Additional file 11: Quality of evidence tables

Quality of evidence domains for brief intervention (BI) vs. no BI in participants screened for at-risk substance use.

Outcome	Study Limitations (risk of bias)	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication bias
PRIMARY OUTCOMES					
Substance use	n/a	Not estimable	0 (0)	n/a	Not measured.
Frequency of use [1]	Very serious limitations	No serious limitations	No serious limitations	Serious limitations	No serious limitations
 Use of Cannabis / Other drugs¹ Days abstinent 	(high risk of bias)	ias) (1 study only)		One study assessed outcomes (lack of scientific replication). Less than 400	This study small and NS, not likely to be other studies
Past 30-day use using a modified timeline follow- back interview.				participants in analysis.	
Follow-up: 1 and 3 months					
ASSIST score (composite outcome ²) – All substances [2] Sum score. Higher score interpreted as higher substance involvement (range 0 to 27+ points). Follow-up: 3 months	Serious limitations (medium risk of bias)	No serious limitations (1 study)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations One study assessed this outcome (lack of scientific replication). Minimum important difference difficult to determine with the composite score.	No serious limitations This study small and NS, not likely to be other studies
SECONDARY OUTCOMES					
Other health measures • Use of drop-in services • Use of additional services • Use of other agency services	Very serious limitations (high risk of bias)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations One study assessed outcomes (lack of scientific replication). Less than 400 participants in analysis.	No serious limitations This study small and NS, not likely to be other studies

Outcome	Study Limitations (risk of bias)	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication bias
Follow-up: 1 and 3 mo [1]					

*Abbreviations: ASSIST = Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test; CI = confidence interval; d=days; MD = mean difference; mo=months; RR = risk ratio.

Footnotes:

¹Drugs other than tobacco, alcohol, cannabis were assessed.

²Composite outcome: substance use, frequency of use, use-related harms or negatives consequences, intention to reduce substance use, another person concerned with use, use of drug by injection.

Quality of evidence domains for brief intervention vs. written information in participants screened for at-risk substance use.

Outcome	Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	imprecision	Publication bias
PRIMARY OUTCOME	S					
Substance use	1		1	1		
Abstinence – All substances Cannabis [3]; Any prescription drugs (Sedatives/hypnoti cs/opioids) [4]. Assessment: Self- report (past 30 days) and NR (past 3 months).	3 mo	Very serious limitations [3] - medium risk [4] - high risk	No serious limitations	No serious limitations	Very serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. CI for one study included both appreciable harm and benefit. Most likely also the case with the unit-of- analysis error study if appropriate corrections made.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Abstinence – Cocaine/heroin [5]; objective	6 mo	Serious limitations	No serious limitations	No serious limitations	Serious limitations CI shows both appreciable benefit and harm. One study	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in

Outcome	Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	imprecision	Publication bias
assessment (past 30 days)	Follow-up		Inconsistency	Indirectness	assessed outcome at 6 months.	statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Abstinence – All Substances Cannabis [3]; any prescription drug (Sedatives/ hypnotics/opioids) [4] Mix of self-report (past 30 days), and NR (past 3 months).	12 mo	Very serious limitations [3] – medium risk [4] - high risk	No serious limitations	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. CI for one study included both appreciable harm and benefit.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
High on cannabis Measured within past 30 days using Timeline Followback Calendar [3].	3 and 12 mo	3 mo: Serious limitations (medium) 12 mo: very serious limitations (high)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Reducing use >25% - Any prescription drug [4]	3 and 12 mo	Very serious limitations (high)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication). 12 mo: Cl includes no effect and appreciable harm.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.

Outcome	Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	imprecision	Publication bias
Frequency of use						
Change in cannabis consumption. Change from baseline, measured within past 30 days using Timeline Followback Calendar [3].	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Population size <400. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Quantity of use						
Reduction of defined daily dosage – Any prescription drug Patient's dose of a given prescription drug per day (in mg) divided by the product-specific WHO measure [4].	3 and 12 mo	Very serious limitations (high)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total population size <400. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Change in drug level - Cocaine - Opioids Biochemical hair analysis [5]	6 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total population size <400. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication). Information poorly reported – p value only provided. We do not know width of CI and therefore are uncertain how precise the data are.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Use-related harms o	r negative cor	sequences of use				

Outcome	Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	imprecision	Publication bias
Carried a weapon. Past 30 days (gun, knife, club) [3]. (330)	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication). 3 mo: Cl includes no effect and appreciable benefit. 12 mo: Cl includes no effect and both appreciable benefit and harm.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Drove a car after using cannabis. Past 30 days [3].	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Very serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. Cl includes no effect and both appreciable benefit and harm. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Rode in a car with a person drunk/high. After cannabis use, past 30 days [3].	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Very serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. CI includes no effect and both appreciable benefit and harm. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Physical fight. Past 30 days [3].	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Very serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence)

Outcome	Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	imprecision	Publication bias
					3 mo: Cl includes no effect and both appreciable benefit and harm.	exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Positive behaviour c	hange					
Tried to cut back on cannabis use. [3]	3 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. Cl includes no effect and appreciable benefit.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
	12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. Cl includes no effect and appreciable benefit. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Tried to stop using cannabis. [3]	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication). 12 mo: Cl includes no effect and appreciable benefit.	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
"Tried to be careful about situations you got	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (Medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in

Outcome	Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	imprecision	Publication bias
into when using cannabis" [3]					assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence)
					3 mo: Cl includes no effect and appreciable benefit.	exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
Other health measu	res					
Felt unsafe in the past 30 days. [3]	3 and 12 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Total events <300 and sample size <2000. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication). 3 mo: Cl includes no effect	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication
Change in ASI composite score from baseline – Cocaine and/or heroin Drug and medical subscales [5]	3 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	and appreciable benefit. Serious limitations Authors only state not significant, no data are provided to calculate an effect estimate and confidence interval. Accordingly, we do not know how precise the results are. One study assessed outcome (lack of scientific replication).	bias. No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.
	Drug - 6 mo Medical – 6 mo	Serious limitations (medium)	No serious limitations (1 study only)	No serious limitations	Serious limitations Information poorly reported – p value only provided. We do not know width of CI and therefore are uncertain how precise the data are. One study assessed outcome	No serious limitations Although a few number of studies located, mixed results in statistical significance for an important outcome (abstinence) exists among them. We feel there is a low risk of publication bias.

References

- 1. Baer JS, Garrett SB, Beadnell B, Wells EA, Peterson PL: Brief motivational intervention with homeless adolescents: evaluating effects on substance use and service utilization. *Psychol Addict Behav* 2007, 21(4):582-586.
- 2. Humeniuk R, Dennington V, Ali R: *The Effectiveness of a Brief Intervention for Illicit Drugs Linked to the Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST) in Primary Health Care Settings: A Technical Report of Phase III Findings of the WHO ASSIST Randomized Controlled Trial.* World Health Organization; 2008.
- 3. Bernstein E, Edwards E, Dorfman D, Heeren T, Bliss C, Bernstein J: Screening and brief intervention to reduce marijuana use among youth and young adults in a pediatric emergency department. *Academic emergency medicine : official journal of the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine* 2009, 16(11):1174-1185.
- 4. Zahradnik A, Otto C, Crackau B, Lohrmann I, Bischof G, John U, Rumpf HJ: Randomized controlled trial of a brief intervention for problematic prescription drug use in non-treatment-seeking patients. *Addiction* 2009, 104(1):109-117.
- 5. Bernstein J, Bernstein E, Tassiopoulos K, Heeren T, Levenson S, Hingson R: Brief motivational intervention at a clinic visit reduces cocaine and heroin use. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2005, 77(1):49-59.