

## Supplementary material 6:

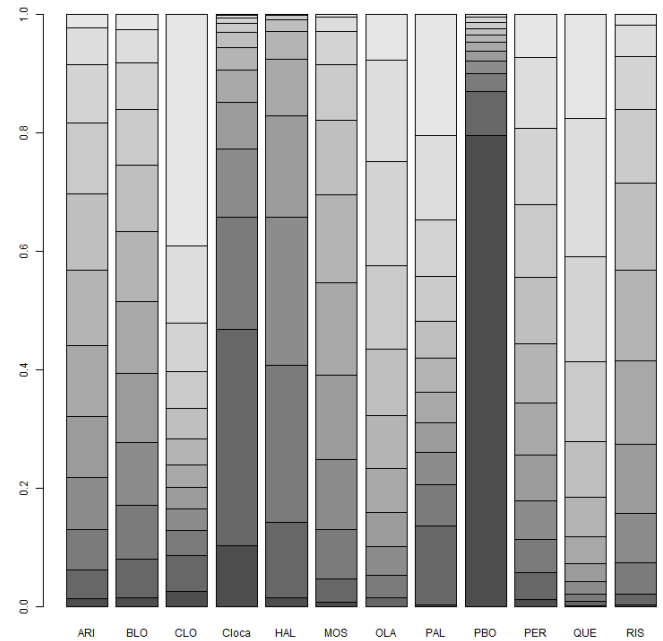
### Rank probabilities

- These probabilities summed to 1 for each treatment and each rank. X% denotes that the mode achieved x% effectiveness; thus, larger percentages denote more effective interventions. However, these percentages indicate possibilities only and are not deterministic.<sup>1</sup>

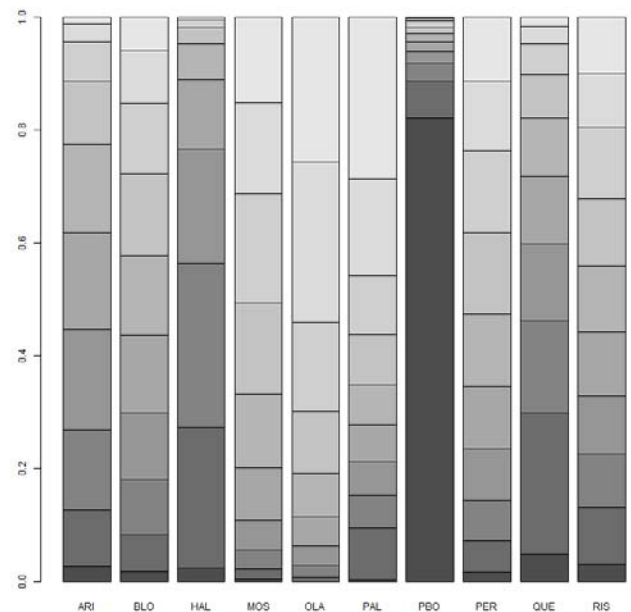
1. Salanti G, Ades AE, Ioannidis JP. Graphical methods and numerical summaries for presenting results from multiple-treatment meta-analysis: an overview and tutorial. *J Clin Epidemiol* Feb 2011;64(2):163-171.

ARI: aripiprazole, BLO: blonanserin, CLO: clozapine, Cloca: clocapramine, HAL: haloperidol, MOS: mosapramine, OLA: olanzapine, PAL: paliperidone, PER: perospirone, PBO: placebo, QUE: quetiapine, RIS: risperidone

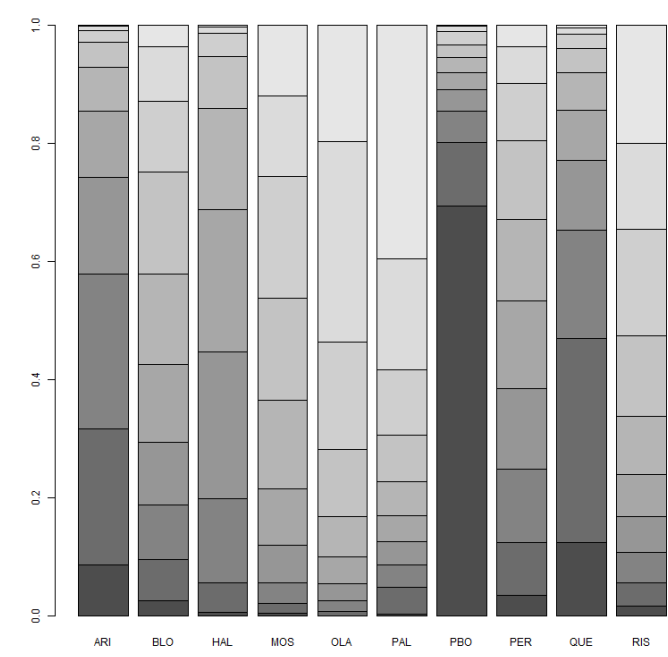
### Response rate (primary outcome)



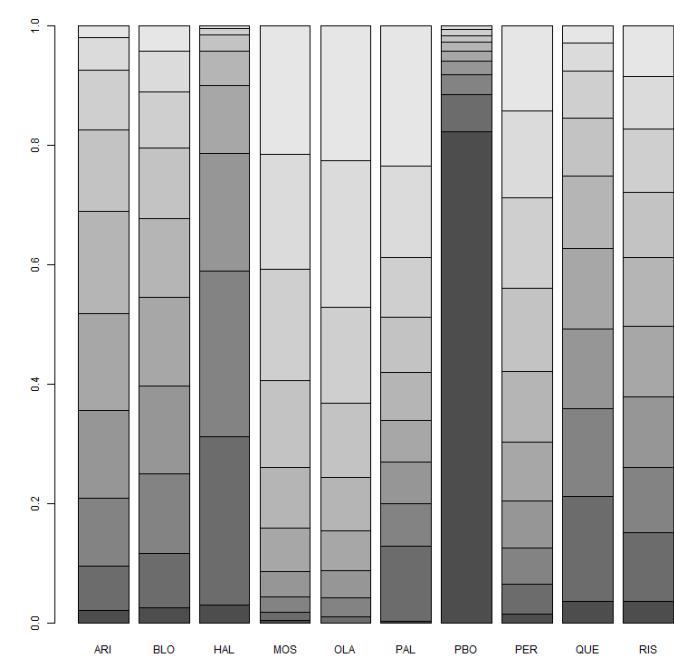
### PANSS total scores



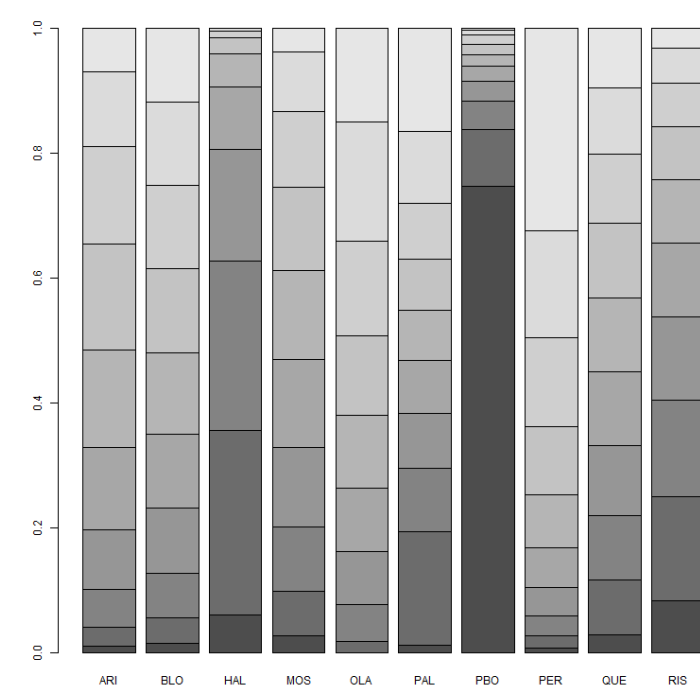
PANSS positive subscale scores



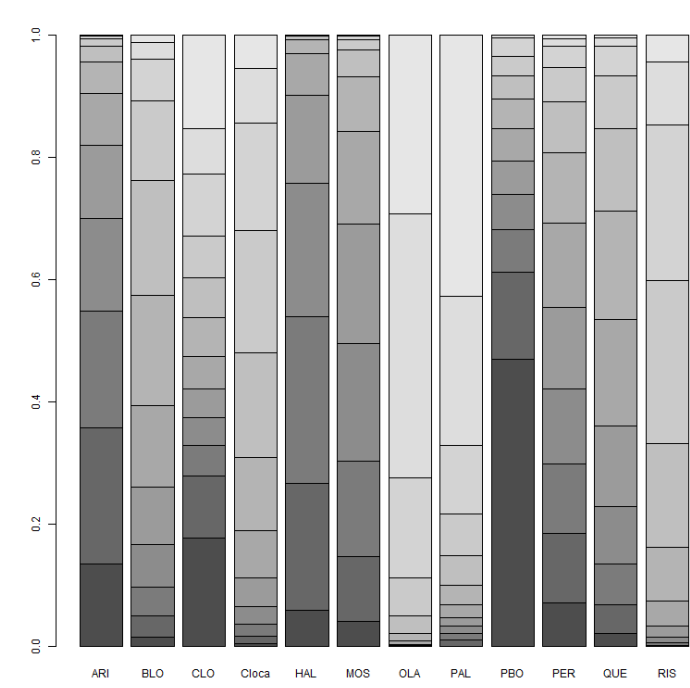
PANSS general subscale scores



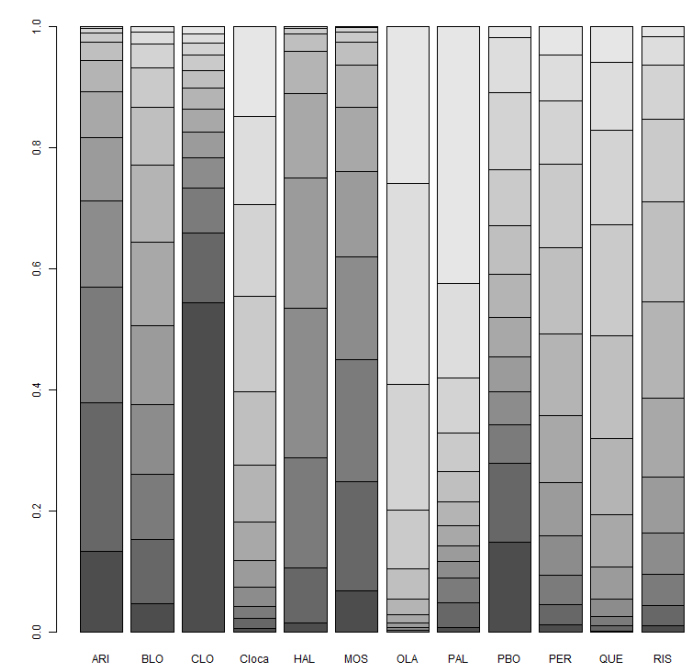
PANSS negative subscale scores



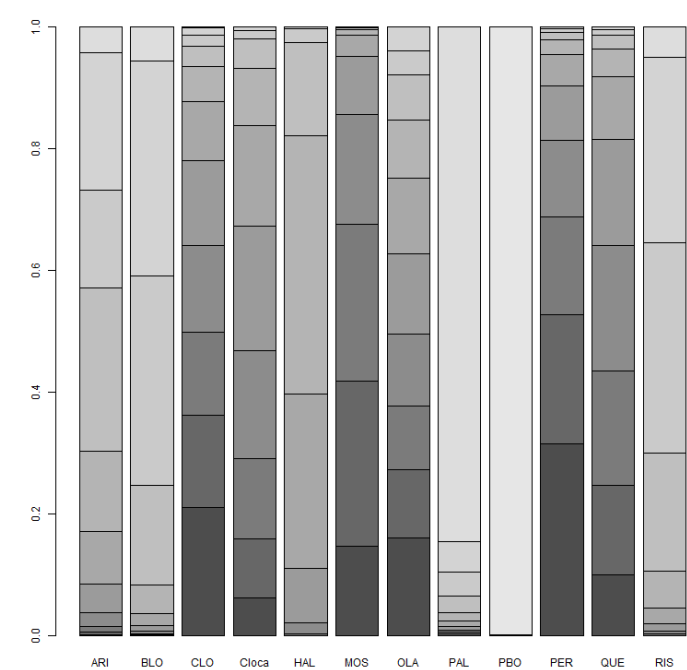
All-cause discontinuation (primary outcome)



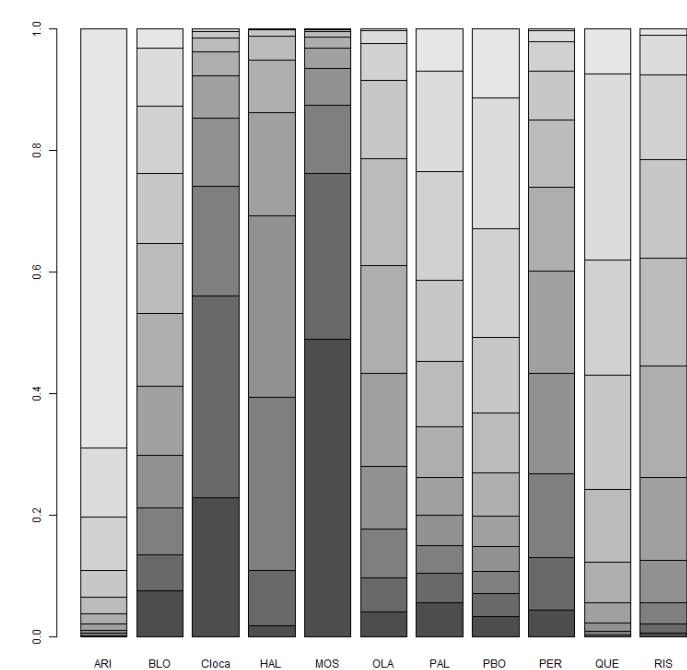
Discontinuation due to adverse events



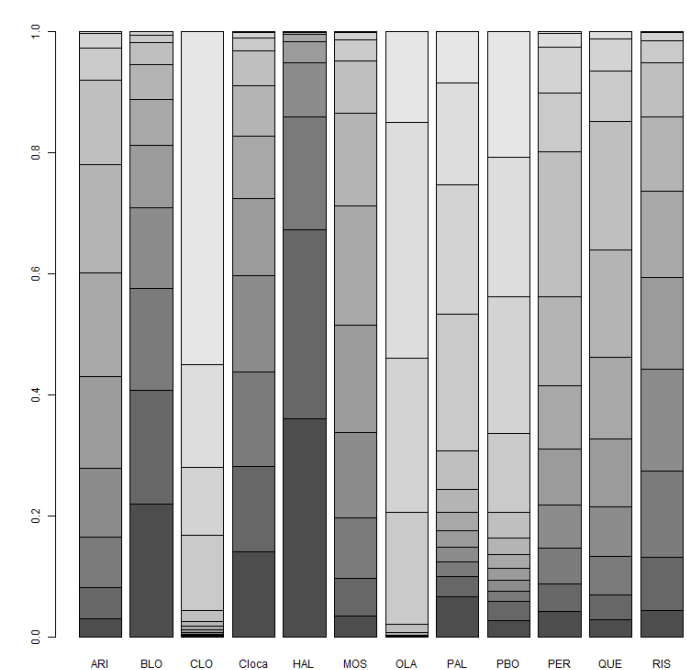
Agitation/anxiety/use of anxiolytics



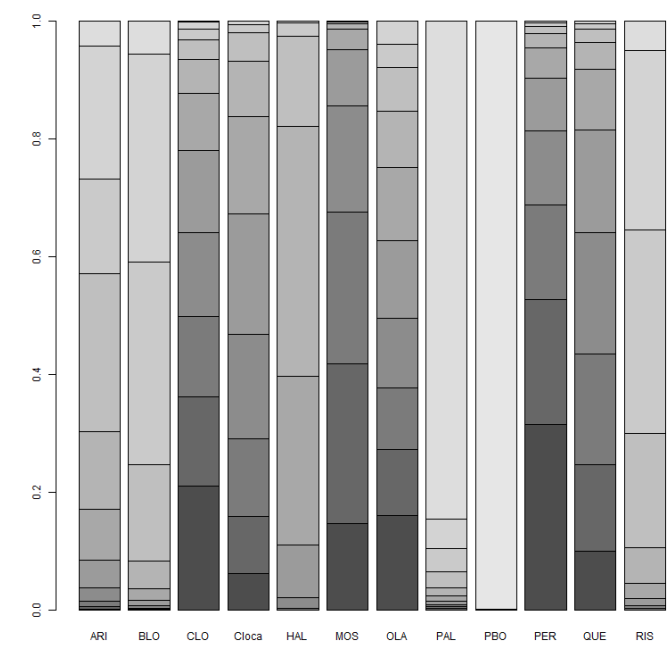
At least one adverse event



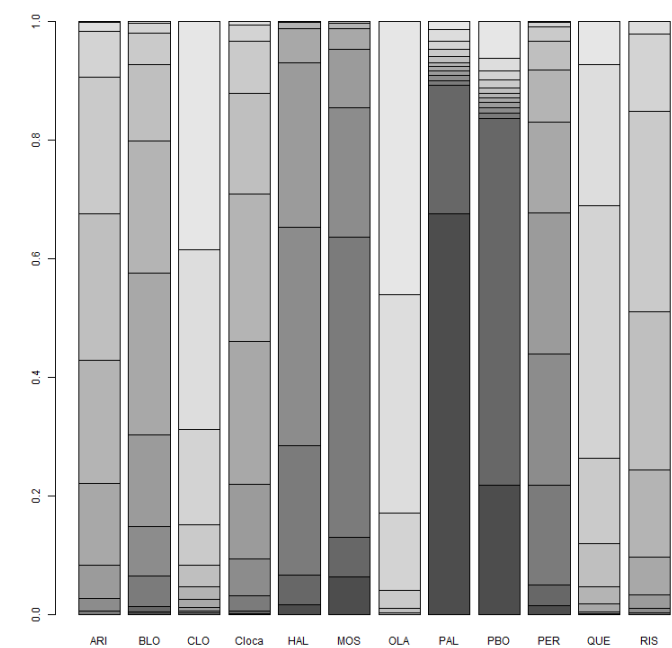
Insomnia/use of hypnotics



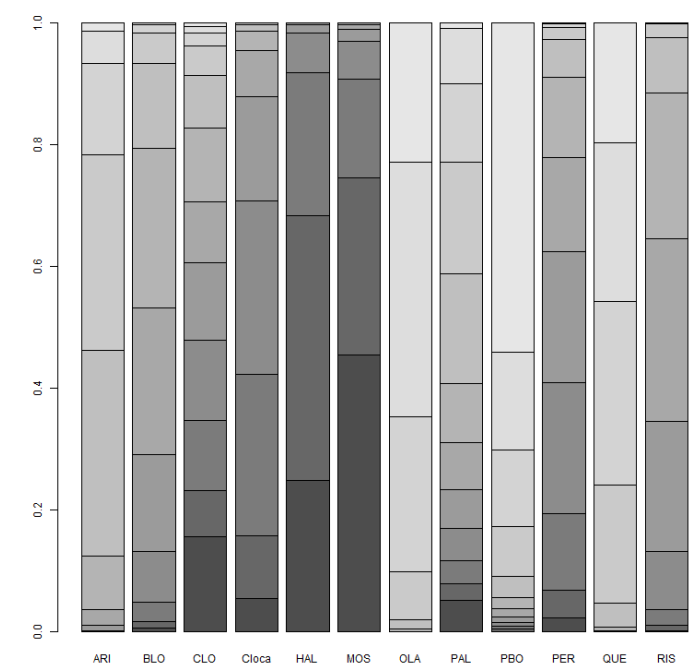
Drowsiness/sedation/somnolence



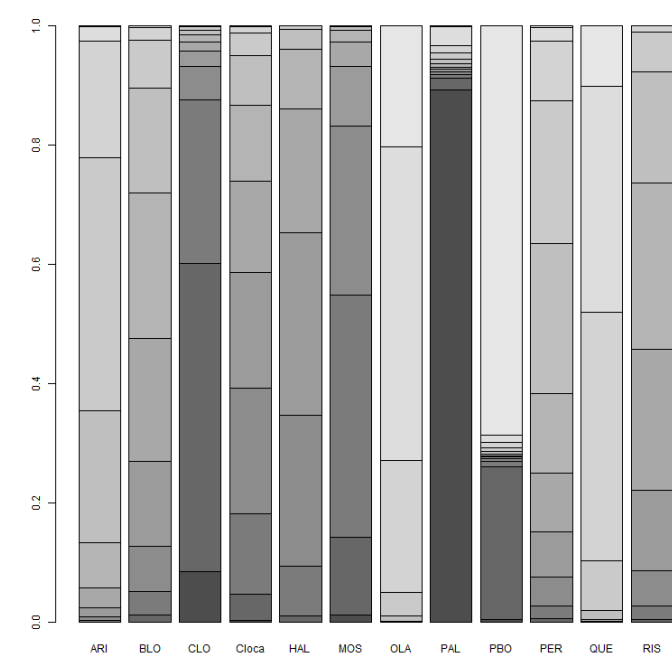
Akathisia



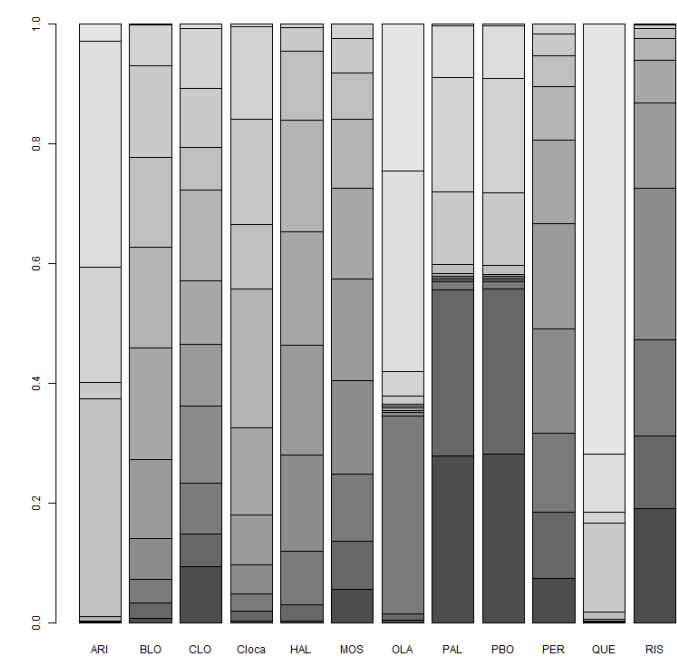
Extrapyramidal symptoms/use of anticholinergic drugs/tremor



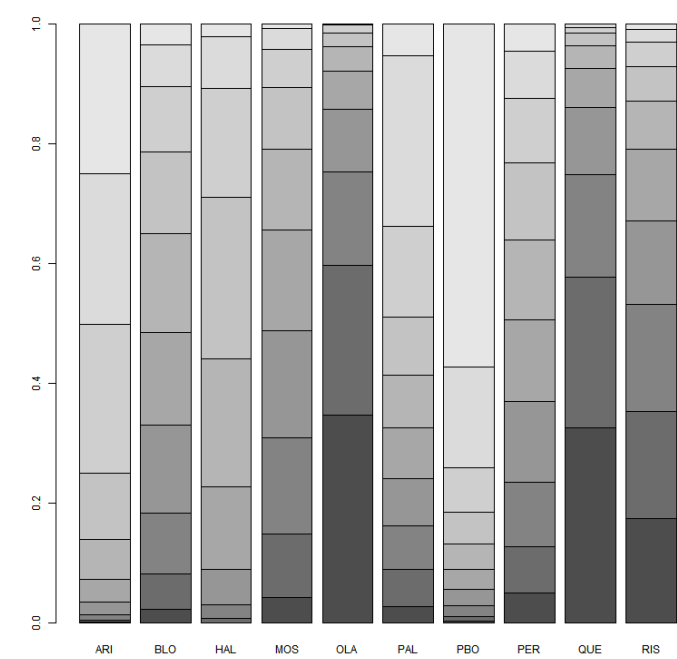
Increased salivation



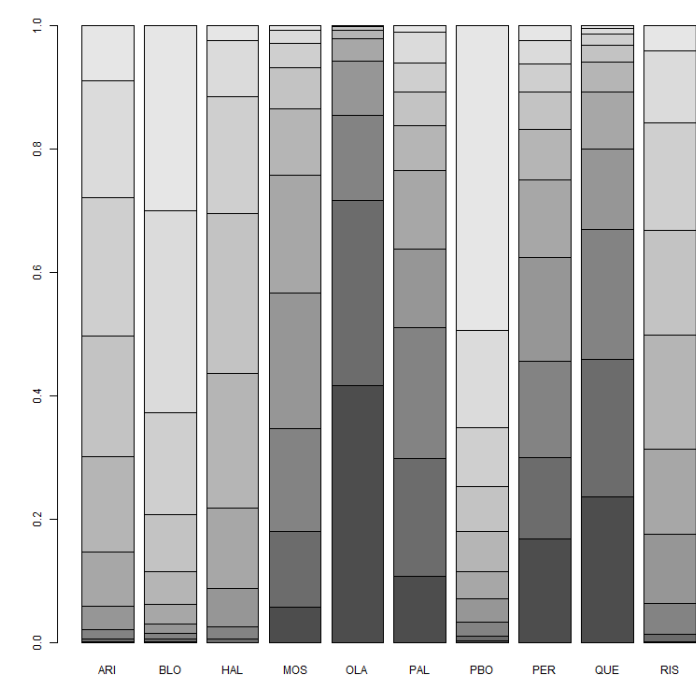
Potentially prolactin-related adverse events



Total cholesterol



Weight change



Triglyceride

