.01 [-0.08, 0.10]
Fest for heterogeneity: Chi^2 Fest for overall effect: $Z = 0$		P = 0.17), I ² = 43.8%					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	
					Favours treatment Favours co	ntrol	

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 13 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

110 210 156 266	0.15(0.23) 0.06(0.29) 0.06(0.20) 0.02(0.29)	108 212 151	0.16(0.21) 0.11(0.29)	_	4.96	-0.01 [-0.07, 0.05]
210 156 266 190	0.06(0.29) 0.06(0.20) 0.02(0.29)	212 151	0.11(0.29)	<u>†</u>		-0.01 [-0.07, 0.05]
156 266 190	0.06(0.20) 0.02(0.29)	151		_		
266 190	0.02(0.29)			-	5.53	-0.05 [-0.11, 0.01]
190			0.06(0.20)	÷	8.46	0.00 [-0.04, 0.04]
		276	0.05(0.29)	- 	7.10	-0.03 [-0.08, 0.02]
	0.03(0.29)	186	0.08(0.29)	-	4.93	-0.05 [-0.11, 0.01]
250	0.09(0.29)	254	0.10(0.29)	+	6.61	-0.01 [-0.06, 0.04]
241	0.08(0.29)	236	0.15(0.29)	-	6.25	-0.07 [-0.12, -0.02]
343	0.10(0.29)	340	0.10(0.29)	+	8.95	0.00 [-0.04, 0.04]
170	0.04(0.18)	169	0.08(0.19)	=	10.91	-0.04 [-0.08, 0.00]
487	0.04(0.29)	1295	0.10(0.29)	=	36.30	-0.06 [-0.08, -0.04]
423		3227		4	100.00	-0.04 [-0.05, -0.03]
210	0.01(0.29)	212	-0.02(0.29)	_	38.72	0.03 [-0.03, 0.09]
89	-0.04(0.29)	103	0.00(0.29)		17.52	-0.04 [-0.12, 0.04]
241	0.04(0.29)	236	0.01(0.29)	<u> </u>	43.76	0.03 [-0.02, 0.08]
540		551			100.00	0.02 [-0.02, 0.05]
df = 2 (P 0.31)	P = 0.32), I ² = 12.8%			ſ		
2 2 2	df = 9 (0.0000 110 89 41 40 f = 2 (F	df = 9 (P = 0.14), I ² = 33.9% 0.00001) 10 0.01(0.29) 89 -0.04(0.29) 41 0.04(0.29) 40 f = 2 (P = 0.32), I ² = 12.8%	df = 9 (P = 0.14), I ² = 33.9% 0.00001) 10 0.01(0.29) 212 89 -0.04(0.29) 103 141 0.04(0.29) 236 140 551 f = 2 (P = 0.32), I ² = 12.8%	$ \begin{aligned} &\text{df} = 9 \ (\text{P} = 0.14), \ ^2 = 33.9\% \\ &0.00001) \end{aligned} \\ &\overset{(10)}{=} 0.01 (0.29) & 212 & -0.02 (0.29) \\ &89 & -0.04 (0.29) & 103 & 0.00 (0.29) \\ &41 & 0.04 (0.29) & 236 & 0.01 (0.29) \\ &40 & 551 \\ &\text{f} = 2 \ (\text{P} = 0.32), \ ^2 = 12.8\% \end{aligned}$	df = 9 (P = 0.14), I ² = 33.9% 0.00001) 10	df = 9 (P = 0.14), P = 33.9% 0.00001) 10

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
14 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	0.44(0.96)	263	0.17(0.96)	_ 	7.09	0.27 [0.11, 0.43]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.06(0.96)	212	-0.10(0.96)	 	5.73	0.16 [-0.02, 0.34]
Hollander 1998	156	0.02(0.80)	151	0.28(1.00)		4.67	-0.26 [-0.46, -0.06]
Kelley 2002	266	0.18(0.96)	276	0.31(0.96)		7.35	-0.13 [-0.29, 0.03]
Lindgarde 2000	190	0.18(0.96)	186	0.04(0.96)	+	5.10	0.14 [-0.05, 0.33]
Miles 2002	250	-0.25(0.96)	254	0.03(0.96)	 -	6.84	-0.28 [-0.45, -0.11]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.09(0.96)	236	-0.08(0.96)		6.47	-0.01 [-0.18, 0.16]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.07(0.96)	340	0.06(0.96)		9.27	-0.13 [-0.27, 0.01]
Swinburn 2005	170	0.01(0.73)	169	-0.06(0.57)	- =-	9.89	0.07 [-0.07, 0.21]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-0.12(0.96)	1295	-0.12(0.96)	-	37.58	0.00 [-0.07, 0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	3572		3382		•	100.00	-0.01 [-0.06, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 0.		(P < 0.0001), I ² = 76.7%	6				
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	0.15(0.96)	212	0.05(0.96)	 	38.72	0.10 [-0.08, 0.28]
Hill 1999	89	0.02(0.96)	103	0.14(0.96)		17.52	-0.12 [-0.39, 0.15]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.01(0.96)	236	0.03(0.96)		43.76	-0.04 [-0.21, 0.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	540		551		•	100.00	0.00 [-0.11, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi^2 Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.		P = 0.35), I ² = 4.7%					

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 15 Change in HbA1c% at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Broom 2002a	259	0.08(0.43)	263	0.19(0.58)		-		33.98	-0.11 [-0.20, -0.02]
Hollander 1998	156	-0.15(1.00)	151	0.32(1.10)	_			4.70	-0.47 [-0.71, -0.23]
Kelley 2002	266	-0.62(0.76)	276	-0.27(0.76)				15.88	-0.35 [-0.48, -0.22]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.25(0.78)	186	-0.05(0.51)				14.72	-0.20 [-0.33, -0.07]
Miles 2002	250	-0.75(0.76)	254	-0.41(0.76)				14.77	-0.34 [-0.47, -0.21]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.04(0.60)	169	0.15(0.60)				15.94	-0.19 [-0.32, -0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	1291		1299			•		100.00	-0.23 [-0.28, -0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 17.77, df = 5	(P = 0.003), I ² = 71.9%				,			
Test for overall effect: Z = 8	3.65 (P < 0.0000	1)							
02 Weight maintenance									
Subtotal (95% CI)	0		0						Not estimable
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: not a									
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1		
					Favou	s treatment Fa	vours control		

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 16 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Broom 2002a	259	-0.19(1.26)	263	0.06(1.02)			11.11	-0.25 [-0.45, -0.05]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.03(1.35)	212	0.11(1.35)			6.49	-0.08 [-0.34, 0.18]
Hollander 1998	156	0.04(1.60)	151	0.70(1.80)			2.96	-0.66 [-1.04, -0.28]
Kelley 2002	266	-1.63(1.98)	276	-1.08(1.98)			3.87	-0.55 [-0.88, -0.22]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.46(1.35)	186	0.08(1.35)		<u> </u>	5.78	-0.54 [-0.81, -0.27]
Miles 2002	250	-2.00(1.98)	254	-0.70(1.98)	4		3.60	-1.30 [-1.65, -0.95]
Rossner 2000	241	0.01(1.35)	236	0.10(1.35)			7.33	-0.09 [-0.33, 0.15]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.21(1.35)	340	-0.06(1.35)			10.50	-0.15 [-0.35, 0.05]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.19(1.13)	169	0.29(1.42)			5.77	-0.48 [-0.75, -0.21]
Torgerson 2004	1487	0.10(1.35)	1295	0.20(1.35)		-	42.58	-0.10 [-0.20, 0.00]
Subtotal (95% CI)	3572		3382			•	100.00	-0.24 [-0.31, -0.18]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 62.84, df = 9	(P < 0.00001), I ² = 85.7	%			•		
est for overall effect: $Z = 7.3$								
2 Weight maintenance								
Hauptman 2000	210	0.13(1.35)	212	0.13(1.35)		-	46.94	0.00 [-0.26, 0.26]
Rossner 2000	241	0.03(1.35)	236	-0.12(1.35)		+	53.06	0.15 [-0.09, 0.39]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448				100.00	0.08 [-0.10, 0.26]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 0.69, df = 1 (l	P = 0.41), I ² = 0%						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.8$		•						
					-1 -0	0.5 0	0.5 1	
					Favours t	reatment Favour	s control	

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 17 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Bakris 2002	267	-11.40(8.30)	265	-9.20(8.40)		6.86	-2.20 [-3.62, -0.78]
Broom 2002a	259	-5.50(8.30)	263	-3.10(8.30)		6.81	-2.40 [-3.82, -0.98]
Davidson 1999	657	-1.00(8.30)	223	1.30(8.30)		8.69	-2.30 [-3.56, -1.04]
Derosa 2003	25	-4.00(8.30)	23	-2.00(8.30)		0.63	-2.00 [-6.70, 2.70]
Hauptman 2000	210	-1.00(8.30)	212	2.00(8.30)	 -	5.51	-3.00 [-4.58, -1.42]
Hollander 1998	156	-1.01(8.00)	151	0.23(8.90)		3.85	-1.24 [-3.14, 0.66]
Kelley 2002	266	-2.30(8.30)	276	-1.00(8.30)		7.07	-1.30 [-2.70, 0.10]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.90(8.30)	186	-1.30(8.30)	_ =	4.91	0.40 [-1.28, 2.08]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.90(8.30)	236	-1.30(8.30)	- -	6.22	0.40 [-1.09, 1.89]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-2.10(8.30)	340	0.20(8.30)	 -	8.91	-2.30 [-3.54, -1.06]
Swinburn 2005	170	-2.96(8.01)	169	-1.37(8.59)		4.42	-1.59 [-3.36, 0.18]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-3.60(8.30)	1295	-2.60(8.30)	-	36.13	-1.00 [-1.62, -0.38]
Subtotal (95% CI)	4271		3639		♦	100.00	-1.42 [-1.80, -1.05]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Test for overall effect: Z = 7.5							
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	2.00(8.30)	212	2.00(8.30)		46.94	0.00 [-1.58, 1.58]
Rossner 2000	241	1.30(8.30)	236	1.30(8.30)		53.06	0.00 [-1.49, 1.49]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448		•	100.00	0.00 [-1.09, 1.09]
Γest for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Γest for overall effect: Z = 0.0		P = 1.00), I ² = 0%					
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours co	ntrol	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 18 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Bakris 2002	267	-13.30(15.20)	265	-11.00(15.00)		4.74	-2.30 [-4.87, 0.27]
Broom 2002a	259	-6.00(12.70)	263	-2.30(12.70)		6.57	-3.70 [-5.88, -1.52]
Davidson 1999	657	-0.80(12.70)	223	1.00(12.70)		8.39	-1.80 [-3.73, 0.13]
Derosa 2003	25	-6.00(12.70)	23	-4.00(12.70)		0.60	-2.00 [-9.19, 5.19]
Hauptman 2000	210	2.00(12.70)	212	3.00(12.70)		5.32	-1.00 [-3.42, 1.42]
Hollander 1998	156	0.21(12.80)	151	4.15(14.20)		3.41	-3.94 [-6.97, -0.91]
Kelley 2002	266	-1.20(12.70)	276	-0.90(12.70)		6.82	-0.30 [-2.44, 1.84]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.50(12.70)	186	-0.90(12.70)		4.74	0.40 [-2.17, 2.97]
Miles 2002	250	-2.10(12.70)	254	-0.30(12.70)		6.35	-1.80 [-4.02, 0.42]
Rossner 2000	241	-2.70(12.70)	236	-1.90(12.70)		6.01	-0.80 [-3.08, 1.48]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-2.00(12.70)	340	1.00(12.70)		8.60	-3.00 [-4.90, -1.10]
Swinburn 2005	170	-4.05(13.00)	169	-0.51(14.70)		3.58	-3.54 [-6.49, -0.59]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-7.30(12.70)	1295	-5.20(12.70)	-	34.88	-2.10 [-3.05, -1.15]
ubtotal (95% CI)	4521		3893		•	100.00	-1.98 [-2.54, -1.42]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi^2 : Test for overall effect: $Z = 6$.					·		
2 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	2.00(12.70)	212	2.00(12.70)		46.94	0.00 [-2.42, 2.42]
Rossner 2000	241	2.10(12.70)	236	3.10(12.70)		53.06	-1.00 [-3.28, 1.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448		•	100.00	-0.53 [-2.19, 1.13]
est for heterogeneity: Chi^2 est for overall effect: $Z = 0$.		$P = 0.56$), $I^2 = 0\%$					
					-10 -5 0 5	10	
					Favours treatment Favours co	ntrol	

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 19 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fi: 95% (,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Davidson 1999	106	0.11(1.08)	89	0.21(1.08)			_	17.71	-0.10 [-0.40, 0.20]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.25(1.08)	212	0.44(1.08)		-		38.63	-0.19 [-0.40, 0.02]
Rossner 2000	241	0.03(1.08)	236	0.31(1.08)		_ _		43.66	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09]
Subtotal (95% CI)	557		537			•		100.00	-0.21 [-0.34, -0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 3		P = 0.60), I ² = 0%							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 20 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (/	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Davidson 1999	104	0.05(0.74)	88	0.04(0.74)		-	_	17.50	0.01 [-0.20, 0.22]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.06(0.74)	212	0.36(0.74)		-		38.73	-0.30 [-0.44, -0.16]
Rossner 2000	241	0.04(0.74)	236	0.28(0.74)		-		43.77	-0.24 [-0.37, -0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	555		536			•		100.00	-0.22 [-0.31, -0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 5.92, df = 2 (F	P = 0.05), I ² = 66.2%				,			
Test for overall effect: Z = 4	.90 (P < 0.00001	1)							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

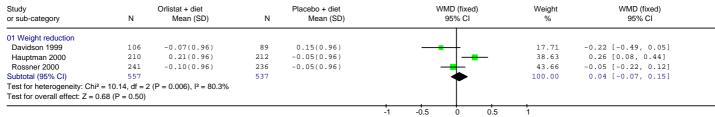
Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 21 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Davidson 1999	106	0.11(0.29)	89	0.15(0.29)	-	17.71	-0.04 [-0.12, 0.04]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.07(0.29)	212	0.09(0.29)	-	38.63	-0.02 [-0.08, 0.04]
Rossner 2000	241	0.12(0.29)	236	0.16(0.29)	-	43.66	-0.04 [-0.09, 0.01]
Subtotal (95% CI)	557		537		•	100.00	-0.03 [-0.07, 0.00]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.31, df = 2 (F	$P = 0.86$), $I^2 = 0\%$			Ì		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.84 (P = 0.07)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	
					Favours control Favours treatr	nent	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
22 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies)
23 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Davidson 1999	106	0.06(0.31)	89	0.26(0.38)	-	76.23	-0.20 [-0.30, -0.10]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.16(1.35)	212	0.24(1.35)		11.16	-0.08 [-0.34, 0.18]
Rossner 2000	241	0.04(1.35)	236	-0.02(1.35)		12.61	0.06 [-0.18, 0.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	557		537		•	100.00	-0.15 [-0.24, -0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 4.15, df = 2 (F	P = 0.13), I ² = 51.8%			•		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 3$.	.50 (P = 0.0005)						
- I est for overall effect. Z = 3.	.50 (F = 0.0005)	'			-1 -0.5 0 0.5	, 1	_

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 24 Change in DBP mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Hauptman 2000	210	1.00(8.30)	212	4.00(8.30)				46.94	-3.00 [-4.58, -1.42]
Rossner 2000	241	0.40(8.30)	236	0.00(8.30)		_	_	53.06	0.40 [-1.09, 1.89]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448			•		100.00	-1.20 [-2.28, -0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	2 = 9.39, df = 1 (F	P = 0.002), I ² = 89.4%				•			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.16 (P = 0.03)								
_					-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 25 Change in SBP mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

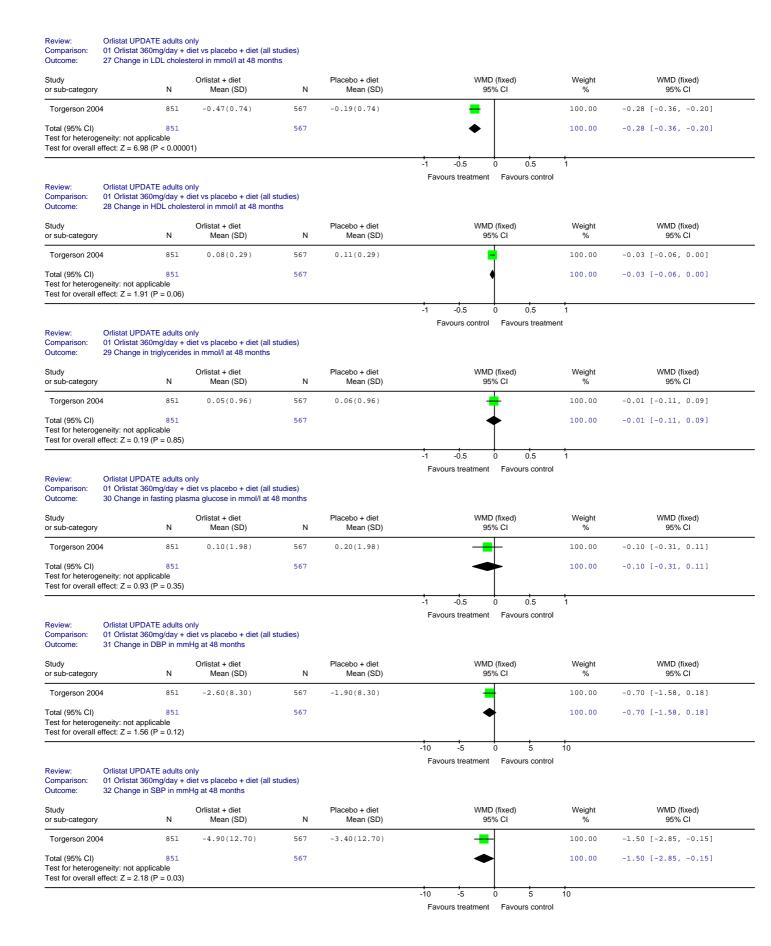
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
Hauptman 2000	210	4.00(12.70)	212	5.00(12.70)					46.94	-1.00 [-3.42, 1.42]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.60(12.70)	236	1.20(12.70)		_	+		53.06	-1.80 [-4.08, 0.48]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448			•	→		100.00	-1.42 [-3.08, 0.24]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	2 = 0.22, df = 1 (P = 0.64), I ² = 0%				•				
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	1.68 (P = 0.09)									
-							_	<u>-</u>	10	
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

01 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (all studies) 26 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 48 months Comparison: Outcome:

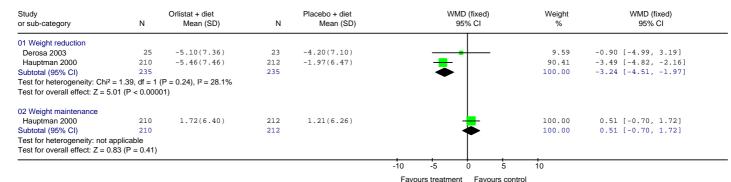
		N	Mean (SD)		95	% CI	%	95% CI
851	-0.46(1.08)	567	-0.13(1.08)		-		100.00	-0.33 [-0.44, -0.22]
851 able < 0.0000	1)	567			•		100.00	-0.33 [-0.44, -0.22]
				-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
	851 able	851	851 567	851 567 able	851 567 able < 0.00001)	851 567 able < 0.00001) -1 -0.5	851 567 able < 0.00001) -1 -0.5 0 0.5	851 567 • 100.00 able < 0.00001)



Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) Comparison:

01 Weight change in kg at 6 months Outcome:



Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: Outcome: 02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	-5.80(8.50)	263	-2.30(6.40)		7.19	-3.50 [-4.79, -2.21]
Davidson 1999	657	-8.76(9.48)	223	-5.81(10.01)	 -	5.33	-2.95 [-4.45, -1.45]
Derosa 2003	25	-8.60(8.35)	23	-7.60(8.07)		0.56	-1.00 [-5.65, 3.65]
Finer 2000	110	-3.29(6.85)	108	-1.31(6.29)		3.94	-1.98 [-3.73, -0.23]
Hauptman 2000	210	-5.40(7.44)	212	-1.41(6.31)		6.93	-3.99 [-5.31, -2.67]
Krempf 2003	346	-5.95(7.60)	350	-3.05(6.78)	-	10.48	-2.90 [-3.97, -1.83]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-4.20(7.03)	186	-2.90(6.74)		6.20	-1.30 [-2.69, 0.09]
Rossner 2000	241	-8.13(8.22)	236	-5.23(7.40)	 -	6.10	-2.90 [-4.30, -1.50]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-8.10(8.21)	340	-3.90(7.02)		9.16	-4.20 [-5.35, -3.05]
Swinburn 2005	170	-4.70(7.70)	169	-0.90(4.20)		6.90	-3.80 [-5.12, -2.48]
Torgerson 2004	1650	-10.60(8.91)	1637	-6.20(7.67)	-	37.20	-4.40 [-4.97, -3.83]
Subtotal (95% CI)	4201		3747		•	100.00	-3.61 [-3.96, -3.27]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Test for overall effect: Z = 20.		, ,,	b		·		
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	2.92(6.74)	212	2.49(6.62)		37.00	0.43 [-0.84, 1.70]
Hill 1999	113	2.62(6.66)	121	4.40(7.16)		19.17	-1.78 [-3.55, -0.01]
Rossner 2000	241	2.15(6.52)	236	2.17(6.53)		43.83	-0.02 [-1.19, 1.15]
Subtotal (95% CI)	564		569		•	100.00	-0.19 [-0.97, 0.58]
Fest for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = Chi^2 = Chi^$		P = 0.13), I ² = 51.1%]		

Review: Comparison: Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
03 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
Hauptman 2000	210	-3.68(6.96)	212	-0.02(5.97)		-			40.29	-3.66 [-4.90, -2.42]
Krempf 2003	346	-5.05(7.34)	350	-1.35(6.30)		-			59.71	-3.70 [-4.72, -2.68]
Subtotal (95% CI)	556		562			•			100.00	-3.68 [-4.47, -2.90]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.00, df = 1 (1)	P = 0.96), I ² = 0%				•				
Test for overall effect: Z = 9	.19 (P < 0.0000	1)								
		·						-	+-	
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 04 Weight change at 24 months

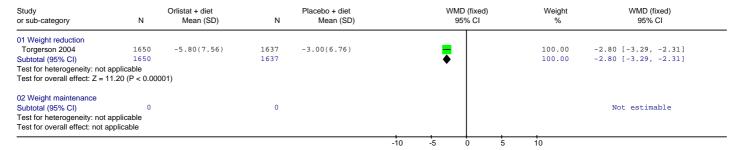
Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Hauptman 2000	210	-2.48(6.62)	212	1.08(6.22)		-		52.66	-3.56 [-4.79, -2.33]
Rossner 2000	241	-5.98(7.61)	236	-3.06(6.78)		-		47.34	-2.92 [-4.21, -1.63]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448			•		100.00	-3.26 [-4.15, -2.37]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi-	2 = 0.50, df = 1 (F	P = 0.48), I ² = 0%				•			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 7$	7.18 (P < 0.0000	1)							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favo	urs treatmer	nt Favours co	entrol	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
05 Weight change in kg at 48 months Comparison:

Outcome:



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Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)

Outcome: 06 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Orlistat + diet n/N	Placebo + diet n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Broom 2002a	44/100	76/100		13.40	0.58 [0.45, 0.74]
Davidson 1999	34/100	56/100	 -	9.88	0.61 [0.44, 0.84]
Finer 2000	65/100	79/100	-	13.93	0.82 [0.69, 0.98]
Hauptman 2000	49/100	69/100	-	12.17	0.71 [0.56, 0.90]
Krempf 2003	34/100	54/100	-	9.52	0.63 [0.45, 0.87]
Lindgarde 2000	46/100	59/100		10.41	0.78 [0.60, 1.02]
Rossner 2000	36/100	68/100	-	11.99	0.53 [0.39, 0.71]
Sjostrom 1998	31/100	51/100		8.99	0.61 [0.43, 0.86]
Torgerson 2004	27/100	55/100	-	9.70	0.49 [0.34, 0.71]
Subtotal (95% CI)	900	900	♦	100.00	0.65 [0.59, 0.71]
Total events: 366 (Orlistat +	diet), 567 (Placebo + diet)		•		
	= 14.74, df = 8 (P = 0.06), l ² =	45.7%			

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)

07 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Orlistat + diet n/N	Placebo + diet n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Broom 2002a	80/100	89/100	=	11.88	0.90 [0.80, 1.01]
Davidson 1999	61/100	75/100	-	10.01	0.81 [0.67, 0.99]
Finer 2000	84/100	94/100	=	12.55	0.89 [0.81, 0.99]
Hauptman 2000	71/100	89/100	-	11.88	0.80 [0.69, 0.92]
Krempf 2003	67/100	75/100	 	10.01	0.89 [0.75, 1.07]
Lindgarde 2000	81/100	85/100	+	11.35	0.95 [0.84, 1.08]
Rossner 2000	62/100	81/100	-	10.81	0.77 [0.64, 0.92]
Sjostrom 1998	61/100	82/100	-	10.95	0.74 [0.62, 0.89]
Torgerson 2004	59/100	79/100		10.55	0.75 [0.62, 0.91]
Subtotal (95% CI)	900	900	♦	100.00	0.84 [0.79, 0.88]
Total events: 626 (Orlistat +	diet), 749 (Placebo + diet)		•		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	$I = 12.20$, df = 8 (P = 0.14), $I^2 = 12.20$	= 34.4%			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 6$	5.81 (P < 0.00001)				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.1	0.2 0.5 1 2	5 10	
		E		a to a f	

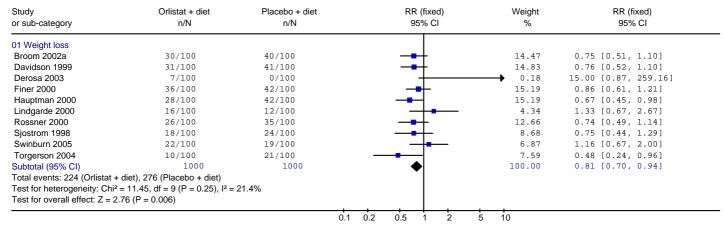
Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) Comparison:

Outcome: 08 Failure to complete at 12 months



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Review

Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
09 Change in SBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Derosa 2003	25	-2.00(12.70)	23	-2.00(12.70)				100.00	0.00 [-7.19, 7.19]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			23					100.00	0.00 [-7.19, 7.19]
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
10 Change in DBP mmHg at 6 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Derosa 2003	25	-1.00(8.30)	23	0.00(8.30)		-			100.00	-1.00 [-5.70, 3.70]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0			23		·				100.00	-1.00 [-5.70, 3.70]
					-10	-5	0	5 -	0	

Review Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) Comparison:

11 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	-0.12(1.08)	263	0.16(1.08)		7.99	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09]
Finer 2000	110	-0.05(0.76)	108	0.30(0.68)		7.49	-0.35 [-0.54, -0.16]
Hauptman 2000	210	-0.04(1.08)	212	0.30(1.08)		6.46	-0.34 [-0.55, -0.13]
Lindgarde 2000	190	0.03(1.08)	186	0.26(1.08)		5.75	-0.23 [-0.45, -0.01]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.35(1.08)	236	-0.05(1.08)		7.30	-0.30 [-0.49, -0.11]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.08(1.08)	340	0.23(1.08)		10.45	-0.31 [-0.47, -0.15]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.08(0.73)	169	0.16(0.68)	 -	12.17	-0.24 [-0.39, -0.09]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-0.51(1.08)	1295	-0.08(1.08)	-	42.38	-0.43 [-0.51, -0.35]
Subtotal (95% CI)	3010		2809		◆	100.00	-0.35 [-0.40, -0.30]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Test for overall effect: Z = 13							
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	0.29(1.08)	212	0.14(1.08)	+	38.83	0.15 [-0.06, 0.36]
Hill 1999	87	0.08(1.08)	102	0.17(1.08)		17.28	-0.09 [-0.40, 0.22]
Rossner 2000	241	0.38(1.08)	236	0.36(1.08)		43.89	0.02 [-0.17, 0.21]
Subtotal (95% CI)	538		550		•	100.00	0.05 [-0.08, 0.18]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = Test$ for overall effect: $Z = 0$.		P = 0.41), I ² = 0%					
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	
					Favours treatment Favour	s control	

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
12 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Broom 2002a	259	-0.30(0.74)	263	-0.02(0.74)			8.61	-0.28 [-0.41, -0.15]
Finer 2000	110	-0.11(0.63)	108	0.21(0.53)			5.82	-0.32 [-0.47, -0.17]
Hauptman 2000	210	-0.12(0.74)	212	0.25(0.74)			6.96	-0.37 [-0.51, -0.23]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.22(0.74)	186	0.07(0.74)			6.20	-0.29 [-0.44, -0.14]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.33(0.74)	236	-0.06(0.74)		 -	7.87	-0.27 [-0.40, -0.14]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.09(0.74)	340	0.13(0.74)			11.27	-0.22 [-0.33, -0.11]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.12(0.65)	169	0.11(0.62)		 -	7.59	-0.23 [-0.37, -0.09]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-0.42(0.74)	1295	-0.06(0.74)		-	45.68	-0.36 [-0.42, -0.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	3010		2809			♦	100.00	-0.31 [-0.35, -0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 1								
02 Weight maintenance								
Hauptman 2000	210	0.18(0.74)	212	0.11(0.74)		- 	38.83	0.07 [-0.07, 0.21]
Hill 1999	87	-0.05(0.74)	102	0.12(0.74)			17.28	-0.17 [-0.38, 0.04]
Rossner 2000	241	0.37(0.74)	236	0.34(0.74)		-	43.89	0.03 [-0.10, 0.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)	538		550			•	100.00	0.01 [-0.08, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2	2 = 3.56, df = 2 (l	P = 0.17), I ² = 43.8%				[
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$	0.24 (P = 0.81)							
					-1	-0.5 0 0	.5 1	
					Favours	treatment Favours	control	

Review: Comparison:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
13 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study r sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
1 Weight reduction							
Finer 2000	110	0.15(0.23)	108	0.16(0.21)	+	6.37	-0.01 [-0.07, 0.05]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.06(0.29)	212	0.11(0.29)	-	7.11	-0.05 [-0.11, 0.01]
Lindgarde 2000	190	0.03(0.29)	186	0.08(0.29)	-	6.33	-0.05 [-0.11, 0.01]
Rossner 2000	241	0.08(0.29)	236	0.15(0.29)	-	8.03	-0.07 [-0.12, -0.02]
Sjostrom 1998	343	0.10(0.29)	340	0.10(0.29)	+	11.50	0.00 [-0.04, 0.04]
Swinburn 2005	170	0.04(0.18)	169	0.08(0.19)	=	14.02	-0.04 [-0.08, 0.00]
Torgerson 2004	1487	0.04(0.29)	1295	0.10(0.29)	=	46.63	-0.06 [-0.08, -0.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	2751		2546		•	100.00	-0.05 [-0.06, -0.03]
est for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 8.30, df = 6 (F	P = 0.22), I ² = 27.8%			1		
est for overall effect: Z = 6.1	19 (P < 0.0000	1)					
2 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	0.01(0.29)	212	-0.02(0.29)	<u>₩</u>	38.72	0.03 [-0.03, 0.09]
Hill 1999	89	-0.04(0.29)	103	0.00(0.29)	-	17.52	-0.04 [-0.12, 0.04]
Rossner 2000	241	0.04(0.29)	236	0.01(0.29)	<u> </u>	43.76	0.03 [-0.02, 0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI)	540		551		•	100.00	0.02 [-0.02, 0.05]
est for heterogeneity: Chi ² = est for overall effect: Z = 1.0		P = 0.32), I ² = 12.8%			ľ		

Favours control Favours treatment

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
14 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	0.44(0.96)	263	0.17(0.96)		8.73	0.27 [0.11, 0.43]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.06(0.96)	212	-0.10(0.96)	 -	7.06	0.16 [-0.02, 0.34]
Lindgarde 2000	190	0.18(0.96)	186	0.04(0.96)	+	6.29	0.14 [-0.05, 0.33]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.09(0.96)	236	-0.08(0.96)	 -	7.98	-0.01 [-0.18, 0.16]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.07(0.96)	340	0.06(0.96)	 -	11.43	-0.13 [-0.27, 0.01]
Swinburn 2005	170	0.01(0.73)	169	-0.06(0.57)	- 	12.19	0.07 [-0.07, 0.21]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-0.12(0.96)	1295	-0.12(0.96)	-	46.32	0.00 [-0.07, 0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	2900		2701		•	100.00	0.04 [-0.01, 0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 17.20, df = 6	(P = 0.009), I ² = 65.1%			ľ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.	47 (P = 0.14)						
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	0.15(0.96)	212	0.05(0.96)	+-	38.72	0.10 [-0.08, 0.28]
Hill 1999	89	0.02(0.96)	103	0.14(0.96)		17.52	-0.12 [-0.39, 0.15]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.01(0.96)	236	0.03(0.96)	_	43.76	-0.04 [-0.21, 0.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	540		551		•	100.00	0.00 [-0.11, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 2.10, df = 2 (I	P = 0.35), I ² = 4.7%					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	00 (P = 1.00)	•					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.	5 1	

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
15 Change in HbA1c% at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	0.08(0.43)	263	0.19(0.58)	-	52.57	-0.11 [-0.20, -0.02]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.25(0.78)	186	-0.05(0.51)	 -	22.77	-0.20 [-0.33, -0.07]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.04(0.60)	169	0.15(0.60)		24.66	-0.19 [-0.32, -0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	619		618		◆	100.00	-0.15 [-0.21, -0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 1$ Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.64$							
02 Weight maintenance							
Subtotal (95% CI)			0				Not estimable
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: not appli							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only
02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)
16 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	-0.19(1.26)	263	0.06(1.02)	 -	12.41	-0.25 [-0.45, -0.05]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.03(1.35)	212	0.11(1.35)		7.25	-0.08 [-0.34, 0.18]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.46(1.35)	186	0.08(1.35)		6.45	-0.54 [-0.81, -0.27]
Rossner 2000	241	0.01(1.35)	236	0.10(1.35)		8.19	-0.09 [-0.33, 0.15]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-0.21(1.35)	340	-0.06(1.35)		11.73	-0.15 [-0.35, 0.05]
Swinburn 2005	170	-0.19(1.13)	169	0.29(1.42)		6.44	-0.48 [-0.75, -0.21]
Torgerson 2004	1487	0.10(1.35)	1295	0.20(1.35)		47.54	-0.10 [-0.20, 0.00]
Subtotal (95% CI)	2900		2701		•	100.00	-0.18 [-0.24, -0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi^2 Test for overall effect: $Z = 4$							
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	0.13(1.35)	212	0.13(1.35)		46.94	0.00 [-0.26, 0.26]
Rossner 2000	241	0.03(1.35)	236	-0.12(1.35)	 	53.06	0.15 [-0.09, 0.39]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448		*	100.00	0.08 [-0.10, 0.26]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.69, df = 1 (I	P = 0.41), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 0		•					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	
					Favours treatment Favours con	trol	

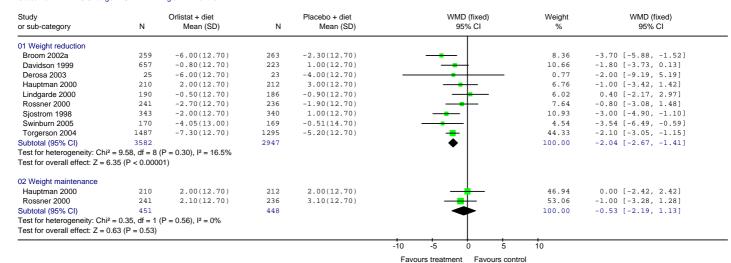
Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002a	259	-5.50(8.30)	263	-3.10(8.30)	 -	8.28	-2.40 [-3.82, -0.98]
Davidson 1999	657	-1.00(8.30)	223	1.30(8.30)		10.57	-2.30 [-3.56, -1.04]
Derosa 2003	25	-4.00(8.30)	23	-2.00(8.30)		0.76	-2.00 [-6.70, 2.70]
Hauptman 2000	210	-1.00(8.30)	212	2.00(8.30)	 -	6.70	-3.00 [-4.58, -1.42]
Lindgarde 2000	190	-0.90(8.30)	186	-1.30(8.30)	- - -	5.97	0.40 [-1.28, 2.08]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.90(8.30)	236	-1.30(8.30)	- 	7.57	0.40 [-1.09, 1.89]
Sjostrom 1998	343	-2.10(8.30)	340	0.20(8.30)		10.84	-2.30 [-3.54, -1.06]
Swinburn 2005	170	-2.96(8.01)	169	-1.37(8.59)		5.37	-1.59 [-3.36, 0.18]
Torgerson 2004	1487	-3.60(8.30)	1295	-2.60(8.30)	=	43.94	-1.00 [-1.62, -0.38]
Subtotal (95% CI)	3582		2947		♦	100.00	-1.38 [-1.79, -0.97]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² Test for overall effect: Z = 6							
02 Weight maintenance							
Hauptman 2000	210	2.00(8.30)	212	2.00(8.30)	- + -	46.94	0.00 [-1.58, 1.58]
Rossner 2000	241	1.30(8.30)	236	1.30(8.30)	- • -	53.06	0.00 [-1.49, 1.49]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448		•	100.00	0.00 [-1.09, 1.09]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.00, df = 1 (l)	P = 1.00), I ² = 0%					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.00 (P = 1.00)						

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) Comparison:

18 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months



Review Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Offisita of DATE additions on 20 Offisitat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 19 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	W	eight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Davidson 1999	106	0.11(1.08)	89	0.21(1.08)			1	7.71	-0.10 [-0.40, 0.20]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.25(1.08)	212	0.44(1.08)			3	88.63	-0.19 [-0.40, 0.02]
Rossner 2000	241	0.03(1.08)	236	0.31(1.08)		 -	4	13.66	-0.28 [-0.47, -0.09]
Subtotal (95% CI)	557		537				10	00.00	-0.21 [-0.34, -0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 1.04, df = 2 (F	$P = 0.60$), $I^2 = 0\%$				•			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 3$.		•							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1		

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 20 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 24 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Davidson 1999	104	0.05(0.74)	88	0.04(0.74)		_	17.50	0.01 [-0.20, 0.22]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.06(0.74)	212	0.36(0.74)	_	-	38.73	-0.30 [-0.44, -0.16]
Rossner 2000	241	0.04(0.74)	236	0.28(0.74)		-	43.77	-0.24 [-0.37, -0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	555		536			•	100.00	-0.22 [-0.31, -0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	2 = 5.92, df = 2 (F	P = 0.05), I ² = 66.2%				,		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4$	1.90 (P < 0.00001	1)						

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

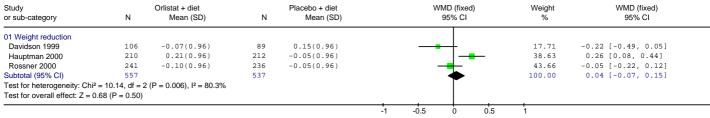
Comparison 02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed)

Study		Orlistat + diet		Placebo + diet		W	MD (fixed)	Weight	WMD (fixed)
or sub-category	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)			95% CI	%	95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Davidson 1999	106	0.11(0.29)	89	0.15(0.29)			-	17.71	-0.04 [-0.12, 0.04]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.07(0.29)	212	0.09(0.29)			- 	38.63	-0.02 [-0.08, 0.04]
Rossner 2000	241	0.12(0.29)	236	0.16(0.29)			=	43.66	-0.04 [-0.09, 0.01]
Subtotal (95% CI)	557		537					100.00	-0.03 [-0.07, 0.00]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	² = 0.31, df = 2 (F	$P = 0.86$), $I^2 = 0\%$					1		
Test for overall effect: Z =	1.84 (P = 0.07)	•							
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	
					F	avours cont	rol Favours tr	eatment	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) Comparison:

22 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 24 months



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 23 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 24 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Davidson 1999	106	0.06(0.31)	89	0.26(0.38)		76.23	-0.20 [-0.30, -0.10]
Hauptman 2000	210	0.16(1.35)	212	0.24(1.35)		11.16	-0.08 [-0.34, 0.18]
Rossner 2000	241	0.04(1.35)	236	-0.02(1.35)		12.61	0.06 [-0.18, 0.30]
Subtotal (95% CI)	557		537		•	100.00	-0.15 [-0.24, -0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 = 4	1.15, df = 2 (F	P = 0.13), I ² = 51.8%			•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.50	(P = 0.0005)						

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 24 Change in DBP mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Hauptman 2000	210	1.00(8.30)	212	4.00(8.30)		-		46.94	-3.00 [-4.58, -1.42]
Rossner 2000	241	0.40(8.30)	236	0.00(8.30)			-	53.06	0.40 [-1.09, 1.89]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448			•	▶ □	100.00	-1.20 [-2.28, -0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 9.39, df = 1 (F	P = 0.002), I ² = 89.4%				•			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	1.16 (P = 0.03)								
					-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review:

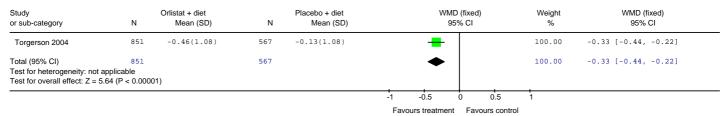
Orlistat UPDATE adults only 02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 25 Change in SBP mmHg at 24 months Comparison:

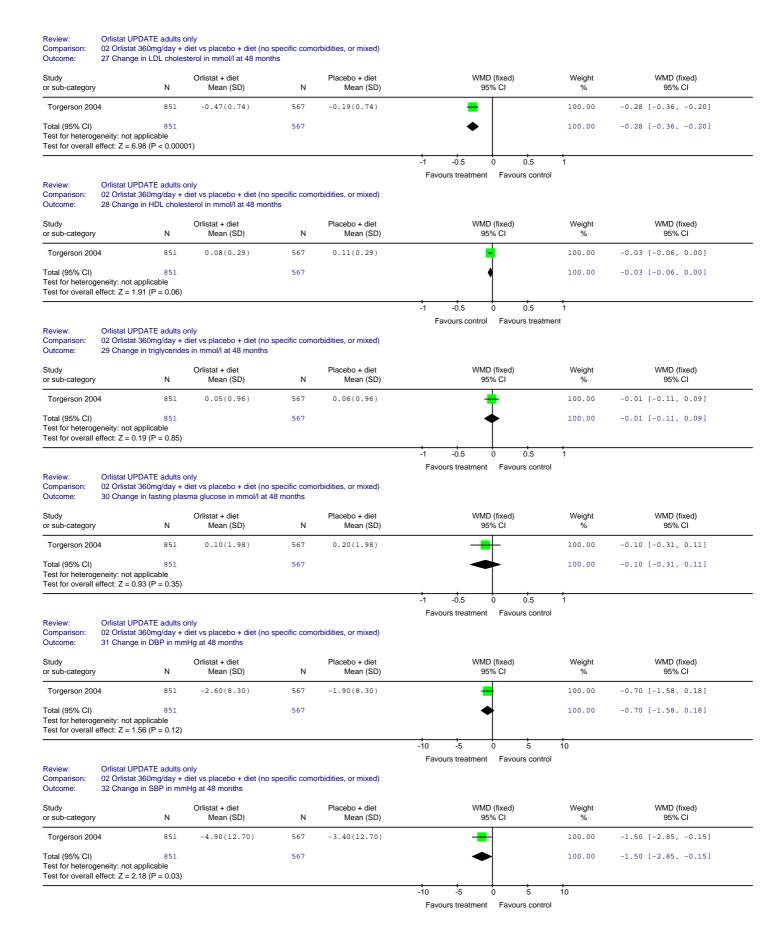
Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Hauptman 2000	210	4.00(12.70)	212	5.00(12.70)			46.94	-1.00 [-3.42, 1.42]
Rossner 2000	241	-0.60(12.70)	236	1.20(12.70)			53.06	-1.80 [-4.08, 0.48]
Subtotal (95% CI)	451		448				100.00	-1.42 [-3.08, 0.24]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 0.22, df = 1 (1)	P = 0.64), I ² = 0%				~		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.68 (P = 0.09)	•						
					-10	-5 0	 10	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

02 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (no specific comorbidities, or mixed) 26 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 48 months Comparison:

Outcome:





Orlistat UPDATE adults only 03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Hollander 1998	156	-3.84(5.00)	151	-1.43(5.10)		19.80	-2.41 [-3.54, -1.28]
Kelley 2002	266	-3.89(4.40)	269	-1.27(4.59)	-	43.58	-2.62 [-3.38, -1.86]
Miles 2002	250	-4.70(4.74)	254	-1.80(4.78)	-	36.62	-2.90 [-3.73, -2.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	672		674		◆	100.00	-2.68 [-3.18, -2.18]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0$. Test for overall effect: $Z = 10.45$							
02 Weight maintenance	•						
Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not application of application of applications and applications are supplied to the substitution of the			0				Not estimable
-					-10 -5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only)
02 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Orlistat + diet n/N	Placebo + diet n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Hollander 1998	51/100	77/100		31.05	0.66 [0.53, 0.83]
Kelley 2002	67/100	87/100		35.08	0.77 [0.66, 0.90]
Miles 2002	61/100	84/100		33.87	0.73 [0.61, 0.87]
Subtotal (95% CI)	300	300	◆	100.00	0.72 [0.65, 0.80]
Total events: 179 (Orlistat +	diet), 248 (Placebo + diet)		· I		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	$= 1.25$, df $= 2$ (P $= 0.54$), $I^2 = 0$	0%			
Test for overall effect: Z = 6	.04 (P < 0.00001)				
		0.1	0.2 0.5 1 2	5 10	

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Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) Comparison:

03 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Orlistat + diet n/N	Placebo + diet n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Hollander 1998	82/100	91/100	=	32.16	0.90 [0.81, 1.01]
Kelley 2002	90/100	96/100	•	33.92	0.94 [0.87, 1.01]
Miles 2002	86/100	96/100	=	33.92	0.90 [0.82, 0.98]
Subtotal (95% CI)	300	300	♦	100.00	0.91 [0.86, 0.96]
Total events: 258 (Orlistat +	diet), 283 (Placebo + diet)		1		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	$= 0.70$, df = 2 (P = 0.70), $I^2 = 0$	0%			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 3$.41 (P = 0.0007)				
-		0.1	0.2 0.5 1 2	5 10	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) Comparison:

04 Failure to complete at 12 months Outcome:

Kelley 2002 48/100 52/10	41.94 0.92 [0.70, 1.22]	
Kelley 2002 48/100 52/10	41.94 0.92 [0.70, 1.22]	
· ·		
Miles 2002 35/100 44/10]
	.00]
Subtotal (95% CI) 300 30	300 • 100.00 0.79 [0.64, 0.97]]
Total events: 98 (Orlistat + diet), 124 (Placebo + diet)		
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 3.04$, $df = 2$ (P = 0.22), $I^2 = 34.2\%$		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.25 (P = 0.02)		

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Onistat OF DATE addits only

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only)

05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed 95% CI	d) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Hollander 1998	156	-0.05(0.60)	151	0.41(0.70)	-	44.55	-0.46 [-0.61, -0.31]
Kelley 2002	266	-0.30(1.08)	276	0.08(1.08)		28.73	-0.38 [-0.56, -0.20]
Miles 2002	250	-0.27(1.08)	254	0.06(1.08)		26.72	-0.33 [-0.52, -0.14]
Subtotal (95% CI)	672		681		•	100.00	-0.40 [-0.50, -0.30]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 1.22, df = 2 (l	P = 0.54), I ² = 0%			•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 8	.09 (P < 0.0000	1)					
	•	,			-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

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Favours control Favours treatment

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Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: Outcome: 03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) 06 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Hollander 1998	156	-0.12(0.50)	151	0.22(0.70)		-	30.17	-0.34 [-0.48, -0.20]
Kelley 2002	266	-0.38(0.74)	276	-0.08(0.74)		-	36.18	-0.30 [-0.42, -0.18]
Miles 2002	250	-0.25(0.74)	254	-0.05(0.74)			33.65	-0.20 [-0.33, -0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	672		681			•	100.00	-0.28 [-0.35, -0.20]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 2.31, df = 2 (F	P = 0.31), I ² = 13.5%				•		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 7.2$	28 (P < 0.0000	1)						
	<u> </u>				-1	-0.5 0 0	0.5 1	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) 07 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Orlistat + diet Study Placebo + diet Weight or sub-category Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI 01 Weight reduction Hollander 1998 156 0.06(0.20) 151 0.06(0.20) 38.16 0.00 [-0.04, 0.04] -0.03 [-0.08, 0.02] -0.01 [-0.06, 0.04] -0.01 [-0.04, 0.02] Kelley 2002 266 0.02(0.29) 276 0.05(0.29) 32.04 29.80 Miles 2002 250 254 0.10(0.29) Subtotal (95% CI) \$672\$ Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.80, df = 2 (P = 0.67), I² = 0% 681 100 00 Test for overall effect: Z = 0.89 (P = 0.37) -0.5 0.5

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) 08 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Hollander 1998	156	0.02(0.80)	151	0.28(1.00)				24.74	-0.26 [-0.46, -0.06]
Kelley 2002	266	0.18(0.96)	276	0.31(0.96)		_	+	38.99	-0.13 [-0.29, 0.03]
Miles 2002	250	-0.25(0.96)	254	0.03(0.96)				36.27	-0.28 [-0.45, -0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	672		681			•		100.00	-0.22 [-0.32, -0.12]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²						•			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4$.	.20 (P < 0.0001)					1 .		
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

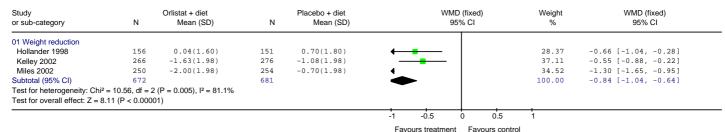
O3 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only)
09 Change in HbA1c% at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			WMD (fixe 95% CI	-,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
Hollander 1998	156	-0.15(1.00)	151	0.32(1.10)			-		13.28	-0.47 [-0.71, -0.23]
Kelley 2002	266	-0.62(0.76)	276	-0.27(0.76)		-	-		44.93	-0.35 [-0.48, -0.22]
Miles 2002	250	-0.75(0.76)	254	-0.41(0.76)		-	-		41.79	-0.34 [-0.47, -0.21]
Subtotal (95% CI)	672		681			•	.		100.00	-0.36 [-0.45, -0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.95$, $df = 2$ (F	P = 0.62), I ² = 0%				•				
Test for overall effect: Z =	8.27 (P < 0.0000	1)								
					-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
					Four	ouro trooti	nont Fo	vouro contro		

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) Comparison: 10 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months



Orlistat UPDATE adults only

03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only) 11 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

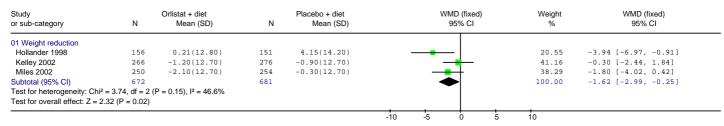
Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
Hollander 1998	156	-1.01(8.00)	151	0.23(8.90)			╄		35.24	-1.24 [-3.14, 0.66]
Kelley 2002	266	-2.30(8.30)	276	-1.00(8.30)		_	4		64.77	-1.30 [-2.70, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	422		427			•	•		100.00	-1.28 [-2.40, -0.15]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	$i^2 = 0.00$, $df = 1$ (P = 0.96), I ² = 0%				•				
Test for overall effect: Z =	2.23 (P = 0.03)									
					-10	-5	0 !	5	10	

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Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review

Comparison 03 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (diabetes only)

Outcome 12 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months



Review:

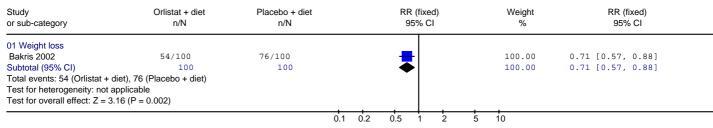
Orlistat UPDATE adults only 04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) Comparison:

01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weig %	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
01 Weight reduction Bakris 2002 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not		-5.40(6.40)	265 265	-2.70(6.40)		‡		100. 100.	
Test for overall effect: Z = 4	4.87 (P < 0.0000	1)			-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	ırs treatmer	t Favours o	ontrol	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) Outcome 02 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

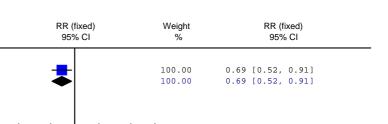


Favours treatment Favours control

Subtotal (95% CI)

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review: Comparison: 04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) Outcome: 03 Failure to complete at 12 months Orlistat + diet or sub-category n/N 01 Weight loss Bakris 2002 42/100

Total events: 42 (Orlistat + diet), 61 (Placebo + diet)



10

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0.5

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.63 (P = 0.009)

Comparison: 04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) Outcome:

100

04 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study Orlistat + diet Placebo + diet WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category Mean (SD) 01 Weight reduction -0.32 [-0.47, -0.17] -0.32 [-0.47, -0.17] Bakris 2002 -0.36(0.94) 265 -0.04(0.79) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 267 265 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 4.25 (P < 0.0001) -0.5

0.2

0.1

Placebo + diet

n/N

100

61/100

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) 05 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction Bakris 2002 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 3.		-0.31(0.76)	265 265	-0.11(0.70)			•	100.00	-0.20 [-0.32, -0.08] -0.20 [-0.32, -0.08]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) 06 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)		WMD (95%	. ,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction Bakris 2002 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 3		-11.40(8.30)	265 265	-9.20(8.40)	·	*		100.00	-2.20 [-3.62, -0.78] -2.20 [-3.62, -0.78]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

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Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

04 Orlistat 360mg/day + diet vs placebo + diet (hypertension only) 07 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

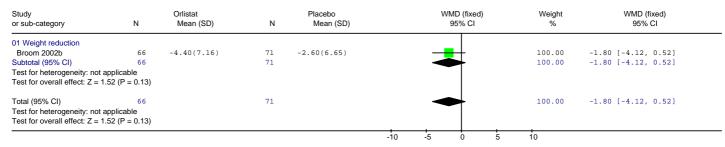
Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat + diet Mean (SD)	N	Placebo + diet Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
O1 Weight reduction Bakris 2002 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicab Test for overall effect: Z = 1.76 (P =		-13.30(15.20)	265 265	-11.00(15.00)		‡	-		100.00	-2.30 [-4.87, 0.27] -2.30 [-4.87, 0.27]
					-10	-5	0 5	5	10	

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months



Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only Favours treatment Favours control

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo-orlistat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Broom 2002b	66	-4.97(5.40)	71	-4.28(5.82)			100.00	-0.69 [-2.57, 1.19]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71				100.00	-0.69 [-2.57, 1.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable					7		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.								
Total (95% CI)	66		71				100.00	-0.69 [-2.57, 1.19]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable					7		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	• •							
					-10 -	5 0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

Outcome: 03 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 6 months

Orlistat n/N	Placebo n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
37/66	58/71		100.00	0.69 [0.54, 0.87]
66	71	- ■	100.00	0.69 [0.54, 0.87]
Placebo)		<u> </u>		
licable				
(P = 0.002)				
0	0			Not estimable
acebo)				
licable				
cable				
1	n/N 37/66 66 Placebo) licable (P = 0.002) 0 acebo)	n/N n/N 37/66 58/71 66 71 Placebo) licable (P = 0.002) 0 0 acebo)	n/N n/N 95% CI 37/66 58/71 66 71 Placebo) licable (P = 0.002)	n/N n/N 95% Cl % 37/66 58/71 100.00 666 71 100.00 Placebo) licable (P = 0.002)

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

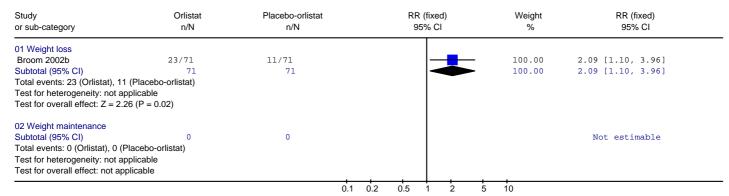
Outcome: 04 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 6 months

Study or sub-category	Orlistat n/N	Placebo n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
Broom 2002b	61/66	68/71			100.00	0.97 [0.89, 1.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66	71		₹	100.00	0.97 [0.89, 1.05]
Total events: 61 (Orlistat), 68 (Placebo	o)			1		
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	,					
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.82 (P = 0.	41)					
02 Weight maintenance						
Subtotal (95% CI)	0	0				Not estimable
Total events: 0 (Orlistat), 0 (Placebo)						
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable						
Test for overall effect: not applicable						
			0.1 0.2	0.5 1	2 5 10	
			Favour	s treatment Favo	ours control	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

Outcome: 05 Failure to complete at 6 months



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Comparison:

05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)	WMD (f 95%		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002b	66	-0.83(0.12)	71	-0.27(0.10)	_	100.00	-0.56 [-0.60, -0.52]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71		→	100.00	-0.56 [-0.60, -0.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				· I		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	29.55 (P < 0.000	01)					
Total (95% CI)	66		71		•	100.00	-0.56 [-0.60, -0.52]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable				•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2		01)					
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Broom 2002b	66	-0.71(0.12)	71	-0.31(0.12)				100.00	-0.40 [-0.44, -0.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71			•		100.00	-0.40 [-0.44, -0.36]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =		01)							
Total (95% CI)	66		71			•		100.00	-0.40 [-0.44, -0.36]
Γest for heterogeneity: not Γest for overall effect: Z =		01)							
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester Comparison:

08 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	d) Weig	•	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Broom 2002b	66	-0.19(0.10)	71	-0.11(0.03)			100.	00	-0.08 [-0.11, -0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71			•	100.	00	-0.08 [-0.11, -0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					•			
Test for overall effect: Z =	6.24 (P < 0.0000	1)							
Total (95% CI)	66		71			•	100.	00	-0.08 [-0.11, -0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable					*			
Test for overall effect: Z =		1)							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5 1		
					_				

Favours control Favours treatment

Offistat OPDATE adults only

OS Offistat 360mg/day-diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester 09 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)		(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Broom 2002b	66	-0.15(0.25)	71	-0.42(0.26)		-	100.00	0.27 [0.18, 0.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71			●	100.00	0.27 [0.18, 0.36]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0		1)						
Total (95% CI)	66		71			•	100.00	0.27 [0.18, 0.36]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 0		1)						
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

Outcome: 10 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo-orlistat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Broom 2002b	66	-0.41(1.98)	71	0.12(1.98)	←		100.00	-0.53 [-1.19, 0.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71				100.00	-0.53 [-1.19, 0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5								
Total (95% CI)	66		71				100.00	-0.53 [-1.19, 0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5	7 (P = 0.12)							
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester 11 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo-orlistat Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002b	66	-0.96(1.04)	71	-0.67(1.04)		100.00	-0.29 [-0.64, 0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71			100.00	-0.29 [-0.64, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.6	3 (P = 0.10)						
Total (95% CI)	66		71			100.00	-0.29 [-0.64, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.6							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

12 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo-orlistat Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Broom 2002b	66	-0.91(1.00)	71	-0.40(1.05)		100.00	-0.51 [-0.85, -0.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71			100.00	-0.51 [-0.85, -0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.91 (P = 0.004)						
Total (95% CI)	66		71			100.00	-0.51 [-0.85, -0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2	2.91 (P = 0.004)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: Comparison:

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

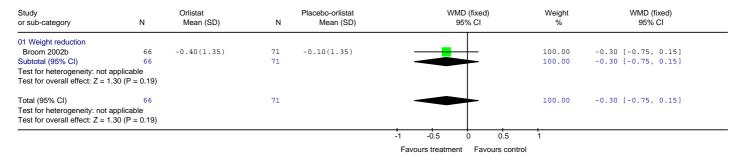
13 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Orlistat Mean (SD)	N	Placebo-orlistat Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	d)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Broom 2002b	66	-0.29(0.45)	71	-0.23(0.29)		-		100.00	-0.06 [-0.19, 0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	66		71			-		100.00	-0.06 [-0.19, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	9					1			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.92 (P =	0.36)								
Total (95% CI)	66		71					100.00	-0.06 [-0.19, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	9					7			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.92 (P =									
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5		
					Eave	ure control Eo	voure treatment		

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 05 Orlistat 360mg/day+diet vs placebo (24 weeks)+diet then orlistat 360mg/day (28 weeks) +diet (high cholester

Outcome: 14 Change in fasting plasma glucose in mmol/l at 12 months



Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Intervention Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Poston 2003	56	-5.20(7.39)	52	-1.00(6.20)		_			100.00	-4.20 [-6.77, -1.63]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			52			•			100.00	-4.20 [-6.77, -1.63]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

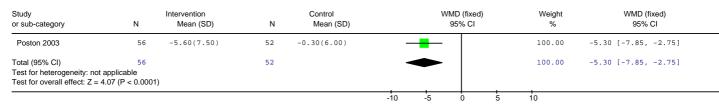
Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months



Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)

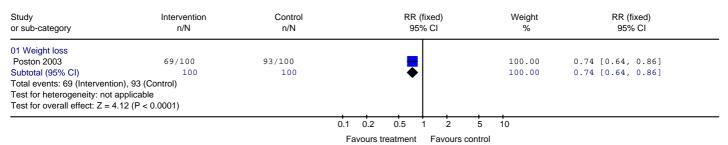
Outcome: 03 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Intervention n/N	Control n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Poston 2003	40/100	88/100	-	100.00	0.45 [0.35, 0.58]
Subtotal (95% CI)	100	100	•	100.00	0.45 [0.35, 0.58]
Total events: 40 (Interventio	n), 88 (Control)				
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 6$.	.16 (P < 0.00001)				
			0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2	5 10	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)

Outcome: 04 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months



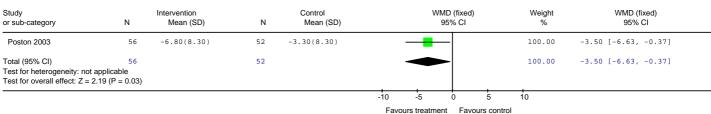
Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Comparison: 05 Failure to complete at 12 months Outcome: Control RR (fixed) Study Intervention RR (fixed) Weight or sub-category n/N n/N 95% CI 95% CI 01 Weight loss Poston 2003 43/100 34/100 100.00 1.26 [0.89, 1.80] Subtotal (95% CI) 100 100 100.00 1.26 [0.89, 1.80] Total events: 43 (Intervention), 34 (Control) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.30 (P = 0.19) 0.1 0.2 0.5 10 Favours treatment Favours contro Review Orlistat UPDATE adults only Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Outcome 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Study Intervention Control WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Ν Ν Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category -0.74(1.08) Poston 2003 56 52 -0.02(1.08) 100.00 -0.72 [-1.13, -0.31] Total (95% CI) 56 52 100.00 -0.72 [-1.13, -0.31] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 3.46 (P = 0.0005) -0.5 Favours treatment Favours control Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review Comparison 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Outcome 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Study Intervention Control WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν 95% CI % 95% CI -0.58(0.74) Poston 2003 56 52 0.03(0.74) 100.00 -0.61 [-0.89, -0.33] Total (95% CI) 56 52 100.00 -0.61 [-0.89, -0.33] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 4.28 (P < 0.0001) 0.5 Favours control Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Outcome 08 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Study Intervention Control WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI or sub-category 56 -0.20(0.29) 52 -0.06(0.29) -0.14 [-0.25, -0.03] Poston 2003 100.00 Total (95% CI) 56 52 100.00 -0.14 [-0.25, -0.03] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 2.51 (P = 0.01) -0.5 0.5 Favours control Favours treatmen Review Orlistat UPDATE adults only Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Outcome 09 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Intervention Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Poston 2003	56	0.09(0.96)	52	0.01(0.96)			-	100.00	0.08 [-0.28, 0.44]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z =			52			_		100.00	0.08 [-0.28, 0.44]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only Favours treatment Favours control

Comparison: 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)

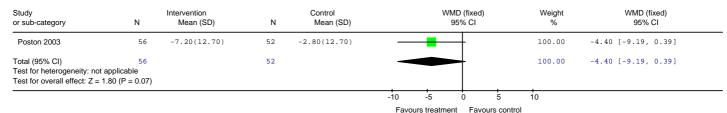
Outcome: 10 Change in DBP in mmHg at 6 months



Orlistat UPDATE adults only

06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Comparison:

11 Change in SBP in mmHg at 6 months



Review:

06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)
12 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

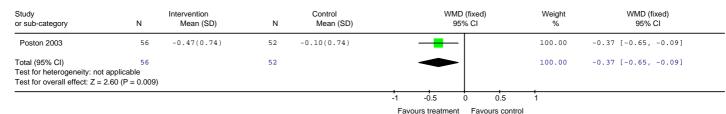
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Intervention Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Poston 2003	56	-0.35(1.08)	52	0.16(1.08)		_	100.00	-0.51 [-0.92, -0.10]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2			52			-	100.00	-0.51 [-0.92, -0.10]
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Comparison

13 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome



Review

06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)
14 Change in HDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Intervention Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		٧	WMD (fixed) 95% CI)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Poston 2003	56	0.00(0.29)	52	0.06(0.29)			-		100.00	-0.06 [-0.17, 0.05]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			52		,		•		100.00	-0.06 [-0.17, 0.05]
					-1	-0.5	Ö	0.5	1	
					F	avours cor	ntrol Favo	ours treatm	ent	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only

06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Comparison:

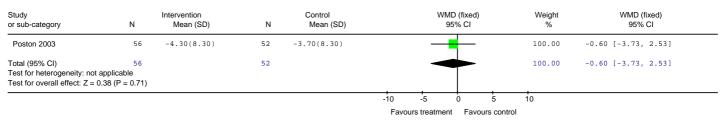
15 Change in triglycerides in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome

Study or sub-category	N	Intervention Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Poston 2003	56	0.27(0.96)	52	0.51(0.96)		-	+	100.00	-0.24 [-0.60, 0.12]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: no Test for overall effect: Z =			52			_	+	100.00	-0.24 [-0.60, 0.12]
					-1 Favor	-0.5 urs treatmen	0 0.5	1	

Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review

06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities)
16 Change in DBP in mmHg at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:



Total (95% CI)

Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P = 0.69)

Orlistat UPDATE adults only 06 Orlistat 360mg/day + lifestyle modification vs control (no intervention) (no specific comorbidities) Comparison: 17 Change in SBP in mmHg at 12 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Intervention Control Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category -4.10(12.70) 52 -3.00(12.70) 100.00 -1.10 [-5.89, 3.69] Poston 2003 -1.10 [-5.89, 3.69] Total (95% CI) 52 100.00 56 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.45 (P = 0.65) -10 -5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review 07 Orlistat 360mg/day+1000kcal/day deficit diet vs orlistat 360mg/day+500kcal/day deficit diet (no spec comorb Comparison: Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Orlistat + 1000kca Orlistat + 500kcal Weight Study or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Toplak 2005 154 -9.52(7.52) 141 -8.62(6.61) 100.00 -0.90 [-2.51, 0.71] 100.00 -0.90 [-2.51, 0.71] Total (95% CI) 154 141 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (P = 0.27) -10 -5 5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only Comparison: 07 Orlistat 360mg/day+1000kcal/day deficit diet vs orlistat 360mg/day+500kcal/day deficit diet (no spec comorb Outcome: 02 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Orlistat + 500kcal Orlistat + 1000kcal RR (fixed) RR (fixed) Weight or sub-category 95% CI 95% CI Toplak 2005 15/100 16/100 100.00 0.94 [0.49, 1.79] 0.1 0.2 0.5 5 10 2 Favours treatment Favours control Review: Orlistat UPDATE adults only Comparison 07 Orlistat 360mg/day+1000kcal/day deficit diet vs orlistat 360mg/day+500kcal/day deficit diet (no spec comorb Outcome 03 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months RR (fixed) RR (fixed) Study Orlistat + 1000kcal Orlistat + 500kcal Weight or sub-category n/N n/N 95% CI % 95% CI 0.94 [0.71, 1.25] 47/100 50/100 100.00 Toplak 2005 0.2 0.1 0.5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Orlistat UPDATE adults only Review: 07 Orlistat 360mg/day+1000kcal/day deficit diet vs orlistat 360mg/day+500kcal/day deficit diet (no spec comorb Comparison: 04 Failure to complete at 12 months Outcome: Orlistat + 1000kcal Orlistat + 500kcal RR (fixed) Weight RR (fixed) Study or sub-category n/N n/N 95% CI 95% CI Toplak 2005 35/100 42/100 100.00 0.83 [0.59, 1.19] 0.2 0.5 10 Favours treatment Favours control Review Orlistat UPDATE adults only 07 Orlistat 360mg/day+1000kcal/day deficit diet vs orlistat 360mg/day+500kcal/day deficit diet (no spec comorb Comparison: 05 Change in total choleste Orlistat + 1000kcal Orlistat + 500kcal WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Study or sub-categor N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 95% CI Toplak 2005 154 -0.39(1.08) 141 -0.34(1.08) 100.00 -0.05 [-0.30, 0.20]

154

141

100.00

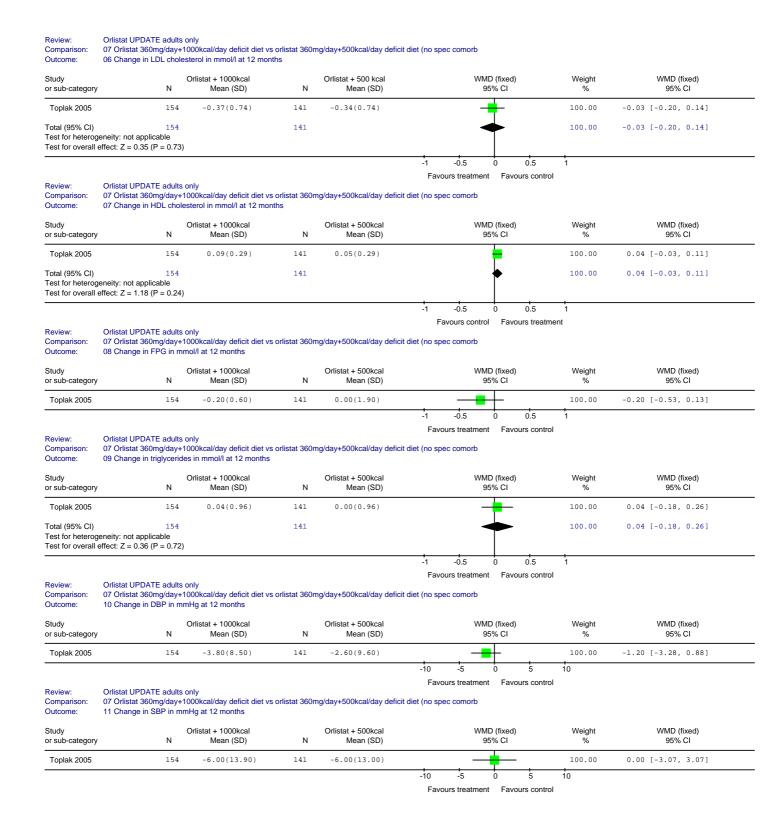
0.5

Favours control

-0.5

Favours treatment

-0.05 [-0.30, 0.20]



3.5 Sibutramine

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months Outcome:

WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν 95% CI 95% CI 01 Weight reduction Apfelbaum 1999 McMahon 2000 81 -5.20(7.50) 78 0.50(5.70) 10.77 -5.70 [-7.77, -3.63] -4.40(7.16) -7.10(7.92) -0.50(6.06) -2.60(6.65) 13.39 -3.90 [-5.75, -2.05] -4.50 [-6.48, -2.52] NEW Kaukua 2004 102 108 -4.50(7.19) -5.50(4.95) -8.00(7.09) -4.10 [-5.92, -2.28] -5.30 [-7.12, -3.48] -7.80 [-10.04, -5.56] NEW McMahon 2002 NEW McNulty 2003a 145 68 72 32 -0.40(6.03) -0.20(4.00) 13.88 13.90 9.12 14.13 13.13 NEW McNulty 2003b 62 32 -0.20(4.00) Smith 2001a Smith 2001b 154 153 -4.40(7.16) -6.41(7.73) -2.80 [-4.60, -1.00] -4.81 [-6.68, -2.94] -4.71 [-5.38, -4.03] -1.60(6.37) -1.60(6.37) 548 Subtotal (95% CI) 907 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 14.10, df = 7 (P = 0.05), I^2 = 50.4% Test for overall effect: Z = 13.61 (P < 0.00001)

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)

Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 15 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction Apfelbaum 1999 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 3		-0.90(6.17)	78 78	2.80(6.71)	‡	-	100.00	-3.70 [-5.71, -1.69] -3.70 [-5.71, -1.69]
					-10 -5	0 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Review:

01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)
03 Weight change in kg at 18 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 6.3		2.80(6.00)	114 114	6.20(4.60)		‡			100.00	-3.40 [-4.45, -2.35] -3.40 [-4.45, -2.35]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)

04 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Apfelbaum 1999	14/100	45/100		7.98	0.31 [0.18, 0.53]
McMahon 2000	60/100	91/100	-	16.13	0.66 [0.56, 0.78]
NEW McMahon 2002	57/100	92/100	-	16.31	0.62 [0.52, 0.74]
NEW McNulty 2003a	54/100	88/100	-	15.60	0.61 [0.51, 0.75]
NEW McNulty 2003b	35/100	88/100	-	15.60	0.40 [0.30, 0.52]
Smith 2001a	61/100	80/100	-	14.18	0.76 [0.63, 0.92]
Smith 2001b	43/100	80/100	-	14.18	0.54 [0.42, 0.69]
Subtotal (95% CI)	700	700	♦	100.00	0.57 [0.53, 0.63]
Total events: 324 (Treatment), Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = 2 Test for overall effect: Z = 12.8	24.78, df = 6 (P = 0.0004), I	² = 75.8%			
02 Weight maintenance					
STORM 2000	16/100	45/100		100.00	0.36 [0.22, 0.59]
Subtotal (95% CI)	100	100		100.00	0.36 [0.22, 0.59]
Total events: 16 (Treatment), 4	5 (Control)				
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.06$	(P < 0.0001)				
		+ 0.1	0.2 0.5 1 2	5 10	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)

05 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Apfelbaum 1999	46/100	77/100	-	11.74	0.60 [0.47, 0.76]
McMahon 2000	87/100	96/100	=	14.63	0.91 [0.83, 0.99]
NEW McMahon 2002	87/100	97/100	-	14.79	0.90 [0.83, 0.97]
NEW McNulty 2003a	86/100	100/100	-	15.24	0.86 [0.79, 0.93]
NEW McNulty 2003b	73/100	100/100	-	15.24	0.73 [0.65, 0.82]
Smith 2001a	81/100	93/100	=	14.18	0.87 [0.78, 0.97]
Smith 2001b	66/100	93/100	-	14.18	0.71 [0.61, 0.83]
Subtotal (95% CI)	700	700	♦ 1	100.00	0.80 [0.77, 0.84]
· /		700	•	100.00	0.80 [0.77, 0.84]
Total events: 526 (Treatment)), 656 (Control)		•	100.00	0.80 [0.77, 0.84]
Fotal events: 526 (Treatment) Fest for heterogeneity: Chi² =), 656 (Control) 30.81, df = 6 (P < 0.0001),		•	100.00	0.80 [0.77, 0.84]
Fotal events: 526 (Treatment) Fest for heterogeneity: Chi ² = Fest for overall effect: Z = 9.5), 656 (Control) 30.81, df = 6 (P < 0.0001),		•	100.00	0.80 [0.77, 0.84]
otal events: 526 (Treatment) est for heterogeneity: Chi² = est for overall effect: Z = 9.5 Weight maintenance), 656 (Control) 30.81, df = 6 (P < 0.0001),		•	100.00	0.80 [0.77, 0.84]
otal events: 526 (Treatment) cest for heterogeneity: Chi² = cest for overall effect: Z = 9.5 Weight maintenance STORM 2000), 656 (Control) 30.81, df = 6 (P < 0.0001), 7 (P < 0.00001)	l ² = 80.5%	•		
Total events: 526 (Treatment) Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = Test for overall effect: Z = 9.5 Test for overall effect: Z = 9.5 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI)	0, 656 (Control) 30.81, df = 6 (P < 0.0001), 7 (P < 0.00001) 45/100 100	P = 80.5% 73/100	*	100.00	0.62 [0.48, 0.79]
Subtotal (95% CI) Fotal events: 526 (Treatment) Fest for heterogeneity: Chi² = Fest for overall effect: Z = 9.5 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Fotal events: 45 (Treatment), Fest for heterogeneity: not ap	0, 656 (Control) 30.81, df = 6 (P < 0.0001), 7 (P < 0.00001) 45/100 100 73 (Control)	P = 80.5% 73/100	*	100.00	0.62 [0.48, 0.79]

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Comparison:

Outcome: 06 Failure to complete at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Apfelbaum 1999	34/100	42/100		13.68	0.81 [0.57, 1.16]
McMahon 2000	47/100	45/100		14.66	1.04 [0.77, 1.41]
NEW Kaukua 2004	8/100	11/100		3.58	0.73 [0.31, 1.73]
NEW McMahon 2002	43/100	51/100	-= 	16.61	0.84 [0.63, 1.13]
NEW McNulty 2003a	28/100	28/100		9.12	1.00 [0.64, 1.56]
NEW McNulty 2003b	21/100	28/100		9.12	0.75 [0.46, 1.23]
Smith 2001a	49/100	51/100	-	16.61	0.96 [0.73, 1.27]
Smith 2001b	42/100	51/100		16.61	0.82 [0.61, 1.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	800	800	•	100.00	0.89 [0.78, 1.00]
Total events: 272 (Treatment),	307 (Control)		Ĭ		
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 2$ Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.89$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0%			

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) 07 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 6 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
Apfelbaum 1999	73	1.50(2.00)	68	-1.90(2.20)				100.00	3.40 [2.70, 4.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	73		68				•	100.00	3.40 [2.70, 4.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 9	9.58 (P < 0.0000°	1)							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	re traatma	nt Favoure cont	rol	

Review: Comparison: Outcome: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) 08 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
McMahon 2000	133	-0.03(1.08)	59	-0.07(1.08)		19.91	0.04 [-0.29, 0.37]
NEW McMahon 2002	129	-0.09(1.08)	63	-0.06(1.08)		20.62	-0.03 [-0.36, 0.30]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.10(1.08)	32	-0.20(1.08)		10.60	0.10 [-0.35, 0.55]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	0.00(1.08)	32	-0.20(1.08)		10.28	0.20 [-0.26, 0.66]
Smith 2001a	122	0.08(1.08)	59	0.08(1.08)	+-	19.38	0.00 [-0.34, 0.34]
Smith 2001b	123	0.09(1.08)	58	0.08(1.08)		19.20	0.01 [-0.33, 0.35]
Subtotal (95% CI)	637		303		•	100.00	0.03 [-0.11, 0.18]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.79, df = 5 (F)	P = 0.98), I ² = 0%			Γ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.46	6 (P = 0.64)						
02 Weight maintenance							
STORM 2000	265	0.12(1.08)	77	0.26(1.08)		100.00	-0.14 [-0.41, 0.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77			100.00	-0.14 [-0.41, 0.13]
est for heterogeneity: not app	olicable						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.00$	O(P = 0.32)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5		

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) 09 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Review: Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Apfelbaum 1999	81	0.41(0.65)	78	0.57(0.62)		30.45	-0.16 [-0.36, 0.04]
McMahon 2000	131	-0.09(0.74)	58	-0.11(0.74)		22.68	0.02 [-0.21, 0.25]
NEW McMahon 2002	122	-0.11(0.74)	60	-0.10(0.74)		22.69	-0.01 [-0.24, 0.22]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.20(0.74)	32	-0.20(0.74)		12.28	0.00 [-0.31, 0.31]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.10(0.74)	32	-0.20(0.74)		11.91	0.10 [-0.22, 0.42]
Subtotal (95% CI)	464		260		•	100.00	-0.03 [-0.14, 0.07]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	2.56, $df = 4$ (I	P = 0.63), I ² = 0%			7		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6	2 (P = 0.53)						
02 Weight maintenance							
STORM 2000	265	-0.11(0.74)	77	0.04(0.74)	-	100.00	-0.15 [-0.34, 0.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77		<u> </u>	100.00	-0.15 [-0.34, 0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable				_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5	7 (P = 0.12)						

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)
10 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Apfelbaum 1999	81	0.34(0.23)	78	0.23(0.21)		35.38	0.11 [0.04, 0.18]
McMahon 2000	133	0.14(0.29)	59	0.06(0.29)	 -	20.95	0.08 [-0.01, 0.17]
NEW McMahon 2002	129	0.12(0.29)	63	0.03(0.29)	-	21.70	0.09 [0.00, 0.18]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	0.10(0.29)	32	0.00(0.29)	 -	11.15	0.10 [-0.02, 0.22]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	0.10(0.29)	32	0.00(0.29)	 -	10.82	0.10 [-0.02, 0.22]
Subtotal (95% CI)	473		264		•	100.00	0.10 [0.06, 0.14]
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.6	8 (P < 0.00001	1)					
02 Weight maintenance STORM 2000	265	0.22(0.29)	77	0.09(0.29)	<u>=</u>	100.00	0.13 [0.06, 0.20]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	77	,		100.00	0.13 [0.06, 0.20]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable				•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.4)					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	
					Favours control Favours tre	·	

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) 11 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Apfelbaum 1999	81	-0.05(0.42)	78	0.11(0.54)	-	- ⊢	43.26	-0.16 [-0.31, -0.01]
McMahon 2000	133	-0.19(0.96)	59	-0.01(0.96)			11.35	-0.18 [-0.47, 0.11]
NEW McMahon 2002	129	-0.31(0.96)	63	-0.08(0.96)		_	11.75	-0.23 [-0.52, 0.06]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.20(0.96)	32	0.10(0.96)			6.04	-0.30 [-0.70, 0.10]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.20(0.96)	32	0.10(0.96)			5.86	-0.30 [-0.71, 0.11]
Smith 2001a	122	-0.26(0.96)	57	-0.21(0.96)			10.79	-0.05 [-0.35, 0.25]
Smith 2001b	123	-0.44(0.96)	58	-0.21(0.96)		\rightarrow	10.95	-0.23 [-0.53, 0.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	718		379		4	▶	100.00	-0.18 [-0.28, -0.08]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	1.67, df = 6 (F	P = 0.95), I ² = 0%						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.6	2 (P = 0.0003))						
02 Weight maintenance								
STORM 2000	265	-0.01(0.96)	77	0.25(0.96)			100.00	-0.26 [-0.50, -0.02]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77			>	100.00	-0.26 [-0.50, -0.02]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.0	9 (P = 0.04)							
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	
					Favours treatme	nt Favours con	itrol	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: Outcome: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)
12 Change in HbA 1c % at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.56(2.20)	32	-0.22(1.92)		47.33	-0.34 [-1.19, 0.51]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.32(1.80)	32	-0.22(1.92)		- 52.67	-0.10 [-0.90, 0.70]
Subtotal (95% CI)	130		64			100.00	-0.21 [-0.80, 0.37]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.7	'2 (P = 0.47)						
02 Weight maintenance	265	0.16(0.71)	770	0 00/0 71)		100.00	0.07.[0.17.0.02]
STORM 2000	265	0.16(0.71)	770	0.23(0.71)	_	100.00	-0.07 [-0.17, 0.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)			770		—	100.00	-0.07 [-0.17, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.3							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)
13 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
McMahon 2000	133	0.23(1.35)	59	0.31(1.35)		25.23	-0.08 [-0.49, 0.33]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.30(1.35)	32	0.20(1.35)	←	13.43	-0.50 [-1.07, 0.07]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.10(1.35)	32	0.20(1.35)		13.03	-0.30 [-0.88, 0.28]
Smith 2001a	122	-0.21(1.35)	57	-0.16(1.35)		23.98	-0.05 [-0.47, 0.37]
Smith 2001b	123	-0.19(1.35)	58	-0.16(1.35)		24.33	-0.03 [-0.45, 0.39]
Subtotal (95% CI)	508		238			100.00	-0.15 [-0.35, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	2.36, df = 4 (F	P = 0.67), I ² = 0%			_		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.3$	87 (P = 0.17)						
02 Weight maintenance							
STORM 2000	265	0.13(1.35)	77	0.14(1.35)		100.00	-0.01 [-0.35, 0.33]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77			100.00	-0.01 [-0.35, 0.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable				T		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.0$							
							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

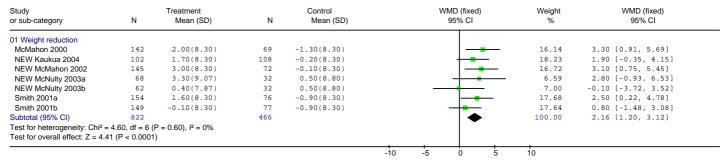
01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)
14 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
McMahon 2000	142	2.70(12.70)	69	1.50(12.70)			 	16.83	1.20 [-2.45, 4.85]
NEW Kaukua 2004	102	4.10(12.70)	108	3.60(12.70)			 	19.01	0.50 [-2.94, 3.94]
NEW McMahon 2002	145	3.80(12.70)	72	1.10(12.70)		_	-	17.43	2.70 [-0.89, 6.29]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	4.40(15.67)	32	-0.20(16.00)			-	5.03	4.60 [-2.08, 11.28]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-1.50(15.75)	32	-0.20(16.00)	_			4.87	-1.30 [-8.09, 5.49]
Smith 2001a	154	1.00(12.70)	76	-0.50(12.70)			 	18.44	1.50 [-1.99, 4.99]
Smith 2001b	149	0.30(12.70)	77	-0.50(12.70)			 	18.39	0.80 [-2.69, 4.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)	822		466					100.00	1.36 [-0.14, 2.86]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	2.38, df = 6 (F	P = 0.88), I ² = 0%					•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.7	8 (P = 0.08)	,.							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
	Favours treatment Favours control								

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Comparison:

15 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 12 months Outcome:



Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Outcome: 16 Change in total cholesterol (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance									
STORM 2000	222	0.15(1.08)	62	0.34(1.08)			⊢	100.00	-0.19 [-0.49, 0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	222		62				-	100.00	-0.19 [-0.49, 0.11]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.2	22 (P = 0.22)								
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Outcome: 17 Change in LDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance										
STORM 2000	222	-0.06(0.74)	62	0.10(0.74)		_	-		100.00	-0.16 [-0.37, 0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	222		62			•	-		100.00	-0.16 [-0.37, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not appli	icable					_				
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.51	(P = 0.13)									
					-1	-0.5	0 0	.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Outcome: 18 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 3.1		0.24(0.29)	62 62	0.11(0.29)			*	100.00	0.13 [0.05, 0.21] 0.13 [0.05, 0.21]
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours control Favours treatment Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Review: Comparison:

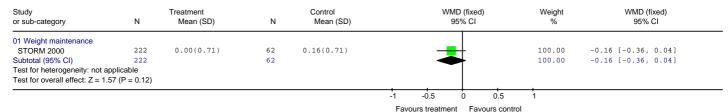
01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Outcome: 19 Change in triglycerides (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		W	MD (fixe 95% CI	d)	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 2		-0.05(0.96)	62 62	0.28(0.96)		.	_		100.00	-0.33 [-0.60, -0.06] -0.33 [-0.60, -0.06]
					-1	-0.5	Ö	0.5	1	
					Favo	urs treatm	ent Fa	vours contro	l	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies) Comparison:

20 Change in HbA 1c% at 18 months Outcome:



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: Outcome: 01 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (all studies)
21 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fix 95% C		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance									
STORM 2000	222	0.14(1.35)	62	0.26(1.35)			_	100.00	-0.12 [-0.50, 0.26]
Subtotal (95% CI)	222		62				-	100.00	-0.12 [-0.50, 0.26]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.6	62 (P = 0.54)								
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)

Comparison: Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Sibutramine Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
Apfelbaum 1999	81	-5.20(7.50)	78	0.50(5.70)			28.31	-5.70 [-7.77, -3.63]
Smith 2001a	154	-4.40(7.16)	79	-1.60(6.37)			37.15	-2.80 [-4.60, -1.00]
Smith 2001b	153	-6.41(7.73)	78	-1.60(6.37)	_		34.53	-4.81 [-6.68, -2.94]
Subtotal (95% CI)	388		235				100.00	-4.32 [-5.41, -3.22]
Test for heterogeneity: Chir Test for overall effect: Z = 7						.		
					-10	-5 0 5	5 10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) 02 Weight change in kg at 15 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction	0.1	0.00/6.15		0.0046 511					100.00	2 70 (5 71 1 60)
Apfelbaum 1999	81	-0.90(6.17)	78	2.80(6.71)					100.00	-3.70 [-5.71, -1.69]
Subtotal (95% CI)	81		78						100.00	-3.70 [-5.71, -1.69]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable									
Test for overall effect: Z = 3	3.62 (P = 0.0003)									
					-10	-5	0	5	10	

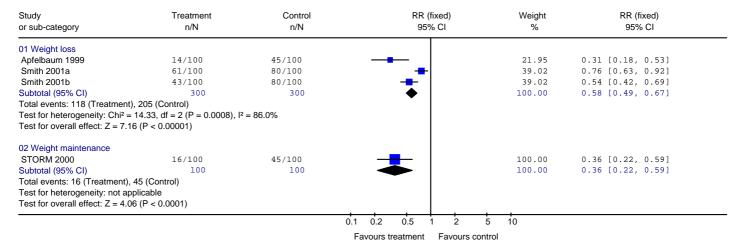
Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: Outcome: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) 03 Weight change in kg at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weig	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
01 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 6		2.80(6.00)	114 114	6.20(4.60)		‡		100. 100.	
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	urs treatmer	nt Favours	control	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Outcome: 04 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Outcome: 05 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N	RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
Apfelbaum 1999	46/100	77/100		29.28	0.60 [0.47, 0.76]
Smith 2001a	81/100	93/100	=	35.36	0.87 [0.78, 0.97]
Smith 2001b	66/100	93/100		35.36	0.71 [0.61, 0.83]
Subtotal (95% CI)	300	300	♦	100.00	0.73 [0.67, 0.80]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =		- 04.076			
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.6					
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.6					
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.6 22 Weight maintenance	0 (P < 0.00001)		_	100.00	0.62.[0.40.0.70]
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.6 22 Weight maintenance STORM 2000	0 (P < 0.00001) 45/100	73/100	±	100.00	0.62 [0.48, 0.79]
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.6 02 Weight maintenance	45/100 100		‡	100.00	0.62 [0.48, 0.79] 0.62 [0.48, 0.79]

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Comparison:

Outcome: 06 Failure to complete at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
Apfelbaum 1999	34/100	42/100			29.17	0.81 [0.57, 1.16]
Smith 2001a	49/100	51/100		-	35.42	0.96 [0.73, 1.27]
Smith 2001b	42/100	51/100			35.42	0.82 [0.61, 1.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	300	300			100.00	0.87 [0.73, 1.04]
Total events: 125 (Treatmen	t), 144 (Control)			1		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2:	$= 0.78$, df = 2 (P = 0.68), $I^2 = 0.68$	0%				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.	56 (P = 0.12)					
			0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	5 10	

Favours treatment

Favours treatment

Favours control

Favours control

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Comparison:

07 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction Apfelbaum 1999 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 9		1.50(2.00)	68 68	-1.90(2.20)			•	100.00	3.40 [2.70, 4.10] 3.40 [2.70, 4.10]
					-10 Favou	-5 urs treatme	0 5	10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Comparison:

08 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Smith 2001a	122	0.08(1.08)	59	0.08(1.08)		50.22	0.00 [-0.34, 0.34]
Smith 2001b	123	0.09(1.08)	58	0.08(1.08)		49.78	0.01 [-0.33, 0.35]
Subtotal (95% CI)	245		117			100.00	0.00 [-0.23, 0.24]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi^2 Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$		P = 0.97), I ² = 0%					
02 Weight maintenance							
STORM 2000	265	0.12(1.08)	77	0.26(1.08)		100.00	-0.14 [-0.41, 0.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77			100.00	-0.14 [-0.41, 0.13]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.00 (P = 0.32)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Review: Comparison: Outcome: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) 09 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Apfelbaum 1999	81	0.41(0.65)	78	0.57(0.62)	- -	100.00	-0.16 [-0.36, 0.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	81		78			100.00	-0.16 [-0.36, 0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable				_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.59 (I	P = 0.11)						
02 Weight maintenance							
STORM 2000	265	-0.11(0.74)	77	0.04(0.74)	- -	100.00	-0.15 [-0.34, 0.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77		→	100.00	-0.15 [-0.34, 0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable				-		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.57 (I	P = 0.12)						
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Comparison: 10 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Apfelbaum 1999	81	0.34(0.23)	78	0.23(0.21)	l =	100.00	0.11 [0.04, 0.18]
Subtotal (95% CI)	81		78		●	100.00	0.11 [0.04, 0.18]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable				'		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.	15 (P = 0.002)						
02 Weight maintenance							
STORM 2000	265	0.22(0.29)	77	0.09(0.29)	 	100.00	0.13 [0.06, 0.20]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77		◆	100.00	0.13 [0.06, 0.20]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable				•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.	46 (P = 0.0005))					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours control Favours treatment Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) 11 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Treatment Control Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category 01 Weight reduction Apfelbaum 1999 Smith 2001a 81 -0.05(0.42) 78 0.11(0.54) 66.56 -0.16 [-0.31, -0.01] -0.26(0.96) -0.44(0.96) -0.05 [-0.35, 0.25] -0.23 [-0.53, 0.07] 57 -0.21(0.96) -0.21(0.96) 16.60 122 Smith 2001b 123 Subtotal (95% CI) -0.15 [-0.28, -0.03] 326 193 100.00 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.71, df = 2 (P = 0.70), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 2.45 (P = 0.01) 02 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 -0.26 [-0.50, -0.02] -0.26 [-0.50, -0.02] 265 -0.01(0.96) 77 0.25(0.96) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.09 (P = 0.04)

-0.5

Favours treatment

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0.5

Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)
12 Change in HbA 1c % at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance									
STORM 2000	265	0.16(0.71)	770	0.23(0.71)		4	_	100.00	-0.07 [-0.17, 0.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		770			₹		100.00	-0.07 [-0.17, 0.03]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable						1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.38	(P = 0.17)								
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: Outcome: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)
13 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
Smith 2001a	122	-0.21(1.35)	57	-0.16(1.35)		49.64	-0.05 [-0.47, 0.37]
Smith 2001b	123	-0.19(1.35)	58	-0.16(1.35)		50.36	-0.03 [-0.45, 0.39]
Subtotal (95% CI)	245		115			100.00	-0.04 [-0.34, 0.26]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.2 02 Weight maintenance	26 (P = 0.79)	,					
STORM 2000	265	0.13(1.35)	77	0.14(1.35)		100.00	-0.01 [-0.35, 0.33]
Subtotal (95% CI)	265		77			100.00	-0.01 [-0.35, 0.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 0.0							
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)
14 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		٧	/MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
Smith 2001a	154	1.00(12.70)	76	-0.50(12.70)				_	50.06	1.50 [-1.99, 4.99]
Smith 2001b	149	0.30(12.70)	77	-0.50(12.70)		-		_	49.94	0.80 [-2.69, 4.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)	303		153						100.00	1.15 [-1.32, 3.62]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi	2 = 0.08, df = 1 (F	$P = 0.78$), $I^2 = 0\%$								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.91 (P = 0.36)									
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favo	urs treatm	ent Favou	irs contro	ol	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy) Comparison:

15 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 12 months Outcome:

N	Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
154	1.60(8.30)	76	-0.90(8.30)			—	-	50.06	2.50 [0.22, 4.78]
149	-0.10(8.30)	77	-0.90(8.30)		_			49.94	0.80 [-1.48, 3.08]
303		153						100.00	1.65 [0.04, 3.26]
1.07, df = 1 (F	P = 0.30), I ² = 6.2%					-			
(P = 0.04)	•								
				-10	-5	<u> </u>	5	10	
	154 149 303	154 1.60(8.30) 149 -0.10(8.30) 303 1.07, df = 1 (P = 0.30), 2 = 6.2%	154 1.60(8.30) 76 149 -0.10(8.30) 77 303 153 1.07, df = 1 (P = 0.30), l ² = 6.2%	154	154	154	154 1.60(8.30)	154 1.60(8.30)	154 1.60(8.30)

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

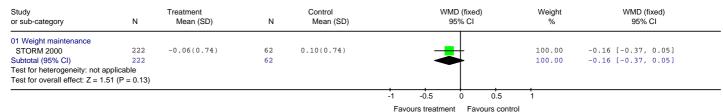
Comparison: Outcome: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)
16 Change in total cholesterol (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
11 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not application of the state of th		0.15(1.08)	62 62	0.34(1.08)	+	100.00	-0.19 [-0.49, 0.11] -0.19 [-0.49, 0.11]
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5 Favours treatment Favours contr	1	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)

Outcome: 17 Change in LDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 18 months



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)
Outcome: 18 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 18 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Control Weight Treatment or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 Weight maintenance 0.13 [0.05, 0.21] 0.13 [0.05, 0.21] STORM 2000 222 0.24(0.29) 62 0.11(0.29) 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 100.00 222 Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 3.12 (P = 0.002) -0.5 0.5

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)

Outcome: 19 Change in triglycerides (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			D (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance									
STORM 2000	222	-0.05(0.96)	62	0.28(0.96)		_	-	100.00	-0.33 [-0.60, -0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	222		62				-	100.00	-0.33 [-0.60, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					_			
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.3	9 (P = 0.02)								
					- 1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)

Outcome: 20 Change in HbA 1c% at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fi 95% (Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance									
STORM 2000	222	0.00(0.71)	62	0.16(0.71)		-		100.00	-0.16 [-0.36, 0.04]
Subtotal (95% CI)	222		62					100.00	-0.16 [-0.36, 0.04]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	pplicable					- 1			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.5$	57 (P = 0.12)								
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 02 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (otherwise healthy)
Outcome: 21 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 18 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			O (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight maintenance STORM 2000 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applic	222 222	0.14(1.35)	62 62	0.26(1.35)				100.00	-0.12 [-0.50, 0.26] -0.12 [-0.50, 0.26]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62 (F					- <u>†</u>	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes)

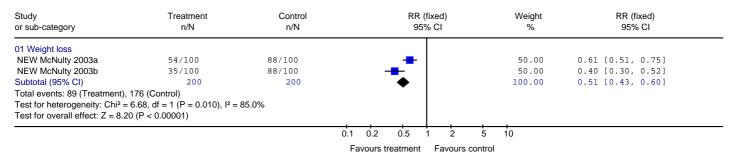
Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Sibutramine Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	
01 Weight reduction									
NEW Kaukua 2004	102	-7.10(7.92)	108	-2.60(6.65)	_	_		33.64	-4.50 [-6.48, -2.52]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-5.50(4.95)	32	-0.20(4.00)		_		40.06	-5.30 [-7.12, -3.48]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-8.00(7.09)	32	-0.20(4.00)	←			26.29	-7.80 [-10.04, -5.56]
Subtotal (95% CI)	232		172			>		100.00	-5.69 [-6.84, -4.54]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =					•				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 9.6$	69 (P < 0.0000	1)							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favours	treatme	nt Favours co	ontrol	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Comparison:

02 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Comparison:

Outcome: 03 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
NEW McNulty 2003a	86/100	100/100		_	50.00	0.86 [0.79, 0.93]
NEW McNulty 2003b	73/100	100/100		=	50.00	0.73 [0.65, 0.82]
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200		→	100.00	0.80 [0.74, 0.85]
Total events: 159 (Treatment),	200 (Control)			•		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	5.76 , df = 1 ($P = 0.02$), $I^2 =$	82.6%				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 6.39$) (P < 0.00001)					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				- ! -	
			0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	5 10	

Favours treatment

Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Outcome 04 Failure to complete at 12 months

RR (fixed) Weight RR (fixed) Study Treatment Control or sub-category 95% CI n/N n/N 95% CI % 01 Weight loss NEW Kaukua 2004 8/100 11/100 16.42 0.73 [0.31, 1.73] 28/100 41.79 NEW McNulty 2003a 28/100 1.00 [0.64, 1.56] 41.79 0.75 [0.46, 1.23] NEW McNulty 2003b 21/100 28/100 Subtotal (95% CI) 100.00 0.85 [0.62, 1.16] Total events: 57 (Treatment), 67 (Control) Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.88$, df = 2 (P = 0.64), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.03 (P = 0.30) 0.2 0.5 5 10 Favours control Favours treatment

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Review

Comparison: 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Control Weight Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) or sub-category Ν 95% CI 95% CI 01 Weight reduction NEW McNulty 2003a -0.10(1.08) -0.20(1.08) 0.10 [-0.35, 0.55] 32 50.76 NEW McNulty 2003b 62 0.00(1.08) 32 -0.20(1.08) 49.24 0.20 [-0.26, 0.66] Subtotal (95% CI) 130 64 100.00 0.15 [-0.17, 0.47] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.09$, df = 1 (P = 0.76), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.90 (P = 0.37)

-0.5

Favours treatment

0.5

Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review

Comparison: 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Outcome: 06 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Weight Study Treatment Control or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 01 Weight reduction NEW McNulty 2003a 68 -0.20(0.74) -0.10(0.74) 32 -0.20(0.74) -0.20(0.74) 50.76 0.00 [-0.31, 0.31] 0.10 [-0.22, 0.42] NEW McNulty 2003b 32 62 130 64 100.00 0.05 [-0.17, 0.27] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.20$, df = 1 (P = 0.66), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 0.44 (P = 0.66) -0.5 0.5 Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Comparison: Outcome: 07 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months

WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Study Treatment Control Weight or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI 01 Weight reduction NEW McNulty 2003a NEW McNulty 2003b 0.10 [-0.02, 0.22] 0.10 [-0.02, 0.22] 0.10 [0.01, 0.19] 68 0.10(0.29) 32 32 0.00(0.29) 50.76 49.24 62 0.10(0.29) Subtotal (95% CI) 130
Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 9.81E-32, df = 1 (P = 1.00), l² = 0% 64 100.00 Test for overall effect: Z = 2.26 (P = 0.02) -0.5 0.5

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) 08 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.20(0.96)	32	0.10(0.96)				50.76	-0.30 [-0.70, 0.10]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.20(0.96)	32	0.10(0.96)			_	49.24	-0.30 [-0.71, 0.11]
Subtotal (95% CI)	130		64				_	100.00	-0.30 [-0.59, -0.01]
Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = Test$ for overall effect: $Z = 2.0$		= 1 (P = 1.00), I ² = 0%							
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only
03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Comparison:

Outcome: 09 Change in HbA 1c % at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.56(2.20)	32	-0.22(1.92)	←			47.33	-0.34 [-1.19, 0.51]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.32(1.80)	32	-0.22(1.92)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			52.67	-0.10 [-0.90, 0.70]
Subtotal (95% CI)	130		64		_		_	100.00	-0.21 [-0.80, 0.37]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.16, df = 1 (I	P = 0.69), I ² = 0%							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.7$	'2 (P = 0.47)	•							
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: Outcome: 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) 10 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	
01 Weight reduction									
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	-0.30(1.35)	32	0.20(1.35)	←		50.76	-0.50 [-1.07, 0.07]	
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-0.10(1.35)	32	0.20(1.35)			49.24	-0.30 [-0.88, 0.28]	
Subtotal (95% CI)	130		64		-		100.00	-0.40 [-0.81, 0.00]	
Test for heterogeneity: Chi^2 : Test for overall effect: $Z = 1$.		P = 0.63), I ² = 0%							
,					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1		
					Favou	rs treatment Favours co	ontrol		

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes) Comparison:

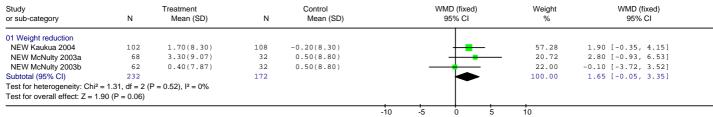
Outcome: 11 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
NEW Kaukua 2004	102	4.10(12.70)	108	3.60(12.70)		_			65.75	0.50 [-2.94, 3.94]
NEW McNulty 2003a	68	4.40(15.67)	32	-0.20(16.00)		-			→ 17.41	4.60 [-2.08, 11.28]
NEW McNulty 2003b	62	-1.50(15.75)	32	-0.20(16.00)	_		-	_	16.84	-1.30 [-8.09, 5.49]
Subtotal (95% CI)	232		172			-			100.00	0.91 [-1.88, 3.70]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	= 1.63, df = 2 (l	P = 0.44), I ² = 0%								
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.0$	64 (P = 0.52)									
					-10	-5		5	10	
					-10	-5	U	3	10	
					Favou	ırs treatmei	nt Favour	s control		

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 03 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (type 2 diabetes)

Outcome: 12 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 12 months



Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension)

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

N	Sibutramine Mean (SD)	N	Placebo Mean (SD)				Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
142	-4.40(7.16)	69	-0.50(6.06)		_		49.10	-3.90 [-5.75, -2.05]
145	-4.50(7.19)	72	-0.40(6.03)		_		50.90	-4.10 [-5.92, -2.28]
287		141			•		100.00	-4.00 [-5.30, -2.70]
0.02, df = 1 (l	P = 0.88), I ² = 0%				•			
4 (P < 0.0000	1)							
	·			-10	-5	0 5	10	
	142 145 287 0.02, df = 1 (l	N Mean (SD) 142 -4.40 (7.16) 145 -4.50 (7.19)	N Mean (SD) N 142 -4.40 (7.16) 69 145 -4.50 (7.19) 72 287 141 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.88), I ² = 0%	N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 142 -4.40 (7.16) 69 -0.50 (6.06) 145 -4.50 (7.19) 72 -0.40 (6.03) 287 141 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.88), I ² = 0%	N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 142 -4.40(7.16) 69 -0.50(6.06) 145 -4.50(7.19) 72 -0.40(6.03) 287 141 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.88), l² = 0%	N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95 142 -4.40(7.16) 69 -0.50(6.06) 145 -4.50(7.19) 72 -0.40(6.03) 287 141 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.88), ² = 0% 4 (P < 0.00001)	N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI 142 -4.40(7.16) 69 -0.50(6.06) 145 -4.50(7.19) 72 -0.40(6.03) 287 141 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.88), I ² = 0% 4 (P < 0.00001)	N Mean (SD) N Mean (SD) 95% CI % 142 -4.40(7.16) 69 -0.50(6.06) 145 -4.50(7.19) 72 -0.40(6.03) 287 141 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.88), 2 = 0% 4 (P < 0.00001)

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension)

Outcome: 02 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment Control y n/N n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss					
McMahon 2000	60/100	91/100	-	49.73	0.66 [0.56, 0.78]
NEW McMahon 2002	57/100	92/100	<u> </u>	50.27	0.62 [0.52, 0.74]
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200	•	100.00	0.64 [0.56, 0.72]
Total events: 117 (Treatment),	, 183 (Control)		·		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =		0%			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 7.06$	6 (P < 0.00001)				
			01 02 05 1 2	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension)

Outcome: 03 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss							
McMahon 2000	87/100	96/100				49.74	0.91 [0.83, 0.99]
NEW McMahon 2002	87/100	97/100				50.26	0.90 [0.83, 0.97]
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200		•		100.00	0.90 [0.85, 0.96]
Total events: 174 (Treatment),	193 (Control)			1			
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = 0		0%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.40	(P = 0.0007)						
		0	.1 0.2	0.5 1	2 5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

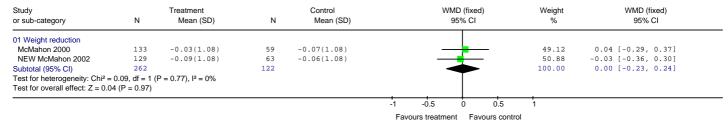
Comparison: 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension)

Outcome: 04 Failure to complete at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment Control RR (fixed) n/N n/N 95% CI					RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
McMahon 2000	47/100	45/100		-	46.88	1.04 [0.77, 1.41]
NEW McMahon 2002	43/100	51/100		-	53.13	0.84 [0.63, 1.13]
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200		•	100.00	0.94 [0.76, 1.16]
Total events: 90 (Treatment), 9	96 (Control)			1		
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² = 0	0.99, df = 1 (P = 0.32), $I^2 = 0$	0%				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.60$) (P = 0.55)					
			0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	5 10	
			Favours	treatment Favours	control	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) Comparison: Outcome: 05 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months



Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) 06 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
McMahon 2000	131	-0.09(0.74)	58	-0.11(0.74)			49.99	0.02 [-0.21, 0.25]
NEW McMahon 2002	122	-0.11(0.74)	60	-0.10(0.74)			50.01	-0.01 [-0.24, 0.22]
Subtotal (95% CI)	253		118			•	100.00	0.01 [-0.16, 0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	0.03, df = 1 (l	P = 0.86), I ² = 0%				T		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.0$	06 (P = 0.95)							
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	5 1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

0.5

-0.5

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Review: 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) Comparison: Outcome: 07 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
McMahon 2000	133	0.14(0.29)	59	0.06(0.29)		 	49.12	0.08 [-0.01, 0.17]
NEW McMahon 2002	129	0.12(0.29)	63	0.03(0.29)		-	50.88	0.09 [0.00, 0.18]
Subtotal (95% CI)	262		122			•	100.00	0.09 [0.02, 0.15]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	0.02, df = 1 (F	P = 0.88), I ² = 0%						
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2.6$	88 (P = 0.007)							
					' 1	-0.5 0	0.5 1	
					-1	-0.5	0.5	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review

04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) 08 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study WMD (fixed) WMD (fixed) Treatment Control Weight Mean (SD) Mean (SD) or sub-category 01 Weight reduction -0.18 [-0.47, 0.11] -0.23 [-0.52, 0.06] McMahon 2000 133 -0.19(0.96) 59 -0.01(0.96) 49.12 NEW McMahon 2002 129 -0.31(0.96) 63 -0.08(0.96) 50.88 Subtotal (95% CI) 262 122 -0.21 [-0.41, 0.00] Test for heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.06$, df = 1 (P = 0.81), $I^2 = 0\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 1.95 (P = 0.05)

Favours control

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) Comparison: Outcome: 09 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
McMahon 2000	133	0.23(1.35)	59	0.31(1.35)				100.00	-0.08 [-0.49, 0.33]
Subtotal (95% CI)	133		59					100.00	-0.08 [-0.49, 0.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.38 (P = 0.70)								
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) Comparison:

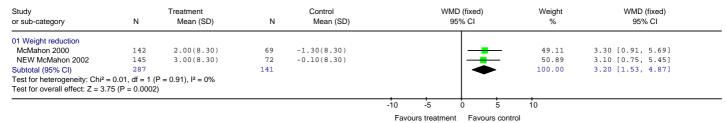
Outcome 10 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
McMahon 2000	142	2.70(12.70)	69	1.50(12.70)		_		49.11	1.20 [-2.45, 4.85]
NEW McMahon 2002	145	3.80(12.70)	72	1.10(12.70)			+	50.89	2.70 [-0.89, 6.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)	287		141					100.00	1.96 [-0.60, 4.52]
Test for heterogeneity: Chi2 =	0.33, df = 1 (F	P = 0.57), I ² = 0%					1		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5	60 (P = 0.13)	,,							
					-10	-5	0 5	10	
					Favou	urs treatme	nt Favours con	trol	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

04 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (hypertension) Comparison:

Outcome: 11 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 12 months



Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (1 95%		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	44	-4.10(7.08)	42	-1.40(6.31)		-		100.00	-2.70 [-5.53, 0.13]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 1.87			42					100.00	-2.70 [-5.53, 0.13]
					-10	-5 0	5	10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison:

05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA 02 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fi:	,	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20 Subtotal (95% CI) Total events: 41 (Treatment), 83 Test for heterogeneity: not applic	,	83/100 100		*		100.00	0.49 [0.38, 0.64] 0.49 [0.38, 0.64]
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.50 (_, _		+ +	
		(0.1 0.2	0.5 1	2	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA Comparison:

03 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
NEW Sanchez-Reves 20	75/100	95/100			100.00	0.79 [0.70, 0.89]
Subtotal (95% CI)	100	100		•	100.00	0.79 [0.70, 0.89]
Total events: 75 (Treatment), 95	(Control)			•		
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	cable					
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.80 (P = 0.0001)					
			0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	5 10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA

04 Failure to complete at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	45/100	45/100		-	100.00	1.00 [0.74, 1.36]
Subtotal (95% CI)	100	100		•	100.00	1.00 [0.74, 1.36]
Total events: 45 (Treatment), 45	(Control)			Ĭ		
Test for heterogeneity: not applic	able					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.00$ (F	P = 1.00)					
			0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	5 10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA 05 Change in HbA 1c % at 6 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	44	-0.60(0.76)	42	0.00(0.76)		100.00	-0.60 [-0.92, -0.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)	44		42			100.00	-0.60 [-0.92, -0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.66	(P = 0.0003))					
Total (95% CI)	44		42			100.00	-0.60 [-0.92, -0.28]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.66	(P = 0.0003))					
					-1 -0.5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% CI	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	44	-0.10(1.08)	42	0.30(1.08)	_			100.00	-0.40 [-0.86, 0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	44		42					100.00	-0.40 [-0.86, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	icable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.72									
Total (95% CI)	44		42					100.00	-0.40 [-0.86, 0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	icable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.72									
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA 07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fix 95% C	,	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	44	-0.07(0.74)	42	0.30(0.74)		100.00	-0.37 [-0.68, -0.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)	44		42			100.00	-0.37 [-0.68, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.32	(P = 0.02)						
Total (95% CI)	44		42			100.00	-0.37 [-0.68, -0.06]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 2.32							
					-1 -0.5 0	0.5 1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA

08 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	44	0.02(0.29)	42	-0.03(0.29)		-	100.00	0.05 [-0.07, 0.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)	44		42			•	100.00	0.05 [-0.07, 0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	licable					ľ		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.80	(P = 0.42)							
Total (95% CI)	44		42			•	100.00	0.05 [-0.07, 0.17]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.80								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Review: Comparison:

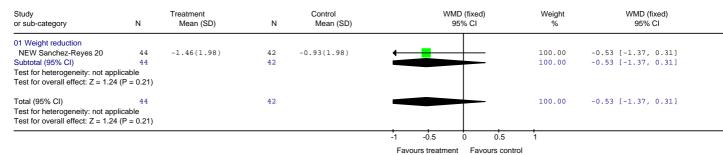
Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA

09 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixe 95% C	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.05		-0.19(0.96)	42 42	-0.20(0.96)		+	_	100.00	0.01 [-0.40, 0.42] 0.01 [-0.40, 0.42]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not appl Test for overall effect: Z = 0.05			42				-	100.00	0.01 [-0.40, 0.42]
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Favours	treatment F	avours control		

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA Comparison: 10 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 12 months Outcome:



Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

05 Sibutramine+D and PA, vs placebo+D and PA 11 Change in HbA 1c % at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Sanchez-Reyes 20	44	-0.60(0.76)	42	0.10(0.76)	←	_	100.00	-0.70 [-1.02, -0.38]
Subtotal (95% CI)	44		42			-	100.00	-0.70 [-1.02, -0.38]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	licable				_			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.27$)						
Total (95% CI)	44		42			-	100.00	-0.70 [-1.02, -0.38]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	licable				_			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.27$)						
					-1 -0	.5 0 0.5	1	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

01 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction NEW Porter 2004 Subtotal (95% CI)	281 281	-6.80(5.50)	220 220	-3.10(5.40)	‡	100.00 100.00	-3.70 [-4.66, -2.74] -3.70 [-4.66, -2.74]
Test for heterogeneity: not Test for overall effect: Z = 7	• •	1)			-10 -5 0	- + 10	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

01 Weight reduction NEW Hauner 2004 174 -8.10 (7.74) 174 -5.10 (6.73) NEW Porter 2004 281 -6.30 (7.70) 220 -2.50 (6.62) Subtotal (95% CI) 455 394 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0% Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0% Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0% Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0% Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0%	Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
NEW Porter 2004 281 -6.30(7.70) 220 -2.50(6.62) Subtotal (95% CI) 455 394 Test for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0% Total (95% CI) 455 394	01 Weight reduction								
Subtotal (95% CI) 455 394	NEW Hauner 2004	174	-8.10(7.74)	174	-5.10(6.73)	_	-	40.42	-3.00 [-4.52, -1.48]
Eest for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0% Fest for overall effect: Z = 7.03 (P < 0.00001) Fotal (95% CI) 455 394 100.00 -3.48 [-4.45, -2.51] Fest for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0%	NEW Porter 2004	281	-6.30(7.70)	220	-2.50(6.62)	-	<u>-</u>	59.58	-3.80 [-5.06, -2.54]
Fest for overall effect: Z = 7.03 (P < 0.00001) Fotal (95% CI) 455 394 Fest for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), i² = 0%	Subtotal (95% CI)	455		394		•		100.00	-3.48 [-4.45, -2.51]
Fest for heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.63, df = 1 (P = 0.43), l² = 0%									
est for overall effect: Z = 7.03 (P < 0.00001)	'	= 0.63, df = 1 (F		394		•	•	100.00	-3.48 [-4.45, -2.51]

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT

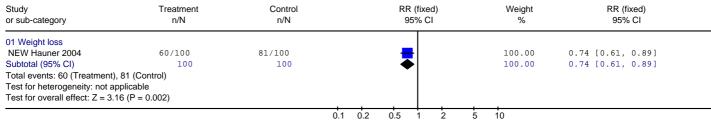
Outcome: 03 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss							
NEW Hauner 2004	37/100	59/100		-		42.14	0.63 [0.46, 0.85]
NEW Porter 2004	53/100	81/100		-		57.86	0.65 [0.53, 0.81]
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200		•		100.00	0.64 [0.54, 0.77]
Total events: 90 (Treatment),	140 (Control)			•			
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.05 , df = 1 (P = 0.82), $I^2 = 0$	0%					
Test for overall effect: $Z = 4.9$	95 (P < 0.00001)						
			0.1 0.2	0.5	1 2	5 10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

Outcome: 04 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months



Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

05 Failure to complete at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N				(fixed) 5% CI		Weigh %	t	RR (fixed) 95% CI	
01 Weight loss											
NEW Hauner 2004	37/100	44/100			-	-		63.7	7 0.8	34 [0.60, 1.18]	
NEW Porter 2004	5/100	25/100	←	-				36.2	3 0.2	20 [0.08, 0.50]	
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200				.		100.0	0 0.6	51 [0.44, 0.84]	
Total events: 42 (Treatment),	69 (Control)				_						
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ² =	9.14, df = $1(P = 0.003)$, $I^2 =$	89.1%									
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.07	7 (P = 0.002)										
			0.1	0.2	0.5	1 -	2	5 10			

Favours treatment

Favours control

Favours treatment

Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison: 06 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months

Treatment Control WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI 01 Weight reduction NEW Porter 2004 281 0.01(1.08) 220 0.05(1.08) 100.00 -0.04 [-0.23, 0.15] Subtotal (95% CI) 281 220 100.00 -0.04 [-0.23, 0.15] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.41 (P = 0.68) -0.5 0.5

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

07 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 6 months Control

WMD (fixed) Weight WMD (fixed) or sub-category Ν Mean (SD) Ν Mean (SD) 95% CI % 95% CI 01 Weight reduction NEW Porter 2004 0.02(0.74) 220 0.07(0.74) -0.05 [-0.18, 0.08] 281 100.00 Subtotal (95% CI) 281 220 100.00 -0.05 [-0.18, 0.08] Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.75 (P = 0.45) -0.5 Favours control Favours treatment

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

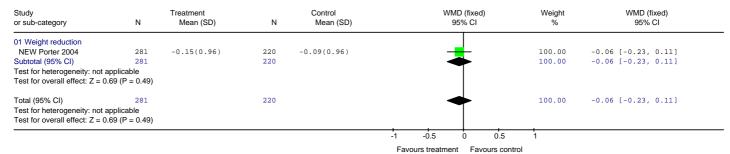
06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

08 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		V	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weig %		WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
NEW Porter 2004	281	0.01(0.29)	220	0.01(0.29)				100.	0.0	0 [-0.05, 0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	281		220				•	100.	0.0	0 [-0.05, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	le						Ī			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P =	1.00)									
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable	281 le		220				†	100.	0.0	0 [-0.05, 0.05]
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P =	1.00)									
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1		
					Fa	avours con	trol Favours tr	eatment		

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Comparison:

09 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 6 months



Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT Outcome: 10 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Porter 2004	281	-0.04(1.98)	220	-0.10(1.98)	_		100.00	0.06 [-0.29, 0.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	281		220		-		100.00	0.06 [-0.29, 0.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.3	4 (P = 0.74)							
Total (95% CI)	281		220		-		100.00	0.06 [-0.29, 0.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.3								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 11 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 6 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Porter 2004	281	-1.40(12.70)	220	-2.10(12.70)		-	100.00	0.70 [-1.54, 2.94]
Subtotal (95% CI)	281		220				100.00	0.70 [-1.54, 2.94]
Test for heterogeneity: not	applicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	0.61 (P = 0.54)							
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 12 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 6 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction NEW Porter 2004 Subtotal (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 1.		-0.90(8.30)	220 220	-1.70(8.30)			*		100.00	0.80 [-0.66, 2.26] 0.80 [-0.66, 2.26]
					-10	-5	Ö	5	10	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 13 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
NEW Hauner 2004	174	-0.06(0.88)	174	-0.04(0.98)		-		100.00	-0.02 [-0.22, 0.18]
Subtotal (95% CI)	174		174			-		100.00	-0.02 [-0.22, 0.18]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						T		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0$.	20 (P = 0.84)								
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	i 1	
					Favo	ours treatme	ent Favours c	ontrol	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 14 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
NEW Hauner 2004	174	-0.16(0.79)	174	-0.22(1.10)		_	-	100.00	0.06 [-0.14, 0.26]
Subtotal (95% CI)	174		174			4		100.00	0.06 [-0.14, 0.26]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	oplicable						_		
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.5	58 (P = 0.56)								
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours control Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 15 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months Comparison: Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Hauner 2004	174	0.14(0.26)	174	0.10(0.29)			100.00	0.04 [-0.02, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	174		174			.	100.00	0.04 [-0.02, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					•		
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.3	5 (P = 0.18)							
Total (95% CI)	174		174			•	100.00	0.04 [-0.02, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					ľ		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 1.3$	5 (P = 0.18)							
					-1 -0.	5 0 0.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 16 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction							
NEW Hauner 2004	174	-0.11(0.79)	174	0.19(2.51)		100.00	-0.30 [-0.69, 0.09]
Subtotal (95% CI)	174		174			100.00	-0.30 [-0.69, 0.09]
Test for heterogeneity: not a	pplicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.5	50 (P = 0.13)						
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.			174			100.00	-0.30 [-0.69, 0.09]
	(-1 -05 0 05	1	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 17 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Hauner 2004	174	-2.90(14.70)	174	-1.50(16.40)			100.00	-1.40 [-4.67, 1.87]
Subtotal (95% CI)	174		174				100.00	-1.40 [-4.67, 1.87]
Test for heterogeneity: not ag	oplicable							
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.8$	84 (P = 0.40)							
Total (95% CI)	174		174				100.00	-1.40 [-4.67, 1.87]
Test for heterogeneity: not ag	oplicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.8	84 (P = 0.40)							
					-10	-5 0	5 10	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

06 Sibutramine+D, PA, and BT vs placebo+D, PA, and BT 18 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 12 months Comparison:

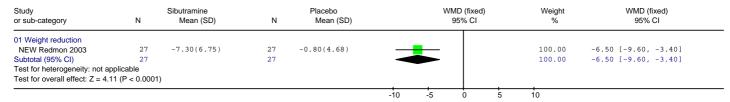
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			MD (fixed) 95% CI		Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction										
NEW Hauner 2004	174	-0.30(10.50)	174	-1.30(9.90)			+		100.00	1.00 [-1.14, 3.14]
Subtotal (95% CI)	174		174						100.00	1.00 [-1.14, 3.14]
Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.91 (P =										
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: not applicable Test for overall effect: Z = 0.91 (P =			174						100.00	1.00 [-1.14, 3.14]
					-10	-5	0	5	10	
					Favou	ırs treatme	ent Favo	urs contro	ol	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants Comparison:

01 Weight change in kg at 12 months

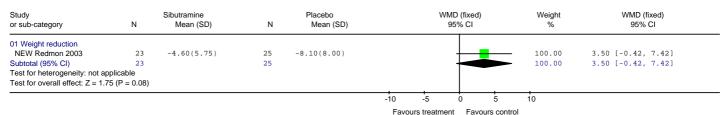


Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants Comparison:

02 Weight change in kg at 24 months Outcome:



Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants

Outcome: 03 Failure to complete at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N				(fixed) 5% CI			Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss										
NEW Redmon 2003	10/100	13/100			_	Н—			100.00	0.77 [0.35, 1.67]
Subtotal (95% CI)	100	100							100.00	0.77 [0.35, 1.67]
Total events: 10 (Treatment),	13 (Control)									
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable									
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.6$	6 (P = 0.51)									
			0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants

04 Change in total cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			ID (fixed) 5% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction NEW Redmon 2003	27	0 41/1 00)	27	-0.44(1.08)				100.00	0.03 [-0.55, 0.61]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27	-0.41(1.08)	27	-0.44(1.08)				100.00	0.03 [-0.55, 0.61]
Test for heterogeneity: not a Test for overall effect: Z = 0.									
					-1	-0.5	0 0.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review

Of Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants 05 Change in LDL cholesterol in mmol/l at 12 months Comparison:

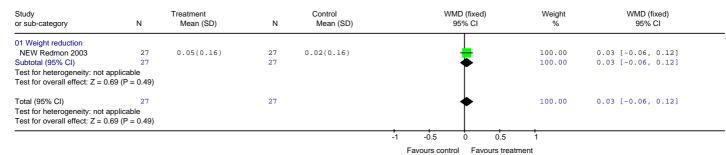
Outcome:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (f 95%	,	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction									
NEW Redmon 2003	27	-0.31(0.67)	27	-0.33(0.78)				100.00	0.02 [-0.37, 0.41]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		27					100.00	0.02 [-0.37, 0.41]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable					T			
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.1	0 (P = 0.92)								
					-1	-0.5 0	0.5	1	
					Eavo	ire treatment	Envoure contr	al.	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants Comparison:

06 Change in HDL cholesterol (mmol/l) at 12 months



Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants

Outcome: 07 Change in triglycerides mmol/l at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Redmon 2003	27	-0.52(1.40)	27	0.09(1.04)	←		100.00	-0.61 [-1.27, 0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		27				100.00	-0.61 [-1.27, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.82								
Total (95% CI)	27		27				100.00	-0.61 [-1.27, 0.05]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	licable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.82	(P = 0.07)							
					-1 -0	5 0 0.5	1	

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Favours treatment Favours control

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants 08 Change in HbA 1c % at 12 months Comparison:

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)	W	/MD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Redmon 2003	27	-0.60(1.55)	27	0.00(1.00)	←		100.00	-0.60 [-1.30, 0.10]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		27				100.00	-0.60 [-1.30, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.6	9 (P = 0.09)							
Total (95% CI)	27		27				100.00	-0.60 [-1.30, 0.10]
Test for heterogeneity: not ap Test for overall effect: Z = 1.6								
					-1 -0.5	0 0.5	1	

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only Review:

Comparison: 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants

Outcome: 09 Change in fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Redmon 2003	27	-0.66(2.59)	27	-0.61(2.59)	←		100.00	-0.05 [-1.43, 1.33]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		27				100.00	-0.05 [-1.43, 1.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not app	plicable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.07	7 (P = 0.94)							
Total (95% CI)	27		27				100.00	-0.05 [-1.43, 1.33]
Test for heterogeneity: not app Test for overall effect: Z = 0.07								
					-1	-0.5 0 0.5	1	

Review:

Sibutramine UPDATE adults only 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants Comparison:

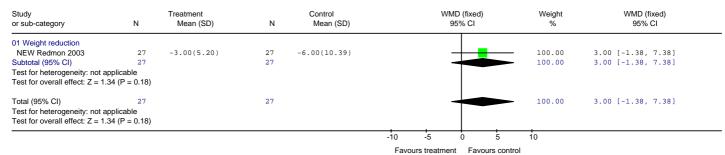
10 Change in SBP (mmHg) at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD (fixed 95% CI	d) Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight reduction								
NEW Redmon 2003	27	-6.00(15.59)	27	-6.00(10.39)			100.00	0.00 [-7.07, 7.07]
Subtotal (95% CI)	27		27		_		100.00	0.00 [-7.07, 7.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	icable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00	(P = 1.00)							
Total (95% CI)	27		27		_		100.00	0.00 [-7.07, 7.07]
Test for heterogeneity: not appl	icable							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00								
					-10	-5 0	5 10	
					Favours	treatment Fa	vours control	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants

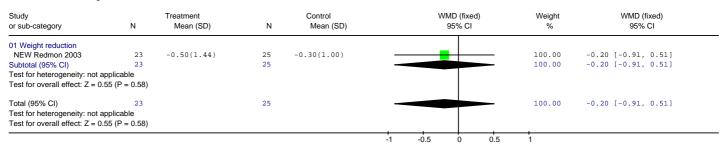
Outcome: 11 Change in DBP (mmHg) at 12 months



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 07 Sibutramine and lifestyle vs lifestyle alone THEN sibutramine and lifestyle for all participants

Outcome: 12 Change in HbA 1c % at 24 months



Favours control

Favours treatment

Favours treatment Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 08 Sibutramine + LCD + exercise + behaviour therapy vs sibutramine + LCD + exercise

Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 6 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)		WMD 95%	(fixed) 6 CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wadden 2001a Wadden 2001b	17 17	-11.40(7.10) -17.90(5.80)	9 10	-5.60(5.00) -5.60(5.00)	<u></u>	-		43.82 56.18	-5.80 [-10.50, -1.10] -12.30 [-16.45, -8.15]
Total (95% CI)	34	-17.90(5.60)	19	-5.60(5.00)				100.00	-9.45 [-12.56, -6.34]
Test for heterogeneity: Cl Test for overall effect: Z =	$hi^2 = 4.13$, $df = 1$		19					100.00	-9.45 [-12.56, -6.34]
					-10	-5 (5	10	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 08 Sibutramine + LCD + exercise + behaviour therapy vs sibutramine + LCD + exercise

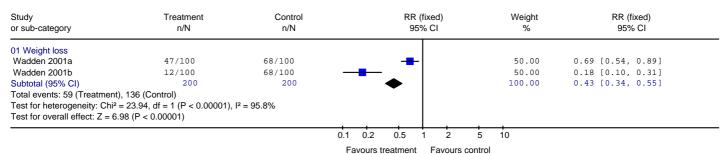
Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months

Study or sub-category	N	Treatment Mean (SD)	N	Control Mean (SD)			(fixed) % CI	Weight %	WMD (fixed) 95% CI
Wadden 2001a Wadden 2001b	17 17	-11.10(10.50) -16.60(7.50)	9 10	-3.80(6.10) -3.80(6.10)	↓			39.83 60.17	-7.30 [-13.69, -0.91] -12.80 [-18.00, -7.60]
Total (95% CI) Test for heterogeneity: CI			19			-		100.00	-10.61 [-14.64, -6.58]
Test for overall effect: Z =	= 5.16 (P < 0.000)	J1)			-10	-5	0 5	10	

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 08 Sibutramine + LCD + exercise + behaviour therapy vs sibutramine + LCD + exercise

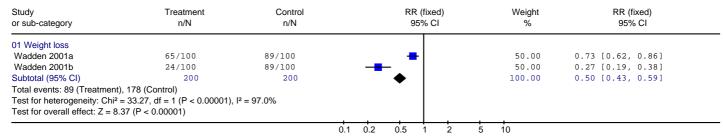
Outcome: 03 Failure to achieve at least 5% loss of initial body weight at 12 months



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 08 Sibutramine + LCD + exercise + behaviour therapy vs sibutramine + LCD + exercise

Outcome: 04 Failure to achieve at least 10% loss of initial body weight at 12 months



Favours treatment Favours contro

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 08 Sibutramine + LCD + exercise + behaviour therapy vs sibutramine + LCD + exercise

Outcome: 05 Failure to complete at 12 months

Study or sub-category	Treatment n/N	Control n/N		RR (fixed) 95% CI	Weight %	RR (fixed) 95% CI
01 Weight loss						
Wadden 2001a	24/100	32/100			49.61	0.75 [0.48, 1.18]
Wadden 2001b	0/100	32/100	←		50.39	0.02 [0.00, 0.25]
Subtotal (95% CI)	200	200			100.00	0.38 [0.25, 0.58]
Total events: 24 (Treatment)), 64 (Control)			•		
	= 13.86, df = 1 (P = 0.0002), l	2 = 92.8%				
	,		0.1 0.2	0.5 1 2	5 10	

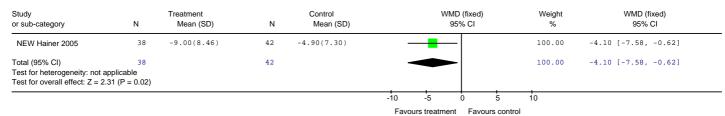
Favours treatment

Favours control

Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 09 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (4 months) then open label sibutramine for all participants

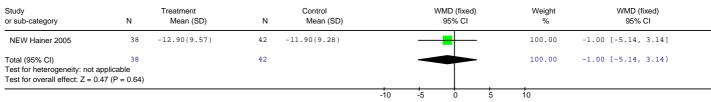
Outcome: 01 Weight change in kg at 4 months



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 09 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (4 months) then open label sibutramine for all participants

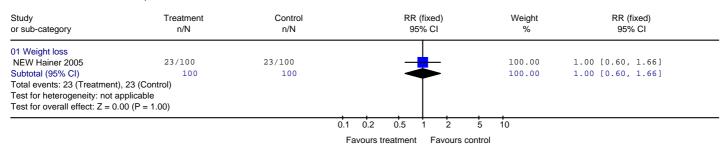
Outcome: 02 Weight change in kg at 12 months



Review: Sibutramine UPDATE adults only

Comparison: 09 Sibutramine and diet vs placebo and diet (4 months) then open label sibutramine for all participants

Outcome: 03 Failure to complete at 12 months



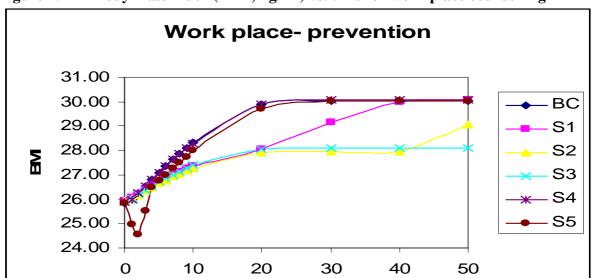
Appendix 18

HEALTH ECONOMICS: PUBLIC HEALTH

Obesity: full guidance FINAL VERSION (December 2006)

Table 1. Mortality by age and sex

Table 1.	Mortality by age and sex									
Age (years)	Male	Female	Age (years)	Male	Female					
0	0.005725	0.004715	51	0.004243	0.002774					
1	0.000414	0.000364	52	0.004652	0.002925					
2	0.000243	0.000204	53	0.004981	0.003281					
3	0.000182	0.000139	54	0.005400	0.003502					
4	0.000145	0.000143	55	0.005933	0.003839					
5	0.000114	0.000114	56	0.006375	0.004209					
6	0.000122	0.000113	57	0.007333	0.004551					
7	0.000101	0.000090	58	0.007923	0.005022					
8	0.000106	0.000080	59	0.008772	0.005568					
9	0.000117	0.000075	60	0.010084	0.006298					
10	0.000106	0.000100	61	0.011025	0.006754					
11	0.000122	0.000080	62	0.012525	0.007445					
12	0.000142	0.000122	63	0.013254	0.008134					
13	0.000173	0.000107	64	0.014909	0.009035					
14	0.000192	0.000132	65	0.016209	0.009820					
15	0.000254	0.000137	66	0.017756	0.010953					
16	0.000321	0.000210	67	0.019749	0.012030					
17	0.000486	0.000229	68	0.022014	0.013572					
18	0.000644	0.000250	69	0.024525	0.014919					
19	0.000613	0.000303	70	0.026694	0.016276					
20	0.000738	0.000253	71	0.030018	0.018466					
21	0.000666	0.000270	72	0.033499	0.021096					
22	0.000778	0.000274	73	0.037136	0.023658					
23	0.000760	0.000297	74	0.041829	0.026625					
24	0.000716	0.000279	75	0.046822	0.030265					
25	0.000820	0.000318	76	0.052029	0.033726					
26	0.000786	0.000348	77	0.057773	0.037443					
27	0.000766	0.000331	78	0.063690	0.042188					
28	0.000815	0.000352	79	0.071991	0.046527					
29	0.000851	0.000397	80	0.078723	0.052626					
30	0.000923	0.000438	81	0.087252	0.058660					
31	0.000938	0.000461	82	0.095888	0.066367					
32	0.001038	0.000476	83	0.102962	0.072231					
33	0.001027	0.000510	84	0.112893	0.081454					
34	0.001052	0.000596	85	0.125632	0.092885					
35	0.001124	0.000590	86	0.145341	0.107513					
36	0.001218	0.000658	87	0.160356	0.120096					
37	0.001303	0.000695	88	0.176224	0.134309					
38	0.001280	0.000843	89	0.192971	0.149487					
39	0.001458	0.000882	90	0.204588	0.166094					
40	0.001596	0.000939	91	0.222805	0.183601					
41	0.001649	0.000997	92	0.247299	0.206840					
42	0.001824	0.001144	93	0.272060	0.229441					
43	0.002134	0.001301	94	0.287803	0.252408					
44	0.002147	0.001458	95	0.326015	0.272554					
45	0.002348	0.001549	96	0.342374	0.299233					
46	0.002626	0.001794	97	0.368259	0.323896					
47	0.002960	0.001992	98	0.396878	0.349627					
48	0.003206	0.002159	99	0.417557	0.376015					
49	0.003560	0.002275	100	0.443119	0.407128					
50	0.003909	0.002578								



Time (years)

Figure 1. Body mass index (BMI; kg/m²) vs. time for work place counselling

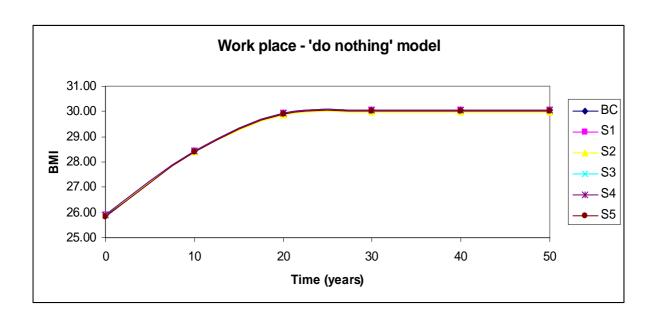
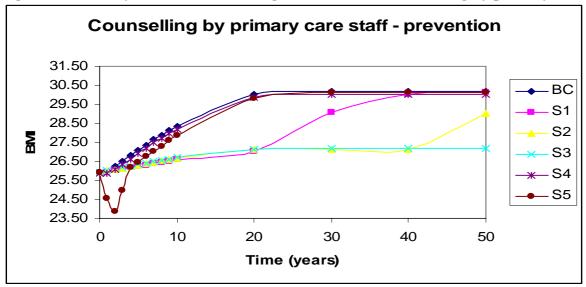
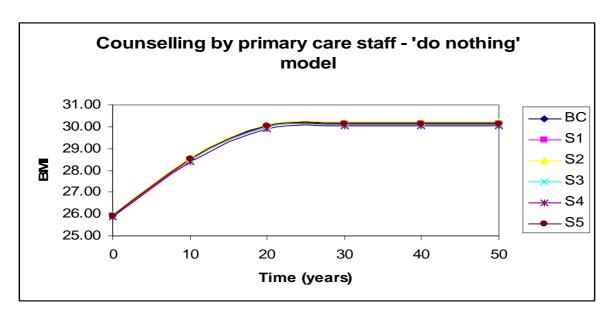
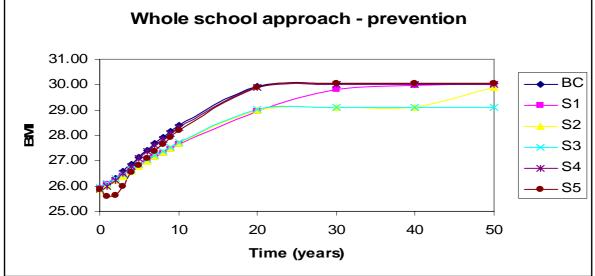


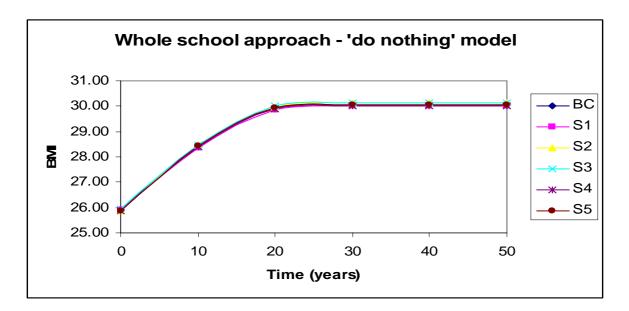
Figure 2. Body mass index (BMI; kg/m²) vs. time for counselling by primary care staff





Body mass index (BMI; kg/m²) vs. time for the whole school approach Figure 3. Whole school approach - prevention 31.00





THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT OBESITY: EVIDENCE SUMMARY TABLES

First author	Study design	Research type	Research quality	Study population	Research question and design (include power calculation if available)	Length of follow-up	Main results (include effect size(s)/confidence intervals for each outcome if available)	Confounders (potential sources of bias)/ Comments
Evidence o	f efficacy (inter	nal validity)	for weight	maintenance/reducti	on			
Dzator 2004 [1]	Randomised controlled trial (RCT)		+	The study population included Perth couples who were cohabiting for the first time, had not been living together for more than 2 years, intended to stay in Perth for the 2 years and were not planning a pregnancy. Average age 29.4 (SD 8.2) years. Individuals were excluded if they suffered from heart disease, diabetes or severe asthma. 137 couples entered the study, 111 completed the testing at the end of the programme and 81 attended follow-up after 1 year.	Aim: To investigate the effect that diet and PA programmes have on couples. Couples were randomised to one of two interventions or a control. The low-level intervention group received an initial introductory group workshop, followed by mail outs. The high-level intervention group received mail outs alternated with interactive sessions, with a dietitian and the exercise physiologist. Control patients were invited for measurement (they were offered the programme at the end of the study).	16-week intervention 8-month follow-up (1 year after baseline)	Intervention is more effective than doing nothing. The high intervention group showed substantial marginal improvement compared to the low intervention group. This was particularly the case for blood cholesterol, blood pressure, fat intake and fitness. There was no significant difference in body mass index (BMI) at either 4 or 12 months.	Limitations: No allocation concealment. Potential for bias caused by the over representation of higher socioeconomic status (SES). Participants were chosen who responded to an advertisement, these were potentially more motivated to begin with. Intention to treat (ITT) analysis was used.

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				Programme delivered by health promotion professionals.			
				Power calculation:			
				p = 0.05 with a power of 80% as a minimum			
Israel 1985 (included in McLean 2003 systematic review) [9]	Randomised controlled trial (RCT)		Thirty-three families, children aged between 8–12 years and at least 20% over IBW; mean age 11 years and 4 months. Behavioural weight reduction only group, n = 12 (nine girls, three boys, range 9–12 years). Behavioural weight reduction plus parent training group, n = 12 (eight girls, four boys, range 8–13 years). Wait list control group, n = 9 (six girls, three boys, range 9–12 years).	of 80% as a minimum. To evaluate the effect of explicit and additional training in general child management skills in the context of a behavioural treatment programme for overweight children.	Behavioural weight reduction only group and behavioural weight reduction plus parent training group received identical treatment consisting of stimulus control cues, exercise, food intake and rewards; responsibility for monitoring was divided between parent and child, also included homework. Behavioural weight reduction plus parent training group also	Changes in weight at 1-year behavioural weight reduction plus parent training vs. behavioural weight reduction only: 5.2 (<i>n</i> = 11) vs. 4.8 kg (<i>n</i> = 9). Change in % overweight at 1 year behavioural weight reduction plus parent training vs. behavioural weight reduction only: –10.2 (<i>n</i> = 11) % vs. –1.3% (<i>n</i> = 9). No significant difference between two active treatment groups.	Thirty-three families, children aged between 8– 12 years and at least 20% over IBW; mean age 11 years and 4 months. Behavioural weight reduction only group, n = 12 (nine girls, three boys, range 9– 12 years). Behavioural weight reduction plus parent training group, n = 12 (eight girls, four boys, range 8– 13 years). Wait list control group, n = 9 (six girls, three boys, range 9–
					received 2- hour-long sessions of		12 years).

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			instruction in	
			behavioural	
			child	
			management	
			skills prior to	
			start of	
			programme,	
			understanding	
			was tested in	
			three quizzes	
			and concepts	
			were referred	
			to in treatment	
			programme.	
			programme.	
			Nine × 90 min	
			sessions then	
			brief problem-	
			solving	
			discussions at	
			1, 2, 4, 6, 9	
			and 12 months	
			including	
			telephone	
			calls.	

Overall strength of evidence of efficacy for weight outcomes = 1+

Evidence of o	Evidence of efficacy (internal validity) for diet outcomes									
Aldana et	Before	2	_	The study population	Aim:	2 years	Of the eligible employees 1407	There was no control		
al. 2005 [2]	and after			was employees and	To assess the effect the		participated in either 2001 or 2002,	group to compare the		
	study			retirees of the	WCSD Wellness		and 1264 in both. The majority	results with.		
				Washoe County	Programme on employee		were >50 years, female, had a			
				School District	healthcare costs and the		certified job classification, worked			
				(WCSD) in 1997 to	rates of absenteeism.		at least 6 years and had not			
				2002.			participated in any of the wellness			
					There were 11 different		programmes.			
				Participants were	programmes offered to all					
				eligible if they had	participants. The		The results for each of the			

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		been employed full	programmes were	programmes are as follows:
		time by the district	promoted over the internet	
		for ≥ 3 years,	and email.	1) 166 participants, there was a
		including 2001 and		significant increase in brushing and
		2002. 6246 were	The programmes were:	flossing;
		eligible; of this 1441	1) Brighten your smile –	2) 1761 participants, 91% reported
		were retired.	participants were	no weight gain. For those who lost
			encouraged to brush and	weight, they lost 2.5 lb (1.13 kg) on
		Participants enrolled	floss their teeth twice per	average; 3), 4), 5), 7), 9) and 11)
		on line or at any of	day;	had 2736 participants; 6) and 8) had
		the different district	2) Holiday weight	3288 participants, and reported a
		schools or facilities.	challenge – this	90% compliance to dietary and
			encouraged responsible	exercise recommendations.
			energy intake and	
			expenditure during the	Programme completion rates ranged
			holiday season;	from 62 to 82%
			3) Water challenge –	
			promoted dehydration	The number of days missed of work
			awareness;	increased with age and years
			4) Tame the TV –	worked and was higher among
			encouraged the substituted	males and classified employees.
			of healthier activities for	maios and stassified employees.
			TV;	The days of work significantly
			5) March nutrition	decreased with the level of wellness
			mystery – by eating five	participation.
			portions of fruit and	participation.
			vegetables per day clues to	
			a mystery became	
			available;	
			6) Mount Everest fitness	
			challenge – teams moved	
			up a web-based map of	
			Mount Everest by	
			exercising;	
			7) Test your rest – 7–9	
			hours sleep per night was	
			encouraged;	
			8) Iron man triathlon	
			fitness challenge – the	
			teams moved up a course	
			by exercising, drinking	

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Proper 2004	RCT	1	+	The study population	water and eating fruits and vegetables; 9) Train your brain – encouraged participants to read for a few minutes each day; 10) Exercise for life – participants committed to 8 weeks of exercise; 11) Buckle up America – the wearing of seatbelts was encouraged. Aim:	The	The results of the study show that 'a	The authors' note that
[3] Proper 2004	RCT individual		+	The study population was recruited from three municipal services of a Dutch town. To be included participants had to be a civil servant; perform office work; work at least 24 hours per week at the local municipal service of Enschde; and have a contract until at least the end of the post-test. The mean age of the intervention group was 43.8 years and for the control group was 43.7 years.	Aim: To investigate the efficacy of physical activity (PA) counselling at a worksite. Cost benefit and costeffectiveness were looked at. Costs of the intervention were compared to the monetary benefits from a reduction in sick leave. Patients were randomised to either the intervention group or a control group. Participants in the intervention group were offered seven consultations, which took place at the worksite. The counselling promoted PA and healthy dietary habits. Standardised protocols and the individual's stage of behaviour change were used as guides. Stage of development was determined using baseline	The intervention lasted 9 months. Outcomes were investigated during the same 9 months 1 year after the intervention.	significant positive intervention effect was observed for energy expenditure'. Participants in the intervention group expended more energy per day. The controls decreased their energy expenditure. The mean energy expenditure was 64 kcal (268 kJ)/day, for the intervention group, and –129 kcal (–540 kJ)/day for the control group. The fitness level of the intervention group improved, compared with the controls. The effect on the proportion of subjects meeting public health recommendation for moderate-intensity PA was not significant. The prevalence of upper extremity symptoms decreases more in the intervention group; no significant effect was found.	The authors' note that several potential benefits were not included in the study. These included employee turnover, productivity, commitment to the company and improved corporate image. Healthcare costs, due to medical consumption or therapy, were not taken on to account.

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			measurements. Advice offered was tailored to the individual. The counsellor and the employee devised a plan to improve PA and nutrition. Both the intervention group and the control group received written information about lifestyle factors (PA, nutrition, alcohol, smoking, [work] stress, and musculoskeletal symptoms).			
Rajgopal Before and after study	2	The study population consisted of 3100 homemakers, who had graduated from Virginia Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Programme (EFNEP), i.e. were included in the 1996 sample study. EFNEP teaches homemakers recommended foodrelated behaviours and food nutrient intakes.	Aim: To evaluate the economic efficacy of the Virginia EFNEP. The monetised health benefits were compared with the programme implementation costs. The study was split into three phases. The first investigated behaviours taught in EFNEP that might 'contribute to delay or avoidance of dietrelated chronic diseases and conditions that are believed to be most prevalent among the lowincome population'. In the second phase SPSS was used to select participants from the 3100 graduated homemakers who had met the selected criteria for	1 year	The perspective adopted was that of the programme sponsors, including the federal leaders and legislators who determine the funding and direction of the programme. The initial benefit/cost ratio was US\$10.64/US\$1.00, indicating that for every one dollar spent more than ten dollars may be saved in future healthcare costs. Sensitivity analysis on the initial assumptions and the lack of incidence data for some disease areas gives a benefit/cost ratio ranging from US\$2.66/US\$1.00 to US\$17.04/US\$1.00. Reducing in the number of graduates to achieve the optimal behaviours by 75%, the ratio is US\$2.66/US\$1.00, and when it is reduced by 50% the ratio is US\$5.32/US\$1.00. Assuming 50% is the portion of osteoporosis due to dietary factors, the ratio is	This was a general dietary initiative and was not targeted at obesity. The authors note that data on disease incidence rates for low-income populations and treatment costs for dietrelated diseases were not available for several diseases. Some available treatment costs did not reflect total economic costs of the diseases. There was a lack of data on the portion of some diseases and conditions that could be attributed to diet.

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Roux 2004	Markov	1	+	The study population	optimal nutritional behaviour (ONB). The final phase gleaned the data from the previous phases in to a controlled before and after (CBA) formula.	10, 20, 30	US\$5.91/US\$1.00. Using only estimated disease incidence rates for low-income populations the ratio is US\$17.01/US\$1.00. A societal perspective was used.	The information
[5]	model		+	The study population included adults; further details of the study population were not provided.	To assess the costeffectiveness of population wide strategies to promote PA in adults. A Markov model was developed to estimate the costs, health gains and cost-effectiveness. Four public health strategies that had been strongly recommended by the US Task Force for Preventative Services were investigated. Further details of the interventions were not provided. The efficacy estimates were obtained from RCTs. A systematic review of disease burden by exercise status was used to obtain the relative risk of five diseases (coronary heart disease, ischaemic stroke, colorectal cancer, breast cancer and type 2 diabetes), for inactive, regularly active, and sufficiency active PA levels.	and 40 years time horizons were used.	A societal perspective was used. PA access intervention was the most effective. Social support was the most costeffective intervention at US\$9,000 per quality-adjusted life-year (QALY), assuming a 40-year time horizon. All physical activities were cost effective (ranging from \$9,000/QALY to \$30,000/QALY) The results were sensitive to intervention costs and efficacy and analytic time horizon.	ne information provided is taken from an abstract presentation at NAASO's 2004 annual meeting.

I IIIAL DIVAI					T	1	1	1
Wang 2003	RCT Individual	1	+	310 female middle school children in Boston, MA, USA, metropolitan area.	The Quality of Well Being Scale was used for data on quality of life. Aim: To investigate the effect of Planet Health, a schoolbased intervention was	2 years (fall 1995 to spring 1997)	Planet Health would prevent an estimated 1.9% of the female students from becoming overweight adults.	No allocation concealment.
				The children appear to be 14 years old.	designed to reduce obesity in the youth of middle school children. Children were randomly assigned to the intervention group or a control group.		Obesity prevalence declined from 23.6 to 20.4% during the intervention. This compares with an increase from 21.5 to 23.7% in the control group. When baseline covariates were controlled the prevalence of obesity in girls from the intervention group was reduced significantly compared to the control girls (odds ratio [OR] 0.47, 95% CI 0.24 to 0.93, p = 0.03). There were no significant differences found among boys.	
Wang et al. 2004 [7]	CCT	2	+	The study population included third graders in Augusta, GA, USA, were included in the study.	The aim was to investigate the cost-effectiveness of an after school obesity prevention programme called MCG FitKid Project. Nine elementary schools were included in the study.	3 years. Only the first year results are presented here.	A societal perspective was adopted. The cost of the programme was US\$546 per student (US\$174,070 per programme). There was a 0.5% (<i>p</i> = 0.07) body fat reduction in the intervention students. When comparing the intervention with the control, there was a saving of US\$451 per student in costs of usual after-school care. The cost-effectiveness ratio was US\$190 per 1% body fat reduction.	The information provided is taken from an abstract presentation at NAASO's (The Obesity Society's) 2004 annual meeting.

		For students who attended at least 40 and 80% of the sessions, the programme resulted in an average 0.8% ($p < 0.01$) and 1.2%
		(p < 0.01) body fat reduction respectively. This was achieved at a cost of US\$634 and US\$839 per student in after-school care costs. Resulting in a per capita net savings of US\$88 and US\$293 respectively.

Evidence of efficacy (internal validity) for physical activity outcomes

Overall strength of evidence of efficacy for physical activity outcomes = 1+

Overall strength of evidence of efficacy for diet outcomes = 1+

Evidence of corroboration (external validity)									
	Evidence of salience – Is it appropriate for the UK?								
First	Study		Research		Research question	Length of	Main results	Confounders/comments	
author	design	type	quality	Study population	and design	follow-up	Nam results		

E	Evidence for implementation – Will it work in the UK?								
First author	Study design	Research type	Research quality	Study population	Research question and design	Length of follow-up	Main results	Confounders/ comments	
Aldana et al. 2005 [2]	Before and after study	2	_	The study population was employees and retirees of the Washoe County School District (WCSD) for the 1997 to 2002. Participants were eligible if they had been employed full	Aim: To see the effect the WCSD Wellness Programme had on employee healthcare costs and the rates of absenteeism. There were 11 different programmes offered to all participants.	2 years	Of the eligible employees 1407 participated in either 2001 or 2002, and 1264 in both. The majority were ≥50 years, female, had a certified job classification, worked at least 6 years and had not participated in any of the wellness programmes. The results for each of the programmes are as follows:	There was no control group to compare the results with. This was carried out in the USA, there is not evidence to suggest that similar programmes would not work in the UK.	

PRAFT	time by the district	The programmes	
	for three or	were promoted over	1) 166 participants, there was
	more years,	the Internet and	a significant increase in
	including 2001 and	email.	brushing and flossing;
	2002. 6246 were		2) 1761 participants, 91%
	eligible, of this	The programmes	reported no weight gain. For
	1441 were retired.	were:	those who lost weight, they
		1) Brighten your	lost 2.5 lb on average;
	Participants	smile – where	3), 4), 5), 7), 9) and 11) had
	enrolled on line or	participants were	2736 participants;
	at any of the	encouraged to brush	6) and 8) had 3288
	different district	and floss their teeth	participants, reporting a 90%
	schools or	twice a day;	compliance to dietary and
	facilities.	2) Holiday weight	exercise recommendations.
		challenge – this	
		encouraged	Programme completion rates
		responsible energy	ranged from 62 to 82%
		intake and	
		expenditure during	The number of days missed of
		the holiday season;	work increased with age
		3) Water challenge –	and years worked and was
		promoted	higher among males and
		dehydration	classified employees.
		awareness;	
		4) Tame the	The days of work
		television –	significantly decreased with
		encouraged the	the level of wellness
		substituted of	participation.
		healthier activities	
		for television;	
		5) March nutrition	
		mystery – by eating	
		five portions of fruit	
		and vegetables per	
		day clues to a	

6) Mount Everest fitness challenge – teams moved up a web-based map of

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				Mount Everest by			
				exercising;			
				7) Test your rest – 7			
				to 9 hours sleep per			
				night was			
				encouraged;			
				8) Iron man triathlon			
				fitness challenge –			
				the teams moved up			
				a course by			
				exercising, drinking			
				water and eating			
				fruits and vegetables;			
				9) Train your brain –			
				encouraged			
				participants to read			
				for a few minutes			
				each day;			
				10) Exercise for life			
				– participants			
				committed to 8			
				weeks of exercise;			
				11) Buckle up			
				America – the			
				wearing of seatbelts			
				was encouraged.			
Dzator RCT	1	+	The study	Aim:	16-week	Intervention is more effective	The study was carried out
2004 [1]	1		population	To investigate the	intervention	than doing nothing.	in Perth.
2004[1]			included Perth	effect that diet and	intervention	than doing nothing.	m i citii.
			couples who were	PA programmes	8-month	The high-intervention group	All topics presented in
			cohabiting for the	have on couples.	follow-up (1	showed substantial marginal	participants are
			first time, had not	nave on couples.	year after	improvement compared with	generalisable to all
			been living	Couples were	baseline)	the low-intervention group.	countries (i.e. the benefits
			together for more	randomised to one of	baseiiie)	This was particularly the case	of good nutrition, how to
				two interventions or		for blood cholesterol, blood	start an exercise
			than 3 years, intended to stay in	a control.		pressure, fat intake and	
			Perth for the	a control.			programme, injury
				The level		fitness.	prevention, recognising
			3 years and were	The low-level		There was a significant	signs of overexertion, back
			not planning a	intervention group		There was no significant	care and cultivating
			pregnancy.	received an initial		difference in BMI at either 4	exercise partners).
				introductory group		or 12 months.	

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		Average age 29.4	workshop, followed			Limitations:
		(SD 8.2) years.	by mail outs.			There is a potential for bias
		T 1' '1 1	701 1:1 1 1			caused by the over
		Individuals were	The high-level			representation of higher
		excluded if they	intervention group			socioeconomic status
		suffered from heart	received mail outs			(SES).
		disease, diabetes or	alternated with			Davidiain and a consultation
		severe asthma.	interactive sessions,			Participants were chosen
		127	with a dietitian and the exercise			who responded to an advertisement, these were
		137 couples				potentially more motivated
		entered the study, 111 completed the	physiologist.			to begin with.
		testing at the end	Control patients were			to begin with.
		of the programme	invited for			
		and 81 attended	measurement (they			
		follow-up after one	were offered the			
		year.	programme at the			
		year.	end of the study).			
			cha of the study).			
			Programme			
			delivered by health			
			promotion			
			professionals.			
			r			
			Power calculation:			
			p = 0.05 with a			
			power of 80% as a			
			minimum.			
Proper RCT 1	+	The study	Aim:	The	The results of the study show	This study was carried out
2004 [3] individual		population was	To investigate the	intervention	that 'a significant positive	in a Dutch town therefore
		recruited from	efficacy of PA	lasted 9	intervention effect was	may not be generalisable to
		three municipal	counselling at a	months.	observed for energy	the UK. The public health
		services, of a	worksite. Cost-	Outcomes	expenditure'. Participants in	recommendations may not
		Dutch town. To be	benefit and cost-	were	the intervention group	be the same as those given
		included	effectiveness were	investigated	expended more energy per	in the UK.
		participants had to	looked at. Costs of	during the	day. The controls decreased	
		be a civil servant;	the intervention were	same 9	their energy expenditure.	The authors' note that
		perform office	compared with the	months 1		several potential benefits
		work; work at least	monetary benefits	year after the	The fitness level of the	were not included in the
		24 hours per week	from a reduction in	intervention.	intervention group improved,	study. These included
		at the local	sick leave.		compared with the controls.	employee turnover,

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	have a contract	randomised to either	of subjects meeting public	improved corporate image.
	until at least the end of the post-	the intervention	health recommendation for moderate-intensity PA was	Healthcare costs, due to
	test.	group or a control group.	not significant.	medical consumption or therapy, were not taken into
	The mean age of the intervention	Participants in the intervention group	The prevalence of upper extremity symptoms	account.
	group was 43.8 years and for	were offered seven consultations, which	decreased more in the intervention group; no	
	the control group	took place at the	significant effect was found.	
	was 43.7 years.	worksite. The		
		counselling promoted PA and		
		healthy dietary		
		habits. Standardised		
		protocols and the individual's stage of		
		behaviour change		
		were used as guides.		
		Stage of development was		
		determined using		
		baseline		
		measurements. Advice offered was		
		tailored to the		
		individual. The counsellor and the		
		employee devised a		
		plan to improve PA		
		and nutrition.		
		Both the intervention		
		group and the control		
		group received written information		
		about life style		
		factors (PA,		
		nutrition, alcohol,		

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					smoking, [work] stress, and musculoskeletal symptoms).			
Rajgopal 2002 [4]	Before and after study	2		The study population consisted of 3100 homemakers, who had graduated from the Virginia Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Programme (EFNEP), i.e. were included in the 1996 sample study. EFNEP teaches limited resource homemakers recommended food-related behaviours and food nutrient intakes.	The aim of the study was to evaluate the economic efficacy of the Virginia EFNEP. The monetised health benefits were compared with the programme implementation costs. The study was split into three phases. The first investigated behaviours taught in EFNEP that might 'contribute to delay or avoidance of dietrelated chronic diseases and conditions that are believed to be most prevalent among the low-income population'. In the second phase SPSS was used to select participants from the 3100 graduate homemakers who had met the selected criteria for ONB. The final phase gleaned the data from the previous phases in to a CBA formula.	1 year	The perspective adopted was that of the programme sponsors, including the federal leaders and legislators who determine the funding and direction of the programme.	This was a general dietary initiative and was not targeted at obesity. This study investigates the cost benefit of the EFNEP programme in the USA, as such it might not be generalisable to the UK. Limited resource homemakers in the USA may not have the same characteristics as limited resource homemakers in the UK.

Roux 2004 [8]	Discrete choice experiment (non- randomised experimental design)	3	+	Members of a community weight loss programme in the spring of 2001, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Participants were ≥25 years, overweight or obese (BMI ≥25 kg/m²), had recently enrolled on the scheme, were not pregnant or nursing and were absence of clinical comorbidities.	Aim: To investigate factors that impact on individual's decision to adhere to a community weight loss programme.	N/A	Attributes with a positive coefficient (participants were willing to give up something else to move up a level) were amount of doctor time, programme components emphasised, and the programme focus. Attributes with a negative coefficient (i.e. become less preferable as the absolute magnitude of the coefficients rises) were the programme cost for 3 months and one-way travel time. Service attributes do play a marked role in the decisions that users of a weight loss programme make.	This study investigated what influences Canadians' decisions to adhere to a community weight loss programme. These may not be generalisable to different settings. Limitations: The sample was self-selecting and therefore may not be representative of the general weight loss population; the sample size was small.
Wang 2003 [6]	RCT	1	+	310 female middle school children in Boston, MA, USA, metropolitan area.	Aim: To investigate the effect of Planet Health, a school-based intervention was designed to reduce obesity in the youth of middle school children. Children were randomly assigned to the intervention group or a control group	2 years (fall 1995 to spring 1997)	Planet Health would prevent an estimated 1.9% of the female students from becoming overweight adults. Obesity prevalence declined from 23.6 to 20.4% during the intervention. This compares with an increase of 21.5 to 23.7% in the control group. When baseline covariates were controlled the prevalence of obesity in girls from the intervention group was reduced significantly compared with the control girls (OR 0.47, 95% CI 0.24 to 0.93, <i>p</i> = 0.03). There were no significant differences	The curricula and amount of physical education classes the control group received is likely to be different than the amount typically received by a UK middle-school child.

Wang et al. 2004 [7]	CCT	ence of corr	roboration	The study population included third graders in Augusta, GA, USA, were included in the study.	Aim: To investigate the cost-effectiveness of an after school obesity prevention programme called MCG FitKid Project. Nine elementary schools were included in the study.	3 years. the first results a presente here.	The war (U product) The book into the Only year after are end of the war reduction of the content of the conte	societal perspective was opted. e cost of the programme is US\$546 per student S\$174,070 per ogramme). ere was a 0.5% ($p = 0.07$) dy-fat reduction in the ervention students. then comparing the ervention to the control, ere was a saving of US\$451 is student in costs of usual er-school care. e cost-effectiveness ratio is US\$190 per 1% body-fat fluction. In students who attended at its 40% and 80% of the essions, the programme is sulted in an average 0.8% (0.01) and 1.2% ($p < 0.01$) dy-fat reduction in pectively. This was nieved at a cost of US\$634 di US\$839 per student in er-school care costs. sulting in a per capita net range of US\$88 and is \$293 respectively.	The information provided is taken from an abstract presentation at NAASO's 2004 annual meeting. This is a US study and as such details about the school day and after care facility may not be generalisable to the UK.
Evidence	of cost-effectiv	eness							
First author	Study design	Research type	Research quality	Study population	Research question an design		Length of follow-up	Main results	Confounders/comments

et al. 2005 [2] population was employees and retirees of the Washoe County School District (WCSD) for 1997 to 2002. There were 11 different programmes offered to all participants. The 140′ Wellness Programme had on either employee healthcare costs and the rates of absenteeism. 126′ Programmes offered to all participants. The 140′ Wellness Programme had on either employee healthcare costs and the rates of absenteeism. 126′ Programmes of absenteeism.	There was no control group to compare the results with. There was no control group to compare the results with. There was no control group to compare the results with.
eligible if they had been employed full time by the district for ≥3 years, including 2001 and 2002. 6246 were eligible, of this 1441 were retired. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or facilities. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or facilities. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or facilities. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or facilities. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or facilities. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or facilities. Participants enrolled online or at any of the different district schools or promoted dehydration awareness; 4) Water challenge — promoted dehydration awareness; 4) Tame the television — encouraged the substituted of healthire activities for television; 5) March nutrition mystery — by eating five portions of fruits and vegetables per day clues to a mystery became available; 6) Mount Everest fitness	fied job sification, worked at a 6 years and had not leipated in any of the mess programmes. results for each of programmes were as bws: every certified and sified employee who absent from work, on age, the WCSD paid 231/day and 103/day respectively. cost per day of a titute was US\$75. gramme participation associated with a 3,041,290 difference beenteeism cost mg 2001 and 2002, pared with non- leipants. This is ' times greater than otal cost for all mess programmes

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Dzator 2004 [1]	1	+	The study population included Perth couples who were cohabiting for the	encouraged; 8) Iron man triathlon fitness challenge – the teams moved up a course by exercising, drinking water and eating fruits and vegetables; 9) Train your brain – encouraged participants to read for a few minutes each day; 10) Exercise for life – participants committed to 8 weeks of exercise; 11) Buckle up America – the wearing of seatbelts was encouraged. Aim: To investigate the effect that diet and PA programmes have on couples.	16-week intervention 8-month follow-up	benefits, programme costs, and any other associated costs. 'These savings translate into a cost saving of US\$15.6 for every dollar spent on programming.' Direct intervention costs were included. Intervention is more effective than doing	Limitations: There is a potential for bias caused by the over representation of higher SES.
			first time, had not been living together for more than 2 years, intended to stay in Perth for the 2 years and were not planning a pregnancy. Average age 29.4	Couples were randomised to one of two interventions or a control. The low-level intervention group received 'initial introductory group workshop, after which modules were mailed at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks'. The high-level intervention group received 'mail outs alternated with interactive	(1 year after baseline)	nothing. The high-intervention group showed substantial marginal improvement compared with the low-intervention group. This was particularly the case for blood cholesterol, blood pressure, fat intake and fitness.	Participants were chosen who responded to an advertisement, these were potentially more motivated to begin with.
			(SD 8.2) years. Individuals were excluded if they suffered from heart disease, diabetes or severe asthma. 137 couples	sessions of about eight couples per group, at which the dietitian and the exercise physiologist explained nutritional and exercise techniques, answered questions and reviewed progress'. Control patients were invited for		The total cost for the high-intervention group was US\$41,854.34 (US\$445.30 per participant, US\$111.33 per month).	

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							programme and US\$1.84 at the 12-months follow- up, to 'achieve an additional average unit of improvement (increase or decrease) in the outcomes additional to that achieved in the low intervention group.'	
Proper 2004 [3]	RCT individual	1	+	The study population were recruited from three municipal services, of a Dutch town. To be included participants had to be a civil servant; perform office work; work at least 24 hours per week at the local municipal service of Enschde; and have a contract until at least the end of the posttest. The mean age of the intervention group was 43.8 years and for the control group was 43.7 years.	The aim was to investigate the efficacy of PA counselling at a worksite. Cost—benefit and cost—effectiveness were looked at. Costs of the intervention were compared with the monetary benefits from a reduction in sick leave. Patients were randomised to either the intervention group or a control group. Participants in the intervention group were offered seven consultations, which took place at the worksite. The counselling promoted PA and healthy dietary habits. Standardised protocols and the individual's stage of behaviour change were used as guides. Stage of development was determined using baseline measurements. Advice offered was tailored to the individual. The counsellor and the employee devised a plan to improve PA and	The intervention lasted 9 months. Outcomes were investigated during the same 9 months 1 year after the intervention.	The company perspective was used for the economic evaluation. The intervention costs were €430 per participant. There were no statistically significant differences between the total costs or the sick leave costs between the two groups. During the intervention the costs due to sick leave were lower in the intervention group by €125 (95% CI –1386 to –1062) (€1915 compared with €2040). During the intervention the mean total cost were higher in the intervention group by €305 (95% CI –1029 to –1419) (€2345 compared with €2040). The year after the intervention the costs due to sick leave were lower in the intervention group	The authors' note that several potential benefits were not included in the study. These included employee turnover, productivity, commitment to the company and improved corporate image. Healthcare costs, due to medical consumption or therapy, were not taken on to account.

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FINAL DRAFT	nutrition. Both the intervention group and the control group received written information about life style factors (PA, nutrition, alcohol, smoking, [work] stress, and musculoskeletal symptoms).	by € –635 (95% CI – 1885 to –814) (€1830 compared with €2465). For public health recommendations met the cost-effectiveness ratio was €–1030 (95% CI – 36,535 to –591) per kcal per day per employee. Cost for the intervention group was €2508, compared with a cost of €1947 for the control. The effect for the intervention group was – 6.62, compared with an effect of –6.0 for the control. For energy expenditure the cost-effectiveness ratio was €5.2 (95% CI – 4.9 to 27.4)/kcal per day per employee. Cost for the intervention group was €2583, compared with a cost of €1578 for
		The effect for the intervention group was – 6.62, compared with an effect of –6.0 for the control. For energy expenditure the cost-effectiveness ratio was €5.2 (95% CI – 4.9 to 27.4)/kcal per day per employee. Cost for the intervention group was €2583, compared
		effectiveness ratio was €235 (95% CI –10.0 to – 830) per beats/min decrease in sub-maximal heart rate. Cost for the

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						intervention group was €2223, compared with a cost of €1118 for the control. The effect for the intervention group was – 2.2, compared with an effect of 2.5 for the control.	
						For upper-extremity symptoms the cost-	
						effectiveness ratio was	
						€53.6 (95% CI –101 to – 810).	
						Cost for the intervention	
						group was €2461,	
						compared with a cost of €1829 for the control.	
						The effect for the	
						intervention group was –	
						17.9, compared with an effect of –6.2 for the	
						control.	
Rajgopal Before and	2	_	The study	The aim of the study was to	1 year.	The perspective adopted	This is a general dietary
2002 [4] after study			population consisted of 3100	evaluate the economic efficacy of the Virginia		was that of the programme sponsors,	initiative and is not targeted at obesity.
			homemakers, who	EFNEP. The monetised		including the federal	targeted at obesity.
			had graduated	health benefits were		leaders and legislators	The authors note that
			from the Virginia	compared to the programme		who determine the	data on disease incidence
			Expanded Food and Nutrition	implementation costs.		funding and direction of the programme.	rates for low-income populations and
			Education	The study was split into three		the programme.	treatment costs for diet
			Programme	phases. The first investigated		The initial benefit/cost	related diseases was not
			(EFNEP), i.e. were	behaviours taught in EFNEP		ratio was	available for several
			included in the	that might 'contribute to		US\$10.64/US\$1.00,	diseases. Some available
			1996 sample study. EFNEP teaches	delay or avoidance of diet- related chronic diseases and		indicating that for every one dollar spent more	treatment costs did not reflect total economic
			homemakers	conditions that are believed		than ten dollars may be	costs of the diseases.
			recommended	to be most prevalent among		saved in future healthcare	There was a lack of data
			food-related	the low-income population'.		costs.	on the portion of some
			behaviours and	In the second phase SPSS			diseases and conditions

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			food nutrient intakes.	was used to select participants from the 3100 graduated homemakers who had met the selected criteria for ONB. The final phase gleaned the data from the previous phases in to a CBA formula.		Sensitivity analysis on the initial assumptions and the lack of incidence data for some disease areas gave a benefit/cost ratio ranging from US\$2.66/\$1.00 to US\$17.04/\$1.00. Reducing in the number of graduates to achieve the optimal behaviours by 75%, the ratio was US\$2.66/\$1.00, and when it was reduced by 50% the ratio was \$5.32/\$1.00. Assuming 50% is the portion of osteoporosis due to dietary factors, the ratio is US\$5.91/US\$1.00. Using only estimated disease incidence rates for low-income populations the ratio is US\$17.01/US\$1.00.	that could be attributed to diet.
Roux 2004 [8] Discrete choice experiment (non-randomised experimenta design)	3	+	Members of a community weight loss programme in the spring of 2001, Calgary Alberta, Canada. Participants were ≥25 years, overweight or obese (BMI ≥25 kg/m²), had recently enrolled on the scheme, were not pregnant or nursing and	Aim: To investigate factors that impact on an individual's decision to adhere to a community weight loss programme.	N/A	Participants were willing to pay an extra US\$600 out-of-pocket for a 3-month weight loss programme that was more accessible, comprehensive and tailored when compared to the current available programme. Service attributes do play a marked role in the decisions, users of a weight loss programme make.	Limitations: The sample was self- selecting and therefore may not be representative of the general weight loss population; the sample size was small.

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				were absent of				
				clinical co-				
				morbidities.				
Roux	Markov	1	+	The study	Aim:	10-, 20-, 30-	A societal perspective	The information
2004 [5]	model			population	To assess the cost-	and 40-year	was used.	provided is taken from
				included adults,	effectiveness of population	time		an abstract presentation
				further details of	wide strategies to promote	horizons	PA access intervention	at NAASO's 2004
				the study	PA in adults.	were used.	was the most effective.	annual meeting.
				population were				
				not provided.	A Markov model was		Social support was the	
				1	developed to estimate the		most cost-effective	
					costs, health gains and cost-		intervention at US\$9,000	
					effectiveness.		per QALY, assuming a	
							40-year time horizon.	
					Four public health strategies			
					that had been strongly		All PAs were cost-	
					recommended by the US		effective (ranging from	
					Task Force for Preventative		US\$9,000 to US\$30,000	
					Services were investigated.		per QALY).	
					Further details of the		per Que 1).	
					interventions were not		The results were sensitive	
					provided.		to intervention costs and	
					provided.		efficacy and analytic time	
					The efficacy estimates were		horizon.	
					obtained from RCTs. A		norizon.	
					systematic review of disease			
					burden by exercise status			
					was used to obtain the			
					relative risk of five diseases			
					(coronary heart disease,			
					ischaemic stroke, colorectal			
					cancer, breast cancer and			
					,			
					type 2 diabetes), for inactive,			
					regularly active and			
					sufficiency active PA levels.			
					The Orgality of Well Deine			
					The Quality of Well Being			
					Scale was used for data on			
***	DOT	1		210 0 1 111	quality of life.	2 (0.11		Tri di di
Wang	RCT	1	+	310 female middle	Aim:	2 years (fall	A societal perspective	The authors note that
2003 [6]				school children in	To investigate the effect of	1995 to	was used in the study.	there is concern about

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	Boston, MA, USA,	Planet Health, a school-	spring 1997)		possible bias in estimates
	metropolitan area.	based intervention was		Planet health would	of the probability of an
		designed to reduce obesity in		prevent an estimated	overweight young
		middle-school children.		1.9% of the female	woman 21 to 29 years of
				students from becoming	age being overweight by
		Children were randomly		overweight adults.	40 years old and the
		assigned to the intervention			probability of a non-
		group or a control group.		For the five schools in	overweight young
				the study the total	woman aged 21 to
				intervention cost over the	29 years being
				2 years, was US\$33,677.	overweight by 40 years
				This is US\$14 per	old. This is due to the
				student.	'elimination of women
					with missing data'.
				4.1 QALYs would be	
				saved; society would	Limitation of the
				save an estimated	model:
				US\$15,887 in medical	Intervention costs were
				costs and US\$25,104 in	estimated and not
				productivity costs.	prospectively measured;
					modelling was used for
				The gives US\$4,305 per	the number of adulthood
				QALY saved and a net	overweight cases
				saving of US\$7,313 to	prevented; only a single
				society.	data source was
					available for most of the
				Sensitivity analysis	parameters; overweight
				showed that the cost-	relapses were not
				effectiveness of the	considered; intervention
				programme was	effectiveness was based
				relatively unaffected by	on 310 female students
				changes to most	who were included in the
				parameters but was more	baseline and follow-up
				sensitive to changes in	analysis but costs were
				the discount rate.	estimated on all 1203
					students; not all direct
					and indirect costs were
					included, i.e. medical
					costs associated with
					obesity during
					adolescence were not

							included.
Wang et al. 2004 [7] Cost-effectiveness sun	2 nmary = 1+	+	The study population included 3rd graders in Augusta, GA, USA, were included in the study.	Aim: To investigate the cost- effectiveness of an after school obesity prevention programme called MCG FitKid Project. Nine elementary schools were included in the study.	3 years. Only the first year results are presented here.	A societal perspective was adopted. The cost of the programme was US\$546 per student (US\$174,070 per programme). There was a 0.5% ($p = 0.07$) body fat reduction in the intervention students. When comparing the intervention to the control, there was a saving of US\$451 per student in costs of usual after-school care. The cost effectiveness ratio was US\$190 per 1% body-fat reduction. For students who attended at least 40% and 80% of the sessions, the programme resulted in an average 0.8% ($p < 0.01$) and 1.2% ($p < 0.01$) body-fat reduction respectively. This was achieved at a cost of US\$634 and US\$839 per student in after-school care costs, resulting in per capita net savings of US\$88 and US\$293 respectively.	The information provided is taken from an abstract presentation at NAASO's 2004 annual meeting.

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