National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Final

Rehabilitation in adults with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions

[K] Interventions to improve activities of daily living

NICE guideline NG181 Evidence review August 2020

Final

This evidence review was developed by the National Guideline Alliance which is part of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists



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Interventions to improve activities of daily living

Review question: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Introduction

Activities of daily living are the basic skills that are needed for people to live independently or live fulfilling lives. People with complex psychosis may have a decline in these skills due to the cognitive impact or negative symptoms associated. The aim of this review is to find out what interventions are effective in improving activities of daily living in this population.

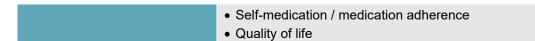
The title of the guideline changed to "Rehabilitation for adults with complex psychosis" during development. The previous title of the guideline has been retained in the evidence reviews for consistency with the wording used in the review protocols.

Summary of the protocol

Please see Table 1 for a summary of the Population, Intervention, Comparison and Outcome (PICO) characteristics of this review.

Table 1: Summary of the protocol (PICO table)

Population	Adults (aged 18 years and older) with complex psychosis and other severe mental health conditions (as defined in scope) Currently receiving rehabilitation in an inpatient rehabilitation unit or while living in supported accommodation community
Intervention	 Psychological therapies including: Cognitive behavioural therapy Cognitive remediation Behavioural activation (motivational interviewing) Psychosocial therapy Occupational therapy Exercise/Physical therapy (team sports) Peer support interventions Environmental adaptations & equipment Structured activities (time use / meaningful occupation / domestic activities, leisure activities)
Comparison	Standard careOther class of rehabilitation interventionNo intervention
Outcomes	Critical Activities of daily living Time use Social functioning Readmission/Relapse Sustained tenancy Important



For further details see the review protocol in appendix A.

Clinical evidence

Included studies

Six randomised controlled trials (RCTs) were identified for this review (Bartels 2014, Edgelow 2011, Killaspy 2015, Leclerc 2000, Liberman 1998 and Thomas 2018)

The included studies are summarised in Table 2.

One study (Leclerc 2000) compared rehabilitative coping skills module employing problem solving and cognitive behavioural therapy to treatment as usual (TAU). One study compared social skills training to TAU (Bartels 2014) and 1 other compared social skills training to psychosocial occupational therapy control (Liberman 1998). One study (Edgelow 2011) compared occupational time use intervention to TAU. One study compared targeted cognitive training program to treatment as usual (Thomas 2018). One study compared manual based staff training intervention (Rehabilitation Effectiveness for Activities for Life) designed to increase patients' engagement in activities to standard care (Killaspy 2015).

See the literature search strategy in appendix B and study selection flow chart in appendix C.

Excluded studies

Studies not included in this review with reasons for their exclusions are provided in appendix κ

Summary of clinical studies included in the evidence review

A summary of the studies that were included in this review are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of included studies

Study	Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcomes
Bartels 2014 RCT USA	N=183 Complex psychosis and other severe mental health conditions Community setting	Social skills training	Treatment as usual	 Follow-up 36 months Activities of daily living: Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS) – Global Readmission/relapse Quality of life: SF-36 Physical Component total
Edgelow 2011 RCT Canada	N=18 Community-dwelling people with serious mental illness receiving assertive community treatment services	Occupational time use intervention	Standard care	Follow-up 12 weeks • Activities of daily living: Time use

Study	Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcomes
Killaspy 2015 Cluster RCT UK	N=417 Inpatients at mental health rehabilitation units	Staff training intervention (Rehabilitation Effectiveness for Activities for Life) designed to increase patient's engagement in activities	Standard care	 Follow-up 12 months Activities of daily living: Time use diary Activities of daily living: Social skills: Life Skills Profile
Leclerc 2000 RCT Canada	N=99 People with schizophrenia, schizo- affective disorder, or paranoid psychosis in three rehabilitation settings	Rehabilitative coping skills module employing problem solving and cognitive behavioural therapy	Treatment as usual	Follow-up 6 months • Activities of daily living: Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS) - Global
Liberman 1998 RCT US	N=80 Outpatients with persistent schizophrenia	Social skills training	Psychosocial occupational therapy	 Follow-up 24 months Interpersonal functioning: social function questionnaire Quality of life: Lehman Quality of life scale
Thomas 2018 RCT UK	N=46 People with schizophrenia attending community-based residential care program	Targeted cognitive training	Treatment as usual	Follow-up 20 weeks post intervention • Activities of daily living: activities per week

ILSS: Independent Living Skills Scale); RCT: randomised controlled trial; SF 36:36-item short form survey

See the full evidence tables in appendix D and the forest plots in appendix E.

Quality assessment of clinical outcomes included in the evidence review

See the clinical evidence profiles in appendix F.

Economic evidence

Included studies

A systematic review of the economic literature was conducted but no economic studies were identified which were applicable to this review question.

Excluded studies

Studies not included in this review with reasons for their exclusions are provided in appendix K.

Summary of studies included in the economic evidence review

No economic evidence was identified for this review (and so there are no economic evidence tables).

Economic model

No economic modelling was undertaken for this review because the committee agreed that other topics were higher priorities for economic evaluation.

Evidence statements

Clinical evidence statements

Comparison 1. Psychological therapy versus treatment as usual

Critical outcomes

Activities of daily living

- Low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=99) showed no clinically important difference in the change from baseline in Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS)-Global score at 6 months follow up in participants receiving rehabilitative coping skills module intervention employing problem solving and cognitive behavioural therapy compared to those receiving treatment as usual.
- Moderate quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=183) showed a clinically important increase in the change from baseline in Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS)-Global score at 3 years follow up in participants receiving social skills training intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.
- Low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=80) showed a clinically important increase in the change from baseline in Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS)-Global score at 2 years follow up in participants receiving social skills intervention compared to those receiving psychosocial occupational therapy.

Readmission/Relapse rate

 Very low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=183) showed no clinically important difference in psychiatric readmission (patients with 1 or more acute psychiatric hospitalizations) at 3 years follow up in participants receiving social skills training intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.

Sustained tenancy

• No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Important outcomes

Self-medication/medication adherence

• No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Quality of life

- Low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=183) showed no clinically important difference in the quality of life (SF-36 physical component score) at 3 years follow up in participants receiving social skills training intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.
- Very low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=80) showed no clinically important difference in the quality of life (Lehman quality of life scale) at 2 years follow up in participants receiving social skills intervention compared to those receiving psychosocial occupational therapy.

Comparison 2. Psychosocial therapy versus treatment as usual

Critical outcomes

Activities of daily living

 Moderate quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=46) showed a clinically important increase in the activities of daily living (units per week) at post-intervention follow-up in participants receiving targeted cognitive training intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.

Readmission/Relapse rate

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Sustained tenancy

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Important outcomes

Self-medication/medication adherence

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Quality of life

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Comparison 3. Occupational therapy versus treatment as usual

Critical outcomes

Activities of daily living

- Very low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=18) showed no clinically important difference in the time use-sleep (change from baseline to post intervention) in participants receiving occupational time use intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.
- Very low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=18) showed no clinically important difference in the time use-self-care (change from baseline to post intervention) in participants receiving occupational time use intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.
- Very low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=18) showed no clinically important difference in the time use-productivity (change from baseline to post intervention) in participants receiving occupational time use intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.
- Very low quality evidence from 1 RCT (N=18) showed no clinically important difference in the time use-leisure (change from baseline to post intervention) in participants receiving occupational time use intervention compared to those receiving treatment as usual.

Readmission/Relapse rate

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Sustained tenancy

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Important outcomes

Self-medication/medication adherence

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Quality of life

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Comparison 4. Staff training intervention versus treatment as usual

Critical outcomes

Activities of daily living

- Moderate quality evidence from 1 cluster RCT (N=344) showed no clinically important difference in the engagement in activities (change from baseline to 12 months follow up) in participants in rehabilitation units receiving staff training intervention compared to those in standard care units.
- Moderate quality evidence from 1 cluster RCT (N=344) showed no clinically important difference in the life skills profile score (change from baseline to 12 months follow up) in participants in rehabilitation units receiving staff training intervention compared to those in standard care units.

Readmission/Relapse rate

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Sustained tenancy

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Important outcomes

Self-medication/medication adherence

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Quality of life

No evidence was identified to inform this outcome.

Economic evidence statements

No economic evidence was identified which was applicable to this review question.

The committee's discussion of the evidence

Interpreting the evidence

The outcomes that matter most

The aim of this review was to compare the effectiveness of interventions to improve activities of daily living in people with complex psychosis and related severe mental illnesses. Activities of daily living (ADL) was therefore selected as a critical outcome for this review, and this was further defined as how people used their time and how involved they were in social activities. The committee agreed that relapse or readmission should be included as a critical outcome for decision-making as failure to carry out activities of daily living can be one of the main reasons for people being readmitted to a higher level of support or care. The committee also agreed that people who could participate in activities of daily living (looking after themselves, shopping, cooking, budgeting) were more likely to maintain a tenancy and therefore sustaining tenancy was prioritised as a critical outcome.

The committee agreed that being able to self-medicate and medication adherence were important outcomes as they both reflect the level of independence that people can maintain, and can impact the course of their mental health condition and hence included it as an important outcome. Improvement of quality of life is one of the main aims of the interventions and hence it was also included as an important outcome.

The quality of the evidence

The evidence for outcome activities of daily living ranged from very low to moderate quality as assessed using GRADE. Evidence was downgraded due to risk of bias arising from unclear randomisation methods and lack of blinding, and also imprecision resulting from confidence intervals including no effect. The evidence for readmission/relapse rate was very low quality, and was downgraded for risk of bias in included studies and imprecision. The evidence for quality of life ranged from very low to low quality and was downgraded due to risk of bias arising from unclear randomisation methods and selective reporting of outcomes. The evidence was also downgraded for imprecision. There was no evidence identified for sustained tenancy and self-medication/medication adherence.

There was a lack of evidence for exercise/physical therapy, peer support interventions and environmental adaptations & equipment.

Benefits and harms

The committee discussed the fact that there was some evidence that psychological therapy, delivered as social skills training, cognitive training, or as a social skills intervention, increased participation in ADLs. There was no benefit from any of the interventions on quality of life or readmission/relapse rates (although there was very limited evidence available for these outcomes).

The Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS) had been used by 3 of the included studies (Leclerc, Bartels, Liberman): this scale measures functioning in 12 areas with a maximum score achievable of 112. The committee noted that although psychological interventions had led to an increase in these scores, the absolute changes were very small. However, it was also noted that in the treatment as usual (TAU) groups, the scores worsened, even though these people were receiving some treatment in the form of occupational therapy.

Another study (Thomas) had measured the impact of cognitive training using time units of ADLs, for example complete or partial days, and had found an increase in ADLs using this measure, and Edgelow used a measure of time use to determine the impact of an occupational therapy intervention and found no difference in time spent sleeping, on self-care, productively or on leisure.

The Killaspy study of a staff training intervention used data from clusters of units, not individuals, and so did not measure individual's improvement due to the intervention, but instead the mean results obtained by the unit. This training intervention did not increase engagement in ADLs when measured in terms of time use or in terms of social skills (measured using a life skills profile). The committee discussed that this may be due to the follow-up time in this study, as by 12 months the staff training may have been forgotten.

The committee discussed the different interventions that had been provided as part of the studies, which included laptop-based cognitive training for 1 hour a day, 3 to 5 days a week, for 12 to 15 weeks; module-based training delivered by occupational therapists for 3 hours a day, 4 days a week for 6 months; multiple group meetings with 2 meetings a week for 12 weeks; 12 weekly individual sessions delivered by an occupational therapist, or a comprehensive 12 month skills, healthcare and social skills training programme with a 1 year follow-up programme. Due to the mixture of interventions offered, it was difficult for the committee to identify which of these interventions was the most effective and the committee also noted that the small size of the some of the studies and the very different follow-up periods (ranging from 3 months to 3 years) made drawing conclusions very difficult.

The committee also discussed the fact that the 6 studies included in the review had included different populations of people – some were inpatients and others were living in a community rehabilitation setting. The committee noted that is some settings there was less opportunity

to develop ADLs (for example it was difficult to encourage people to prepare food if kitchen facilities were limited) and that this was an important consideration.

The committee agreed that adherence to medicines and managing one's own medicines were important to activities of daily living, particularly given that other evidence reviews in the guideline found that medication adherence is associated with successful rehabilitation and transition through the rehabilitation pathway to more independent living. Given the lack of evidence for medication adherence and self-management interventions in this population, the committee made reference to the NICE guidelines on medicines adherence and medicines optimisation (see below in other factors the committee took into account). Based on their experience, the committee recommended against polypharmacy where possible, and a flexible approach to self management of medicines, with examples of approaches that could be taken. The committee also made a research recommendation for medication adherence for people using supported accommodation, given the lack of evidence for specific interventions, and noting that people in supported accommodation are likely to receive less support in medication taking than people in inpatient rehabilitation settings.

Based on their expertise and experience the committee recommended rehabilitation services should develop a culture which promotes interventions and an environment to improve daily living skills.

There was low quality evidence to support structured group activities in terms of improved interpersonal function. The same evidence was negative for group art therapy but the committee thought this was likely due to the implementation of the activity in the trial rather than the intervention itself. Structured group activities are considered key to promoting ADLs in rehabilitation services – they are usual practice and monitored by the CQC. Therefore, the committee made a strong recommendation that staff in the rehabilitation service should support the involvement of people in rehabilitation in structured group activities and receive training to support interventions to promote people's daily living skills and involvement in structured group activities.

They recommended these activities should include self-care activities, laundry, shopping, budgeting, using public transport, cooking and communicating. These skills were seen as an important step in enabling independence. The committee agreed based on their experience that ADL interventions would be more useful if targets were planned and reviewed with the person themselves, if the activities were enjoyable and motivating, and if they were done in real life-settingss wherever feasibile.

Cost effectiveness and resource use

No existing economic evidence, in a rehabilitation setting, was identified for this review question that assessed the cost effectiveness of the interventions listed in the protocol.

In the absence of any cost effectiveness evience or original analysis, the committee made a qualitative assessment about the cost effectiveness of recommendations relating to this review question. The committee was of the view that promoting ADL is essential in enabling the basic skills that are needed for people to live independently or live fulfilling lives. The committee agreed there was not enough evidence to recommend specific interventions, and that most services already provided some level of interventions to promote ADLs. The recommendations are largely concerned with the types of things service providers and commissioners should keep in mind in the development of existing services, ensuring a culture that promotes ADLs rather than strong recommendations that mandate new services. The recommendations are consistent with the Mental Health Care Act (1983) (Section 117 amended) where psychological interventions, including cognitive therapy are included in within the local Clinical Commissioning Group and Local Authorities' statutory requirements. Nevertheless, support for most ADLs on tasks such as cooking and cleaning would already be provided by a support worker in supported accommodation settings. Therefore, this would not be an additional cost, and, where they promote ADLs, would be cost effective.

Other factors the committee took into account

The committee agreed that family involvement could help with the development of ADLs, as family support for activities such as shopping or cooking was very useful, and that communication with families should be considered when planning interventions to promote ADLs.

The committee recommended that rehabilitation services should promote adherence to medicines in line with the NICE guideline on medicines adherence as it is an essential component of successful transition to more independent living. Based on their experience they recommended that specific ways to promote adherence to medications could include avoiding complex medication regimens and polypharmacy wherever possible.

The committee agreed that recommendations on <u>self-management plans</u> in the NICE guideline on medicines optimisation were relevant to this population and also recommended that people should have the opportunity to manage their own medicines through a graduated self-management of medication programme if they have been assessed as able to take part. This could be tailored to their own needs and preferences.

References

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Appendices

Appendix A – Review protocols

Review protocol for review question: 5.1 What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Table 3: Review protocol for pharmacological treatments for spasticity

Field (based on PRISMA-P)	Content
Review question	What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?
Type of review question	Intervention review
Objective of the review	This review aims to compare the effectiveness of interventions specific to rehabilitation to improve their activities of daily living in people with complex psychosis and severe mental illness.
Eligibility criteria – population/disease/condition/issue/domain	Adults (aged 18 years and older) with complex psychosis and other severe mental health conditions (as defined in scope)
	Currently receiving rehabilitation in an inpatient rehabilitation unit or while living in supported accommodation community.
Eligibility criteria – intervention(s)/exposure(s)/prognostic factor(s)	 Psychological therapies including: Cognitive behavioural therapy Cognitive remediation Behavioural activation (motivational interviewing) Psychosocial therapy Occupational therapy Exercise/Physical therapy (team sports)
	Peer support interventions - The intervention
	Environmental adaptations & equipment
	 Structured activities (time use / meaningful occupation / domestic activities, leisure activities)

Field (based on PRISMA-P)	Content
Eligibility criteria – comparator(s)/control or reference (gold) standard	 Standard care Other class of rehabilitation intervention No intervention
Outcomes and prioritisation	Critical Activities of Daily living Time use Social functioning Readmission/Relapse Sustained tenancy Important Self-medication / medication adherence Quality of life
Eligibility criteria – study design	Only published full-text papers of the following types of studies: systematic reviews of RCTs; RCTs; comparative cohort studies (only if RCTs unavailable or limited data to inform decision making); crossover trials; and before-and-after studies Conference abstracts will only be considered if they are related to an RCT
Other inclusion exclusion criteria	Date limit: 1990 The date limit for studies after 1990 was suggested by the GC considering the change in provision of mental health services from institutionalized care in the 1970s to deinstitutionalized and community based care from 1990s onwards. Country limit: UK, USA, Australasia, Europe, Canada. The GC limited to these countries because they have similar cultures to the UK, given the importance of the cultural setting in which mental health rehabilitation takes place
Proposed sensitivity/sub-group analysis, or meta-regression	 Confounders that will be used to explore heterogeneity: Duration of long term follow-up Value based culture / social engagement (including therapeutic relationships - family, carers; team sports/activities)

Field (based on PRISMA-P)	Content
	Family involvement
	Group therapy vs individual therapy
	Inpatient vs supported accommodation
	Black and Asian ethnic minorities
	 Presence of co-morbidity affecting social function, for example autism spectrum disorder and personality disorders.
	Observational studies should adjust for the following:
	• Age
	Measure of clinical severity based on symptom rating scale
	Gender
Selection process – duplicate screening/selection/analysis	A random sample of the references identified in the search will be sifted by a second reviewer. This sample size of this pilot round will be 10% of the total, (with a minimum of 100 studies). All disagreements in study inclusion will be discussed and resolved between the two reviewers. The senior systematic reviewer or guideline lead will be involved if discrepancies cannot be resolved between the two reviewers.
Data management (software)	NGA STAR software will be used for study sifting, data extraction, recording quality assessment using checklists and generating bibliographies/citations.
	RevMan will be used to generate plots and for any meta-analysis. '
	GRADEpro was used to assess the quality of evidence for each outcome.
Information sources – databases and dates	Potential sources to be searched: Medline, Medline In-Process, CCTR, CDSR, DARE, HTA, Embase, PsycINFO
	Limits (e.g. date, study design):
	Apply standard animal/non-English language exclusion
	Dates: from 1990
Identify if an update	Not an update
Author contacts	For details please see https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/indevelopment/gid-ng10092
Highlight if amendment to previous protocol	For details please see section 4.5 of <u>Developing NICE guidelines: the manual 2014</u>
Search strategy – for one database	For details please see appendix B.

Field (based on PRISMA-P)	Content
Data collection process – forms/duplicate	A standardised evidence table format will be used, and published as appendix D (clinical evidence tables) or H (economic evidence tables).
Data items – define all variables to be collected	For details please see evidence tables in appendix D (clinical evidence tables) or H (economic evidence tables).
Methods for assessing bias at outcome/study level	Standard study checklists were used to critically appraise individual studies. For details please see section 6.2 of Developing NICE guidelines: the manual 2014 .
	The risk of bias across all available evidence was evaluated for each outcome using an adaptation of the 'Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) toolbox' developed by the international GRADE working group http://www.gradeworkinggroup.org/ .
Criteria for quantitative synthesis	For details please see section 6.4 of <u>Developing NICE guidelines: the manual 2014</u>
Methods for quantitative analysis – combining studies and exploring (in)consistency	For details please see the methods and process section of the main file
Meta-bias assessment – publication bias, selective reporting bias	For details please see section 6.2 of <u>Developing NICE guidelines: the manual 2014</u> .
Confidence in cumulative evidence	For details please see sections 6.4 and 9.1 of <u>Developing NICE guidelines: the manual 2014</u>
Rationale/context – what is known	For details please see the introduction to the evidence review.
Describe contributions of authors and guarantor	A multidisciplinary committee developed the evidence review. The committee was convened by the National Guideline Alliance (NGA) and chaired by Prof Gillian Baird in line with section 3 of Developing NICE guidelines: the manual 2014 .
	Staff from the NGA undertook systematic literature searches, appraised the evidence, conducted meta- analysis and cost effectiveness analysis where appropriate, and drafted the guideline in collaboration with the committee. For details please see the methods see supplementary document C.
Sources of funding/support	The NGA is funded by NICE and hosted by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.
Name of sponsor	The NGA is funded by NICE and hosted by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.
Roles of sponsor	NICE funds NGA to develop guidelines for those working in the NHS, public health and social care in England
PROSPERO registration number	Not applicable

CCTR: Cochrane Controlled Trials Register; CDSR: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews; DARE: Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects; GC: Guideline Committee; GRADE: Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation; HTA: Health Technology Assessment; MID: minimally important difference; NGA: National Guideline Alliance; NHS: National health service; NICE: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence; RCT: randomised controlled trial; RoB: risk of bias

Appendix B – Literature search strategies

Literature search strategies for review question: 5.1 What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Databases: Medline/Embase/PsycINFO

Date searched: 09/01/2019

1 2 3 4	exp psychosis/ use emczd Psychotic disorders/ use ppez
3	Psychotic disorders/ use ppez
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4	exp psychosis/ use psyh
	(psychos?s or psychotic).tw.
5	exp schizophrenia/ use emczd
6	exp schizophrenia/ or exp "schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders"/ use ppez
7	(exp schizophrenia/ or "fragmentation (schizophrenia)"/) use psyh
8	schizoaffective psychosis/ use emczd
9	schizoaffective disorder/ use psyh
10	(schizophren* or schizoaffective*).tw.
11	exp bipolar disorder/ use emczd
12	exp "Bipolar and Related Disorders"/ use ppez
13	exp bipolar disorder/ use psyh
14	((bipolar or bipolar type) adj2 (disorder* or disease or spectrum)).tw.
15	Depressive psychosis/ use emczd
16	Delusional disorder/ use emczd
17	delusions/ use psyh
18	(delusion* adj3 (disorder* or disease)).tw.
19	mental disease/ use emczd
20	mental disorders/ use ppez
21	mental disorders/ use psyh
22	(psychiatric adj2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*)).tw.
23	((severe or serious) adj3 (mental adj2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*))).tw.
24	(complex adj2 (mental adj2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*))).tw.
25	or/1-24
26	(Rehabilitation/ or cognitive rehabilitation/ or community based rehabilitation/ or psychosocial rehabilitation/ or rehabilitation center/) use emczd
27	(exp rehabilitation/ or exp rehabilitation centers/) use ppez
28	(Rehabilitation/ or cognitive rehabilitation/ or neuropsychological rehabilitation/ or psychosocial rehabilitation/ or independent living programs/ or rehabilitation centers/ or rehabilitation counselling/) use psyh
29	residential care/ use emczd
30	(residential facilities/ or assisted living facilities/ or halfway houses/) use ppez
31	(residential care institutions/ or halfway houses/ or assisted living/) use psyh
32	(resident* adj (care or centre or center)).tw.
33	(halfway house* or assist* living).tw.
34	((inpatient or in-patient or long-stay) adj3 (psychiatric or mental health)).tw.
35	(Support* adj (hous* or accommodat* or living)).tw.
36	(rehabilitation or rehabilitative or rehabilitate).tw.
37	rehabilitation.fs.
38	or/26-37
00	agaitive high avieral therapy/ upo append
39	cognitive behavioral therapy/ use emczd

#	Searches **cognitive therepy/ use ppg7
41	*cognitive therapy/ use ppez
42	cognitive behavio?r therap*.tw.
43	*cognitive remediation therapy/ use emczd
44	*cognitive remediation/ use ppez
45	cognitive remediation.tw.
46	*motivational interviewing/
47	motivation* interview*.tw.
48	behavio?r* activation.tw.
49	*psychosocial care/ use emczd
50	psychosocial rehabilitation/ use emczd
51	*psychosocial rehabilitation/ use psyh
52	((psychosocial or psychological) adj2 (care or intervention* or therap* or treat* or rehabilitat*)).tw.
53	or/39-52
54	*occupational therapy/
55	(occupational adj2 therap*).tw.
56	54 or 55
57	*exercise/
58	exp *physical activity/ use emczd
59	physical activity/ use psyh
60	active living/ use psyh
61	(exercise or gym* or fitness*).tw.
62	((team* or group*) adj2 sport*).tw.
63	(physical adj2 (activit* or therap*)).tw.
64	or/57-63
65	Environment/
66	((alter or alterate or alteration* or modification* or modify or adjust* or adapt*) adj3 (equipment* or environment*)).tw.
67 68	or/65-66 Deily life cetivity/ use emozd
69	Daily life activity/ use emczd Leisure/ use emczd
70	exp *recreation/ use emczd
71	exp *leisure activities/ use ppez
72	Recreation therapy/ use ppez
73	Leisure time/ use psyh
74	Recreation/ use psyh
75	(structure* adj2 activit*).tw.
76	((recreation* or leisure* or domestic) adj2 Activit*).tw.
77	(meaningful adj2 occupation*).tw.
78	or/68-77
79	Social competence/ use emczd
80	Social skills/ use ppez
81	social skills/ use psyh
82	((group or interperson* or inter person*) adj2 skill*).tw.
83	(Social adj3 (skill* or competen* or abilit*)).tw.
84	or/79-83
85	Horticultural therapy/
86	(ecotherapy or eco therapy or nature therapy or ecological therapy).tw.
87	(horticultur* adj3 therap*).tw.
88	morita therap*.tw.
89	Mindfulness/
90	Mindfulness.tw.
91	or/85-90
92	Psychoeducation/ use emczd

ш	Occurrence
#	Searches Developed use tien/ use nearly
93	Psychoeducation/ use psyh
94	Family therapy/ use emczd
95	Family therapy/ use ppez
96	exp Family therapy/ use psyh
97	Family intervention/ use psyh
98	psychoeducat*.tw.
99	(Family adj2 (therap* or intervention* or psychiatry or psychotherap* or treat*)).tw.
100	or/92-99
101	exp *social support/
102	(Peer adj2 support*).tw.
103	(peer-to-peer adj2 support*).tw.
104	or/101-103
105	Art therapy/
106	Team sport/ use emczd
107	Music therapy/ use ppez
108	Music therapy/ use emczd
109	Storytelling/ use psyh
110	Creative writing/ use psyh
111	Narrative therapy/ use psyh
112	Dance therapy/ use emczd
113	exp Animal assisted therapy/ use ppez
114	Pet therapy/ use emczd
115	Animal assisted therapy/ use psyh
116	(Clubhouse* or club house*).tw.
117	((pet* or animal*) adj2 therap*).tw.
118	(((group or team) adj2 (activit* or game* or skill*)).tw.
119	(positive behavio?r* adj2 (intervention* or support*)).tw.
120	or/105-119
121	*Vocational education/
122	Vocational rehabilitation/ use psyh
123	*Vocational rehabilitation/ use emczd
124	*Rehabilitation, vocational/ use ppez
125	(vocation* adj2 (school* or train* or educat* or rehab* or resource* or support*)).tw.
126	or/121-125
127	Job finding/ use emczd
128	job interview/ use emczd
129	job application/ use ppez
130	job search/ use psyh
131	Job applicant interviews/ use psyh
132	(job adj3 (hunt* or find* or search* or seek*)).tw. or/127-132
133	
134 135	Computer literacy/ use psyl
136	Computer literacy/ use psyh Computer training/ use psyh
137 138	(computer adj2 (skill* or literate or literacy)).tw.
	(information technolog* adj2 skill*).tw.
139 140	IT skill*.tw. or/134-139
140	
141	Supported employment/ use emczd
142	Supported employment/ use psyh Employment supported/ use psez
143	Employment, supported/ use ppez
144	((supported or program* or placement*) adj2 (work or employment)).tw.

#	Searches
145	or/141-144
146	Sheltered workshop/ use emczd
147	Sheltered workshops/ use ppez
148	Sheltered workshops/ use psyh
149	((protected or sheltered) adj2 workshop*).tw.
150	(recover* adj2 college*).tw.
151	(transition* adj2 employment).tw.
152	or/146-151
153	*Community participation/ use emczd
154	Community participation/ use ppez
155	*Community involvement/ use psyh
156	((communit* or education* or employment or voluntary or volunteer or volunteering) adj2 opportunit*).tw.
157	social participation/ use emczd
158	social participation/ use ppez
159	*social interaction/ use emczd
160	*social interaction/ use psyh
161	(social adj2 (participat* or involve* or engage*)).tw.
162	(participatory adj2 (art or arts)).tw.
163	or/153-162
164	53 or 56 or 64 or 67 or 78 or 84 or 91 or 100 or 104 or 120 or 126 or 133 or 140 or 145 or 152 or 163
165	25 and 38 and 164
166	limit 165 to (yr="1990 - current" and english language)
167	Letter/ use ppez
168	letter.pt. or letter/ use emczd
169	note.pt.
170	editorial.pt.
171	Editorial/ use ppez
172	News/ use ppez
173	news media/ use psyh
174	exp Historical Article/ use ppez
175	Anecdotes as Topic/ use ppez
176	Comment/ use ppez
177	Case Report/ use ppez
178	case report/ or case study/ use emczd
179	Case report/ use psyh
180	(letter or comment*).ti.
181	or/167-180
182	randomized controlled trial/ use ppez
183	randomized controlled trial/ use emczd
184 185	random*.ti,ab. cohort studies/ use ppez
186	
187	cohort analysis/ use emczd
	cohort analysis/ use psyh
188	case-control studies/ use ppez
189 190	case control study/ use emczd or/182-189
191 192	181 not 190
192	animals/ not humans/ use ppez animal/ not human/ use emczd
193	nonhuman/ use emczd
194	"primates (nonhuman)"/
195	exp Animals, Laboratory/ use ppez
130	onp / tilintalo, Laboratory/ uso ppoz

#	Searches			
197	exp Animal Experimentation/ use ppez			
198	exp Animal Experiment/ use emczd			
199	exp Experimental Animal/ use emczd			
200	animal research/ use psyh			
201	exp Models, Animal/ use ppez			
202	animal model/ use emczd			
203	animal models/ use psyh			
204	exp Rodentia/ use ppez			
205	exp Rodent/ use emczd			
206	rodents/ use psyh			
207	(rat or rats or mouse or mice).ti.			
208	or/191-207			
209	166 not 208			
210	limit 209 to yr="1990 -1998"			
211	limit 209 to yr="1999 -2006"			
212	limit 209 to yr="2007 -2013"			
213	limit 209 to yr="2014 -current"			
214	remove duplicates from 210			
215	remove duplicates from 211			
216	remove duplicates from 212			
217	remove duplicates from 213			
218	214 or 215 or 216 or 217			

Database: Cochrane Library

Date searched: 09/01/2019

#	Searches
1	MeSH descriptor: [Psychotic Disorders] explode all trees
2	(psychos?s or psychotic):ti,ab,kw
3	MeSH descriptor: [Schizophrenia] explode all trees
4	(schizophren* or schizoaffective*):ti,ab,kw
5	MeSH descriptor: [Bipolar Disorder] explode all trees
6	(((bipolar or bipolar type) near/2 (disorder* or disease or spectrum))):ti,ab,kw
7	MeSH descriptor: [Delusions] this term only
8	((delusion* near/3 (disorder* or disease))):ti,ab,kw
9	MeSH descriptor: [Mental Disorders] this term only
10	((psychiatric near/2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*))):ti,ab,kw
11	(((severe or serious) near/3 (mental adj2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*)))):ti,ab,kw
12	((complex near/2 (mental adj2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*)))):ti,ab,kw
13	(#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7 OR #8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11 OR #12)
14	MeSH descriptor: [Rehabilitation] this term only
15	MeSH descriptor: [Rehabilitation, Vocational] this term only
16	MeSH descriptor: [Residential Facilities] this term only
17	MeSH descriptor: [Assisted Living Facilities] this term only
18	MeSH descriptor: [Halfway Houses] this term only
19	((resident* near (care or centre or center))):ti,ab,kw
20	(((inpatient or in-patient or long-stay) near/3 (psychiatric or mental health))):ti,ab,kw
21	(((Support*) near (hous* or accommodat* or living))):ti,ab,kw
22	((halfway house* or assist* living)):ti,ab,kw
23	(rehabilitation or rehabilitative or rehabilitate):ti,ab,kw
24	(#14 OR #15 OR #16 OR #17 OR #18 OR #19 OR #20 OR #21 OR #22 OR #23)

#	Searches
25	MeSH descriptor: [Cognitive Therapy] this term only
26	(cognitive behavio?r therap*):ti,ab,kw
27	MeSH descriptor: [Cognitive Remediation] this term only
28	(cognitive remediation):ti,ab,kw
29	MeSH descriptor: [Motivational Interviewing] this term only
30	(motivation* interview*):ti,ab,kw
31	(behavio?r* activation):ti,ab,kw
32	((psychosocial or psychological) near/2 (care or intervention* or therap* or treat* or rehabilitat*)):ti,ab,kw
33	MeSH descriptor: [Occupational Therapy] this term only
34	(Occupational near/2 therap*):ti,ab,kw
35	MeSH descriptor: [Exercise] this term only
36	(exercise or gym* or fitness*):ti,ab,kw
37	((team* or group*) near/2 sport):ti,ab,kw
38	(physical near/2 (activit* or therap*)):ti,ab,kw
39	MeSH descriptor: [Environment] this term only
40	((alter or alterate or alteration* or modification* or modify or adjust* or adapt*) near/3 (equipment* or environment*)):ti,ab,kw
41	MeSH descriptor: [Leisure Activities] explode all trees
42	MeSH descriptor: [Recreation Therapy] this term only
43	(structure* near/2 activit*):ti,ab,kw
44	((recreation* or leisure* or domestic) near/2 Activit*):ti,ab,kw
45	(meaningful near/2 occupation):ti,ab,kw
46	MeSH descriptor: [Social Skills] this term only
47	((group or interperson* or inter person*) near/2 skill*):ti,ab,kw
48	(Social near/3 (skill* or competen* or abilit*)):ti,ab,kw
49	MeSH descriptor: [Horticultural Therapy] this term only
50	(ecotherapy or eco therapy or nature therapy or ecological therapy):ti,ab,kw
51	(horticultur* near/3 therap*):ti,ab,kw
52	(morita therap*):ti,ab,kw
53	MeSH descriptor: [Mindfulness] this term only
54	(Mindfulness):ti,ab,kw
55	MeSH descriptor: [Family Therapy] this term only
56	(psychoeducat*):ti,ab,kw
57	(Family near/2 (therap* or intervention* or psychiatry or psychotherap* or treat*)):ti,ab,kw
58	MeSH descriptor: [Social Support] explode all trees
59	(Peer near/2 support*):ti,ab,kw
60	(peer-to-peer near/2 support*):ti,ab,kw
61	MeSH descriptor: [Art Therapy] this term only
62	MeSH descriptor: [Music Therapy] this term only
63	MeSH descriptor: [Animal Assisted Therapy] explode all trees
64	(Clubhouse* or club house*):ti,ab,kw
65	((pet* or animal*) near/2 therap*):ti,ab,kw
66	((group or team) near/2 (activit* or game* or skill*)):ti,ab,kw
67	((positive behavio?r*) near/2 (intervention* or support*)):ti,ab,kw
68	MeSH descriptor: [Vocational Education] this term only
69	MeSH descriptor: [Rehabilitation, Vocational] this term only
70	MeSH descriptor: [Job Application] this term only
71	(job near/3 (hunt* or find* or search* or seek*)):ti,ab,kw
72	MeSH descriptor: [Computer Literacy] this term only
73	(computer near/2 (skill* or literate or literacy)):ti,ab,kw
74	(information technolog* near/2 skill*):ti,ab,kw
75	(IT skill*):ti,ab,kw
76	MeSH descriptor: [Employment, Supported] this term only

#	Searches
77	MeSH descriptor: [Sheltered Workshops] this term only
78	(recover* near/2 college*):ti,ab,kw
79	(vocation* near/2 (school* or train* or educat* or rehab* or resource* or support*)):ti,ab,kw
80	((supported or program* or placement*) near/2 (work or employment)):ti,ab,kw
81	((protected or sheltered) near/2 workshop):ti,ab,kw
82	(transition* near/2 employment):ti,ab,kw
83	MeSH descriptor: [Community Participation] this term only
84	((communit* or education* or employment or voluntary or volunteer or volunteering) near/2 opportunit*):ti,ab,kw
85	MeSH descriptor: [Social Participation] this term only
86	(social near/2 (participat* or involve* or engage*)):ti,ab,kw
87	(participatory near/2 (art or arts)):ti,ab,kw
88	(#24 OR #25 OR #26 OR #27 OR #28 OR #29 OR #30 OR #31 OR #32 OR #33 OR #34 OR #35 OR #36 OR #37 OR #38 OR #39 OR #40 OR #41 OR #42 OR #43 OR #44 OR #45 OR #46 OR #47 OR #48 OR #49 OR #50 OR #51 OR #52 OR #53 OR #54 OR #55 OR #56 OR #57 #58 OR #59 OR #60 OR #61 OR #62 OR #63 OR #64 OR #65 OR #66 OR #67 OR #68 OR #69 OR #70 OR #71 OR #72 OR #73 OR #74 OR #75 OR #76 #77 OR #78 OR #79 OR #80 OR #81 OR #82 #83 OR #84 OR #85 OR #86 OR #87)
89	#13 and #24 and #88 with Cochrane Library publication date Between Jan 1990 and Jan 2019

Database: CRD

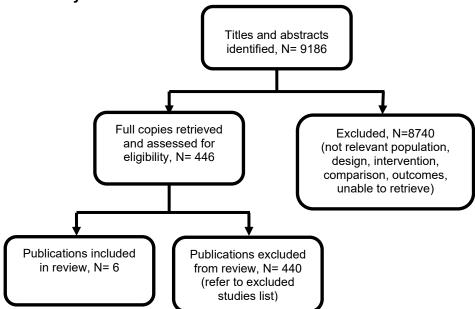
Date searched: 09/01/2019

#	Searches
1	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Psychotic Disorders EXPLODE ALL TREES IN DARE, HTA
2	(psychos*s or psychotic) IN DARE, HTA
3	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Schizophrenia EXPLODE ALL TREES IN DARE, HTA
4	(schizophren* or schizoaffective*) IN DARE, HTA
5	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Bipolar Disorder EXPLODE ALL TREES IN DARE, HTA
6	(((bipolar or bipolar type) NEAR2 (disorder* or disease or spectrum))) IN DARE, HTA
7	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Delusions IN DARE,HTA
8	(delusion* NEAR3 (disorder* or disease)) IN DARE, HTA
9	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Mental Disorders IN DARE,HTA
10	(psychiatric NEAR2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*)) IN DARE, HTA
11	((severe or serious) NEAR3 (mental NEAR2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*))) IN DARE, HTA
12	(complex NEAR2 (mental NEAR2 (illness* or disease* or disorder* or disabilit* or problem*))) IN DARE, HTA
13	#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7 OR #8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11 OR #12
14	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Rehabilitation IN DARE,HTA
15	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Rehabilitation, Vocational IN DARE, HTA
16	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Residential Facilities IN DARE, HTA
17	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Assisted Living Facilities IN DARE, HTA
18	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Halfway Houses IN DARE,HTA
19	(resident* NEAR (care or centre or center)) IN DARE, HTA
20	((inpatient or in-patient or long-stay) NEAR3 (psychiatric or mental health)) IN DARE, HTA
21	((Support*) NEAR (hous* or accommodat* or living)) IN DARE, HTA
22	(halfway house* or assist* living) IN DARE, HTA
23	(rehabilitation or rehabilitative or rehabilitate) IN DARE, HTA
24	#14 OR #15 OR #16 OR #17 OR #18 OR #19 OR #20 OR #21 OR #22 OR #23
25	#13 AND #24

Appendix C - Clinical evidence study selection

Clinical study selection for: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Figure 1: Study selection flow chart



Appendix D – Clinical evidence tables

Clinical evidence tables for review question: 5.1 What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Table 4: Clinical evidence tables

Study details	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes and Results	Comments
Full citation Bartels, S. J., Pratt, S. I., Mueser, K. T., Forester, B. P., Wolfe, R., Cather, C., Xie, H., McHugo, G. J., Bird, B., Aschbrenner, K. A., et al., Long-term outcomes of a randomized trial of integrated skills training and preventive healthcare for older adults with serious mental illness, American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 22, 1251-1261, 2014 Ref Id 893619 Country/ies where the study was carried out USA Study type RCT Aim of the study	Characteristics Diagnosis: 28% schizophrenia, 28% schizoaffective disorder, 20% bipolar disorder, 24% major depression. Setting: community dwelling adults. Mean age: 60.2 years. Inclusion criteria Community-dwelling adults with serious mental illness age 50 or older recruited from two community mental health agencies in Boston, Massachusetts, and one in Nashua, New Hampshire. Exclusion criteria Exclusion criteria were residence in a nursing home or other institutional setting, primary diagnosis of dementia	Interventions Intervention: Psychosocial skills training. The HOPES intervention: a psychosocial intervention comprised of 12 months of weekly skills training classes, twice-monthly community practice trips, and monthly nurse preventive healthcare visits, followed by a 1-year maintenance phase of monthly sessions. HOPES social rehabilitation curriculum, based on social skills training, is manualized and organized into seven modules: Communicating Effectively, Making and Keeping Friends, Making the Most of Leisure Time, Healthy Living, Using Medications Effectively, Living Independently in the Community, and Making the Most of a Health Care Visit. Comparison: Treatment as usual (TAU). Participants in both groups continued to receive the same services they had been receiving	Results Follow-up 36 months Activities of daily living: Independent Living Skills Scale (ILSS) - Global Engagement in community: Multinomah Community Ability Scale (MCAS) total Social skills: Social Behavior Schedule (SBS) total Quality of life: SF-36 Physical Component total Readmission/relapse: acute psychiatric hospitalization	Limitations Random sequence generation: unclear risk; stratified block randomization performed with details of random sequence generation within the blocks not described in detail Allocation concealment: unclear risk, allocation concealment not described Blinding of participants and personnel: unclear risk; participants were suggested not to reveal their intervention status to the assessors but blinding of participants not described Blinding of outcome assessment: low risk; blinding for baseline and follow up assessments Attrition bias: low risk for all outcomes; comparable retention rates (87/93, 73/93)

Study details	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes and Results	Comments
To report 1-, 2-, and 3-year outcomes of a combined psychosocial skills training and preventive health care intervention (Helping Older People Experience Success [HOPES]) for older persons with serious mental illness, compared with treatment as usual (TAU) Study dates Not reported (grant funding ran from 2001 to 2007) Source of funding Grant from the National Institute of Mental Health (R01 MH62324).	or significant cognitive impairment as indicated by a Mini Mental Status Exam score less than 20, 21 physical illness expected to cause death within 1 year, or current substance dependence.	before the study. Routine mental health services at all sites included pharmacotherapy, case management, or outreach by non-nurse clinicians; individual therapy; and access to rehabilitation services, such as groups and psychoeducation.		and 64/93 for intervention and 82/90, 76/90, 65/90 for treatment as usual at 1,2,3 year follow up) with reasons for drop out described Selective reporting: low risk; all outcomes reported in sufficient detail for analysis Other bias: low risk Other information None
Full citation Edgelow, M., Krupa, T., Randomized controlled pilot study of an occupational time-use intervention for people with serious mental illness, American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 65, 267-276, 2011 Ref Id 906800 Country/ies where the study was carried out	Sample size 18 Characteristics Diagnosis: Intervention: Schizophrenia 100%, Comparison: Schizophrenia 60%, Schizoaffective 40%; Mean (range) age: Intervention: 44.6(31-60) years; Comparison: 32.38(21-48) years; Years since diagnosis: Intervention: 21.2 (11-34) years; Comparison: 10.75(3-23) years Inclusion criteria	Interventions Intervention: Occupational time use intervention and assertive community treatment; Intervention delivered by ACT occupational therapists over 12 weeks, with once weekly visits, one to one with the study participant Comparison: Assertive community treatment only	Results Outcomes: Activities of daily living: Time use Follow up; 12 weeks post test	Limitations Random sequence generation (selection bias): Unclear; sequence generation methods not reported Allocation concealment (selection bias); Unclear; methods not reported Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)

Ottoda datalla	Posticionata	lada and the same	Outcomes and	0
Study details Canada Study type RCT Aim of the study To compare the effectiveness of an occupational time-use intervention to treatment as usual in community dwelling people with serious mental illness Study dates September 2007 to May 2008 Source of funding Not reported	People with SMI living in the community receiving ACT Exclusion criteria Not reported	Interventions	Results	: High risk Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias): High risk; 25% drop out rate Selective reporting (reporting bias): Low risk Other bias: None Other information None
Full citation Killaspy, H., Marston, L., Green, N., Harrison, I., Lean, M., Cook, S., Mundy, T., Craig, T., Holloway, F., Leavey, G., et al.,, Clinical effectiveness of a staff training intervention in mental health inpatient rehabilitation units designed to increase patients' engagement in activities (the Rehabilitation Effectiveness for Activities for Life study): single- blind, cluster-randomised controlled trial, The	Sample size 417 (outcome data for 344 included) Characteristics Diagnosis: Intervention: Schizophrenia 76%, Bipolar affective disorder 5%, Schizoaffective disorder 8%, Comparison: Schizophrenia 68%, Bipolar affective disorder 7%, Schizoaffective disorder 7%; Mean age (SD): Intervention: 43(14) years; Comparison: 43(12) years; Males: Intervention: 127/193; Comparison: 134/208 Inclusion criteria	Interventions Intervention: Manual-based staff training programme (Rehabilitation Effectiveness for Activities for Life) designed to increase patient's engagement in activities delivered by a small intervention team Comparison: Standard care	Results Outcomes: Activities of daily living: Time use diary (change from baseline score) Activities of daily living: Life skills profile (change from baseline score) Follow up: 12 months	Limitations Random sequence generation (selection bias): Low risk Allocation concealment (selection bias): Low risk Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias); Low risk Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias): Low risk Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias); Low risk Selective reporting (reporting bias): Low risk Other bias: None Other information

Study details Lancet. Psychiatry, 2, 38-48, 2015 Ref Id 907826 Country/ies where the study was carried out United Kingdom Study type Cluster RCT Aim of the study To evaluate the effectiveness of a staff training intervention to increase engagement in activities compared to standard care in patients at mental health rehabilitation units across England Study dates March 2011 to August 2013 Source of funding National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) under it's Programme Grants for Applied Research Scheme	Participants Randomisation done at mental health inpatient rehabilitation unit level. Units eligible for inclusion had a score below median on QuIRC (quality indicator for rehabilitative care), an international standardised quality assessment method. Exclusion criteria Mental health inpatient rehabilitation units with a score above median on QuIRC (quality indicator for rehabilitative care), an international standardised quality assessment method.	Interventions	Outcomes and Results	Comments None
Full citation Leclerc, C., Lesage, A. D., Ricard, N., Lecomte, T., Cyr, M., Assessment of a new rehabilitative coping skills module for persons with schizophrenia,	Sample size 99 Characteristics Diagnosis schizophrenia; Mean (SD) age 40.6 (10.7) years; Mean (SD) duration of lifetime hospitalization; Intervention:	Interventions Intervention: Coping and competence module delivered through 24 group meetings (2 meetings per week for 12 weeks) lasting 1 hour each	Results Outcomes: Activities of daily living: Independent living skills scale-global Follow up: 6 months	Limitations Random sequence generation (selection bias): Unclear risk; sequence generation methods not reported Allocation concealment

Study details	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes and Results	Comments
American journal of orthopsychiatry, 70, 380-388, 2000 Ref Id 954014 Country/ies where the study was carried out Canada Study type RCT Aim of the study To compare the effectiveness of a rehabilitative coping skills module incorporating problem solving and cognitive behavioural therapy intervention to treatment as usual in people with schizophrenia Study dates Not reported Source of funding This study was funded by Government grant 952479-104	17.83 (11.74) years, Comparison: 11.8 (8.65) years; Males/Females: 72/27; Setting: Long stay wards (60%), forensic wards (15%), outpatient clinics (10%) Inclusion criteria Diagnosis: Schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or paranoid psychosis; able to speak, read and write french and consent for participation in the study Exclusion criteria Not reported	Comparison: Regular rehabilitation treatment based in wards and clinics including neuroleptic drug treatments, therapeutic milieu, skills training activities, individual nursing support and recreational activities		(selection bias): Unclear risk; allocation concealment methods not reported Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias): High risk Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias): Low risk; assessors were blind to intervention assignment Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias): Low risk; intent to treat analysis done Selective reporting (reporting bias): Low risk Other bias: None Other information None
Full citation Liberman, R. P., Wallace, C. J., Blackwell, G., Kopelowicz, A., Vaccaro, J. V., Mintz, J., Skills training versus psychosocial occupational therapy for persons with	Sample size 80 Characteristics Diagnosis persistent schizophrenia; Mean (SD) age 37.1(8.8) years; Mean (SD) duration of illness 14.8 years; All were male; Setting: living in	Interventions Intervention: Social and Independent living skills program; Module based training delivered by one occupational therapist and three paraprofessionals including modules on basic conversation, recreation for leisure, medication	Results Outcomes: Activities of daily living: Independent living skills survey score (global); change from baseline	Limitations Random sequence generation (selection bias): Unclear risk; sequence generation methods not reported Allocation concealment (selection bias): Unclear

Study details	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes and Results	Comments		
persistent schizophrenia, American journal of psychiatry, 155, 1087- 1091, 1998 Ref Id 950921 Country/ies where the study was carried out US Study type RCT Aim of the study To compare the effectiveness of a social skills training intervention with a psychosocial occupational therapy intervention in outpatients with persistent schizophrenia Study dates Not reported Source of funding This study was part funded by Health Services Research and Development grant from the Department of Veterans Affairs and by NIMH Clinical Research Center grant.	community-based, board-and-care homes Inclusion criteria Diagnosis persistent and unremitting schizophrenia Exclusion criteria Not reported	management, and symptom management. Modules included a training manual, study participant workbook and a video demonstration. Duration of intervention: 6 months (3 hours per day for 4 days a week) Comparison: Psychosocial occupational therapy; individual and group based expressive, artistic and recreational activities delivered by three qualified occupational therapists. Duration of intervention: 6 months (3 hours per day for 4 days a week) Follow-up: 6,12 and 24 months	Quality of life: Lehman Quality of life scale; change from baseline Follow up: average across 2 years	risk; allocation concealment methods not reported Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias): Low risk; Blinding of psychiatrists and active intervention in comparison Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias): Low risk; Blinding of assessors Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias): Low risk; 14/84 subjects randomized dropped out; reasons for attrition reported Selective reporting (reporting bias): High risk; Follow up assessments were at 6, 12 and 24 months, but the data for each follow up is not reported Other bias: High risk; the number of subjects in each group are not clearly mentioned except that allocation was equal Other information None		
Full citation Thomas, M. L., Treichler, E. B. H., Bismark, A., Shiluk, A. L., Tarasenko,	Sample size 46 Characteristics	Interventions Intervention: Targeted cognitive training (TCT) (n=24); Delivered 1 hour training/day, 3-5	Results Outcomes:	Limitations Random sequence generation (selection bias): Low risk		

			Outcomes and	
Study details	Participants	Interventions	Results	Comments
M., Zhang, W., Joshi, Y. B., Sprock, J., Cardoso, L., Tiernan, K., et al.,, Computerized cognitive training is associated with improved psychosocial treatment engagement in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, (no pagination), 2018 Ref Id 896340 Country/ies where the study was carried out UK Study type RCT Aim of the study To compare the effectiveness of targeted cognitive training intervention to treatment as usual in people with schizophrenia at community based residential care program Study dates Not reported Source of funding Sidney R. Baer Jr. Foundation, the Brain & Behavior Research Foundation, VISN-22 Mental Illness Research Education and Clinical Center (MIRECC) and	Diagnosis Schizophrenia, Age mean (SD): Intervention: 34.54(12.13) years; Comparison:35.73(13) years; Setting: community based residential care program Inclusion criteria Diagnosis of Schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder verified by Structured clinical interview (SCI) for DSM-IV-TR Exclusion criteria Inability to assent, not fluent in English, past history of head injury, neurological illness, severe systemic illness or current mania	days/week over a period of 12-15 weeks using laptop computers Comparison: Treatment as usual (TAU) (n=22)	Activities of daily living: Calculated as units of activities per week Follow up: 20 weeks post intervention	Allocation concealment (selection bias): Unclear risk; methods not reported Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias): High risk; participants not blinded to intervention allocation Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias): Low risk; personnel assessing blind to allocation Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias): Low risk Selective reporting (reporting bias): Low risk Other bias: None Other information None

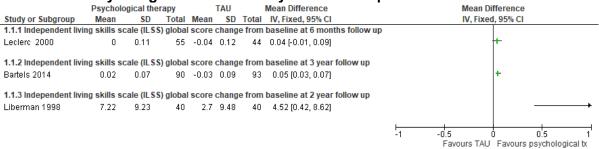
Study details	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes and Results	Comments
National Institute of Mental Health of the National Institutes of Health				

DSM-IV-TR: diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (diagnostic & statistical manual of mental disorders);RCT: randomised controlled trial; SD: standard deviation; SF 36:36-item short form survey; TAU: treatment as usual; TCT: targeted cognitive training

Appendix E - Forest plots

Forest plots for review question: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Figure 2: Comparison 1: Psychological therapy versus treatment as usual: Activities of daily living at 6 months to 3 years follow-up



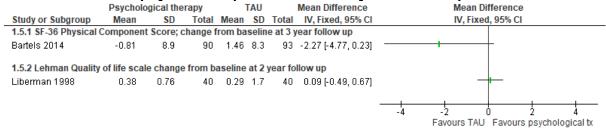
CI: confidence interval; IV :inverse variance; SD: standard deviation; TAU: treatment as usual

Figure 3: Comparison 1: Psychological therapy versus treatment as usual: Readmission/relapse at 3 years follow-up

	Psychological the	гару	IAU	J	Risk Ratio	Risk	Ratio	
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixe	d, 95% CI	
1.2.1 Number of acute psychiatric hospitalizations at 3 year follow up								
Bartels 2014	11	90	16	93	0.71 [0.35, 1.45]	-+	_	
						0.01 0.1 1	10	100
						Favours psychological tx	Favours TAU	

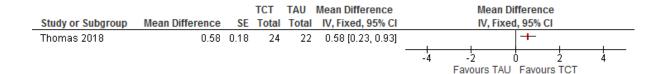
CI: confidence interval; IV: inverse variance; TAU: treatment as usual

Figure 4: Comparison 1: Psychological therapy versus treatment as usual: Quality of life SF-36 physical component score at 3 years follow-up



CI: confidence interval; IV: inverse variance; SD: standard deviation; SF 36:36-item short form survey; TAU: treatment as usual

Figure 5: Comparison 2. Psychosocial therapy versus treatment as usual: Activities of daily living (unit number of activities per wek) at post-intervention follow-up



CI: confidence interval; IV: inverse variance; TCT: targeted cognitive training; SE: standard error; TAU: treatment as usual

Figure 6: Comparison 3. Occupational therapy versus treatment as usual: Activities of daily living at post-intervention follow-up

	Occupat	ional the	гару		TAU		Mean Difference	Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	IV, Fixed, 95% CI	IV, Fixed, 95% CI
3.1.1 Time use (Sleep	o-change fr	om base	eline)					
Edgelow 2001	-0.78	1.46	10	0.37	1.21	8	-1.15 [-2.38, 0.08]	
3.1.2 Time use (Self o	care-chang	e from b	aseline)				
Edgelow 2001	-0.63	1.53	10	-0.53	0.85	8	-0.10 [-1.22, 1.02]	-
3.1.3 Time use (Prod	uctivity-cha	ange fro l	baseline	e)				
Edgelow 2001	0.09	2.02	10	-0.32	1.51	8	0.41 [-1.22, 2.04]	
3.1.4 Tlme use (Leisu	ıre-change	from ba	seline)					
Edgelow 2001	1.32	1.8	10	0.48	2.04	8	0.84 [-0.96, 2.64]	
								
								-4 -2 U 2 4 Favours TAU Favours occupational t

CI: confidence interval; IV: inverse variance; SD: standard deviation; TAU: treatment as usual

Figure 7: Comparison 4: Staff training intervention versus treatment as usual at 12 months follow-up

	Staff tra	ining int	ervn	Treatm	ent as u	sual	Mean Difference		Mean	Difference		
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	IV, Fixed, 95% CI		IV, Fix	ed, 95% CI		
4.1.1 Time use diary	(change fro	om base	line at 1	2 month	s follow	up)						
Killaspy 2015	3	11	174	1	11.53	170	2.00 [-0.38, 4.38]			+	+	
4.1.2 Life skills profil	le (change i	from bas	seline a	t 12 mon	ths follo	w up)						
Killaspy 2015	4	13.5	174	2	16.3	170	2.00 [-1.17, 5.17]		_		+	
								-4	-2	Ó	Ź	4
									Favours TA	J Favours	staff tr	aining

CI: confidence interval; IV: inverse variance SD: standard deviation; TAU: treatment as usual

Appendix F – GRADE tables

GRADE tables for review question: 5.1 What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Table 5: Clinical evidence profile for comparison 1: Psychological therapy versus Treatment as usual

Quality	assessment						No of patients		Effect			
No of studie s	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectnes s	Imprecisio n	Other considerations	Psychologica I therapy	Treatment as usual	Relativ e (95% CI)	Absolut e	Quality	Importance
1	randomised trials	serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	ange from baselin none	55	44	-	MD 0.04 higher (0.01 lower to 0.09 higher)	LOW	CRITICAL
Activitie	es of daily livin		ident living skills	scale (ILSS) gl	obal score; ch	ange from baselin			er indicated	d by higher		
1	randomised trials	serious ³	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	none	90	93	-	MD 0.05 higher (0.03 to 0.07 higher)	MODERATE	CRITICAL
Activitie	es of daily livin	g - Indeper	dent living skills	scale (ILSS) gl	obal score; ch	ange from baselin	e (follow-up mear	n 2 years; Bette	er indicated	by higher	values)	
1	randomised trials	very serious ⁴	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	none	40	40	-	MD 4.52 higher (0.42 to 8.62 higher)	LOW	CRITICAL
Readmi	ssion/Relapse	rate - Patie	nts with 1 or mor	e acute psychi	atric hospitaliz	ations (follow-up	mean 3 years; Be	tter indicated b	y lower va	lues)		
1 Quality	randomised trials	serious ³	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	very serious ⁵	none	11/90 (12.2%)	16/93 (17.2%)	RR 0.71 (0.35 to 1.45)	50 fewer per 1000 (from 112 fewer to 77 more)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL

Quality	assessment						No of patients		Effect			
No of studie s	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectnes s	Imprecisio n	Other considerations	Psychologica I therapy	Treatment as usual	Relativ e (95% CI)	Absolut e	Quality	Importance
1	randomised trials	serious ³	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	none	90	93	-	MD 2.27 lower (4.77 lower to 0.23 higher)	LOW	IMPORTANT
Quality	of life - Lehma	n Quality o	f life scale; chan	ge from baselin	e (follow-up m	iean 2 years; Bette	r indicated by high	gher values)				
1	randomised trials	very serious ⁴	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	none	40	40	-	MD 0.09 higher (0.49 lower to 0.67 higher)	VERY LOW	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; ILSS: independent living skills scale; MD: mean difference; RR: relative risk; SF 36:36-item short form survey

- 1 Downgraded by 1 level due to serious risk of bias arising from lack of blinding of participants
- 2 Downgraded by 1 level due to due to serious imprecision as 95% CI of effect includes 1 default MID threshold
- 3 Downgraded by 1 level due to serious risk of bias arising from unclear randomization methods
- 4 Downgraded by 2 levels due to very serious risk of bias arising from selective reporting of outcomes and lack of details on allocation
- 5 Downgraded by 2 levels due to serious imprecision as 95% CI of effect includes 2 default MID thresholds

Table 6: Clinical evidence profile for Comparison 2. Psychosocial therapy versus treatment as usual

Quality	assessment						No of patients		Effect			
No of studie s	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectnes s	Imprecisio n	Other considerations	Psychosocial therapy	Treatment as usual	Relativ e (95% CI)	Absolut e	Quality	Importance
Activition	es of daily livin	g - Activitie	es of daily living:	activities, units	per week (fol	low-up post interve	ention; Better indic	cated by highe	r values)			
1	randomised trials	serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	none	24	22	-	MD 0.58 higher (0.23 to 0.93 higher)	MODERATE	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference

1 Downgraded by 1 level for serious risk of bias arising from unclear allocation concealment methods

Table 7: Clinical evidence profile for Comparison 3. Occupational therapy versus treatment as usual

Quality	assessment						No of patient	S	Effect			
No of studie s	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Occupation al therapy	Treatment as usual	Relativ e (95% CI)	Absolute	Qualit y	Importance
Activitie	es of daily living	- Time use:	sleep; change from	n baseline (follov	v-up mean 12 w	eeks; Better indica	ted by lower va	lues)				
1	randomised trials	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	none	10	8	-	MD 1.15 lower (2.38 lower to 0.08 higher)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Activitie	es of daily living	- Time use:	self care; change	from baseline (fo		2 weeks; Better ind	icated by highe	er values)				
1	randomised trials	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	none	10	8	-	MD 0.1 lower (1.22 lower to 1.02 higher)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Activitie	es of daily living	- Time use:	productivity; chan	ge fro baseline (follow-up mean	12 weeks; Better in	dicated by high	ner values)				
1	randomised trials	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	none	10	8	-	MD 0.41 higher (1.22 lower to 2.04 higher)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Activitie	es of daily living	- Time use:	leisure; change fro	om baseline (follo	ow-up mean 12	weeks; Better indic	ated by higher	values)				
1	randomised trials	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ²	none	10	8	-	MD 0.84 higher (0.96 lower to 2.64 higher)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference

¹ Downgraded by 2 levels due to very serious risk of bias arising from lack of blinding and high attrition rate

² Downgraded by 1 level due to due to serious imprecision as 95% CI of effect includes 1 default MID threshold

Table 8: Clinical evidence profile for Comparison 4. Staff training intervention versus treatment as usual

able 6.	Cililical ev	laence	profile for Co	mparison 4	. Stan train	ing intervention	on versus	treatme	ent as u	Suai		
Quality	assessment						No of patie	nts	Effect			
No of studie s	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Staff training	Treatm ent as usual	Relativ e (95% CI)	Absolut e	Quality	Importance
Activitie	es of daily living (Better ind	icated by higher v	alues)								
Activitie	es of daily living -	Time use	diary (change fro	m baseline) (foll	ow-up mean 12	months; Better inc	licated by hig	her values				
1	randomised trials	no serious risk of bias	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ¹	none	174	170	-	MD 2 higher (0.38 lower to 4.38 higher)	MODERATE	CRITICAL
Activitie	es of daily living -	Life skills	profile (change fi	rom baseline) (fo	ollow-up mean 1	12 months; Better i	ndicated by h	igher value	es)			
1	randomised trials	no serious risk of bias	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	serious ¹	none	174	170	-	MD 2 higher (1.17 lower to 5.17 higher)	MODERATE	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference

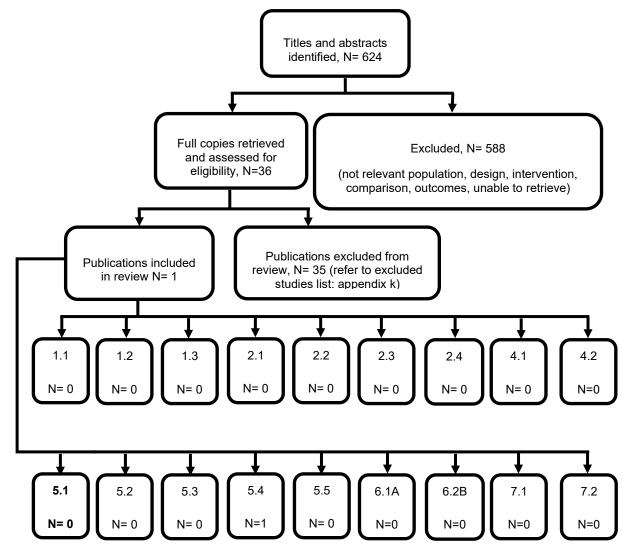
¹ Downgraded by 1 level due to serious imprecision as 95% CI of effect includes 1 default MID threshold

Appendix G – Economic evidence study selection

Economic evidence study selection for review question 5.1: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

A global health economic literature search was undertaken, covering all review questions in this guideline. However, as shown in Figure 8, no evidence was identified which was applicable to review question 5.1.

Figure 8: Health economic study selection flow chart



Appendix H – Economic evidence tables

Economic evidence tables for review question 5.1: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

No evidence was identified which was applicable to this review question.

Appendix I – Economic evidence profiles

Economic evidence profiles for review question 5.1: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

No evidence was identified which was applicable to this review question.

Appendix J – Economic analysis

Economic evidence analysis for review question 5.1: What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

No economic analysis was conducted for this review question.

Appendix K – Excluded studies

Excluded clinical and economic studies for review question: 5.1 What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Clinical studies

Table 9: Excluded studies and reasons for their exclusion

Study	Reason for Exclusion
Aasdahl, Lene, Pape, Kristine, Vasseljen, Ottar, Johnsen, Roar, Gismervik, Sigmund, Halsteinli, Vidar, Fleten, Nils, Nielsen, Claus Vinther, Fimland, Marius Steiro, Effect of inpatient multicomponent occupational rehabilitation versus less comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation on sickness absence in persons with musculoskeletal- or mental health disorders: A randomized clinical trial, Journal of occupational rehabilitation, 28, 170-179, 2018	Population is unclear.
Aberg-Wistedt, A., Cressell, T., Lidberg, Y., Liljenberg, B., Osby, U., Two-year outcome of team-based intensive case management for patients with schizophrenia, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 46, 1263-6, 1995	Intervention not of interest for the review questions
Acil, A. A., Dogan, S., Dogan, O., The effects of physical exercises to mental state and quality of life in patients with schizophrenia, Journal of Psychiatric & Mental Health NursingJ Psychiatr Ment Health Nurs, 15, 808-15, 2008	It is unclear if the participants were receiving rehabilitation
Adair, C. E., Streiner, D. L., Barnhart, R., Kopp, B., Veldhuizen, S., Patterson, M., Aubry, T., Lavoie, J., Sareen, J., LeBlanc, S. R., et al., Outcome Trajectories among Homeless Individuals with Mental Disorders in a Multisite Randomised Controlled Trial of Housing First, Canadian journal of psychiatry. Revue canadienne de psychiatrie, 62, 30-39, 2017	Only 34% subjects had psychotic disorder
Ahmed, A. O., A randomized effectiveness study of cognitive remediation for mental health and forensic patients, Schizophrenia bulletin., 39, S320, 2013	Majority of the subjects are from forensic background (>50%).
Ahmed, A. O., Hunter, K. M., Goodrum, N. M., Batten, N. J., Birgenheir, D., Hardison, E., Dixon, T., Buckley, P. F., A randomized study of cognitive remediation for forensic and mental health patients with schizophrenia, Journal of psychiatric research, 68, 8-18, 2015	Majority subjects with forensic history.
Almerie, M. Q., Okba Al Marhi, M., Jawoosh, M., Alsabbagh, M., Matar, H. E., Maayan, N., Bergman, H., Social skills programmes for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2015	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Aloi, M., de Filippis, R., Grosso Lavalle, F., Chiappetta, E., Vigano, C., Segura-Garcia, C., De Fazio, P., Effectiveness of integrated psychological therapy on clinical, neuropsychological, emotional and functional outcome in schizophrenia: a RCT study, Journal of mental health (abingdon, england), (no pagination), 2018	Outcomes not relevant. Unclear if in rehab setting
Areberg, C., Bejerholm, U., The effect of IPS on participants' engagement, quality of life, empowerment,	Intervention not of interest for this review question

and motivation: a randomized controlled trial, Scandinavian journal of occupational therapy, 20, 420- 428, 2013	
Armijo, J., Mendez, E., Morales, R., Schilling, S., Castro, A., Alvarado, R., Rojas, G., Efficacy of community treatments for schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders: A literature review, Frontiers in Psychiatry, 4 (OCT) (no pagination), 2013	Not a systematic review
Atkinson, J. M., Coia, D. A., Gilmour, W. H., Harper, J. P., The impact of education groups for people with schizophrenia on social functioning and quality of life, British journal of psychiatry, 168, 199-204, 1996	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Audini, B., Marks, I. M., Lawrence, R. E., Connolly, J., Watts, V., Home-based versus out-patient/in-patient care for people with serious mental illness. Phase II of a controlled study, British Journal of Psychiatry, 165, 204-10, 1994	Intervention of interest not reported
Barbic, S., Krupa, T., Armstrong, I., A randomized controlled trial of the effectiveness of a modified recovery workbook program: preliminary findings, Psychiatric Services, 60, 491-7, 2009	Outcomes not relevant
Battin, C., Bouvet, C., Hatala, C., A systematic review of the effectiveness of the clubhouse model, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 39, 305-312, 2016	No relevant studies in this systematic review
Bauer, M. S., McBride, L., Williford, W. O., Glick, H., Kinosian, B., Altshuler, L., Beresford, T., Kilbourne, A. M., Sajatovic, M., Cooperative Studies Program 430 Study, Team, Collaborative care for bipolar disorder: Part II. Impact on clinical outcome, function, and costs, Psychiatric Services, 57, 937-45, 2006	Chronic care model (including psychoeducation) versus standard care
Baumgartner, J. N., Herman, D. B., Community integration of formerly homeless men and women with severe mental illness after hospital discharge, Psychiatric Services, 63, 435-7, 2012	It is unclear if the subjects were receiving rehabilitation services
Bayer, W., Köster, M., Salize, H. J., Höhl, W., Machleidt, W., Wiedl, K. H., Buchkremer, G., Längle, G., Longer-term effects of inpatient vocational and ergotherapeutic measures on the vocational integration of patients with schizophrenia, Psychiatrische praxis, 35, 170-3; discussion 173-4, 2008	Article in German
Bechdolf, A., Knost, B., Nelson, B., Schneider, N., Veith, V., Yung, A. R., Pukrop, R., Randomized comparison of group cognitive behaviour therapy and group psychoeducation in acute patients with schizophrenia: effects on subjective quality of life, Australian & New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 44, 144-50, 2010	Only subjects from acute setting are included
Bechi, M., Bosia, M., Spangaro, M., Buonocore, M., Cocchi, F., Pigoni, A., Piantanida, M., Guglielmino, C., Bianchi, L., Smeraldi, E., et al.,, Combined social cognitive and neurocognitive rehabilitation strategies in schizophrenia: neuropsychological and psychopathological influences on Theory of Mind improvement, Psychological Medicine, 45, 3147-3157, 2015	Does not report outcomes of interest
Bechi, M., Riccaboni, R., Ali, S., Fresi, F., Buonocore, M., Bosia, M., Cocchi, F., Smeraldi, E., Cavallaro, R., Theory of mind and emotion processing training for patients with	Does not report outcomes of interest

Does not report outcomes of interest
Follow-up of Areberg 2013 checked for relevant data
Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Secondary analysis of Bell 2008. Population not complex psychosis
Population included 61 % with schizophrenia. 39% (other psychoses,not specified)
Unclear whether in rehab setting. Unclear whether complex psychosis / severe mental health condition
Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Study conducted in Brazil
Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Population not relevant (not complex psychosis etc.)
Systematic review, outdated but checked for relevant studies.
Outcomes not of interest for this review question

Frounfelker, R. L., A Controlled Trial of Supported Employment for People With Severe Mental Illness and Justice Involvement, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 66, 1027-1034, 2015	
Bowie, C. R., McGurk, S. R., Mausbach, B., Patterson, T. L., Harvey, P. D., Combined cognitive remediation and functional skills training for schizophrenia: effects on cognition, functional competence, and real-world behavior, American Journal of Psychiatry, 169, 710-718, 2012	Participants were outpatients, not in a rehabilitation setting
Bradley, G. M., Couchman, G. M., Perlesz, A., Nguyen, A. T., Singh, B., Riess, C., Multiple-family group treatment for English- and Vietnamese-speaking families living with schizophrenia, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 57, 521-530, 2006	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Bradshaw, W., Integrating cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy for persons with schizophrenia into a psychiatric rehabilitation program: results of a three year trial, Community mental health journal, 36, 491-500, 2000	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Broderick, J., Crumlish, N., Waugh, A., Vancampfort, D., Yoga versus non-standard care for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 9, CD012052, 2017	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Broderick, J., Knowles, A., Chadwick, J., Vancampfort, D., Yoga versus standard care for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD010554, 2015	Yoga versus standard care for schizophrenia
Bryce, S. D., Rossell, S. L., Lee, S. J., Lawrence, R. J., Tan, E. J., Carruthers, S. P., Ponsford, J. L., Neurocognitive and Self-efficacy Benefits of Cognitive Remediation in Schizophrenia: a Randomized Controlled Trial, Journal of the international neuropsychological society: JINS, 1-14, 2018	It is unclear how many of the subjects are from rehab. settings
Bucci, P., Piegari, G., Mucci, A., Merlotti, E., Chieffi, M., De Riso, F., De Angelis, M., Di Munzio, W., Galderisi, S., Neurocognitive individualized training versus social skills individualized training: a randomized trial in patients with schizophrenia, Schizophrenia research, 150, 69-75, 2013	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Buchain, P. C., Vizzotto, A. D., Henna Neto, J., Elkis, H., Randomized controlled trial of occupational therapy in patients with treatment-resistant schizophrenia, Revista brasileira de psiquiatria (sao paulo, brazil: 1999), 25, 26-30, 2003	Study conducted in Brazil
Buchkremer, G., Klingberg, S., Holle, R., Schulze Mönking, H., Hornung, W. P., Psychoeducational psychotherapy for schizophrenic patients and their key relatives or care-givers: results of a 2-year follow-up, Acta psychiatrica scandinavica, 96, 483-491, 1997	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Buckley, L. A., Maayan, N., Soares-Weiser, K., Adams, C. E., Supportive therapy for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2015	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Burnam, M. A., Morton, S. C., McGlynn, E. A., Petersen, L. P., Stecher, B. M., Hayes, C., Vaccaro, J. V., An experimental evaluation of residential and nonresidential treatment for dually diagnosed homeless adults, Journal of Addictive Diseases, 14, 111-34, 1995	The diagnosis of population is unclear (major affective disorder)
Burns, T., Catty, J., Becker, T., Drake, R. E., Fioritti, A., Knapp, M., Lauber, C., Rössler, W., Tomov, T., van	Outcomes not of interest for this review question

Follow-up of Burns 2007 trial - checked for relevant data.
Follow-up of Burns 2007 trial - checked for relevant data.
Follow-up of Burns 2007 trial - checked for relevant data.
Not complex psychosis / severe mental health conditions.
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Outcomes not relevant
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Unclear whether in rehab. setting

Cavallaro, R., Anselmetti, S., Poletti, S., Bechi, M., Ermoli, E., Cocchi, F., Stratta, P., Vita, A., Rossi, A., Smeraldi, E., Computer-aided neurocognitive remediation as an enhancing strategy for schizophrenia rehabilitation, Psychiatry Research, 169, 191-196, 2009	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Chandler, D., Meisel, J., Hu, T. W., McGowen, M., Madison, K., Client outcomes in a three-year controlled study of an integrated service agency model, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 47, 1337-43, 1996	Population not clear
Chandler, D., Meisel, J., McGowen, M., Mintz, J., Madison, K., Client outcomes in two model capitated integrated service agencies, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 47, 175-80, 1996	Diagnosis of the study subjects, apart from those with Schizphrenia (<67%) is unclear
Charry-Sanchez, J. D., Pradilla, I., Talero-Gutierrez, C., Animal-assisted therapy in adults: A systematic review, Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice, 32, 169- 180, 2018	This review includes only one study for Schizophrenia diagnosis which was conducted in Israel .
Charzynska, K., Kucharska, K., Mortimer, A., Does employment promote the process of recovery from schizophrenia? A review of the existing evidence, International Journal of Occupational Medicine & Environmental HealthInt J Occup Med Environ Health, 28, 407-18, 2015	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Chinman, M., Oberman, R. S., Hanusa, B. H., Cohen, A. N., Salyers, M. P., Twamley, E. W., Young, A. S., A cluster randomized trial of adding peer specialists to intensive case management teams in the Veterans Health Administration, Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research, 42, 109-121, 2015	Not relevant population
Choi, K. H., Kwon, J. H., Social cognition enhancement training for schizophrenia: a preliminary randomized controlled trial, Community mental health journal, 42, 177-187, 2006	Study conducted in South Korea
Chung, T. E., Gozdzik, A., Palma Lazgare, L. I., To, M. J., Aubry, T., Frankish, J., Hwang, S. W., Stergiopoulos, V., Housing First for older homeless adults with mental illness: a subgroup analysis of the At Home/Chez Soi randomized controlled trial, International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 33, 85-95, 2018	Diagnosis of study subjects is unclear
Clark, R. E., Teague, G. B., Ricketts, S. K., Bush, P. W., Xie, H., McGuire, T. G., Drake, R. E., McHugo, G. J., Keller, A. M., Zubkoff, M., Cost-effectiveness of assertive community treatment versus standard case management for persons with co-occurring severe mental illness and substance use disorders, Health Services ResearchHealth Serv Res, 33, 1285-308, 1998	Intervention not relevant
Cleary, M., Hunt, G., Matheson, S., Siegfried, N., Walter, G., Psychosocial treatment programs for people with both severe mental illness and substance misuse, Schizophrenia bulletin, 34, 226-228, 2008	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol.
Contreras, N. A., Tan, E. J., Lee, S. J., Castle, D. J., Rossell, S. L., Using visual processing training to enhance standard cognitive remediation outcomes in schizophrenia: A pilot study, Psychiatry research, 262, 494-499, 2018	Comparison is not relevant
Cook, J. A., Blyler, C. R., Burke-Miller, J. K., McFarlane, W. R., Leff, H. S., Mueser, K. T., Gold, P. B., Goldberg, R.	<67% population had complex psychosis

W., Shafer, M. S., Onken, S. J., et al.,, Effectiveness of supported employment for individuals with schizophrenia: results of a multi-site, randomized trial, Clinical schizophrenia & related psychoses, 2, 37-46, 2008	
Cook, J. A., Copeland, M. E., Jonikas, J. A., Hamilton, M. M., Razzano, L. A., Grey, D. D., Floyd, C. B., Hudson, W. B., Macfarlane, R. T., Carter, T. M., et al.,, Results of a randomized controlled trial of mental illness self-management using Wellness Recovery Action Planning, Schizophrenia bulletin, 38, 881-891, 2012	40 % population not with complex psychosis
Cook, J. A., Jonikas, J. A., Hamilton, M. M., Goldrick, V., Steigman, P. J., Grey, D. D., Burke, L., Carter, T. M., Razzano, L. A., Copeland, M. E., Impact of Wellness Recovery Action Planning on service utilization and need in a randomized controlled trial, Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 36, 250-257, 2013	<60% population had a diagnosis of complex psychosis
Cook, J. A., Leff, H. S., Blyler, C. R., Gold, P. B., Goldberg, R. W., Mueser, K. T., Toprac, M. G., McFarlane, W. R., Shafer, M. S., Blankertz, L. E., et al.,, Results of a multisite randomized trial of supported employment interventions for individuals with severe mental illness, Archives of General Psychiatry, 62, 505-512, 2005	Not relevant population
Cook, J. A., Lehman, A. F., Drake, R., McFarlane, W. R., Gold, P. B., Leff, H. S., Blyler, C., Toprac, M. G., Razzano, L. A., Burke-Miller, J. K., et al., Integration of psychiatric and vocational services: a multisite randomized, controlled trial of supported employment, American Journal of Psychiatry, 162, 1948-1956, 2005	Not relevant population
Cook, J. A., Razzano, L. A., Burke-Miller, J. K., Blyler, C. R., Leff, H. S., Mueser, K. T., Gold, P. B., Goldberg, R. W., Shafer, M. S., Onken, S. J., et al.,, Effects of co-occurring disorders on employment outcomes in a multisite randomized study of supported employment for people with severe mental illness, Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development, 44, 837-849, 2007	<67% population had complex psychosis
Cook, S., Chambers, E., Coleman, J. H., Occupational therapy for people with psychotic conditions in community settings: A pilot randomized controlled trial, Clinical rehabilitation, 23, 40-52, 2009	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Corrigan, P. W., Social skills training in adult psychiatric populations: a meta-analysis, Journal of Behavior Therapy & Experimental Psychiatry, 22, 203-10, 1991	The outcomes are not relevant. Population is unclear for the group with a diagnosis of psychosis.
Coulter, A., Entwistle, V. A., Eccles, A., Ryan, S., Shepperd, S., Perera, R., Personalised care planning for adults with chronic or long-term health conditions, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD010523, 2015	3 studies reporting mental health outcomes, out of which one included people with serious mental illnesses with 66% population with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder
Shepperd, S., Perera, R., Personalised care planning for adults with chronic or long-term health conditions, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD010523,	outcomes, out of which one included people with serious mental illnesses with 66% population with
Shepperd, S., Perera, R., Personalised care planning for adults with chronic or long-term health conditions, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD010523, 2015 Craig, T., Shepherd, G., Rinaldi, M., Smith, J., Carr, S., Preston, F., Singh, S., Vocational rehabilitation in early psychosis: cluster randomised trial, British Journal of	outcomes, out of which one included people with serious mental illnesses with 66% population with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder Only cases of early/first episode

A., Johnson, T., Kalaitzaki, E., King, M., Leurent, B., Maratos, A., O'Neill, F. A., Osborn, D. P., Patterson, S., Soteriou, T., Tyrer, P., Waller, D., Matisse project team, Group art therapy as an adjunctive treatment for people with schizophrenia: multicentre pragmatic randomised trial, BMJ, 344, e846, 2012	
Crawford, M. J., Killaspy, H., Kalaitzaki, E., Barrett, B., Byford, S., Patterson, S., Soteriou, T., O'Neill, F. A., Clayton, K., Maratos, A., Barnes, T. R., Osborn, D., Johnson, T., King, M., Tyrer, P., Waller, D., The MATISSE study: a randomised trial of group art therapy for people with schizophrenia, BMC Psychiatry, 10, 65, 2010	Protocol for Crawford 2012 (MATISSE) - checked for relevant data.
Crowther, R. E., Marshall, M., Bond, G. R., Huxley, P., Helping people with severe mental illness to obtain work: systematic review, BMJ, 322, 204-8, 2001	No relevant studies identified in this systematic review
Crowther, R., Marshall, M., Bond, G. R., Huxley, P., Vocational rehabilitation for people with severe mental illness, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2001	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
d'Amato, Thierry, Bation, Remy, Cochet, Alain, Jalenques, Isabelle, Galland, Fabienne, Giraud-Baro, Elisabeth, Pacaud-Troncin, Michele, Augier-Astolfi, Francoise, Llorca, Pierre-Michel, Saoud, Mohamed, Brunelin, Jerome, A randomized, controlled trial of computer-assisted cognitive remediation for schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, 125, 284-290, 2011	Unclear if in rehab setting or complex psychosis
Dauwan, M., Begemann, M. J., Heringa, S. M., Sommer, I. E., Exercise Improves Clinical Symptoms, Quality of Life, Global Functioning, and Depression in Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 42, 588-99, 2016	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Davis, L. W., Lysaker, P. H., Kristeller, J. L., Salyers, M. P., Kovach, A. C., Woller, S., Effect of mindfulness on vocational rehabilitation outcomes in stable phase schizophrenia, Psychological services, 12, 303-312, 2015	Unclear whether in rehab setting. Unclear whether complex psychosis
Dean, M., Weston, A. R., Osborn, D. P., Willis, S., Patterson, S., Killaspy, H., Leurent, B., Crawford, M. J., Activity groups for people with schizophrenia: a randomized controlled trial, Journal of Mental Health, 23, 171-5, 2014	Follow up publication of Crawford 2010 (MATISSE) - checked for relevant data.
Demant, Kirsa M., Vinberg, Maj, Kessing, Lars V., Miskowiak, Kamilla W., Effects of short-term cognitive remediation on cognitive dysfunction in partially or fully remitted individuals with bipolar disorder: Results of a randomised controlled trial, PLoS ONE Vol 10(6), 2015, ArtID e0127955, 10, 2015	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Dias Barbosa Vizzotto, A., Celestino, D. L., Buchain, P. C., De Oliveira, A. M., De Oliveira, G. M. R., Di Sarno, E. S., Napolitano, I. C., Elkis, H., The efficacy of occupational therapy in the rehabilitation of executive functions in patients with treatment-resistant schizophrenia: a pilot randomized controlled trial, Schizophrenia research., 153, S259, 2014	Conference abstract
Díaz Zuluaga, A. M., Duica, K., Ruiz Galeano, C., Vargas, C., Agudelo Berruecos, Y., Ospina, S., López-Jaramillo, C., Evaluation and Socio-occupational Intervention in Bipolar and Schizophrenic Patients within a Multimodal	Study conducted in Colombia

Intervention Program- PRISMA, Revista colombiana de psiquiatria, 47, 4-12, 2018	
Dickinson, D., Tenhula, W., Morris, S., Brown, C., Peer, J., Spencer, K., Li, L., Gold, J. M., Bellack, A. S., A randomized, controlled trial of computer-assisted cognitive remediation for schizophrenia, American journal of psychiatry, 167, 170-180, 2010	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Dixon, L., Hoch, J. S., Clark, R., Bebout, R., Drake, R., McHugo, G., Becker, D., Cost-effectiveness of two vocational rehabilitation programs for persons with severe mental illness, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 53, 1118-1124, 2002	Cost effectiveness analysis of the Drake IPS trials
Dobson, D. J., McDougall, G., Busheikin, J., Aldous, J., Effects of social skills training and social milieu treatment on symptoms of schizophrenia, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 46, 376-380, 1995	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Drake, R. E., Frey, W., Bond, G. R., Goldman, H. H., Salkever, D., Miller, A., Moore, T. A., Riley, J., Karakus, M., Milfort, R., Assisting Social Security Disability Insurance beneficiaries with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or major depression in returning to work, American Journal of PsychiatryAm J Psychiatry, 170, 1433-41, 2013	The population is unclear
Drake, R. E., McHugo, G. J., Bebout, R. R., Becker, D. R., Harris, M., Bond, G. R., Quimby, E., A randomized clinical trial of supported employment for inner-city patients with severe mental disorders, Archives of general psychiatry, 56, 627-633, 1999	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Drake, R. E., McHugo, G. J., Becker, D. R., Anthony, W. A., Clark, R. E., The New Hampshire study of supported employment for people with severe mental illness, Journal of consulting and clinical psychology, 64, 391-399, 1996	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Drebing, C. E., Van Ormer, E. A., Krebs, C., Rosenheck, R., Rounsaville, B., Herz, L., Penk, W., The impact of enhanced incentives on vocational rehabilitation outcomes for dually diagnosed veterans, Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 38, 359-72, 2005	Comparison not relevant
Drebing, C. E., Van Ormer, E. A., Mueller, L., Hebert, M., Penk, W. E., Petry, N. M., Rosenheck, R., Rounsaville, B., Adding contingency management intervention to vocational rehabilitation: Outcomes for dually diagnosed veterans, Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development, 44, 851-866, 2007	Comparison not relevant
Druss, B. G., Zhao, L., von Esenwein, S. A., Bona, J. R., Fricks, L., Jenkins-Tucker, S., Sterling, E., Diclemente, R., Lorig, K., The Health and Recovery Peer (HARP) Program: a peer-led intervention to improve medical self-management for persons with serious mental illness, Schizophrenia Research, 118, 264-70, 2010	The population with complex psychosis was <67%
Dyck, D. G., Hendryx, M. S., Short, R. A., Voss, W. D., McFarlane, W. R., Service use among patients with schizophrenia in psychoeducational multiple-family group treatment, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 53, 749-754, 2002	Unclear if rehab. settings
Eack, S. M., Greenwald, D. P., Hogarty, S. S., Cooley, S. J., DiBarry, A. L., Montrose, D. M., Keshavan, M. S.,	Not relevant outcomes

No relevant outcomes reported.
Population not relevant
Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Full text not in English
<50% population with complex psychosis (Refer Supplement)
Unclear whether in rehab settings.
Not in rehab setting. Not complex psychosis
Not relevant population
Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Full text in Spanish

Firth, J., Cotter, J., Elliott, R., French, P., Yung, A. R., A systematic review and meta-analysis of exercise interventions in schizophrenia patients, Psychological Medicine, 45, 1343-61, 2015	Systematic review, outcomes not relevant.
Firth, J., Stubbs, B., Rosenbaum, S., Vancampfort, D., Malchow, B., Schuch, F., Elliott, R., Nuechterlein, K. H., Yung, A. R., Aerobic Exercise Improves Cognitive Functioning in People With Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 43, 546-556, 2017	Systematic review, outcomes not relevant.
Fisher, M., Holland, C., Subramaniam, K., Vinogradov, S., Neuroplasticity-based cognitive training in schizophrenia: an interim report on the effects 6 months later, Schizophrenia bulletin, 36, 869-879, 2010	Not based in reb.settings.
Fisher, M., Nahum, M., Howard, E., Rowlands, A., Brandrett, B., Kermott, A., Woolley, J., Vinogradov, S., Supplementing intensive targeted computerized cognitive training with social cognitive exercises for people with schizophrenia: An interim report, Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 40, 21-32, 2017	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Fiszdon, J. M., Choi, K. H., Bell, M. D., Choi, J., Silverstein, S. M., Cognitive remediation for individuals with psychosis: efficacy and mechanisms of treatment effects, Psychological medicine, 46, 3275-3289, 2016	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Fiszdon, J. M., Kurtz, M. M., Choi, J., Bell, M. D., Martino, S., Motivational Interviewing to Increase Cognitive Rehabilitation Adherence in Schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Bulletin, 42, 327-334, 2016	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Forsberg, K. A., Björkman, T., Sandman, P. O., Sandlund, M., Influence of a lifestyle intervention among persons with a psychiatric disability: a cluster randomised controlled trail on symptoms, quality of life and sense of coherence, Journal of Clinical Nursing, 19, 1519-1528, 2010	Only 26/41 (<67%)subjects had a diagnosis of complex psychosis
Fowler, D., Hodgekins, J., Painter, M., Reilly, T., Crane, C., Macmillan, I., Mugford, M., Croudace, T., Jones, P. B., Cognitive behaviour therapy for improving social recovery in psychosis: a report from the ISREP MRC Trial Platform Study (Improving Social Recovery in Early Psychosis), Psychological medicine, 39, 1627-1636, 2009	Unclear if rehab. settings
Franck, N., Duboc, C., Sundby, C., Amado, I., Wykes, T., Demily, C., Launay, C., Le Roy, V., Bloch, P., Willard, D., et al.,, Specific vs general cognitive remediation for executive functioning in schizophrenia: a multicenter randomized trial, Schizophrenia research, 147, 68-74, 2013	Not relevant outcomes
Frank, Ellen, Kupfer, David J., Thase, Michael E., Mallinger, Alan G., Swartz, Holly A., Eagiolini, Andrea M., Grochocinski, Victoria, Houck, Patricia, Scott, John, Thompson, Wesley, Monk, Timothy, Two-Year Outcomes for Interpersonal and Social Rhythm Therapy in Individuals With Bipolar I Disorder, Archives of general psychiatry, 62, 996-1004, 2005	Study population from acute settings
Fredrick, Megan M., Mintz, Jim, Roberts, David L., Maples, Natalie J., Sarkar, Sonali, Li, Xueying, Velligan, Dawn I., Is cognitive adaptation training (CAT) compensatory,	Unclear whether in rehab. settings

restorative, or both?, Schizophrenia research, 166, 290-296, 2015	
Galderisi, S., Piegari, G., Mucci, A., Acerra, A., Luciano, L., Rabasca, A. F., Santucci, F., Valente, A., Volpe, M., Mastantuono, P., et al.,, Social skills and neurocognitive individualized training in schizophrenia: comparison with structured leisure activities, European archives of psychiatry and clinical neuroscience, 260, 305-315, 2010	Outcomes not relevant. Unclear whether in rehab setting
Garrido, G., Barrios, M., Penadés, R., Enríquez, M., Garolera, M., Aragay, N., Pajares, M., Vallès, V., Delgado, L., Alberni, J., et al.,, Computer-assisted cognitive remediation therapy: cognition, self-esteem and quality of life in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, 150, 563-569, 2013	Unclear if in rehab setting. Not complex psychosis.
Gaudelus, Baptiste, Virgile, Jefferson, Geliot, Sabrina, Franck, Nicolas, Improving facial emotion recognition in schizophrenia: A controlled study comparing specific and attentional focused cognitive remediation, Frontiers in Psychiatry Vol 7 2016, ArtID 105, 7, 2016	Population not relevant (not complex psychosis)
Geretsegger, M., Mossler, K. A., Bieleninik, L., Chen, X. J., Heldal, T. O., Gold, C., Music therapy for people with schizophrenia and schizophrenia-like disorders, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 5, CD004025, 2017	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Gigantesco, A., Vittorielli, M., Pioli, R., Falloon, I. R., Rossi, G., Morosini, P., The VADO approach in psychiatric rehabilitation: a randomized controlled trial, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 57, 1778-1783, 2006	Rehab planning intervention - check for 7.1-7.2.
Gil Sanz, D., Diego Lorenzo, M., Bengochea Seco, R., Arrieta Rodríguez, M., Lastra Martínez, I., Sánchez Calleja, R., Alvarez Soltero, A., Efficacy of a social cognition training program for schizophrenic patients: a pilot study, Spanish journal of psychology, 12, 184-191, 2009	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Glick, I. D., Clarkin, J. F., Haas, G. L., Spencer, J. H., Clinical significance of inpatient family intervention: conclusions from a clinical trial, Hospital & Community Psychiatry, 44, 869-873, 1993	No relevant outcomes reported
Glick, I. D., Spencer, J. H., Clarkin, J. F., Haas, G. L., Lewis, A. B., Peyser, J., DeMane, N., Good-Ellis, M., Harris, E., Lestelle, V., A randomized clinical trial of inpatient family intervention. IV. Followup results for subjects with schizophrenia, Schizophrenia research, 3, 187-200, 1990	No relevant outcomes reported
Glynn, S. M., Marder, S. R., Liberman, R. P., Blair, K., Wirshing, W. C., Wirshing, D. A., Ross, D., Mintz, J., Supplementing clinic-based skills training with manual-based community support sessions: effects on social adjustment of patients with schizophrenia, American Journal of Psychiatry, 159, 829-37, 2002	Not a relevant comparison
Gold, C., Heldal, T. O., Dahle, T., Wigram, T., Music therapy for schizophrenia or schizophrenia-like illnesses, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD004025, 2005	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Gold, P. B., Macias, C., Rodican, C. F., Does Competitive Work Improve Quality of Life for Adults with Severe Mental Illness? Evidence from a Randomized Trial of Supported	Unclear whether the population is relevant, <50% had schizophrenia.

Outcomes not of interest for this review question
No relevant outcomes reported
Unclear whether in rehab. settings
<67% population had a diagnosis of complex psychosis
Unclear whether in rehab setting. Unclear whether complex psychosis / severe mental health condition
Study conducted in Israel
Not a relevant intervention
First episode psychsosis
Population includes only people with first episode of schizophrenia
Diagnosis of the population is unclear

Hansson, L., Svensson, B., Björkman, T., Bullenkamp, J., Lauber, C., Martinez-Leal, R., McCabe, R., Rössler, W., Salize, H., Torres-Gonzales, F., et al., What works for whom in a computer-mediated communication intervention in community psychiatry? Moderators of outcome in a cluster randomized trial, Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 118, 404-409, 2008	Unclear whether in rehab.setting
Harter, M., Dirmaier, J., Dwinger, S., Kriston, L., Herbarth, L., Siegmund-Schultze, E., Bermejo, I., Matschinger, H., Heider, D., Konig, H. H., Effectiveness of Telephone-Based Health Coaching for Patients with Chronic Conditions: A Randomised Controlled Trial, PLoS ONE [Electronic Resource], 11, e0161269, 2016	This study includes participants with physical and mental illnesses. Segregated data is not available for participants with complex psychosis.
Haslett, W. R., McHugo, G. J., Bond, G. R., Drake, R. E., Use of Software for Tablet Computers to Promote Engagement With Supported Employment: results From an RCT, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 65, 954-956, 2014	The population diagnosis is unclear (thought/mood disorder)
He, Y., Li, C., Morita therapy for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2007	All included studies in this review were conducted in China
Hengartner, M. P., Passalacqua, S., Andreae, A., Rössler, W., von Wyl, A., The role of perceived social support after psychiatric hospitalisation: post hoc analysis of a randomised controlled trial testing the effectiveness of a transitional intervention, International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 63, 297-306, 2017	Population is mixed, with a subgroup of participants with psychosis; however their diagnoses is unclear.
Hengartner, M. P., Passalacqua, S., Heim, G., Andreae, A., Rössler, W., von Wyl, A., Factors influencing patients' recovery and the efficacy of a psychosocial post-discharge intervention: post hoc analysis of a randomized controlled trial, Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 51, 1667-1677, 2016	Population is mixed, with a subgroup of participants with psychosis; however their diagnoses is unclear.
Heslin, M., Howard, L., Leese, M., McCrone, P., Rice, C., Jarrett, M., Spokes, T., Huxley, P., Thornicroft, G., Randomized controlled trial of supported employment in England: 2 Year follow-up of the Supported Work and Needs (SWAN) study, World psychiatry, 10, 132-137, 2011	Unclear whether in rehab setting. SWAN trial
Hjorthøj, C. R., Orlovska, S., Fohlmann, A., Nordentoft, M., Psychiatric treatment following participation in the CapOpus randomized trial for patients with comorbid cannabis use disorder and psychosis, Schizophrenia Research, 151, 191-196, 2013	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Ho, R. T., Fong, T. C., Wan, A. H., Au-Yeung, F. S., Wong, C. P., Ng, W. Y., Cheung, I. K., Lo, P. H., Ng, S. M., Chan, C. L., et al.,, A randomized controlled trial on the psychophysiological effects of physical exercise and Taichi in patients with chronic schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, 171, 42-49, 2016	Study conducted in Hong Kong
Hodgekins, J., Fowler, D., CBT and recovery from psychosis in the ISREP trial: mediating effects of hope and positive beliefs on activity, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 61, 321-324, 2010	Unclear whether from rehab. settings
Hoffmann, H., Jäckel, D., Glauser, S., Kupper, Z., A randomised controlled trial of the efficacy of supported	Population is unclear

employment, Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 125, 157-167, 2012	
Hoffmann, H., Jäckel, D., Glauser, S., Mueser, K. T., Kupper, Z., Long-term effectiveness of supported employment: 5-year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial, American Journal of Psychiatry, 171, 1183-1190, 2014	Population is unclear
Hogarty, G. E., Flesher, S., Ulrich, R., Carter, M., Greenwald, D., Pogue-Geile, M., Kechavan, M., Cooley, S., DiBarry, A. L., Garrett, A., et al.,, Cognitive enhancement therapy for schizophrenia: effects of a 2-year randomized trial on cognition and behavior, Archives of General Psychiatry, 61, 866-876, 2004	Cannot extract useful data (Number of subjects
Hogarty, G. E., Greenwald, D., Ulrich, R. F., Kornblith, S. J., DiBarry, A. L., Cooley, S., Carter, M., Flesher, S., Three-year trials of personal therapy among schizophrenic patients living with or independent of family, II: effects on adjustment of patients, American Journal of Psychiatry, 154, 1514-1524, 1997	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Hohl, W., Moll, S., Pfeiffer, A., Occupational therapy interventions in the treatment of people with severe mental illness, Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 30, 300-305, 2017	Expert review
Horan, W. P., Kern, R. S., Tripp, C., Hellemann, G., Wynn, J. K., Bell, M., Marder, S. R., Green, M. F., Efficacy and specificity of social cognitive skills training for outpatients with psychotic disorders, Journal of psychiatric research, 45, 1113-1122, 2011	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Hornung, W. P., Feldmann, R., Klingberg, S., Buchkremer, G., Reker, T., Long-term effects of a psychoeducational psychotherapeutic intervention for schizophrenic outpatients and their key-persons - Results of a five-year follow-up, European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 249, 162-167, 1999	Not rehabilitation settings
Hornung, W. P., Holle, R., Schulze Mönking, H., Klingberg, S., Buchkremer, G., Psychoeducational-psychotherapeutic treatment of schizophrenic patients and their caregivers. Results of a 1-year catamnestic study, Der nervenarzt, 66, 828-834, 1995	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Horsfall, Jan, Cleary, Michelle, Hunt, Glenn E., Walter, Garry, Psychosocial treatments for people with cooccurring severe mental illnesses and substance use disorders (dual diagnosis): A review of empirical evidence, Harvard Review of Psychiatry, 17, 24-34, 2009	Not a systematic review
Howard, L. M., Heslin, M., Leese, M., McCrone, P., Rice, C., Jarrett, M., Spokes, T., Huxley, P., Thornicroft, G., Supported employment: randomised controlled trial, British journal of psychiatry, 196, 404-411, 2010	Unclear whether in rehab setting. SWAN trial
Humm, L. B., Olsen, D., Be, M., Fleming, M., Smith, M., Simulated job interview improves skills for adults with serious mental illnesses, Annual Review of CyberTherapy and Telemedicine, 12, 50-54, 2014	Population not in scope.
Ikebuchi, E., Sato, S., Yamaguchi, S., Shimodaira, M., Taneda, A., Hatsuse, N., Watanabe, Y., Sakata, M., Satake, N., Nishio, M., Ito, J. I., Does improvement of cognitive functioning by cognitive remediation therapy effect work outcomes in severe mental illness? A	Country not in protocol - Japan

secondary analysis of a randomized controlled trial, Psychiatry & Clinical Neurosciences, 71, 301-308, 2017	
Isasi, A. G., Echeburua, E., Liminana, J. M., Gonzalez- Pinto, A., How effective is a psychological intervention program for patients with refractory bipolar disorder? A randomized controlled trial, Journal of affective disorders, 126, 80-7, 2010	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Jäckel, D., Kupper, Z., Glauser, S., Mueser, K. T., Hoffmann, H., Effects of Sustained Competitive Employment on Psychiatric Hospitalizations and Quality of Life, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 68, 603-609, 2017	Population not relevant
Jacobsen, P., Hodkinson, K., Peters, E., Chadwick, P., A systematic scoping review of psychological therapies for psychosis within acute psychiatric in-patient settings, British journal of psychiatry, 213, 490-497, 2018	Acute setting
Jäger, M., Paras, S., Nordt, C., Warnke, I., Bärtsch, B., Rössler, W., Kawohl, W., How sustainable is supported employment? A follow-up investigation, Neuropsychiatrie: Klinik, Diagnostik, Therapie und Rehabilitation, 27, 196-201, 2013	German language
Javadpour, A., Hedayati, A., Dehbozorgi, G. R., Azizi, A., The impact of a simple individual psycho-education program on quality of life, rate of relapse and medication adherence in bipolar disorder patients, Asian journal of psychiatry, 6, 208-213, 2013	Study conducted in Iran
Johnson, S., Lamb, D., Marston, L., Osborn, D., Mason, O., Henderson, C., Ambler, G., Milton, A., Davidson, M., Christoforou, M., Sullivan, S., Hunter, R., Hindle, D., Paterson, B., Leverton, M., Piotrowski, J., Forsyth, R., Mosse, L., Goater, N., Kelly, K., Lean, M., Pilling, S., Morant, N., Lloyd-Evans, B., Peer-supported self-management for people discharged from a mental health crisis team: a randomised controlled trial, Lancet, 392, 409-418, 2018	Population not relevant.
Jones, R. B., Atkinson, J. M., Coia, D. A., Paterson, L., Morton, A. R., McKenna, K., Craig, N., Morrison, J., Gilmour, W. H., Randomised trial of personalised computer based information for patients with schizophrenia, BMJ (clinical research ed.), 322, 835-840, 2001	Outcomes not relevant to review question
Jonikas, J. A., Grey, D. D., Copeland, M. E., Razzano, L. A., Hamilton, M. M., Floyd, C. B., Hudson, W. B., Cook, J. A., Improving propensity for patient self-advocacy through wellness recovery action planning: results of a randomized controlled trial, Community mental health journal, 49, 260-269, 2013	Population not relevant (<66% had relevant diagnosis)
Jorgensen, R., Licht, R. W., Lysaker, P. H., Munk- Jorgensen, P., Buck, K. D., Jensen, S. O., Hansson, L., Zoffmann, V., Effects on cognitive and clinical insight with the use of Guided Self-Determination in outpatients with schizophrenia: A randomized open trial, European Psychiatry: the Journal of the Association of European Psychiatrists, 30, 655-63, 2015	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Kaltsatou, A., Kouidi, E., Fountoulakis, K., Sipka, C., Theochari, V., Kandylis, D., Deligiannis, A., Effects of exercise training with traditional dancing on functional	Outcomes not relevant

Study conducted in China
Population not relevant
Study conducted in Japan
Study conducted in Israel
Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Population not relevant
Unclear whether rehab setting or complex psychosis. Outcomes not relevant.
Not a relevant intervention
Not a RCT
Unclear whether in rehab setting (not complex psychosis)

Kilbourne, A. M., Almirall, D., Goodrich, D. E., Lai, Z., Abraham, K. M., Nord, K. M., Bowersox, N. W., Enhancing outreach for persons with serious mental illness: 12-month results from a cluster randomized trial of an adaptive implementation strategy, Implementation Science, 9, 163, 2014	Intervention not relevant
Kilbourne, A. M., Goodrich, D. E., Lai, Z., Almirall, D., Nord, K. M., Bowersox, N. W., Abraham, K. M., Reengaging veterans with serious mental illness into care: preliminary results from a national randomized trial, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 66, 90-93, 2015	Intervention not relevant
Kilian, R., Lauber, C., Kalkan, R., Dorn, W., Rössler, W., Wiersma, D., van Buschbach, J. T., Fioritti, A., Tomov, T., Catty, J., et al.,, The relationships between employment, clinical status, and psychiatric hospitalisation in patients with schizophrenia receiving either IPS or a conventional vocational rehabilitation programme, Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 47, 1381-1389, 2012	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Killackey, E., Individual placement and support in early psychosis: evidence of benefit and future directions, Early intervention in psychiatry., 4, 6, 2010	Population not relevant
Killaspy, H., King, M., Holloway, F., Craig, T. J., Cook, S., Mundy, T., Leavey, G., McCrone, P., Koeser, L., Omar, R., Marston, L., Arbuthnott, M., Green, N., Harrison, I., Lean, M., Gee, M., Bhanbhro, S., NIHR Journals Library. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 03, 03, 2017	Follow-up of Killaspy 2015 study, checked for relevant data.
Kinoshita, Y., Furukawa, T. A., Kinoshita, K., Honyashiki, M., Omori, I. M., Marshall, M., Bond, G. R., Huxley, P., Amano, N., Kingdon, D., Supported employment for adults with severe mental illness, Cochrane Database of Systematic ReviewsCochrane Database Syst Rev, CD008297, 2013	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Kirk, I., Leiknes, K. A., Laru, L., Hammerstrom, K. T., Bramness, J. G., Grawe, R. W., Haugerud, H., Helseth, V., Landheim, A., Lossius, K., Waal, H., Knowledge Centre for the Health Services at The Norwegian Institute of Public Health (NIPH), NIPH Systematic Reviews, Executive Summaries, 2008	Population: Severe Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorder.
Klingberg, S., Wittorf, A., Fischer, A., Jakob-Deters, K., Buchkremer, G., Wiedemann, G., Evaluation of a cognitive behaviourally oriented service for relapse prevention in schizophrenia, Acta psychiatrica scandinavica, 121, 340-350, 2010	Not complex psychosis
Klingberg, S., Wolwer, W., Engel, C., Wittorf, A., Herrlich, J., Meisner, C., Buchkremer, G., Wiedemann, G., Negative symptoms of schizophrenia as primary target of cognitive behavioral therapy: Results of the randomized clinical TONES study, Schizophrenia bulletin, 37, S98-S110, 2011	Not rehab setting
Knapp, M., Beecham, J., Koutsogeorgopoulou, V., Hallam, A., Fenyo, A., Marks, I. M., Connolly, J., Audini, B., Muijen, M., Service use and costs of home-based versus hospital-based care for people with serious mental illness, British Journal of Psychiatry, 165, 195-203, 1994	Population not relevant
Kopelowicz, A., Wallace, C. J., Zarate, R., Teaching psychiatric inpatients to re-enter the community: a brief	Not relevant outcomes

method of improving the continuity of care, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 49, 1313-1316, 1998	
Kotynia-English, R., McGowan, H., Almeida, O. P., A randomized trial of early psychiatric intervention in residential care: Impact on health outcomes, International Psychogeriatrics, 17, 475-485, 2005	population not relevant (screening
Kroon, H., Boevink, W., Van Vugt, M., Delespaul, P., Van Os, J., TREE: a Dutch multi-centre (cluster) randomized trial of a recovery program of/for persons with severe mental illness, Psychiatrische praxis, 38, 2011	Conference abstract
Kuipers, E., Holloway, F., Rabe-Hesketh, S., Tennakoon, L., An RCT of early intervention in psychosis: croydon Outreach and Assertive Support Team (COAST), Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 39, 358-363, 2004	Service level intervention - more relevant for RQ 2.1, 2.2
Kukla, M., Bond, G. R., The Working Alliance and Employment Outcomes for People With Severe Mental Illness Enrolled in Vocational Programs, Rehabilitation Psychology, 54, 157-163, 2009	Unclear whether in rehab setting.
Kukla, M., Bond, G. R., Xie, H., A prospective investigation of work and nonvocational outcomes in adults with severe mental illness, Journal of nervous and mental disease, 200, 214-222, 2012	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Kukla, M., Davis, L. W., Lysaker, P. H., Cognitive behavioral therapy and work outcomes: correlates of treatment engagement and full and partial success in schizophrenia, Behavioural and cognitive psychotherapy, 42, 577-592, 2014	Not complex psychosis
Kurtz, M. M., Neurocognitive rehabilitation for schizophrenia, Current Psychiatry Reports, 5, 303-310, 2003	Expert review
Kurtz, M. M., Mueser, K. T., A Meta-Analysis of Controlled Research on Social Skills Training for Schizophrenia, Journal of consulting and clinical psychology, 76, 491-504, 2008	Earlier version of Kurtz 2015 systematic review
Kurtz, M. M., Nichols, M. C., Cognitive rehabilitation for schizophrenia: A review of recent advances, Current Psychiatry Reviews, 3, 213-221, 2007	Expert review
Kurtz, M. M., Mueser, K. T., Thime, W. R., Corbera, S., Wexler, B. E., Social skills training and computer-assisted cognitive remediation in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, 162, 35-41, 2015	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Lafave, H. G., De Souza, H. R., Gerber, G. J., Assertive community treatment of severe mental illness: A Canadian experience, Psychiatric Services, 47, 757-759, 1996	Intervention not relevant to protocol
Landi, S., Palumbo, D., Margolies, P., Salerno, A. J., Cleek, A., Castaldo, E., Mucci, A., Implementation trial of a wellness self-management program for individuals with severe mental illness in an Italian Day Hospital setting: a pilot study, Journal of psychopathology, 24, 3-9, 2018	Not rehab setting
Landolt, K., Brantschen, E., Nordt, C., Bärtsch, B., Kawohl, W., Rössler, W., Association of Supported Employment With Cognitive Functioning and Employment Outcomes, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 67, 1257-1261, 2016	Unclear whether population is relevant

Längle, G., Bayer, W., Köster, M., Salize, H. J., Höhl, W., Machleidt, W., Wiedl, K. H., Buchkremer, G., Do the effects of inpatient vocational therapy and ergotherapy approaches differ in schizophrenic patients? Results of a controlled multicenter study of the german research network on schizophrenia, Psychiatrische praxis, 33, 34-41, 2006	German language
Latimer, E. A., Lecomte, T., Becker, D. R., Drake, R. E., Duclos, I., Piat, M., Lahaie, N., St-Pierre, M. S., Therrien, C., Xie, H., Generalisability of the individual placement and support model of supported employment: results of a Canadian randomised controlled trial, British Journal of Psychiatry, 189, 65-73, 2006	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Lauder, S., Chester, A., Castle, D., Dodd, S., Gliddon, E., Berk, L., Chamberlain, J., Klein, B., Gilbert, M., Austin, D. W., Berk, M., A randomized head to head trial of MoodSwings.net.au: an Internet based self-help program for bipolar disorder, Journal of Affective Disorders, 171, 13-21, 2015	Not in rehab setting (online intervention)
Lay, B., Blank, C., Lengler, S., Drack, T., Bleiker, M., Rössler, W., Preventing compulsory admission to psychiatric inpatient care using psycho-education and monitoring: feasibility and outcomes after 12 months, European archives of psychiatry and clinical neuroscience, 265, 209-217, 2015	Not rehab setting
Lay, B., Kawohl, W., Rossler, W., Outcomes of a psychoeducation and monitoring programme to prevent compulsory admission to psychiatric inpatient care: a randomised controlled trial, Psychological medicine, 48, 849-860, 2018	Not relevant population
Lecomte, T., Cyr, M., Lesage, A. D., Wilde, J., Leclerc, C., Ricard, N., Efficacy of a self-esteem module in the empowerment of individuals with schizophrenia, Journal of nervous and mental disease, 187, 406-413, 1999	Outcomes not relevant
Lee, W. K., Effectiveness of computerized cognitive rehabilitation training on symptomatological, neuropsychological and work function in patients with schizophrenia, Asia-pacific psychiatry: official journal of the pacific rim college of psychiatrists, 5, 90-100, 2013	Study conducted in Korea
Lehman, A. F., Goldberg, R., Dixon, L. B., McNary, S., Postrado, L., Hackman, A., McDonnell, K., Improving employment outcomes for persons with severe mental illnesses, Archives of general psychiatry, 59, 165-172, 2002	Unclear whether in rehab setting (outpatients)
Lehman, A. F., Herron, J. D., Schwartz, R. P., Myers, C. P., Rehabilitation for adults with severe mental illness and substance use disorders. A clinical trial, Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 181, 86-90, 1993	Intervention not relevant
Lenior, M. E., Dingemans, P. M., Linszen, D. H., de Haan, L., Schene, A. H., Social functioning and the course of early-onset schizophrenia: five-year follow-up of a psychosocial intervention, British journal of psychiatry, 179, 53-58, 2001	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Leurent, B., Killaspy, H., Osborn, D. P., Crawford, M. J., Hoadley, A., Waller, D., King, M., Moderating factors for the effectiveness of group art therapy for schizophrenia: secondary analysis of data from the MATISSE randomised	Outcomes not relevant

controlled trial, Social Psychiatry & Psychiatric Epidemiology, 49, 1703-10, 2014	
Levitt, A. J., Mueser, K. T., Degenova, J., Lorenzo, J., Bradford-Watt, D., Barbosa, A., Karlin, M., Chernick, M., Randomized controlled trial of illness management and recovery in multiple-unit supportive housing, Psychiatric Services, 60, 1629-36, 2009	Population not relevant (mostly depression)
Li, Z. Q., Chan, S. W. C., Klainin-Yobas, P., Eu, P. W., Ting, S., Examining the effectiveness of a peer-led self- management programme for people with schizophrenia: a randomised controlled trial, Annals of the academy of medicine singapore., 43, S16, 2014	Study conducted in Singapore
Lindenmayer, J. P., McGurk, S. R., Khan, A., Kaushik, S., Thanju, A., Hoffman, L., Valdez, G., Wance, D., Herrmann, E., Improving social cognition in schizophrenia: a pilot intervention combining computerized social cognition training with cognitive remediation, Schizophrenia bulletin, 39, 507-517, 2013	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Lindenmayer, J. P., McGurk, S. R., Mueser, K. T., Khan, A., Wance, D., Hoffman, L., Wolfe, R., Xie, H., A randomized controlled trial of cognitive remediation among inpatients with persistent mental illness, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 59, 241-247, 2008	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Linszen, D., Dingemans, P., Van der Does, J. W., Nugter, A., Scholte, P., Lenior, R., Goldstein, M. J., Treatment, expressed emotion and relapse in recent onset schizophrenic disorders, Psychological medicine, 26, 333-342, 1996	Population not relevant
Liu, Y., Bo, L., Sampson, S., Roberts, S., Zhang, G., Wu, W., Horticultural therapy for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2014	The only included study from this systematic review is conducted in Hong Kong.
López-Navarro, E., Del Canto, C., Belber, M., Mayol, A., Fernández-Alonso, O., Lluis, J., Munar, E., Chadwick, P., Mindfulness improves psychological quality of life in community-based patients with severe mental health problems: a pilot randomized clinical trial, Schizophrenia research, 168, 530-536, 2015	Outcomes not relevant
Lucksted, A., Drapalski, A. L., Brown, C. H., Wilson, C., Charlotte, M., Mullane, A., Fang, L. J., Outcomes of a psychoeducational intervention to reduce Internalized Stigma among psychosocial rehabilitation clients, Psychiatric Services, 68, 360-367, 2017	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Lutgens, D., Gariepy, G., Malla, A., Psychological and psychosocial interventions for negative symptoms in psychosis: Systematic review and meta-analysis, British Journal of Psychiatry, 210, 324-332, 2017	Outcome not relevant
Lyman, D. R., Kurtz, M. M., Farkas, M., George, P., Dougherty, R. H., Daniels, A. S., Ghose, S. S., Delphin-Rittmon, M. E., Skill building: assessing the evidence, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 65, 727-38, 2014	Expert review
Lysaker, P. H., Bond, G., Davis, L. W., Bryson, G. J., Bell, M. D., Enhanced cognitive-behavioral therapy for vocational rehabilitation in schizophrenia: effects on hope and work, Journal of rehabilitation research and development, 42, 673-682, 2005	Not in rehab setting

Lysaker, P. H., Davis, L. W., Beattie, N., Effects of cognitive behavioral therapy and vocational rehabilitation on metacognition and coping in schizophrenia, Journal of contemporary psychotherapy, 36, 25-30, 2006	Not in rehab setting
Lysaker, P. H., Davis, L. W., Bryson, G. J., Bell, M. D., Effects of cognitive behavioral therapy on work outcomes in vocational rehabilitation for participants with schizophrenia spectrum disorders, Schizophrenia Research, 107, 186-191, 2009	Not in rehab setting
Lysaker, Paul H., Davis, Louanne W., Beattie, Nicole, "Effects of cognitive behavioral therapy and vocational rehabilitation on metacognition and coping in schizophrenia": Erratum, Journal of Contemporary Psychotherapy: On the Cutting Edge of Modern Developments in Psychotherapy, 37, 115, 2007	Correction for excluded article
Lystad, J. U., Falkum, E., Haaland, V. T., Bull, H., Evensen, S., McGurk, S. R., Ueland, T., Cognitive remediation and occupational outcome in schizophrenia spectrum disorders: a 2year follow-up study, Schizophrenia research. (no pagination), 2016, Date of Publication: July 26, 2016	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Lytsy, P., Carlsson, L., Anderzén, I., Effectiveness of two vocational rehabilitation programmes in women with long-term sick leave due to pain syndrome or mental illness: 1-year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial, Journal of rehabilitation medicine, 49, 170-177, 2017	Population not relevant
Macias, C., Rodican, C. F., Hargreaves, W. A., Jones, D. R., Barreira, P. J., Wang, Q., Supported employment outcomes of a randomized controlled trial of ACT and clubhouse models, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 57, 1406-1415, 2006	Unclear whether population relevant (60% had schizophrenia)
Macpherson, R., Edwards, T. R., Chilvers, R., David, C., Elliott, H. J., Twenty-four hour care for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2009	Intervention not relevant
Madigan, K., Brennan, D., Lawlor, E., Turner, N., Kinsella, A., O'Connor, J. J., Russell, V., Waddington, J. L., O'Callaghan, E., A multi-center, randomized controlled trial of a group psychological intervention for psychosis with comorbid cannabis dependence over the early course of illness, Schizophrenia Research, 143, 138-42, 2013	Intervention not relevant
Malm, U. I., Ivarsson, BÅ, Allebeck, P., Durability of the efficacy of integrated care in schizophrenia: a five-year randomized controlled study, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 65, 1054-1057, 2014	Intervention not relevant
Mari, J. J., Streiner, D. L., An overview of family interventions and relapse on schizophrenia: meta-analysis of research findings, Psychological MedicinePsychol Med, 24, 565-78, 1994	Included trials were published pre- 1990
Marks, I. M., Connolly, J., Muijen, M., Audini, B., McNamee, G., Lawrence, R. E., Home-based versus hospital-based care for people with serious mental illness, British Journal of Psychiatry, 165, 179-194, 1994	Intervention not relevant
Marono Souto, Y., Vazquez Campo, M., Diaz Llenderrozas, F., Rodriguez Alvarez, M., Mateos, R., Garcia Caballero, A., Randomized Clinical Trial with e- MotionalTraining((R)) 1.0 for Social Cognition	Unclear whether in rehab. setting

Rehabilitation in Schizophrenia, Frontiers in psychiatry, 9, 40, 2018	
Matsuda, Y., Sato, S., Iwata, K., Furukawa, S., Hatsuse, N., Watanabe, Y., Anzai, N., Kishimoto, T., Ikebuchi, E., Effects of risperidone and aripiprazole on neurocognitive rehabilitation for schizophrenia, Psychiatry and clinical neurosciences, 68, 425-431, 2014	Intervention not in protocol
Mavreas, V. G., Tomaras, V., Karydi, V., Economou, M., Stefanis, C. N., Expressed Emotion in families of chronic schizophrenics and its association with clinical measures, Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 27, 4-9, 1992	Not an RCT
McDonell, M. G., Short, R. A., Hazel, N. A., Berry, C. M., Dyck, D. G., Multiple-family group treatment of outpatients with schizophrenia: Impact on service utilization, Family Process, 45, 359-373, 2006	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
McFarlane, W. R., Dushay, R. A., Stastny, P., Deakins, S. M., Link, B., A comparison of two levels of family-aided assertive community treatment, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 47, 744-750, 1996	Not in rehab setting
McFarlane, W. R., Lukens, E., Link, B., Dushay, R., Deakins, S. A., Newmark, M., Dunne, E. J., Horen, B., Toran, J., Multiple-family groups and psychoeducation in the treatment of schizophrenia, Archives of General PsychiatryArch Gen Psychiatry, 52, 679-87, 1995	Not in rehab setting
McGrath, J., Hayes, R. L., Cognitive rehabilitation for people with schizophrenia and related conditions, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2000	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
McGurk, S. R., Mueser, K. T., Feldman, K., Wolfe, R., Pascaris, A., Cognitive training for supported employment: 2-3 year outcomes of a randomized controlled trial, American journal of psychiatry, 164, 437-441, 2007	Unclear whether in rehab setting
McGurk, S. R., Mueser, K. T., Xie, H., Welsh, J., Kaiser, S., Drake, R. E., Becker, D. R., Bailey, E., Fraser, G., Wolfe, R., McHugo, G. J., Cognitive Enhancement Treatment for People With Mental Illness Who Do Not Respond to Supported Employment: A Randomized Controlled Trial, American journal of psychiatry, 172, 852-61, 2015	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
McGurk, S. R., Mueser, K. T., Pascaris, A., Cognitive training and supported employment for persons with severe mental illness: one-year results from a randomized controlled trial, Schizophrenia bulletin, 31, 898-909, 2005	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
McGurk, S. R., Mueser, K. T., Pascaris, A., Cognitive training and supported employment for persons with severe mental illness: one-year results from a randomized controlled trial, Schizophrenia bulletin, 31, 898-909, 2005	Overlap with McGurk 2005.
McGurk, S. R., Mueser, K. T., Xie, H., Feldman, K., Shaya, Y., Klein, L., Wolfe, R., Cognitive remediation for vocational rehabilitation nonresponders, Schizophrenia research, 175, 48-56, 2016	Follow-up of McGurk 2005 - checked for relevant data.
McGurk, S. R., Twamley, E. W., Sitzer, D. I., McHugo, G. J., Mueser, K. T., A meta-analysis of cognitive remediation in schizophrenia, American journal of psychiatry, 164, 1791-1802, 2007	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.

McGurk, Susan R., Twamley, Elizabeth W., Sitzer, David I., McHugo, Gregory J., Mueser, Kim T., "A meta-analysis of cognitive remediation in schizophrenia": Correction, The American journal of psychiatry, 165, 540, 2008	Correction for another study
McMain, S. F., Guimond, T., Streiner, D. L., Cardish, R. J., Links, P. S., Dialectical behavior therapy compared with general psychiatric management for borderline personality disorder: clinical outcomes and functioning over a 2-year follow-up, American journal of psychiatry, 169, 650-661, 2012	Population not in protocol
Medalia, A., Revheim, N., Casey, M., The remediation of problem-solving skills in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia bulletin, 27, 259-267, 2001	Outcomes not relevant
Merinder, L. B., Viuff, A. G., Laugesen, H. D., Clemmensen, K., Misfelt, S., Espensen, B., Patient and relative education in community psychiatry: a randomized controlled trial regarding its effectiveness, Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 34, 287-294, 1999	Not in rehab setting
Mervis, J. E., Fiszdon, J. M., Lysaker, P. H., Nienow, T. M., Mathews, L., Wardwell, P., Petrik, T., Thime, W., Choi, J., Effects of the Indianapolis Vocational Intervention Program (IVIP) on defeatist beliefs, work motivation, and work outcomes in serious mental illness, Schizophrenia research, 182, 129-134, 2017	Unclear whether in rehab setting.
Metcalfe, C., White, I. R., Weaver, T., Ukoumunne, O. C., Harvey, K., Tattan, T., Thompson, S. G., Intensive case management for severe psychotic illness: is there a general benefit for patients with complex needs? A secondary analysis of the UK700 trial data, Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 40, 718-724, 2005	Intervention not relevant
Metcalfe, J. D., Drake, R. E., Bond, G. R., Economic, Labor, and Regulatory Moderators of the Effect of Individual Placement and Support among People with Severe Mental Illness: A Systematic Review and Metaanalysis, Schizophrenia bulletin, 44, 22-31, 2018	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Michon, H., van Busschbach, J. T., Stant, A. D., van Vugt, M. D., van Weeghel, J., Kroon, H., Effectiveness of individual placement and support for people with severe mental illness in The Netherlands: a 30-month randomized controlled trial, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 37, 129-136, 2014	Unclear whether population is relevant (diagnoses not reported)
Michon, H., Van Busschbach, J., Van Vugt, M., Stant, A., Kroon, H., Wiersma, D., Van Weeghel, J., Effectiveness of the individual placement and support (IPS) model of vocational rehabilitation for people with severe mental illnesses in the Netherlands, Psychiatrische Praxis, 38, 2011	German language
Miklowitz, David J., Otto, Michael W., Frank, Ellen, Reilly-Harrington, Noreen A., Kogan, Jane N., Sachs, Gary S., Thase, Michael E., Calabrese, Joseph R., Marangell, Lauren B., Ostacher, Michael J., Patel, Jayendra, Thomas, Marshall R., Araga, Mako, Gonzalez, Jodi M., Wisniewski, Stephen R., Intensive psychosocial intervention enhances functioning in patients with bipolar depression: Results	Unclear whether in rehab setting.

from a 9-month randomized controlled trial, The American Journal of Psychiatry, 164, 1340-1347, 2007	
Modini, M., Tan, L., Brinchmann, B., Wang, M. J., Killackey, E., Glozier, N., Mykletun, A., Harvey, S. B., Supported employment for people with severe mental illness: Systematic review and meta-analysis of the international evidence, British journal of psychiatry, 209, 14-22, 2016	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Mohamed, Somaia, Kasckow, John W., Granholm, Eric, Jeste, Dilip V., Community-based treatment of schizophrenia and other severe mental illnesses, 205-222, 2003	Book chapter - expert review
Morin, L., Franck, N., Rehabilitation interventions to promote recovery from schizophrenia: A systematic review, Frontiers in psychiatry, 8 (JUN) (no pagination), 2017	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Morken, G., Grawe, R. W., Widen, J. H., Effects of integrated treatment on antipsychotic medication adherence in a randomized trial in recent-onset schizophrenia, Journal of clinical psychiatry, 68, 566-571, 2007	Population not relevant
Morrison, A. P., Pyle, M., Gumley, A., Schwannauer, M., Turkington, D., MacLennan, G., Norrie, J., Hudson, J., Bowe, S. E., French, P., Byrne, R., Syrett, S., Dudley, R., McLeod, H. J., Griffiths, H., Barnes, T. R. E., Davies, L., Kingdon, D., Aydinlar, S., Courtley, J., Douglas-Bailey, M., Graves, E., Holden, N., Hutton, J., Hutton, P., Irving, S., Jackson, C., Lebert, T., Mander, H., McCartney, L., Munro-Clark, T., Murphy, E. K., Spanswick, M., Steele, A., Tip, L., Tully, S., Cognitive behavioural therapy in clozapine-resistant schizophrenia (FOCUS): an assessorblinded, randomised controlled trial, The lancet psychiatry, 5, 633-643, 2018	More relevant for RQ 3.1 - primary outcomes are related to symptoms
Mossler, K., Chen, X., Heldal, T. O., Gold, C., Music therapy for people with schizophrenia and schizophrenia-like disorders, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD004025, 2011	Early version of Geretsegger 2017 Cochrane review
Mucci, A., Piegari, G., Galderisi, S., Individualization of cognitive training and psychosocial rehabilitation, European psychiatry, 27, 2012	Conference abstract
Mueser, K. T., Aalto, S., Becker, D. R., Ogden, J. S., Wolfe, R. S., Schiavo, D., Wallace, C. J., Xie, H., The effectiveness of skills training for improving outcomes in supported employment, Psychiatric Services, 56, 1254-60, 2005	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Mueser, K. T., Becker, D. R., Wolfe, R., Supported employment, job preferences, job tenure and satisfaction, Journal of mental health (abingdon, england), 10, 411-417, 2001	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Mueser, K. T., Bond, G. R., Essock, S. M., Clark, R. E., Carpenter-Song, E., Drake, R. E., Wolfe, R., The effects of supported employment in Latino consumers with severe mental illness, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 37, 113-122, 2014	Post-hoc analysis of Mueser et al., 2004
Mueser, K. T., Clark, R. E., Haines, M., Drake, R. E., McHugo, G. J., Bond, G. R., Essock, S. M., Becker, D. R.,	Unclear whether in rehab setting

Wolfe, R., Swain, K., The Hartford study of supported employment for persons with severe mental illness, Journal of consulting and clinical psychology, 72, 479-490, 2004	
Mueser, K. T., Penn, D. L., Meta-analysis examining the effects of social skills training on schizophrenia, Psychological MedicinePsychol Med, 34, 1365-7, 2004	Comment on another article
Mueser, K. T., Pratt, S. I., Bartels, S. J., Swain, K., Forester, B., Cather, C., Feldman, J., Randomized trial of social rehabilitation and integrated health care for older people with severe mental illness, Journal of Consulting & Clinical PsychologyJ Consult Clin Psychol, 78, 561-73, 2010	Population not in scope
Muijen, M., Cooney, M., Strathdee, G., Bell, R., Hudson, A., Community psychiatric nurse teams: intensive support versus generic care, British Journal of Psychiatry, 165, 211-7, 1994	Not a relevant intervention
Muijen, M., Marks, I., Connolly, J., Audini, B., Home based care and standard hospital care for patients with severe mental illness: a randomised controlled trial, BMJ (clinical research ed.), 304, 749-754, 1992	Not a relevant intervention
Mullen, M. G., Thompson, J. L., Murphy, A. A., Malenczak, D., Giacobbe, G., Karyczak, S., Holloway, K. E., Twamley, E. W., Silverstein, S. M., Gill, K. J., Evaluation of a cognitive remediation intervention for college students with psychiatric conditions, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 40, 103-107, 2017	Population not relevant
Naeem, F., Johal, R., McKenna, C., Rathod, S., Ayub, M., Lecomte, T., Husain, N., Kingdon, D., Farooq, S., Cognitive Behavior Therapy for psychosis based Guided Self-help (CBTp-GSH) delivered by frontline mental health professionals: results of a feasibility study, Schizophrenia Research, 173, 69-74, 2016	Outcomes not relevant
Nicol, M. M., Robertson, L., Connaughton, J. A., Life skills programmes for chronic mental illnesses, Cochrane Database of Systematic ReviewsCochrane Database Syst Rev, CD000381, 2000	Early version of Tungounkonw 2012 Cochrane review
Norman, R. M., Malla, A. K., McLean, T. S., McIntosh, E. M., Neufeld, R. W., Voruganti, L. P., Cortese, L., An evaluation of a stress management program for individuals with schizophrenia, Schizophrenia research, 58, 293-303, 2002	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Noyes, S., Sokolow, H., Arbesman, M., Evidence for Occupational Therapy Intervention With Employment and Education for Adults With Serious Mental Illness: A Systematic Review, American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 72, 7205190010p1-7205190010p10, 2018	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Nuechterlein, K. H., Subotnik, K. L., Turner, L. R., Ventura, J., Becker, D. R., Drake, R. E., Individual placement and support for individuals with recent-onset schizophrenia: integrating supported education and supported employment, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 31, 340-349, 2008	Population not relevant
O'Brien, S., McFarland, J., Kealy, B., Pullela, A., Saunders, J., Cullen, W., Meagher, D., A randomized- controlled trial of intensive case management emphasizing	Intervention not relevant

the recovery model among patients with severe and enduring mental illness, Irish journal of medical science, 181, 301-308, 2012	
O'Campo, P., Stergiopoulos, V., Nir, P., Levy, M., Misir, V., Chum, A., Arbach, B., Nisenbaum, R., To, M. J., Hwang, S. W., How did a Housing First intervention improve health and social outcomes among homeless adults with mental illness in Toronto? Two-year outcomes from a randomised trial, BMJ Open, 6, e010581, 2016	Intervention not in scope
O'Connor, M. K., Mueller, L., Kwon, E., Drebing, C. E., O'Connor, A. A., Semiatin, A., Wang, S., Daley, R., Enhanced vocational rehabilitation for Veterans with mild traumatic brain injury and mental illness: pilot study, Journal of rehabilitation research and development, 53, 307-320, 2016	AP:People with complex psychosis (n=1) are a small subgroup
Ohlenschlaeger, J., Thorup, A., Petersen, L., Jeppesen, P., Køster, A., Munkner, R., Nordentoft, M., Intensive treatment models and coercion, Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 61, 369-378, 2007	Population not in scope
Ojeda, N., Pena, J., Bengoetxea, E., Segarra, R., Sanchez, P. M., Elizagarate, E., Garcia, J., Eguiluz, J. I., Garcia, A., Clinical and cognitive outcomes in schizophrenia/psychosis after cognitive remediation with REHACOP, European archives of psychiatry and clinical neuroscience., 261, S97, 2011	Outcomes not relevant
Ojeda, N., Peña, J., Sánchez, P., Bengoetxea, E., Elizagárate, E., Ezcurra, J., Gutiérrez Fraile, M., Efficiency of cognitive rehabilitation with REHACOP in chronic treatment resistant Hispanic patients, Neurorehabilitation, 30, 65-74, 2012	Outcomes not relevant
Ojeda, N., Sanchez, P., Pena, J., Elizagarate, E., Bengoetxea, E., Ezcurra, J., Gutierrez, M., Improvement in negative symptoms and functional outcome after group cognitive remediation treatment (rehacop program): a randomized controlled trial, Schizophrenia research., 136, S254-S255, 2012	Outcomes not relevant
O'Keeffe, J., Conway, R., McGuire, B., A systematic review examining factors predicting favourable outcome in cognitive behavioural interventions for psychosis, Schizophrenia Research, 183, 22-30, 2017	Outcomes not relevant
Okpokoro, Uzuazomaro, Sampson, Stephanie, Brief family intervention for schizophrenia, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 40, 497-498, 2014	No relevant studies in this systematic review
Omiya, Hidetoshi, Yamashita, Kiyoko, Miyata, Tomoki, Hatakeyama, Yukie, Miyajima, Maki, Yambe, Kenji, Matsumoto, Izuru, Matsui, Mie, Toyomaki, Atsuhito, Denda, Kenzo, Pilot study of the effects of cognitive remediation therapy using the frontal/executive program for treating chronic schizophrenia, The Open Psychology Journal Vol 9 2016, ArtID 121-128, 9, 2016	Country not in protocol - Japan.
Palumbo, D., Mucci, A., Piegari, G., D'Alise, V., Mazza, A., Galderisi, S., SoCIAL - training cognition in schizophrenia: A pilot study, Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 13, 1947-1956, 2017	Outcomes not relevant
Park, H., Lee, D. H., Ko, S. M., Choi, Y. S., Kim, K. J., W. Choi J, A randomized controlled pilot study of CBSST	Country not in protocol (Korea)

(cognitive behavioral social skills training) for middle-or older-aged patients with schizophrenia: a pilot study, revisited cognitively, International psychogeriatrics., 25, S159, 2013	
Park, K. M., Ku, J., Choi, S. H., Jang, H. J., Park, J. Y., Kim, S. I., Kim, J. J., A virtual reality application in role- plays of social skills training for schizophrenia: a randomized, controlled trial, Psychiatry research, 189, 166-172, 2011	Country not in protocol (Korea)
Parker, A. G., Hetrick, S. E., Jorm, A. F., Yung, A. R., McGorry, P. D., Mackinnon, A., Moller, B., Purcell, R., The effectiveness of simple psychological and exercise interventions for high prevalence mental health problems in young people: a factorial randomised controlled trial, Trials [Electronic Resource], 12, 76, 2011	Study protocol
Patterson, M., Moniruzzaman, A., Palepu, A., Zabkiewicz, D., Frankish, C. J., Krausz, M., Somers, J. M., Housing First improves subjective quality of life among homeless adults with mental illness: 12-month findings from a randomized controlled trial in Vancouver, British Columbia, Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 48, 1245-1259, 2013	Intervention not in scope
Patterson, Thomas L., Bucardo, Jesus, McKibbin, Christine L., Mausbach, Brent T., Moore, David, Barrio, Concepcion, Goldman, Sherrill R., Jeste, Dilip V., Development and pilot testing of a new psychosocial intervention for older Latinos with chronic psychosis, Schizophrenia bulletin, 31, 922-930, 2005	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Pearsall, R., Smith, D. J., Pelosi, A., Geddes, J., Exercise therapy in adults with serious mental illness: a systematic review and meta-analysis, BMC Psychiatry, 14, 117, 2014	Outcomes not in protocol
Pekkala, E., Merinder, L., Psychoeducation for schizophrenia, Cochrane database of systematic reviews (online), CD002831, 2000	Early version of Xia 2013 Cochrane review
Pena, J., Sanchez, P., Elizagarate, E., Ibarretxe-Bilbao, N., Ezcurra, J., Caballero, L., Magarinos, M., Garcia Del Castillo, I., Gutierrez, M., Ojeda, N., Clinical (but not cognitive) recovery in schizophrenia through the experience of fictional cinema, Schizophrenia research: cognition, 2, 189-194, 2015	Outcomes not relevant
Penadés, R., Catalán, R., Salamero, M., Boget, T., Puig, O., Guarch, J., Gastó, C., Cognitive remediation therapy for outpatients with chronic schizophrenia: a controlled and randomized study, Schizophrenia research, 87, 323-331, 2006	Unclear whether in rehab setting (outpatients)
Phillips, L. J., McGorry, P. D., Yuen, H. P., Ward, J., Donovan, K., Kelly, D., Francey, S. M., Yung, A. R., Medium term follow-up of a randomized controlled trial of interventions for young people at ultra high risk of psychosis, Schizophrenia Research, 96, 25-33, 2007	Population not relevant
Pilling, Steven, Bebbington, P., Kuipers, E., Garety, P., Geddes, J., Martindale, B., Orbach, G., Morgan, C., Psychological treatments in schizophrenia: II. Meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials of social skills training and cognitive remediation, Psychological MedicinePsychol Med, 32, 783-791, 2002	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.

Pioli, R., Vittorielli, M., Gigantesco, A., Rossi, G., Basso, L., Caprioli, C., Buizza, C., Corradi, A., Mirabella, F., Morosini, P., Falloon, I. R. H., Outcome assessment of the VADO approach in psychiatric rehabilitation: A partially randomised multicentric trial, Clinical practice and epidemiology in mental health, 2 (no pagination), 2006	Not randomised trial
Pitkänen, A., Välimäki, M., Kuosmanen, L., Katajisto, J., Koivunen, M., Hätönen, H., Patel, A., Knapp, M., Patient education methods to support quality of life and functional ability among patients with schizophrenia: a randomised clinical trial, Quality of life research, 21, 247-256, 2012	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Poremski, D., Rabouin, D., Latimer, E., A Randomised Controlled Trial of Evidence Based Supported Employment for People Who have Recently been Homeless and have a Mental Illness, Administration and policy in mental health, 44, 217-224, 2017	Population not relevant
Poremski, D., Stergiopoulos, V., Braithwaite, E., Distasio, J., Nisenbaum, R., Latimer, E., Effects of Housing First on Employment and Income of Homeless Individuals: Results of a Randomized Trial, Psychiatric Services, 67, 603-9, 2016	Intervention not relevant
Quinlivan, R., Hough, R., Crowell, A., Beach, C., Hofstetter, R., Kenworthy, K., Service utilization and costs of care for severely mentally ill clients in an intensive case management program, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 46, 365-71, 1995	Intervention not relevant
Rabins, P. V., Black, B. S., Roca, R., German, P., McGuire, M., Robbins, B., Rye, R., Brant, L., Effectiveness of a nurse-based outreach program for identifying and treating psychiatric illness in the elderly, JAMA, 283, 2802-2809, 2000	Intervention not relevant
Rabovsky, K., Trombini, M., Allemann, D., Stoppe, G., Efficacy of bifocal diagnosis-independent group psychoeducation in severe psychiatric disorders: results from a randomized controlled trial, European archives of psychiatry and clinical neuroscience, 262, 431-440, 2012	Outcomes not relevant
Rakitzi, Stavroula, Georgila, Polyxeni, Efthimiou, Konstantinos, Mueller, Daniel R., Efficacy and feasibility of the Integrated Psychological Therapy for outpatients with schizophrenia in Greece: Final results of a RCT, Psychiatry research, 242, 137-143, 2016	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Rampling, J., Furtado, V., Winsper, C., Marwaha, S., Lucca, G., Livanou, M., Singh, S. P., Non-pharmacological interventions for reducing aggression and violence in serious mental illness: A systematic review and narrative synthesis, European Psychiatry, 34, 17-28, 2016	Outcomes not relevant
Razzano, L. A., Cook, J. A., Burke-Miller, J. K., Mueser, K. T., Pickett-Schenk, S. A., Grey, D. D., Goldberg, R. W., Blyler, C. R., Gold, P. B., Leff, H. S., Lehman, A. F., Shafer, M. S., Blankertz, L. E., McFarlane, W. R., Toprac, M. G., Ann Carey, M., Clinical factors associated with employment among people with severe mental illness: findings from the employment intervention demonstration program, Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease, 193, 705-13, 2005	Not a randomised trial

Rea, M. M., Tompson, M. C., Miklowitz, D. J., Goldstein, M. J., Hwang, S., Mintz, J., Family-focused treatment versus individual treatment for bipolar disorder: results of a randomized clinical trial, Journal of consulting and clinical psychology, 71, 482-492, 2003	Population not relevant (recently hospitalized)
Reeder, C., Newton, E., Frangou, S., Wykes, T., Which executive skills should we target to affect social functioning and symptom change? A study of a cognitive remediation therapy program, Schizophrenia bulletin, 30, 87-100, 2004	Post-hoc analysis of Delahunty and Morice 1993
Ren, J., Xia, J., Dance therapy for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD006868, 2013	Systematic review (k=1, no relevant outcomes)
Ren, X. F., Yan, S. H., Zhang, X. X., Fu, X. J., Amelioration effect of comprehensive rehabilitation therapy on social function defect in schizophrenic patients, Chinese journal of clinical rehabilitation, 8, 5746-5747, 2004	Study from China
Revell, E. R., Neill, J. C., Harte, M., Khan, Z., Drake, R. J., A systematic review and meta-analysis of cognitive remediation in early schizophrenia, Schizophrenia research, 168, 213-222, 2015	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Reynolds, W., Lauder, W., Sharkey, S., Maciver, S., Veitch, T., Cameron, D., The effects of a transitional discharge model for psychiatric patients, Journal of psychiatric and mental health nursing, 11, 82-88, 2004	Population unclear
Rezansoff, S. N., Moniruzzaman, A., Fazel, S., McCandless, L., Procyshyn, R., Somers, J. M., Housing First Improves Adherence to Antipsychotic Medication Among Formerly Homeless Adults With Schizophrenia: results of a Randomized Controlled Trial, Schizophrenia Bulletin, 43, 852-861, 2017	Intervention not in protocol
Roberts, David L., Combs, Dennis R., Willoughby, Michael, Mintz, Jim, Gibson, Clare, Rupp, Betty, Penn, David L., A randomized, controlled trial of social cognition and interaction training (SCIT) for outpatients with schizophrenia spectrum disorders, British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 53, 281-298, 2014	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Roder, V., Muller, D. R., Zorn, P., Social skills training in vocational rehabilitation of schizophrenia patients. Advantages of work-related social skills training in comparison to unspecific social skills training, Zeitschrift fur klinische psychologie und psychotherapie, 35, 256-266, 2006	German language
Rogers, E. S., Maru, M., Kash-MacDonald, M., Archer-Williams, M., Hashemi, L., Boardman, J., A Randomized Clinical Trial Investigating the Effect of a Healthcare Access Model for Individuals with Severe Psychiatric Disabilities, Community Mental Health Journal, 52, 667-674, 2016	Population not relevant
Rogers, E., Anthony, William A., Lyass, Asya, Penk, Walter E., A Randomized Clinical Trial of Vocational Rehabilitation for People With Psychiatric Disabilities, Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 49, 143-156, 2006	Unclear whether in rehab setting (most lived independently)
Roncone, R., Mazza, M., Frangou, I., De Risio, A., Ussorio, D., Tozzini, C., Casacchia, M., Rehabilitation of	Unable to extract useful outcome data

theory of mind deficit in schizophrenia: A pilot study of metacognitive strategies in group treatment, Neuropsychological rehabilitation, 14, 421-435, 2004	
Rosen, M. I., Ablondi, K., Black, A. C., Mueller, L., Serowik, K. L., Martino, S., Mobo, B. H., Rosenheck, R. A., Work outcomes after benefits counseling among veterans applying for service connection for a psychiatric condition, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 65, 1426-1432, 2014	Population not relevant
Rosenbaum, S., Tiedemann, A., Sherrington, C., Curtis, J., Ward, P. B., Physical activity interventions for people with mental illness: a systematic review and meta-analysis, Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 75, 964-74, 2014	Outcomes not relevant
Rossler, W., Kawohl, W., Nordt, C., Haker, H., Rusch, N., Hengartner, M. P., "Placement Budgets" for Supported Employment-Impact on Quality of Life in a Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial, Frontiers in psychiatry, 9, 462, 2018	Population not relevant
Rotondi, A. J., Haas, G., Anderson, C., Mueser, K., Effectiveness of web-based multi-family treatment delivered to the homes of persons with schizophrenia and their supporters, Schizophrenia bulletin., 39, S350, 2013	Outcomes not relevant
Royer, A., Grosselin, A., Bellot, C., Pellet, J., Billard, S., Lang, F., Brouillet, D., Massoubre, C., Is there any impact of cognitive remediation on an ecological test in schizophrenia?, Cognitive neuropsychiatry, 17, 19-35, 2012	Outcomes not relevant
Ruddy, R. A., Dent-Brown, K., Drama therapy for schizophrenia or schizophrenia-like illnesses, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, (1) (no pagination), 2007	None of the included studies(n=5) from this systematic review met our inclusion criteria
Ruddy, R., Milnes, D., Art therapy for schizophrenia or schizophrenia-like illnesses, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2005	No relevant outcomes reported
Ruiz, J. C., Fuentes, I., Roder, V., Tomas, P., Dasi, C., Soler, M. J., Effectiveness of the cognitive differentiation program of the integrated psychological therapy: Group versus individual treatment, Journal of nervous and mental disease, 199, 978-982, 2011	Comparison not relevant
Ruiz, M. I., Aceituno, D., Rada, G., Art therapy for schizophrenia?, Medwave, 17, e6845, 2017	Expert review
Rus-Calafell, M., Gutiérrez-Maldonado, J., Ortega-Bravo, M., Ribas-Sabaté, J., Caqueo-Urízar, A., A brief cognitive-behavioural social skills training for stabilised outpatients with schizophrenia: a preliminary study, Schizophrenia research, 143, 327-336, 2013	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Rush, B. R., Dennis, M. L., Scott, C. K., Castel, S., Funk, R. R., The interaction of co-occurring mental disorders and recovery management checkups on substance abuse treatment participation and recovery, Evaluation Review, 32, 7-38, 2008	Population not relevant
Sachs, G., Winklbaur, B., Jagsch, R., Lasser, I., Kryspin- Exner, I., Frommann, N., Wölwer, W., Training of affect recognition (TAR) in schizophreniaimpact on functional outcome, Schizophrenia research, 138, 262-267, 2012	Outcomes not relevant

Sailer, P., Wieber, F., Propster, K., Stoewer, S., Nischk, D., Volk, F., Odenwald, M., A brief intervention to improve exercising in patients with schizophrenia: a controlled pilot study with mental contrasting and implementation intentions (MCII), BMC Psychiatry, 15, 211, 2015	Intervention not relevant
Salkever, D., Domino, M. E., Burns, B. J., Santos, A. B., Deci, P. A., Dias, J., a,, Faldowski, R. A., Paolone, J., Assertive community treatment for people with severe mental illness: the effect on hospital use and costs, Health services research, 34, 577-601, 1999	Intervention not in protocol
Salkever, D., Gibbons, B., Ran, X., Do comprehensive, coordinated, recovery-oriented services alter the pattern of use of treatment services? Mental health treatment study impacts on SSDI beneficiaries' use of inpatient, emergency, and crisis services.[Erratum appears in J Behav Health Serv Res. 2014 Oct;41(4):559], Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research J Behav Health Serv Res, 41, 434-46, 2014	Population unclear (diagnoses not reported)
Salyers, M. P., McGuire, A. B., Kukla, M., Fukui, S., Lysaker, P. H., Mueser, K. T., A randomized controlled trial of illness management and recovery with an active control group, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 65, 1005-1011, 2014	Unclear whether in rehab setting or complex psychosis.
Salyers, M. P., McGuire, A. B., Rollins, A. L., Bond, G. R., Mueser, K. T., Macy, V. R., Integrating assertive community treatment and illness management and recovery for consumers with severe mental illness, Community Mental Health Journal, 46, 319-29, 2010	Intervention not relevant
Salzer, M. S., Rogers, J., Salandra, N., O'Callaghan, C., Fulton, F., Balletta, A. A., Pizziketti, K., Brusilovskiy, E., Effectiveness of peer-delivered Center for Independent Living supports for individuals with psychiatric disabilities: A randomized, controlled trial, Psychiatric Rehabilitation JournalPsychiatr Rehabil J, 39, 239-47, 2016	Unclear whether in rehab setting (outpatients)
Sancassiani, F., Cocco, A., Cossu, G., Lorrai, S., Trincas, G., Floris, F., Mellino, G., Machado, S., Nardi, A. E., Fabrici, E. P., et al.,, "VelaMente?!" - Sailin in a crew to improve self-efficacy in people with psychosocial disabilities: a randomized controlled trial, Clinical practice and epidemiology in mental health, 13, 200-212, 2017	Population not relevant
Sancassiani, F., Lorrai, S., Cossu, G., Cocco, A., Trincas, G., Floris, F., Mellino, G., Machado, S., Nardi, A. E., Fabrici, E. P., et al., The effects of "velaMente?!" Project on social functioning of people with severe psychosocial disabilities, Clinical practice and epidemiology in mental health, 13, 220-232, 2017	Population not relevant
Sanches, S. A., Van Busschbach, J. T., Michon, H. W. C., Van Weeghel, J., Swildens, W. E., The role of working alliance in attainment of personal goals and improvement in quality of life during psychiatric rehabilitation, Psychiatric Services, 69, 903-909, 2018	The diagnosis of included population is unclear
Sánchez, P., Peña, J., Bengoetxea, E., Ojeda, N., Elizagárate, E., Ezcurra, J., Gutiérrez, M., Improvements in negative symptoms and functional outcome after a new generation cognitive remediation program: a randomized controlled trial, Schizophrenia bulletin, 40, 707-715, 2014	Outcomes not relevant

Sanchez-Moreno, J., Bonnin, C., Gonzalez-Pinto, A., Amann, B. L., Sole, B., Balanza-Martinez, V., Arango, C., Jimenez, E., Tabares-Seisdedos, R., Garcia-Portilla, M. P., Ibanez, A., Crespo, J. M., Ayuso-Mateos, J. L., Vieta, E., Martinez-Aran, A., Torrent, C., Cibersam Functional Remediation Group, Do patients with bipolar disorder and subsyndromal symptoms benefit from functional remediation? A 12-month follow-up study, European neuropsychopharmacology, 27, 350-359, 2017	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Sauve, G., Lepage, M., Corbiere, M., Impacts of vocational programs integrating cognitive remediation on job tenure in schizophrenia: A meta-analysis, Annales Medico Psychologiques., 2018	French language
Scheewe, T. W., Backx, F. J., Takken, T., Jorg, F., van Strater, A. C., Kroes, A. G., Kahn, R. S., Cahn, W., Exercise therapy improves mental and physical health in schizophrenia: a randomised controlled trial, Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 127, 464-73, 2013	Outcomes not relevant
Schonebaum, A. D., Boyd, J. K., Dudek, K. J., A comparison of competitive employment outcomes for the clubhouse and PACT models, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 57, 1416-1420, 2006	Population unclear (diagnoses not reported)
Schonebaum, A., Boyd, J., Work-ordered day as a catalyst of competitive employment success, Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 35, 391-395, 2012	Population unclear (diagnoses not reported)
Scott, J., Garland, A., Moorhead, S., A pilot study of cognitive therapy in bipolar disorders, Psychological medicine, 31, 459-467, 2001	Unclear whether in rehab setting
Segal, S. P., Silverman, C. J., Temkin, T. L., Self-help and community mental health agency outcomes: a recovery-focused randomized controlled trial, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 61, 905-910, 2010	Population not relevant
Sellwood, W., Barrowclough, C., Tarrier, N., Quinn, J., Mainwaring, J., Lewis, S., Needs-based cognitive-behavioural family intervention for carers of patients suffering from schizophrenia: 12-Month follow-up, Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 104, 346-355, 2001	Unclear whether population is relevant.
Sellwood, W., Thomas, C. S., Tarrier, N., Jones, S., Clewes, J., James, A., Welford, M., Palmer, J., McCarthy, E., A randomised controlled trial of home-based rehabilitation versus outpatient-based rehabilitation for patients suffering from chronic schizophrenia, Social Psychiatry & Psychiatric EpidemiologySoc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol, 34, 250-3, 1999	Not a relevant comparison
Sellwood, W., Wittkowski, A., Tarrier, N., Barrowclough, C., Needs-based cognitive-behavioural family intervention for patients suffering from schizophrenia: 5-year follow-up of a randomized controlled effectiveness trial, Acta psychiatrica scandinavica, 116, 447-452, 2007	See Sellwood 2001. Unclear whether relevant population
Sergi, M. J., Kern, R. S., Mintz, J., Green, M. F., Learning potential and the prediction of work skill acquisition in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Bulletin, 31, 67-72, 2005	Not a relevant intervention
Sharifi, V., Tehranidoost, M., Yunesian, M., Amini, H., Mohammadi, M., Jalali Roudsari, M., Effectiveness of a low-intensity home-based aftercare for patients with severe mental disorders: a 12-month randomized	Study conducted in Iran

controlled study, Community Mental Health Journal, 48, 766-770, 2012	
Shern, D. L., Tsemberis, S., Anthony, W., Lovell, A. M., Richmond, L., Felton, C. J., Winarski, J., Cohen, M., Serving street-dwelling individuals with psychiatric disabilities: outcomes of a psychiatric rehabilitation clinical trial, American Journal of Public Health, 90, 1873-1878, 2000	Population not relevant
Simpson, C. J., Seager, C. P., Robertson, J. A., Home-based care and standard hospital care for patients with severe mental illness: a randomised controlled trial, British journal of psychiatry, 162, 239-243, 1993	Intervention not relevant
Skrinar,G.S., Huxley,N.A., Hutchinson,D.S., Menninger,E., Glew,P., The role of a fitness intervention on people with serious psychiatric disabilities, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 29, 122-127, 2005	Population not clear
Smelson, D., Kalman, D., Losonczy, M. F., Kline, A., Sambamoorthi, U., Hill, L. S., Castles-Fonseca, K., Ziedonis, D., A brief treatment engagement intervention for individuals with co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders: results of a randomized clinical trial, Community Mental Health Journal, 48, 127-132, 2012	Not a rehabilitation setting
Smith, D. J., Griffiths, E., Poole, R., di Florio, A., Barnes, E., Kelly, M. J., Craddock, N., Hood, K., Simpson, S., Beating Bipolar: exploratory trial of a novel Internet-based psychoeducational treatment for bipolar disorder, Bipolar disorders, 13, 571-577, 2011	Unclear whether in rehab. settings
Smith, M. J., Fleming, M. F., Wright, M. A., Jordan, N., Humm, L. B., Olsen, D., Bell, M. D., Job Offers to Individuals With Severe Mental Illness After Participation in Virtual Reality Job Interview Training, Psychiatric services (washington, D.C.), 66, 1173-1179, 2015	Unclear whether in rehab. setting
Smith, M. J., Fleming, M. F., Wright, M. A., Roberts, A. G., Humm, L. B., Olsen, D., Bell, M. D., Virtual reality job interview training and 6-month employment outcomes for individuals with schizophrenia seeking employment, Schizophrenia Research, 166, 86-91, 2015	Unclear whether rehab. setting
Smith, T. E., Hull, J. W., Romanelli, S., Fertuck, E., Weiss, K. A., Symptoms and neurocognition as rate limiters in skills training for psychotic patients, American Journal of Psychiatry, 156, 1817-1818, 1999	Outcomes not relevant
Somers, J. M., Moniruzzaman, A., Palepu, A., Changes in daily substance use among people experiencing homelessness and mental illness: 24-month outcomes following randomization to Housing First or usual care, Addiction (Abingdon, England), 110, 1605-1614, 2015	Not a relevant population
Somers, J. M., Patterson, M. L., Moniruzzaman, A., Currie, L., Rezansoff, S. N., Palepu, A., Fryer, K., Vancouver At Home: pragmatic randomized trials investigating Housing First for homeless and mentally ill adults, Trials, 14, 2013	Not a relevant intervention
Soundy, A., Roskell, C., Stubbs, B., Probst, M., Vancampfort, D., Investigating the benefits of sport participation for individuals with schizophrenia: a systematic review, Psychiatria DanubinaPsychiatr, 27, 2- 13, 2015	Not relevant outcomes

Sousa, S. A., Corriveau, D., Lee, A. F., Bianco, L. G., Sousa, G. M., The LORS-enabled dialogue: a collaborative intervention to promote recovery from psychotic disorders, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 64, 58-64, 2013	Unclear whether rehab setting.
Souto, Y. M., Campo, M. V., Llenderrozas, F. D., Alvarez, M. R., Mateos, R., Caballero, A. G., Randomized clinical trial with e-Motional Training 1.0 for social cognition rehabilitation in Schizophrenia, Frontiers in psychiatry, 9, 2018	Unclear whether rehab setting.
Stanton, R., Happell, B., A systematic review of the aerobic exercise program variables for people with schizophrenia, Current Sports Medicine Reports, 13, 260-6, 2014	Outcomes not relevant
Stefancic, A., Tsemberis, S., Housing First for long-term shelter dwellers with psychiatric disabilities in a suburban county: a four-year study of housing access and retention, Journal of primary prevention, 28, 265-279, 2007	Not a relevant intervention
Stergiopoulos, V., Hwang, S. W., Gozdzik, A., Nisenbaum, R., Latimer, E., Rabouin, D., Adair, C. E., Bourque, J., Connelly, J., Frankish, J., et al.,, Effect of scattered-site housing using rent supplements and intensive case management on housing stability among homeless adults with mental illness: a randomized trial, JAMA, 313, 905-915, 2015	Not a relevant intervention
Stiekema, A. P. M., Looijmans, A., van der Meer, L., Bruggeman, R., Schoevers, R. A., Corpeleijn, E., Jorg, F., Effects of a lifestyle intervention on psychosocial wellbeing of severe mentally ill residential patients: ELIPS, a cluster randomized controlled pragmatic trial, Schizophrenia Research, 199, 407-413, 2018	Population unclear
Stubbs, B., Rosenbaum, S., Ward, P. B., Barreto Schuch, F., Vancampfort, D., No evidence of a control group response in exercise randomised controlled trials in people with schizophrenia: A systematic review and meta-analysis, Psychiatry Research, 229, 840-3, 2015	Does not include relevant outcomes
Suijkerbuijk, Y. B., Schaafsma, F. G., van Mechelen, J. C., Ojajarvi, A., Corbiere, M., Anema, J. R., Interventions for obtaining and maintaining employment in adults with severe mental illness, a network meta-analysis, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2017 (9) (no pagination), 2017	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Sungur, M. Z., Guner, P., Ustun, B., Cetin, I., Soygur, H., Optimal treatment project for schizophrenia: results from a randomized, controlled, longitudinal study, Seishin shinkeigaku zasshi, 105, 1175-1180, 2003	Full text not available in English
Swildens, W., van Busschbach, J. T., Michon, H., Kroon, H., Koeter, M. W., Wiersma, D., van Os, J., Effectively working on rehabilitation goals: 24-month outcome of a randomized controlled trial of the Boston psychiatric rehabilitation approach, Canadian journal of psychiatry. Revue canadienne de psychiatrie, 56, 751-760, 2011	Population not relevant
Sytema, S., Wunderink, L., Bloemers, W., Roorda, L., Wiersma, D., Assertive community treatment in the Netherlands: a randomized controlled trial, Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 116, 105-112, 2007	Intervention not in protocol

Talwar, N., Crawford, M. J., Maratos, A., Nur, U., McDermott, O., Procter, S., Music therapy for in-patients with schizophrenia: exploratory randomised controlled trial, British journal of psychiatry, 189, 405-9, 2006	Outcomes not relevant
Tan, B. L., King, R., The effects of cognitive remediation on functional outcomes among people with schizophrenia: A randomised controlled study, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 47, 1068-1080, 2013	Study conducted in Singapore
Tao, J., Zeng, Q., Liang, J., Zhou, A., Yin, X., Xu, A., Effects of cognitive rehabilitation training on schizophrenia: 2 years of follow-up, African journal of psychiatry (south africa), 18, 1-4, 2015	Study conducted in China
Tarrier, N., Beckett, R., Harwood, S., Baker, A., Yusupoff, L., Ugarteburu, I., A trial of two cognitive-behavioural methods of treating drug-resistant residual psychotic symptoms in schizophrenic patients: i. Outcome, British Journal of Psychiatry, 162, 524-532, 1993	Outcomes not relevant
Tatsumi, E., Yotsumoto, K., Nakamae, T., Hashimoto, T., Effects of occupational therapy on hospitalized chronic schizophrenia patients with severe negative symptoms, The kobe journal of medical sciences, 57, E145-54, 2012	Study conducted in Japan
Terzian, E., Tognoni, G., Bracco, R., De Ruggieri, E., Ficociello, R. A., Mezzina, R., Pillo, G., Social network intervention in patients with schizophrenia and marked social withdrawal: a randomized controlled study, Canadian journal of psychiatry. Revue canadienne de psychiatrie, 58, 622-631, 2013	Unclear whether in rehab setting.
Theodoridou, A., Hengartner, M. P., Gairing, S. K., Jäger, M., Ketteler, D., Kawohl, W., Lauber, C., Rössler, W., Evaluation of a new person-centered integrated care model in psychiatry, Psychiatric Quarterly, 86, 153-168, 2015	Not a relevant population
Thomas, E. C., Despeaux Katie, E., Drapalski, A. L., Bennett, M., Person-oriented recovery of individuals with serious mental illnesses: A review and meta-Analysis of longitudinal findings, Psychiatric Services, 69, 259-267, 2018	Outcomes not relevant
Thomas, M. L., Bismark, A. W., Joshi, Y. B., Tarasenko, M., Treichler, E. B. H., Hochberger, W. C., Zhang, W., Nungaray, J., Sprock, J., Cardoso, L., et al.,, Targeted cognitive training improves auditory and verbal outcomes among treatment refractory schizophrenia patients mandated to residential care, Schizophrenia research, (no pagination), 2018	Not relevant outcomes
Todd, N. J., Jones, S. H., Hart, A., Lobban, F. A., A webbased self-management intervention for Bipolar Disorder 'living with bipolar': a feasibility randomised controlled trial, Journal of Affective Disorders, 169, 21-9, 2014	Population unclear - self reported bipolar disorder. Online trial (researchers did not meet participants).
Torrent, C., Bonnin Cdel, M., Martínez-Arán, A., Valle, J., Amann, B. L., González-Pinto, A., Crespo, J. M., Ibáñez, Á, Garcia-Portilla, M. P., Tabarés-Seisdedos, R., et al.,, Efficacy of functional remediation in bipolar disorder: a multicenter randomized controlled study, American journal of psychiatry, 170, 852-859, 2013	Unclear whether in rehab setting.
Tsang, H. W., Chan, A., Wong, A., Liberman, R. P., Vocational outcomes of an integrated supported	Study conducted in Hong Kong

Study conducted in Hong Kong
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Not a systematic review
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Expert review
Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Unclear whether in rehab setting
Unclear whether in rehab setting
Unclear how many participants were receiving rehabilitation.
Unclear whether in rehab setting or complex psychosis.
Study conducted in Mexico
Study conducted in Mexico

van der Gaag, M., Kern, R. S., van den Bosch, R. J., Liberman, R. P., A controlled trial of cognitive remediation in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia bulletin, 28, 167-176, 2002	Not relevant outcomes
van der Gaag, M., Stant, A. D., Wolters, K. J., Buskens, E., Wiersma, D., Cognitive-behavioural therapy for persistent and recurrent psychosis in people with schizophrenia-spectrum disorder: cost-effectiveness analysis, British Journal of Psychiatry, 198, 59-65, sup 1, 2011	Outcomes not relevant (social functioning not reported separately)
van Gestel-Timmermans, H., Brouwers, E. P., van Assen, M. A., van Nieuwenhuizen, C., Effects of a peer-run course on recovery from serious mental illness: a randomized controlled trial, Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.), 63, 54-60, 2012	Population does not include >67% with complex psychosis
Vancampfort, D., Probst, M., Helvik Skjaerven, L., Catalan-Matamoros, D., Lundvik-Gyllensten, A., Gomez-Conesa, A., Ijntema, R., De Hert, M., Systematic review of the benefits of physical therapy within a multidisciplinary care approach for people with schizophrenia, Physical TherapyPhys Ther, 92, 11-23, 2012	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Vaughan, K., Doyle, M., McConaghy, N., Blaszczynski, A., Fox, A., Tarrier, N., The Sydney intervention trial: a controlled trial of relatives' counselling to reduce schizophrenic relapse, Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 27, 16-21, 1992	Population not relevant. Newly diagnoses cases not in rehabilitation settings.
Vauth, R., Corrigan, P. W., Clauss, M., Dietl, M., Dreher-Rudolph, M., Stieglitz, R. D., Vater, R., Cognitive strategies versus self-management skills as adjunct to vocational rehabilitation, Schizophrenia Bulletin, 31, 55-66, 2005	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Velligan, D. I., Diamond, P. M., Maples, N. J., Mintz, J., Li, X., Glahn, D. C., Miller, A. L., Comparing the efficacy of interventions that use environmental supports to improve outcomes in patients with schizophrenia, Schizophrenia research, 102, 312-9, 2008	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Velligan, D. I., Diamond, P., Mueller, J., Li, X., Maples, N., Wang, M., Miller, A. L., The short-term impact of generic versus individualized environmental supports on functional outcomes and target behaviors in schizophrenia, Psychiatry research, 168, 94-101, 2009	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Velligan, D. I., Prihoda, T. J., Ritch, J. L., Maples, N., Bow-Thomas, C. C., Dassori, A., A randomized single-blind pilot study of compensatory strategies in schizophrenia outpatients, Schizophrenia bulletin, 28, 283-292, 2002	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Velligan, D. I., Roberts, D., Mintz, J., Maples, N., Li, X., Medellin, E., Brown, M., A randomized pilot study of MOtiVation and Enhancement (MOVE) Training for negative symptoms in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, 165, 175-80, 2015	Outcomes not relevant
Velligan, Dawn I., Diamond, Pamela M., Mintz, Jim, Maples, Natalie, Li, Xueying, Zeber, John, Ereshefsky, Larry, Lam, Yui-Wing F., Castillo, Desiree, Miller, Alexander L., The use of individually tailored environmental supports to improve medication adherence	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings

and outcomes in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia bulletin, 34, 483-493, 2008	
Velligan, Dawn I., Mueller, Janet, Wang, Mei, Dicocco, Margaret, Diamond, Pamela M., Maples, Natalie J., Davis, Barbara, Use of environmental supports among patients with schizophrenia, Psychiatric Services, 57, 219-224, 2006	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Veltro, F., Mazza, M., Vendittelli, N., Alberti, M., Casacchia, M., Roncone, R., A comparison of the effectiveness of problem solving training and of Cognitive-Emotional Rehabilitation on neurocognition, social cognition and social functioning in people with schizophrenia, Clinical practice and epidemiology in mental health, 7, 123-132, 2011	Intervention not based in rehabilitation settings
Vera-Garcia, E., Mayoral-Cleries, F., Vancampfort, D., Stubbs, B., Cuesta-Vargas, A. I., A systematic review of the benefits of physical therapy within a multidisciplinary care approach for people with schizophrenia: An update, Psychiatry Research, 229, 828-39, 2015	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Vittorielli, M., Pioli, R., Brambilla, L., Archiati, L., Rossi, G., Sleijpen, C., Magliano, L., Veltro, F., Morosini, P., Efficacy of the "VADO" approach in psychiatric rehabilitation: a controlled study, Epidemiologia e psichiatria sociale, 12, 43-52, 2003	Article in Italian
Vittorielli, M., Pioli, R., Brambilla, L., Archiati, L., Rossi, G., Sleijpen, C., Magliano, L., Veltro, F., Morosini, P., Parmeggiani, M., et al.,, VADO approach efficacy in psychiatric rehabilitation: a controlled study, Epidemiologia e psichiatria sociale, 12, 43-52, 2003	Conference abstract
Volpe, U., Torre, F., De Santis, V., Perris, F., Catapano, F., Reading group rehabilitation for patients with psychosis: a randomized controlled study, Clinical psychology & psychotherapy, 22, 15-21, 2015	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Waghorn, G., Dias, S., Gladman, B., Harris, M., Saha, S., A multi-site randomised controlled trial of evidence-based supported employment for adults with severe and persistent mental illness, Australian occupational therapy journal, 61, 424-436, 2014	Population diagnosis is unclear
Wang, L., Zhou, J., Yu, X., Qiu, J., Wang, B., Psychosocial rehabilitation training in the treatment of schizophrenia outpatients: a randomized, psychosocial rehabilitation training-and monomedication-controlled study, Pakistan journal of medical sciences, 29, 2013	Study conducted in China
Webber, M., Fendt-Newlin, M., A review of social participation interventions for people with mental health problems, Social Psychiatry & Psychiatric Epidemiology, 52, 369-380, 2017	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Wenze, Susan J., Gaudiano, Brandon A., Weinstock, Lauren M., Tezanos, Katherine M., Miller, Ivan W., Adjunctive psychosocial intervention following hospital discharge for patients with bipolar disorder and comorbid substance use: A pilot randomized controlled trial, Psychiatry Research, 228, 516-525, 2015	Not relevant outcomes
Wiersma, D., Kluiter, H., Nienhuis, F. J., Rüphan, M., Giel, R., Costs and benefits of day treatment with community	Not a relevant intervention

care for schizophrenic patients, Schizophrenia bulletin, 17, 411-419, 1991	
Wolwer, W., Frommann, N., Social-cognitive remediation in schizophrenia: generalization of effects of the training of affect recognition (TAR), Schizophrenia bulletin, 37, S63-S70, 2011	Unclear whether population and setting is relevant.
Wood, Lisa, Byrne, Rory, Varese, Filippo, Morrison, Anthony P., Psychosocial interventions for internalised stigma in people with a schizophrenia-spectrum diagnosis: A systematic narrative synthesis and meta-analysis, Schizophrenia ResearchSchizophr Res, 176, 291-303, 2016	Not all studies of the review are relevant. Review scanned for potential studies reporting functional outcomes.
Wykes, T., Huddy, V., Cellard, C., McGurk, S. R., Czobor, P., A meta-analysis of cognitive remediation for schizophrenia: Methodology and effect sizes, American journal of psychiatry, 168, 472-485, 2011	Outcomes not relevant
Wykes, T., Reeder, C., Landau, S., Everitt, B., Knapp, M., Patel, A., Romeo, R., Cognitive remediation therapy in schizophrenia: randomised controlled trial, British Journal of PsychiatryBr J Psychiatry, 190, 421-7, 2007	Outcomes not of interest for this review question
Wykes, Til, Reeder, Clare, Williams, Clare, Corner, Julia, Rice, Christopher, Everitt, Brian, Are the effects of cognitive remediation therapy(CRT) durable? Results from an exploratory trial in schizophrenia, Schizophrenia Research, 61, 163-174, 2003	Overlap with Wykes 2007
Xia, J., Grant, T. J., Dance therapy for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, CD006868, 2009	Early version of Ren 2013 Cochrane review
Xia, J., Merinder, L. B., Belgamwar, M. R., Psychoeducation for schizophrenia, Cochrane Database of Systematic ReviewsCochrane Database Syst Rev, CD002831, 2011	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.
Zhao, S., Sampson, S., Xia, J., Jayaram, M. B., Psychoeducation (brief) for people with serious mental illness, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2015 (4) (no pagination), 2015	Systematic review, inclusion criteria does not match our protocol but checked for relevant studies.

Economic studies

A global economic literature search was undertaken for this guideline, covering all 18 review questions. The table below is a list of excluded studies across the entire guideline and studies listed were not necessarily identified for this review question.

Table 10: Excluded studies from the economic component of the review

Study	Reason for Exclusion
Aitchison, K J, Kerwin, R W, Cost-effectiveness of clozapine: a UK clinic-based study (Structured abstract), British Journal of PsychiatryBr J Psychiatry, 171, 125-130, 1997	Available as abstract only.
Barnes, T. R., Leeson, V. C., Paton, C., Costelloe, C., Simon, J., Kiss, N., Osborn, D., Killaspy, H., Craig, T. K., Lewis, S., Keown, P., Ismail, S., Crawford, M., Baldwin, D., Lewis, G., Geddes, J., Kumar, M., Pathak, R., Taylor, S., Antidepressant Controlled Trial For Negative	Does not match any review questions considered in the guideline.

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Symptoms In Schizophronia (ACTIONS): a	Reason for Exclusion
Symptoms In Schizophrenia (ACTIONS): a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised clinical trial, Health Technology Assessment (Winchester, England)Health Technol Assess,	
20, 1-46, 2016	
Barton, Gr, Hodgekins, J, Mugford, M, Jones, Pb, Croudace, T, Fowler, D, Cognitive behaviour therapy for improving social recovery in psychosis: cost-effectiveness analysis (Structured abstract), Schizophrenia ResearchSchizophr Res, 112, 158-163, 2009	Available as abstract only.
Becker, T., Kilian, R., Psychiatric services for people with severe mental illness across western Europe: what can be generalized from current knowledge about differences in provision, costs and outcomes of mental health care?, Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, SupplementumActa Psychiatr Scand Suppl, 9-16, 2006	Not an economic evaluation.
Beecham, J, Knapp, M, McGilloway, S, Kavanagh, S, Fenyo, A, Donnelly, M, Mays, N, Leaving hospital II: the cost-effectiveness of community care for former long-stay psychiatric hospital patients (Structured abstract), Journal of Mental Health J Ment Health, 5, 379-94, 1996	Available as abstract only.
Beecham, J., Knapp, M., Fenyo, A., Costs, needs, and outcomes, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 17, 427-39, 1991	Costing analysis prior to year 2000
Burns, T., Raftery, J., Cost of schizophrenia in a randomized trial of home-based treatment, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 17, 407-10, 1991	Not an economic evaluation. Date is prior to 2000
Bush, P. W., Drake, R. E., Xie, H., McHugo, G. J., Haslett, W. R., The long-term impact of employment on mental health service use and costs for persons with severe mental illness, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 60, 1024-31, 2009	A United States costing analysis. Outcomes which relate to the Welfare system differs in substantial ways to a UK context.
Chalamat, M., Mihalopoulos, C., Carter, R., Vos, T., Assessing cost-effectiveness in mental health: vocational rehabilitation for schizophrenia and related conditions, Australian & New Zealand Journal of PsychiatryAust N Z J Psychiatry, 39, 693-700, 2005	Australian cost-benefit analysis - welfare system differs from UK context.
Chan, S., Mackenzie, A., Jacobs, P., Costeffectiveness analysis of case management versus a routine community care organization for patients with chronic schizophrenia, Archives of Psychiatric NursingArch Psychiatr Nurs, 14, 98-104, 2000	Study conducted in Hong Kong. A costing analysis.
Clark, R. E., Teague, G. B., Ricketts, S. K., Bush, P. W., Xie, H., McGuire, T. G., Drake, R. E., McHugo, G. J., Keller, A. M., Zubkoff, M., Cost-effectiveness of assertive community treatment versus standard case management for persons with co-occurring severe mental illness	Not cost-utility analysis. Cost-effectiveness analysis but does not consider UK setting. Date of study is prior to year 2000.

Study	Reason for Exclusion
and substance use disorders, Health Services ResearchHealth Serv Res, 33, 1285-308, 1998	
Crawford, M. J., Killaspy, H., Barnes, T. R., Barrett, B., Byford, S., Clayton, K., Dinsmore, J., Floyd, S., Hoadley, A., Johnson, T., Kalaitzaki, E., King, M., Leurent, B., Maratos, A., O'Neill, F. A., Osborn, D., Patterson, S., Soteriou, T., Tyrer, P., Waller, D., Matisse project team, Group art therapy as an adjunctive treatment for people with schizophrenia: a randomised controlled trial (MATISSE), Health Technology Assessment (Winchester, England)Health Technol Assess, 16, iii-iv, 1-76, 2012	Study not an economic evaluation.
Dauwalder, J. P., Ciompi, L., Cost-effectiveness over 10 years. A study of community-based social psychiatric care in the 1980s, Social Psychiatry & Psychiatric EpidemiologySoc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol, 30, 171-84, 1995	Practice has changed somewhat since 1980s - not a cost effectiveness study.
Garrido, G., Penades, R., Barrios, M., Aragay, N., Ramos, I., Valles, V., Faixa, C., Vendrell, J. M., Computer-assisted cognitive remediation therapy in schizophrenia: Durability of the effects and cost-utility analysis, Psychiatry ResearchPsychiatry Res, 254, 198-204, 2017	Cost effectiveness study, but population of interest is not focussed on rehabilitation for people with complex psychosis.
Hallam, A., Beecham, J., Knapp, M., Fenyo, A., The costs of accommodation and care. Community provision for former long-stay psychiatric hospital patients, European Archives of Psychiatry & Clinical NeuroscienceEur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci, 243, 304-10, 1994	Economic evaluation predates 2000. Organisation and provision of care may have changed by some degree.
Hu, T. W., Jerrell, J., Cost-effectiveness of alternative approaches in treating severely mentally ill in California, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 17, 461-8, 1991	A United States costing analysis. Outcomes which relate to the Welfare system differs in substantial ways to a UK context.
Jaeger, J., Berns, S., Douglas, E., Creech, B., Glick, B., Kane, J., Community-based vocational rehabilitation: effectiveness and cost impact of a proposed program model.[Erratum appears in Aust N Z J Psychiatry. 2006 Jun-Jul;40(6-7):611], Australian & New Zealand Journal of PsychiatryAust N Z J Psychiatry, 40, 452-61, 2006	Study is a New Zealand based costing analysis of limited applicability to the UK.
Jonsson, D., Walinder, J., Cost-effectiveness of clozapine treatment in therapy-refractory schizophrenia, Acta Psychiatrica ScandinavicaActa Psychiatr Scand, 92, 199- 201, 1995	Costing analysis which predates year 2000.
Knapp, M, Patel, A, Curran, C, Latimer, E, Catty, J, Becker, T, Drake, Re, Fioritti, A, Kilian, R, Lauber, C, Rossler, W, Tomov, T, Busschbach, J, Comas-Herrera, A, White, S, Wiersma, D, Burns, T, Supported employment: costeffectiveness across six European sites (Structured abstract), World Psychiatry, 12, 60-68, 2013	Available as abstract only.

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Study Lazar, S. G., The cost-effectiveness of	Reason for Exclusion Review of clinical and cost studies on
psychotherapy for the major psychiatric diagnoses, Psychodynamic psychiatry, 42, 2014	psychotherapy. Studies cited do not match population for relevant review question.
Leff, J, Sharpley, M, Chisholm, D, Bell, R, Gamble, C, Training community psychiatric nurses in schizophrenia family work: a study of clinical and economic outcomes for patients and relatives (Structured abstract), Journal of Mental Health J Ment Health, 10, 189-197, 2001	Structured abstract. Not a cost effectiveness study.
Liffick, E., Mehdiyoun, N. F., Vohs, J. L., Francis, M. M., Breier, A., Utilization and Cost of Health Care Services During the First Episode of Psychosis, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 68, 131-136, 2017	A United States costing analysis. Outcomes which relate to the Welfare system differs in substantial ways to a UK context.
Mihalopoulos, C., Harris, M., Henry, L., Harrigan, S., McGorry, P., Is early intervention in psychosis cost-effective over the long term?, Schizophrenia BulletinSchizophr Bull, 35, 909- 18, 2009	Not a cost utility analysis. Australian costing analysis.
Perlis, R H, Ganz, D A, Avorn, J, Schneeweiss, S, Glynn, R J, Smoller, J W, Wang, P S, Pharmacogenetic testing in the clinical management of schizophrenia: a decision-analytic model (Structured abstract), Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 25, 427-434, 2005	Structured abstract. Does not match any review question considered in this guideline.
Quinlivan, R., Hough, R., Crowell, A., Beach, C., Hofstetter, R., Kenworthy, K., Service utilization and costs of care for severely mentally ill clients in an intensive case management program, Psychiatric ServicesPsychiatr Serv, 46, 365-71, 1995	A United States costing analysis. Outcomes which relate to the Welfare system differs in substantial ways to a UK context.
Roine, E., Roine, R. P., Rasanen, P., Vuori, I., Sintonen, H., Saarto, T., Cost-effectiveness of interventions based on physical exercise in the treatment of various diseases: a systematic literature review, International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health CareInt J Technol Assess Health Care, 25, 427-54, 2009	Literature review on cost effectiveness studies based on physical exercise for various diseases and population groups - none of which are for complex psychosis.
Rosenheck, R A, Evaluating the cost- effectiveness of reduced tardive dyskinesia with second-generation antipsychotics (Structured abstract), British Journal of PsychiatryBr J Psychiatry, 191, 238-245, 2007	Structured abstract. Does not match any review question considered in this guideline.
Rund, B. R., Moe, L., Sollien, T., Fjell, A., Borchgrevink, T., Hallert, M., Naess, P. O., The Psychosis Project: outcome and cost- effectiveness of a psychoeducational treatment programme for schizophrenic adolescents, Acta Psychiatrica ScandinavicaActa Psychiatr Scand, 89, 211-8, 1994	Not an economic evaluation. Cost effectiveness discussed in narrative only, with a few short sentences.
Sacristan, J A, Gomez, J C, Salvador-Carulla, L, Cost effectiveness analysis of olanzapine versus haloperidol in the treatment of schizophrenia in Spain (Structured abstract), Actas Luso-	Available as abstract only.

Study	Reason for Exclusion
espanolas de Neurologia, Psiquiatria y Ciencias Afines, 25, 225-234, 1997	
Torres-Carbajo, A, Olivares, J M, Merino, H, Vazquez, H, Diaz, A, Cruz, E, Efficacy and effectiveness of an exercise program as community support for schizophrenic patients (Structured abstract), American Journal of Recreation Therapy, 4, 41-47, 2005	Available as abstract only
Wang, P S, Ganz, D A, Benner, J S, Glynn, R J, Avorn, J, Should clozapine continue to be restricted to third-line status for schizophrenia: a decision-analytic model (Structured abstract), Journal of Mental Health Policy and Economics, 7, 77-85, 2004	Available as abstract only.
Yang, Y K, Tarn, Y H, Wang, T Y, Liu, C Y, Laio, Y C, Chou, Y H, Lee, S M, Chen, C C, Pharmacoeconomic evaluation of schizophrenia in Taiwan: model comparison of long-acting risperidone versus olanzapine versus depot haloperidol based on estimated costs (Structured abstract), Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 59, 385-394, 2005	Taiwan is not an OECD country.
Zhu, B., Ascher-Svanum, H., Faries, D. E., Peng, X., Salkever, D., Slade, E. P., Costs of treating patients with schizophrenia who have illness-related crisis events, BMC Psychiatry, 8, 2008	USA costing analysis. The structure of the US health system means that costs do not translate well into a UK context.

Appendix L - Research recommendations

Research recommendations for review question: 5.1 What interventions specific to rehabilitation are effective for people with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions to improve their activities of daily living?

Research question

What interventions are effective to support medication adherence for people with complex psychosis in supported accommodation?

Why this is important

Medication adherence has been found to be associated with rehabilitation success and transition in this guideline's evidence reports, but there was no evidence identified for specific interventions for improving medication adherence. Interventions that help people in supported accommodation are particularly important, as people in these settings have more independence and less support with medication taking than people in inpatient rehabilitation units.

Table 11: Research recommendation rationale

Research question	What interventions are effective to support medication adherence for people with complex psychosis in supported accommodation?
Why is this needed	
Importance to 'patients' or the population	Medication adherence is associated with rehabilitation success and transition to settings with less support. People in supported accommodation in particular could benefit from effective interventions, as they are likely to have less support in medication taking than people in inpatient rehabilitation.
Relevance to NICE guidance	Although an important topic and valued by the guideline panel, there was no directly relevant research for medication adherence interventions specific to people with complex psychosis using rehabilitation services.
Relevance to the NHS	Improved medication adherence could promote people's transition through the rehabilitation pathway, providing both clinical and economic benefits.
National priorities	Medication adherence is widely supported and is featured in many other NICE guidelines.
Current evidence base	There is a limited evidence base for general interventions for medication adherence for non-specific populations, and no randomised controlled trials for the specific population of people with complex psychosis using rehabilitation services.
Equality	All people with complex psychosis in supported accommodation.

Research question	What interventions are effective to support medication adherence for people with complex psychosis in supported accommodation?
Feasibility	Studies in this area are feasible, and there are sufficient numbers of people who could participate.
Other comments	None

Table 12: Research recommendation modified PICO table

Criterion	Explanation
Population	Adults (aged 18 years and older) with complex psychosis currently receiving rehabilitation in supported accommodation.
Intervention	Medication adherence interventions.
Comparator	Treatment as usual.
Outcomes	Critical Self-medication / medication adherence Activities of daily living Time use Social functioning Readmission/Relapse Sustained tenancy Important Quality of life
Study design	Randomised Controlled Trial.
Timeframe	3 years.
Additional information	None