Evidensprofil

Family therapy compared to treatment as usual for adolescent delinquency and substance abuse

Patient or population: patients with adolescent delinquency and substance abuse¹ Settings: USA

Intervention: family therapy

Comparison: treatment as usual

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI) Assumed Corresponding risk risk Treatment Family therapy as usual	Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	-	Comments
reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (Baldwin 2012)	The mean reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (baldwin 2012) in the intervention groups was 0.21 standard deviations higher (0.02 to 0.4 higher)		1169 (11 studies ²)	⊕⊕⊕⊝ moderate ^{3,4}	

*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative**

effect of the intervention (and its 95% CI).

CI: Confidence interval;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

¹ Barn og unge under 25 år.

² Utvalgene er i alderen 11-19 år.

³ Metaanalysen inneholder ingen kvalitetsvurdering av studiene.

⁴ Analysene av mulig publikasjonsskjevhet viser ikke konsistente resultater, men det foreligger ikke klare bevis på publikasjonsskjevhet. I

Patient or populatio Settings: USA Intervention: <mark>family (</mark> Comparison: alterna	therapy	adolescent delin	quency and substand	ce abuse ¹		
Outcomes	risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% Cl)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the s evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk Alternative therapy	Corresponding risk e Family therapy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Studies)		
Reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (Baldwin 2012)		The mean reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (baldwin 2012) in the intervention groups was 0.26 standard deviations higher (0.05 to 0.48 higher)		977 (11 studies ²)	⊕⊕⊖⊝) moderate ^{3,4}	
The basis for the ass corresponding risk (relative effect of the Cl: Confidence interva	(and its 95% con intervention (and	fidence interval)				
GRADE Working Gro High quality: Further Moderate quality: Fu may change the estim Low quality: Further ikely to change the est Very low quality: We	research is very urther research is nate. research is very stimate.	v unlikely to char s likely to have a likely to have ar	n important impact or n important impact on	n our confidence in	the estimate of e	
¹ Barn og unge under ² Utvalgene er i aldere ³ Metaanalysen inneh ⁴ Analysene av mulig	en 11-19 år. older ingen kvali	-	studiene. consistente resultater.	, men det foreligger	ikke klare bevis	på

Family therapy compared to control for adolescent delinquency and substance abuse

Patient or population: patients with adolescent delinquency and substance abuse Settings:

Intervention: family therapy Comparison: control

Outcomes	Assumed risk	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI) Assumed Corresponding risk risk		No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Control	Family therapy				
Reduction in		The mean reduction in delinquency	·	210	$\oplus \oplus \ominus \ominus$	
delinquency and		and substance abuse (baldwin		(4 studies ¹)	low ^{2,3,4,5}	
substance abuse		2012) in the intervention groups				
(Baldwin 2012)		was				
		0.70 standard deviations higher				
		(0.15 lower to 1.56 higher)				

*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative effect** of the intervention (and its 95% CI).

CI: Confidence interval;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

¹ Utvalgene er i alderen 11-19 år.

² Metaanalysen inneholder ingen kvalitetsvurdering av studiene.

³ Usikkert resultat, konfidensintervall som krysser 0-punktet

⁴ Høy heterogenitet (I2= 62.68%).

⁵ Analysene av mulig publikasjonsskjevhet viser ikke konsistente resultater, men det foreligger ikke klare bevis på publikasjonsskjevhet.