

1 **APPENDIX 15B: RISK FACTORS FOR REPETITION OF SELF-**
 2 **HARM**

3 **CHARACTERISTICS OF INCLUDED STUDIES**

4

5

6 **BJORNAAS2009**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Norway

Recruitment setting: Patients discharged following treatment for self-poisoning

Participants

Study length: 20 years

N used in analysis: 946

History of self-harm: Unclear

Diagnosis: 53% no abuse, 12% opioid addict

Age: (age 13-93) median 31

Gender: 51% female

Interventions

Outcomes


Risk and Protective factors

gender, social groups, suicide intent, substance abuse, consciousness level, psychiatrist seen

Notes

List any major study limitations:suicidal motive measured was subjective and no form/scales was used; no psychiatric diagnosis

7 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes 	
Loss to follow up	Unclear 	
Prognostic factor	Unclear 	
Outcome of interest	Yes 	
Potential confounders	Unclear 	

Statistical analysis

1 **BRAHE1994**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Denmark

Recruitment setting: Suicide attempts registered at hospital

Participants

Study length: 2 years

N used in analysis: 392

History of self-harm: 57% made at least 1 attempt

Diagnosis: Unclear

Age: Age 15 or above

Gender: 58% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

DSH history; marital status; living situation; economic situation

Notes

List any major study limitations: unadjusted ratios

2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Loss to follow up	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	
Prognostic factor	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	
Outcome of interest	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Potential confounders	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	
Statistical analysis	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	

3 **CHANDRASEKARAN2008**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in India

Recruitment setting: presented to A&E after first

ever attempt

Participants

Study length: 2 years

N used in analysis: 293

History of self-harm: first attempt

Diagnosis: Baseline 26% depression, 6% alcohol dependence, 5% anxiety, 5% personality disorder

Age: Mean 26

Gender: 55% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Gender; employment; marital status; depression; hopelessness; mean stress score

Notes

List any major study limitations: high % of participants come from rural area

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Unclear	
Loss to follow up	Yes	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **CHEN2010**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Taiwan

Recruitment setting: Residents who self-harmed from register record in 2000-2003 and followed up to 2005

Study length: around 5 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 970

History of self-harm: unclear

Diagnosis: unclear

Age: Mean 37

Gender: 63% female

Interventions
Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors
Notes

Gender; age; method of self-harm; education; marital status

List any major study limitations: Did not assess for psychiatric diagnosis

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **CHEN2011**

Methods
Participants
Interventions
Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors
Notes

Same as CHEN2010

3 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	

Potential confounders

Statistical analysis

1 **CHITSABESAN2003**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in UK

Recruitment setting: Children referred to CAMHS teams taken an overdose

Participants

Study length: 6 months

N used in analysis: 147

History of self-harm: 29% had a history of self-harm

Diagnosis: 69% of sample had a diagnosis of depression, 51% had a diagnosis of substance abuse, 9% had a diagnosis of conduct disorder

Age: Mean 14.5 (All below age of 16)

Gender: 85% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Parental mental health, suicidal ideation, depression, family functioning, previous attempts, suicidal intent

Notes

List any major study limitations: relatively shorter follow up

2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Loss to follow up	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	
Prognostic factor	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	
Outcome of interest	<input type="text" value="Unclear"/>	
Potential confounders	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Statistical analysis	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	

3 **COLMAN2004**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Canada

Recruitment setting: Patients presented to ER for treating parasuicide

Participants

Study length: Between 1-2 years

N used in analysis: 369

History of self-harm: 66% had a history of self-harm

Diagnosis: 66% major depression; 47% alcohol abuse/dependence; 29% drug abuse; 25% Antisocial personality disorders

Age: 16 or above

Gender: 67% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

history of parasuicide, schizophrenia, depression, poor physical health

Notes

List any major study limitations: 50% of participants not in labour force

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Unclear	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Yes	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **COOPER2005**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in UK

Recruitment setting: Self-harm patients presented to emergency department

Study length: Around 4 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 7968

History of self-harm: 51% had a history of self-harm

Diagnosis: Unclear

Age: Median 30

Gender: 57% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

socioeconomic characteristics, clinical characteristics, mental state, precipitants of self-harm, avoided discovery, self-cutting as method, not living with close relatives, previous psychiatric treatment, alcohol misuse, physical health problems

Notes

List any major study limitations: n/a

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Yes	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **DIESERUD2003**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Norway

Recruitment setting: Patients admitted to hospital after suicide attempt (98% self-poisoning)

Study length: About 1.5 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 50

History of self-harm: unclear

Diagnosis: Unclear

Age: Mean 41

Gender: 67% female

Interventions
Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors
Notes

gender, age, previous attempt, suicide intent, medical risk, depression, hopelessness, self-efficacy, self-esteem, problem-solving

List any major study limitations: n/a

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **HAWTON1992**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in UK

Recruitment setting: Children aged 10-19 referred to hospital after attempted suicide

Study length: 14 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 2282

History of self-harm: 20% had history of self-harm

Diagnosis: 4.9% had a personality disorder, 4.1% had a personality disorder, 4.3% of males & 1.1% of females were drug dependent & 1.3% of males & 0.7% of females were alcoholics

Age: 10-19 years old

Gender: 73% female

Interventions
Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors gender, psychiatric history
Notes **List any major study limitations:** n/a

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **HAWTON2008**

Methods **Study Design:** Prospective cohort study in UK

Recruitment setting: Children (age 8-15) at first presentation to hospital after DSH

Study length: 26 years

Participants **N used in analysis:** 710

History of self-harm: 27% had history of self-harm

Diagnosis: 92% self-poisoning; 3.4% eating disorder (no other information provided)

Age: 8-15 years old

Gender: 87% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors gender
Notes **List any major study limitations:** unable to obtain reliable recording of psychiatric disorder

3 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	

Loss to follow up	Unclear
Prognostic factor	Unclear
Outcome of interest	Yes
Potential confounders	Unclear
Statistical analysis	Yes

1 **HOLLEY1998**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Canada

Recruitment setting: Adults first ever inpatient admission to hospital for suicide attempt

Participants

Study length: 13 years

N used in analysis: 876

History of self-harm: Unclear, but 35-43% had alcohol as a factor in the attempt

Diagnosis: 4.9% schizophrenic disorders, 68.5% depressive disorders, 2.6% other psychoses, 24% other neuroses

Age: 22-25% age below 21, 35-39% age 21-30, 20% age 31-40

Gender: 62% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Gender, Marital status, Income, Primary diagnosis, psychiatric comorbidity, physical comorbidity, prior non-hospitalized attempt, prior psychiatric admissions, alcohol as factor, non-violent method used

Notes

List any major study limitations: excluded high risk subjects (ie. Those with prior inpatient hospitalization for DSH) (argue this will deflate the cumulative mortality)

2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Unclear	

Loss to follow up	Unclear
Prognostic factor	Yes
Outcome of interest	Yes
Potential confounders	Unclear
Statistical analysis	Yes

1 **HULTEN2001**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Europe (Italy, Finland, UK, Sweden, Norway, Germany)

Recruitment setting: age 15-19 attempted suicide and received A&E treatment at hospital

Participants

Study length: average of 4 years

N used in analysis: 1264

History of self-harm: 38% self-harm history

Diagnosis: Unclear

Age: 15-19 years old

Gender: 72% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Methods of self-harm; previous history of self-harm

Notes

List any major study limitations: psychiatric diagnosis reported







2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Yes	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

1 **JOHNSSON1996**

Methods	Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Sweden
	Recruitment setting: patients admitted after suicide attempt
Participants	Study length: 5 years N used in analysis: 42
	History of self-harm: 48% self-harm history
	Diagnosis: 68% personality disorder, 35% major depressive disorder, 21% dysthymia, 8% substance use disorder, 17% adjustment disorder, 9% anxiety disorder, 5% psychoses, 1.3% eating disorders
	Age: adolescents
	Gender: 59% female
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Risk and Protective factors	gender, marital status, previous attempts, psychiatric treatment, employment, parent psychiatric treatment, major depressive; personality disorder
Notes	List any major study limitations: unadjusted ratio; lost to follow up

2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes 	
Loss to follow up	Unclear 	
Prognostic factor	Yes 	
Outcome of interest	Yes 	
Potential confounders	Unclear 	
Statistical analysis	Unclear 	

3 **JOHNSTON2006**

Methods **Study Design:** Prospective cohort study in UK

Participants

Recruitment setting: patients (age 16 or above) who self-harm and presented to A&E

Study length: at least 6 months

N used in analysis: 4743

History of self-harm: 55% self-harm history

Diagnosis: Unclear; 51% had previous psychiatric treatment

Age: adults age 16 or above

Gender: Unclear % female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

previous self harm, previous psychiatric treatment, employment status, marital status, race

Notes

List any major study limitations: mentioned males and those using self-cut method maybe under-represented

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **KRARUP1991**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Denmark

Recruitment setting: patient presented to hospital after suicide attempt

Study length: 5 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 99

History of self-harm: unclear

Diagnosis: 8% depression, 8% schizophrenia, 7% other psychoses, 25% neuroses, 30% personality disorders, 45% alcohol abuse, 19% medicine abuse, 11% no psychiatric diagnosis

Age: 9% under 19 years old; 63% age 20-39; 28% over 40 years old

Gender: 48% female

Interventions
Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors
Notes

gender, loss of parents in childhood, age, quality of childhood

List any major study limitations: Control group comprise of people who've never made any attempt, nor repeated attempt during follow up (mixture of both reduced predictive power of risk for repetition); unadjusted ratio

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Unclear	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Unclear	

2 **McAULIFFE2008**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Ireland

Recruitment setting: adults 18-64 admitted to A&E for DSH

Study length: 1 year

Participants

N used in analysis: 152

History of self-harm: 63.1%

Diagnosis: unclear

Age: aged between 18-64

Gender: 62.5% female

Interventions
Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors

Gender, Age, Method of self-harm, Marital status, education, DSH history, Optional thinking, Suicide intent, Hopelessness

Notes

List any major study limitations: males were significantly older than females; more females were married and highly educated

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **MIRANDA2008**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in US

Recruitment setting: School adolescents age 12-18 who endorsed lifetime suicide attempt, recent ideation or both

Study length: 4-6 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 228

History of self-harm: 65% reported suicidal ideation only (data not extracted); 20% reported a single suicide attempt & 15% reported multiple suicide attempts

Diagnosis: 27% had a mood disorder, 37% had an anxiety disorder, 13% had a substance

misuse/dependence disorder

Age: Mean 15.5

Gender: 63% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Notes

gender, baseline mood, anxiety, substance, any diagnosis, age, ethnicity, multiple attempts

List any major study limitations: Over-representation of male and Hispanic teens at follow up, self-endorsed attempts

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	No	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Unclear	
Potential confounders	Yes	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **NORDENTOFT1993**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Denmark

Recruitment setting: Patients who self poison presented in 1980

Study length: 10 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 974

History of self-harm: unclear

Diagnosis: 40% no mental illness; 4% Schizophrenia diagnosis; 15% Personality disorder; 28% alcoholism diagnosis

Age: 15 or above

Gender: 63% female

Interventions

Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors
Notes

older age, living alone, 2 or more repetitions
List any major study limitations: n/a

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **OWENS1994**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in UK

Recruitment setting: Admitted to hospital for DSH self poisoning between 1985 and 1986

Study length: 1 years

Participants

N used in analysis: 992

History of self-harm: 35% DSH history

Diagnosis: 33% past psychiatric contact; 15% psychiatric admission

Age: unclear

Gender: 61% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

gender, previous attempt, marital status, past psychiatric admission

Notes

List any major study limitations: unadjusted data

3 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
------	-----------	-------------

Study Sample	Yes
Loss to follow up	Unclear
Prognostic factor	Yes
Outcome of interest	Yes
Potential confounders	Unclear
Statistical analysis	Unclear

1 **SCOLIERS2009**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Belgium

Recruitment setting: Attempters referred to A&E and contacted 5 years later

Participants

Study length: 5 years

N used in analysis: 361

History of self-harm: 34% DSH history

Diagnosis: 61% had high anxiety score at follow up; 46% had high depression score at follow up; 29% had above avg SCL-90 scores

Age: Majority younger than 40 years old

Gender: 57% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Gender, age, civil status, education, living status, unemployment, income, risk assess scale, psychopathology, suicide ideation, anxiety scores, depression scores, SCL-90

Notes

List any major study limitations: n/a

2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Unclear	
Loss to follow up	No	
Prognostic factor	Unclear	
Outcome of interest	Yes	

Potential confounders

Statistical analysis

1 **SKOGMAN2004**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Sweden

Recruitment setting: Suicide attempters (age 15-96) admitted to hospital between 95-97

Participants

Study length: 6 years

N used in analysis: 1052

History of self-harm: 45% DSH history

Diagnosis: 19% depression, 36% adjustment disorder, 11% substance use disorder, 8% psychosis

Age: Mean age 40

Gender: 61% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Male, Older age (over 50 years old), repeater, major depression, violent index attempt, high suicide intent score

Notes

List any major study limitations: some data missing; excluded cases of 'uncertain suicide'







2 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Loss to follow up	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Prognostic factor	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Outcome of interest	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Potential confounders	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	
Statistical analysis	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	

3 **SUOKAS2001**

Methods	Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Finland
	Recruitment setting: Treated during 1983 at A&E
Participants	Study length: 13-14 years N used in analysis: 1018
	History of self-harm: 48% DSH history
	Diagnosis: 60% had previous psychiatric treatment
	Age: 54% were under 35 years old
	Gender: 53% female
Interventions	
Outcomes	
Risk and Protective factors	male, previous attempt, somatic disease, suicide intent, previous psychiatric treatment
Notes	List any major study limitations: no psychiatric diagnosis information

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes 	
Loss to follow up	Unclear 	
Prognostic factor	Yes 	
Outcome of interest	Yes 	
Potential confounders	Unclear 	
Statistical analysis	Yes 	

2 **WANG2006**

Methods	Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Norway and Iceland
	Recruitment setting: Suicide cohort from hospital system from 1979-82
Participants	Study length: 5-20 years N used in analysis: 125

History of self-harm: unclear

Diagnosis: 13% other psychoses; 16% anxiety; 11% alcohol abuse; under alcohol influence 46%; 7% contain suicide letter

Age: Mean 35

Gender: 54% female

Interventions
Outcomes
Risk and Protective factors
Notes

Age (<40 and others), newcomer, alcohol intoxication, suicide letter at index episode

List any major study limitations: half of the attempts were made under influence of alcohol

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Yes	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **WONG2008**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in Hong Kong

Recruitment setting: self endorsed Single or more attempts at baseline (questionnaire)

Study length: 1 year

Participants

N used in analysis: 1099

History of self-harm: 2% self-harmed within the past year

Diagnosis: 24% had depressive symptoms (Centre for Epidemiological Studies-Depression), 20% had

anxiety symptoms (Chinese version of STAI-T)

Age: Mean 15 (range 12-18)

Gender: 33% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors

Gender, Depression scores, Anxiety scores, Substance use, Life stress scores, Suicide Ideation, Attempt 12 months prior baseline

Notes

List any major study limitations: self-endorsed attempts

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Unclear	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Yes	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2 **YEO1993**

Methods

Study Design: Prospective cohort study in UK

Recruitment setting: patients admitted for DSH

Participants

Study length: 6 months

N used in analysis: 178

History of self-harm: 68% DSH history

Diagnosis: 54% have psychiatric history (psychotic illness, substance misuse)

Age: Mean 30

Gender: 62% female

Interventions

Outcomes

Risk and Protective factors
Notes

history of childhood sexual abuse
List any major study limitations: n/a

1 **Risk of bias table**

Item	Judgement	Description
Study Sample	Yes	
Loss to follow up	Unclear	
Prognostic factor	Yes	
Outcome of interest	Yes	
Potential confounders	Unclear	
Statistical analysis	Yes	

2
3

4 **AL2010**

Reason for exclusion in Turkish

5 **BAKKEN2007**

Reason for exclusion Alcohol dependent population without index episode

6 **BARKER2008**

Reason for exclusion outcomes not reportable

7 **BERGMAN1991**

Reason for exclusion No relevant outcomes. Population focused on battered wives

8 **BORKGES2008**

Reason for exclusion Non-clinical population

9 **BRADVIK2003**

Reason for exclusion No relevant outcomes

10 **BRAMNESS2010**

Reason for exclusion Non-clinical population

1	BREZO2008 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
2	CARTER2006 Reason for exclusion	didn't report future repetition of self harm
3	CHIU1996 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
4	COOPER2000 Reason for exclusion	head banging behaviour
5	FAITWEATHER-SCHMIDT2010 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
6	GOLLUST2008 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
7	GREENFIELD2008 Reason for exclusion	Population (children) not 100% clinical.
8	HAAVISTO2005 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
9	HENGEVELD1991 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
10	JOINER2000 Reason for exclusion	Population recruited for ideation only
11	KING1995 Reason for exclusion	Only 19% hospitalized for attempts. Outcomes unavailable

1	KREITMAN1988 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
2	LADWIG2010 Reason for exclusion	Look at factors for ideation
3	LARSSON2008 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
4	LIN2010 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
5	LUNDH2011 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
6	MELLESDAL2010 Reason for exclusion	Admissions not 100% due to self-harm. Some admitted for other reasons
7	NOLL2003 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
8	NORGATE1996 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
9	NRUGHAM2010 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
10	ONEN2010 Reason for exclusion	in Turkish
11	OQUENDO2007 Reason for exclusion	Did not report prospective attempts.

1	PLATT1991 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
2	POMPILI2010 Reason for exclusion	in Italian
3	ROBERTSON1996 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
4	RYGNESTAD1988 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
5	SHIN2009 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
6	SKEGG2003 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
7	SOURANDER2006 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
8	SUOMINEN2004 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
9	TSOI1987 Reason for exclusion	No relevant outcomes
10	WICHSTROM2009 Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
11	YATES2008a Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population

1	YATES2008b	
	Reason for exclusion	Non-clinical population
2		
3		