### Evidensprofil

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

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

**Settings:** USA

**Intervention:** family therapy

**Comparison:** treatment as usual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)</th>
<th>Relative effect (95% CI)</th>
<th>No of Participants (studies)</th>
<th>Quality of the evidence (GRADE)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (Baldwin 2012)</strong></td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1169 (11 studies)²</td>
<td>⊕⊕⊕⊝ moderate³,⁴</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

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1. Barn og unge under 25 år.
2. Utvalgene er i alderen 11-19 år.
3. Metaanalyse inneholder ingen kvalitetsvurdering av studiene.
4. Analysene av mulig publikasjonsskjevhet viser ikke konsistente resultater, men det foreligger ikke klare bevis på publikasjonsskjevhet.
### Family therapy compared to alternative therapy for adolescent delinquency and substance abuse

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

**Settings:** USA

**Intervention:** family therapy

**Comparison:** alternative therapy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)</th>
<th>Relative effect (95% CI)</th>
<th>No of Participants (studies)</th>
<th>Quality of the evidence (GRADE)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reduction in delinquency and substance abuse</strong> (Baldwin 2012)</td>
<td>The mean reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (Baldwin 2012) in the intervention groups was <strong>0.26 standard deviations higher</strong> (0.05 to 0.48 higher)</td>
<td></td>
<td>977 (11 studies)</td>
<td>⊕⊕⊕⊝ moderate(^3,4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 publikasjonskjevhet viser ikke konsistente resultater, men det foreligger ikke klare bevis på publikasjonskjevhet.
## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)</th>
<th>Relative effect (95% CI)</th>
<th>No of Participants (studies)</th>
<th>Quality of the evidence (GRADE)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (Baldwin 2012)</td>
<td>The mean reduction in delinquency and substance abuse (Baldwin 2012) in the intervention groups was 0.70 standard deviations higher (0.15 lower to 1.56 higher)</td>
<td></td>
<td>210 (4 studies)</td>
<td>low<strong>3,4,5</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

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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 publikasjonsskjævet viser ikke konsistente resultater, men det foreligger ikke klare bevis på publikasjonsskjævet.