



Service User Experience: Methodologies, Tool: Requirements and Feedback Mechanisms

Detailed Quality Assessments as part of a Rapid Integrative Review

September 2023

Table of Contents

Summary	4
Quality Assessments of Guidelines	5
Practice and service-level guidelines	5
Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for Care Inspectorate (2012)	6
Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for Commissioner for Children and Young People Western Australia (2009)	
Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for The National Children's Office et al. (2005)	12
Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for the National Institute for Health and Care Exce (2021)	
Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for Wells and Sametz (1985)	18
System-level guidelines	21
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for Council of Europe (2011)	22
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for Council of Europe (2012, 2016)	31
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for McAuley and Brattman (2002)	40
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for the National Complaints Managers' Group (Engl. (2016)	,
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (2020, 2022)	
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for Save the Children (2018)	67
Quality Assessments of Standards	85
System-level standards	85
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for the Department of Health and Children (2003)	86
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2012)	96
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2014)	105
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2018)	115
Quality Assessments of Evidence Syntheses	123
Integrative reviews	130
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Health Information and Quality At (2020)	-
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Health Information and Quality Au (2021)	-
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Shamrova and Cummings (2017)	159
Scoping reviews	168
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Bovarnick et al. (2018)	168
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Bradbury-Jones et al. (2018)	178
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Brodie et al. (2016)	188
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment for Gathen et al. (2022)	197
Mixed-method systematic reviews	206

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment for Kennan et al. (2016)206
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of ten Brummelaar et al. (2018)215
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Zuchowski et al. (2019)224
Overview of reviews
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2017)235
Qualitative systematic reviews244
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Baran and Sawrikar (2022)244
Quantitative systematic reviews253
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Ayala-Nunes (2014)253
Other
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Waddington et al. (2019)263
Detailed RAMESES quality assessment of Waddington (2019)273
Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Kelly et al. (2023)27
References

Summary

This document is a companion to *Service User Experience: Methodologies, Tools, Requirements and Feedback Mechanisms: A Rapid Integrative Review.* It contains the full, detailed quality assessments of the guidelines, standards and evidence syntheses that were eligible for inclusion after full-text screening.

The quality assessment tools used to assess the literature were:

- AGREE-GRS for practice and service-level guidelines.
- AGREE-HS for system-level guidelines and standards.
- Adapted AMSTAR-2 for systematic reviews, scoping reviews, rapid reviews, overviews of reviews and integrative reviews.
- RAMESES for realist reviews.

The rationale for using these tools, as well as there content and how they were applied, are described in the main report and protocol for this review.

In total, 5 guidelines were assessed using AGREE-GRS; 9 guidelines and 4 standards with AGREE-HS; and 16 evidence syntheses with the adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment tool¹. The results were as follows:

Table 1: Summary of results of the quality assessment appraisals

Quality	Guidelines*	Standards	Evidence Syntheses
High	1	0	0
Moderate	1	0	0
Low	6	4	1
Critically Low	4	0	13

*Companion documents (Council of Europe, 2012, 2016; Partnership for Maternal Newborn and Child Health, 2020, 2022) were quality assessed together, meaning the total guidelines add up to 12 instead of 14.

This document is structured to show the quality assessments of practice and service-level guidelines first, followed by quality assessments of system-level guidelines, followed by quality assessments of standards, followed by quality assessments of evidence syntheses. The quality assessments of evidence syntheses are grouped together based on evidence synthesis type, starting with integrative reviews, scoping reviews, mixed-method reviews, overviews of reviews, qualitative systematic reviews and finally quantitative systematic reviews.

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¹ During the assessment of one of the evidence syntheses (Waddington et al., 2019), it was noticed that it did not fully meet the eligibility criteria for the review and should have been excluded at the full-text screening stage. Similarly, for Kelly et al. (2023), a quality assessment was fully completed, but the review was later excluded during the assessment of primary study overlap when it was again noticed it should have been excluded at the full-text screening stage. As such, the results for both evidence syntheses are not discussed in this summary but their quality assessments are still available at the end of this document.

Quality Assessments of Guidelines

Practice and service-level guidelines

5 practice-level guidelines were assessed with the AGREE-GRS quality assessment tool. An overview of the results are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2: AGREE-GRS quality assessment results of practice-level guidelines

	Quality Assessment Domains					
Citation	Development Process	Presentation Style	Reporting Completeness	Recommendations	Overall Quality Rating	
Care Inspectorate (2012)	4	4	4	4	4.0	
CCYPWA (2009)*	1	4	2	3	2.5	
NICE (2021)**	7	6	4	6	5.8	
The National Children's Office et al. (2005)	3	4	2	3	3.0	
Wells and Sametz (1985)	3	5	3	5	4.0	
Keys:	Critically Low 1.0 - 2.5	Low 2.6 - 4.0	Moderate 4.1 - 5.5	High 5.6 - 7.0		

^{*}Commissioner for Children and Young People Western Australia (2009).

The detailed assessments are presented below.

^{**}National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2021).

Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for Care Inspectorate (2012)

Clance	THOREE GIVE assessment for oure inspectorate (2012)				
Citatio	on: (Care Inspectorate, 2012)				
Title:	Practice guide: Involving children and young people in improving service	S			
Items					
1. Pro	cess of Development				
Rate t	he overall quality of the guideline development methods.				
Consi	der:				
A.	Were the appropriate stakeholders involved in the development of the guideline?	Yes ⊠	Partially □	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
B.	Was the evidentiary base developed systematically?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
C.	Were recommendations consistent with the literature?	Yes □	Partially □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not Applicable □
Comm	nents:				
	Youth Ambassadors with experience of using social work services were support worker and service inspector were also on the team. A range of staff, managers and children accessing children's services.	f stakeho	lders were co	onsulted by the te	am, including frontline
В.	Requests for submissions of good practice and consultations with approxystematic processes in place. However, a systematic evidence synthe understanding the relevant literature.	•			
C.	The literature does not appear to have been consulted to any great extending wisdom, so it is difficult to assess this criteria with confidence.	ent as the	guidelines a	are based almost	exclusively on practice
Ratino	ı•				

2. Pres	sentation Style				
Rate t	he overall quality of the guideline presentation.				
Consi					
	Was the guideline well-organised?	Yes ⊠	Partially □	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
	Were the recommendations easy to find?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
Comm	nents:		·		
A.	The headings and content is logical structured, describing specific example recommendations from them.	nples of g	good practice	before drawing k	ey learnings and
B.	Specific recommendations can be challenging to find as they are not lab narrative discussion.	oelled as	'recommend	ations' and are of	ten mixed in amongst
Rating	ı .				
4	<u>te</u>				
3. Con	npleteness of Reporting				
	he completeness of reporting.				
Consi					
A.	Was the guideline development process transparent and reproducible?	Yes □	Partially \boxtimes	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
B.	How complete was the information to inform decision-making?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
Comm	nents:				
A.	The approach to guideline development is described at a high-level. It is to reproduce it fully.	s reasona	ably transpar	ent though more of	detail would be needed
B.	The information was reasonably comprehensive in terms of the process				
	the recommendations are relatively high-level at times and would benef relative strengths and weaknesses, their appropriate context, etc.	it from ac	dditional deta	il about how to im	plement them, their
Datin	_				
Rating 4	<u>I</u> :				

4. Clinical Validity				
Rate the overall quality of the guideline recommendations.				
Consider:				
A. Are the recommendations clinically sound?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
B. Are the recommendations appropriate for the intended patients?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
Comments:				
 A. The recommendations are based on practice wisdom and experiential e systematic consideration of the literature would help to strengthen confid B. As above. 				. However, a
Rating:				
4				
Overall Assessment				
1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline				
Comments:				
Item 1 rating: 4				
Item 2 rating: 4				
Item 3 rating: 4				
Item 4 rating: 4				
Rating:				
4				
= Low quality				

Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for Commissioner for Children and Young People Western Australia (2009)

Citation: (Commissioner for Children and Young People Western Australia, 2	2009)			
Title: Involving children and young people: Participation guidelines				
Items				
1. Process of Development				
Rate the overall quality of the guideline development methods.				
Consider:				
A. Were the appropriate stakeholders involved in the development of the guideline?	Yes □	Partially □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not Applicable □
B. Was the evidentiary base developed systematically?	Yes □	Partially \square	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not Applicable □
C. Were recommendations consistent with the literature?	Yes □	Partially □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not Applicable □
Comments:				
 A. The assessor could not find reference to the stakeholders involved in B. The methodology is not described in detail, too little information to ass C. The literature does not appear to have been systematically selected a confidence. There are links throughout the guidelines to external resolonger appear to work. 	sess this cr and analyse	iteria. ed, so it is diff	ficult to assess thi	
Rating:				

2. Presentation Style	
Pote the everall quality of the quideline presentation	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline presentation. Consider:	
	Voc M. Dortich, D. No/Con't Tell D. Not Applicable D.
A. Was the guideline well-organised?B. Were the recommendations easy to find?	Yes ☐ Partially ☐ No/Can't Tell ☐ Not Applicable ☐
•	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	1 (1 (1)
 A. The headings and content is logical and well-structured, based around B. Specific recommendations can be challenging to find. They are not lab narrative discussion. Though the guideline is well-organised overall, th 	pelled as 'recommendations' and are often mixed in amongst
topics of interest and the related recommendations.	e reader still has to do considerable work to find specific sub-
Rating:	
4	
3. Completeness of Reporting	
Rate the completeness of reporting.	
Consider:	
A. Was the guideline development process transparent and reproducible?	Yes \square Partially \square No/Can't Tell \boxtimes Not Applicable \square
B. How complete was the information to inform decision-making?	Yes □ Partially 図 No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
A. The guideline development process is not described.	
B. The information was reasonably comprehensive in terms of the proces	s of the planning and delivery of youth participation, however,
additional detail on the Implementability of specific recommendations,	their effectiveness, their relative strengths and weaknesses,
their appropriate context, etc., may have been helpful.	
Detine.	
Rating:	
2	

4. Clinical Validity	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline recommendations.	
Consider:	
A. Are the recommendations clinically sound?	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □
B. Are the recommendations appropriate for the intended patients?	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
A. This item is challenging to assess given the limited evidence base used B. Again, this item is relatively challenging to assess due to the poor descrecommendations. However, in general the assessor had little reason to appear to be appropriately geared towards children and young people.	ription of the development process and evidence base for the
Rating: 3	
Overall Assessment	
1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline	
Comments:	
Item 1 rating: 1	
Item 2 rating: 4	
Item 3 rating: 2	
Item 4 rating: 3	
Rating: 2.5 = Critically low quality	

Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for The National Children's Office et al. (2005)

Citation: (The National Children's Office et al., 2005)	
Title: Young voices: Guidelines on how to involve children and young people in	your work
Items	
1. Process of Development	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline development methods.	
Consider:	
A. Were the appropriate stakeholders involved in the development of the guideline?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. Was the evidentiary base developed systematically?	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell 図 Not Applicable □
C. Were recommendations consistent with the literature?	Yes □ Partially 図 No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
A. A reference group with a broad range of stakeholders, including young guidelines. The greathed also with a decertified discrete date in detail, the little information to accompany.	
 B. The methodology is not described in detail, too little information to asse 	SS this chiena.

C. The literature does not appear to have been systematically selected and analysed, so it is difficult to assess this criteria with

confidence. However, where literature is discussed, the recommendations do not appear to contradict this. **Rating:**

2. Presentation Style	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline presentation.	
Consider:	
A. Was the guideline well-organised?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. Were the recommendations easy to find?	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☑ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
 A. The headings and content is logical and well-structured. B. Specific recommendations can be challenging to find. They are not narrative discussion. Though the guideline is well-organised overall topics of interest and the related recommendations. 	
Rating: 4	
3. Completeness of Reporting	
Data the completeness of new arting	
Rate the completeness of reporting. Consider:	
C. Was the guideline development process transparent and	
reproducible?	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □
D. How complete was the information to inform decision-making?	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
C. The guideline development process is only briefly mentioned in the considered transparent or reproducible.D. The information was reasonably comprehensive in terms of the proceeditional detail on the implementability of specific recommendation their appropriate context, etc., may have been helpful.	cess of the planning and delivery of youth involvement, however,
Rating:	

4. Clinical Validity					
Rate the overall quality	of the guideline recommend	dations.			
Consider:					
C. Are the recommen	ndations clinically sound?		Yes □ Partially	['] ⊠ No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
D. Are the recommen	ndations appropriate for the in	itended patients?	Yes □ Partially	⊠ No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
Comments:					
	nging to assess given the lim			commendations, hov	vever, the
	do appear to be support by the			- f (b t -'	ب میں میں امریت میں امریت
	challenging to assess. There this discussion is not done sy			s for hard to reach t	inlidren and young
poopio, nowovor, t	The discussion is not done by	otomatically for all recomm	mondationo.		
Rating:					
3					
Overall Assessment					
1. Rate the overall qualit	y of this guideline				
Comments:					
Item 1 rating: 3					
Item 2 rating: 4					
Item 3 rating: 2					
Item 4 rating: 3					
Detings					
Rating:					
J - Low quality					
= Low quality					

Detailed AGREE-GRS	assessment for	the National	Institute for Health	and Care Excellence ((2021)
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Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for the National Institute for Health and Care	Excellen	ice (2021)		
Citation: (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 2021)				
Title: Looked-after children and young people: NICE guideline				
Items				
1. Process of Development				
Rate the overall quality of the guideline development methods.				
Consider:				
A. Were the appropriate stakeholders involved in the development of the guideline?	Yes ⊠	Partially □	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
B. Was the evidentiary base developed systematically?	Yes ⊠	Partially \Box	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
C. Were recommendations consistent with the literature?	Yes ⊠	Partially \Box	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □
Comments:				
A. The advisory committee (see https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng205/gappropriate stakeholders, including looked-after and young people, from Consultations with a wide range of stakeholders were also held and are				

- https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng205/documents/evidence-review-13), in addition to consultations with stakeholders and equality impact assessments, all of informed the decisions of the committee making the recommendations.
- C. The rationale and evidence underpinning the recommendations are clearly articulated and align.

Rating: 7

2. Presentation Style								
Rate the overall qualit	y of the guideline presentation.							
Consider:								
 A. Was the guideling 	ne well-organised?	Yes ⊠	Partially \Box	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □			
B. Were the recom	mendations easy to find?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □			
Comments:								
B. The section con requires some w	 A. Overall, the guideline is well-structured and logically organised. B. The section containing the recommendation of relevance to this review is not immediately obvious in the table of contents, and requires some work on the part of the reader to locate. However, once the relevant recommendations are found, there are clear hyperlinks to the rationale and evidence review underpinning the recommendation. 							
Rating: 6								
3. Completeness of Re	eporting							
Rate the completenes	s of reporting							
Consider:	s of reporting.							
	ne development process transparent and							
reproducible?	To do to to primaria processo di all'opanioni all'id	Yes ⊠	Partially □	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □			
B. How complete w	vas the information to inform decision-making?	Yes □	Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not Applicable □			
Comments:								
A. The guideline de	evelopment process is extremely transparent and rep	oroducible. T	here are hyp	perlinks to the sec	tion of the NICE			
	kes publicly available all aspects of the development							
	nce and rationale for the recommendations are clearly high-level with almost no supporting information that nitation.							
Rating:								

4. Clinical Validity	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline recommendations.	
Consider:	
A. Are the recommendations clinically sound?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. Are the recommendations appropriate for the intended patients?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	· ·
 A. The evidence review supporting the recommendation found extremely recommendation. However, the extensive consultations and wide rang experience) on the board making the recommendations, lends confider and appropriate to the intended population as can be given the limited B. As above. 	e of relevant stakeholders (including people with care- nce to the assessor that the recommendations are as sound
Rating: 6	
Overall Assessment	
1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline	
Comments:	
Item 1 rating: 7	
Item 2 rating: 6	
Item 3 rating: 4	
Item 4 rating: 6	
Rating:	
5.8	
= High quality	

Detailed AGREE-GRS assessment for Wells and Sametz (1985)

Detailed AGNEE-GNS assessment for Wells and Sametz (1905)	
Citation: (Wells & Sametz, 1985)	
Title: Involvement of institutionalized children in social science research: some	issues and proposed guidelines
Items	
1. Process of Development	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline development methods.	
Consider:	
A. Were the appropriate stakeholders involved in the development of the guideline?	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. Was the evidentiary base developed systematically?	Yes □ Partially 図 No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
C. Were recommendations consistent with the literature?	Yes □ Partially 図 No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
 A. The guidelines were developed by researchers for researchers, howev guidelines, namely "institutionalized children". B. There is a consideration of the literature and evidence base from "fede psychology", and sources are cited in line with academic standards. Howeverloped. C. The recommendations are consistent with the literature cited in the article developed systematically it is difficult to say whether the recommendat that time. 	ral regulations, research ethics, and developmental owever, the methods of development are not actually cle, however, because the evidence base is not deemed to be

Rating:

2. Presentation Style Rate the overall quality of the guideline presentation.							
Consider:							
A. Was the guideline well-organised?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □						
B. Were the recommendations easy to find?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □						
Comments:	· ·						
 A. Overall, the guidelines are reasonably well-organised within the constraints of the norms required for academic journal articles. Ideally, a short table of contents could be helpful for readers, however, as the article is short this is not considered to be a major issue. B. Yes, specific recommendations are listed as in sections labelled under 'guidelines' which distinguishes them from other sections of the article. However, the recommendations are phrased as questions for researchers to consider, and a more directive style of phrasing might make it easier to interpret the guidelines as recommendations. 							
Rating: 5							
3. Completeness of Reporting							
Rate the completeness of reporting.							
Consider:							
A. Was the guideline development process transparent and reproducible?	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □						
B. How complete was the information to inform decision-making?	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □						
Comments:							
 A. The methodology is not described. B. For the specific ethical topics that are covered, the guidelines are likely to be pose relevant (yet basic) questions that can usefully inform decision-making on those topics, particularly if considered with the literature described in the article and underpinning the guidelines. However, the current context is different in many ways compared to when these guidelines were originally produced (1985), with the advent of things like GDPR, the UNCRC and digital technologies, for example, which add additional ethical considerations for researchers today. Rating: 							
3							

4. Clinical Validity	
Date the assembly well to a fitter mideline as a summer deficies	
Rate the overall quality of the guideline recommendations.	
Consider:	
A. Are the recommendations clinically sound?	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. Are the recommendations appropriate for the intended patients?	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
A. The recommendations are largely sound in that they are likely to protect	
B. The recommendations are largely appropriate for the reasons above, h	
into the development of the guidelines may have helped to improve/val	lidate their appropriateness further.
Rating:	
_5	
Overall Assessment	
1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline	
Comments:	
Item 1 rating: 3	
Item 2 rating: 5	
Item 3 rating: 3	
Item 4 rating: 5	
Rating:	
4	
= Low quality	

System-level guidelines

7 system-level guidelines were assessed with the AGREE-HS quality assessment tool. An overview of the results are shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3: AGREE-HS quality assessment results of system-level guidelines

	Quality Assessment Domains					
Citation	Topic Description	Participants	Participants Methods		Implementability	Quality Rating
Guidelines						
Council of Europe (2011)	3	1	2	4	2	2.4
Council of Europe (2012, 2016)	3	2	2	4	2	2.6
McAuley and Brattman (2002)	6	3	5	5	5	4.8
NCMG (2016)*	3	2	2	4	1	2.4
PMNCH (2020, 2022)**	5	4	3	5	3	4.0
Save the Children (2018)	3	3	2	3	2	2.6
Steinitz (2009)	2	1	1	3	2	1.8
	Keys: Cr	itically Low 1.0 - 2.5	Low 2.6 - 4.0	Moderate 4.1 - 5.5	High 5.6 - 7.0	

^{*}National Complaints Managers' Group (England) (2016).

^{**}Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (2020, 2022).

The detailed assessments are presented below.

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for Council of Europe (2011)

Citation: (Council of Europe, 2011)

Title: Council of Europe Recommendation on children's rights and social services friendly to children and families

Items

1. Topic

This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance.

Criteria:

A.	The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
В.	The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ Not Applicable □
C.	The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
D.	The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □

Comments:

- A. The challenge is implied in certain paragraphs but not described explicitly
- B. The assessor could not find discussion of the causes of the challenge
- C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of child participation, though extensive discussion of participation as a child's right could be interpreted as implying high priority.

D.	D. Yes, the guidelines describe in detail the relevant populations, services and system-levels to which the guidelines (as a whole) are relevant and appropriate to.								
Rating 3	<u>1:</u>								
2. Par	ticipants								
	em addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team ander influence.	nd the management of competing interests							
Criteri	ia:								
A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □							
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ Not Applicable □							
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □							
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □							
	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □							
Comm	nents:								
A.	The assessor could not find any description of a guidance development team	n, except for text stating the							

<u>C</u>

- recommendations were adopted by the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers.

 B. As above.
- C. As above.

D	. <i>F</i>	٩s	al	b	D۱	œ.

E. The assessor could not find any description of precautions taken to avoid or minimise influence of a funding agency.

Rating:

1

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

H.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes ⊠ Applica	•	No/Can't Tell □	Not
l.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. The assessor could not find a description of whether, or which, methods were used to identify and review the evidence systematically and transparently.
- B. The documents acknowledges a variety of contextually-relevant evidence sources that appear to have informed its development, such as pre-existing legal conventions, other Council of Europe recommendations and strategies, and reports prepared for the European Committee for Social Cohesion, each of which relate to the rights and well-being of children, either generally or relation to social services specifically.
- C. These guidelines were published in 2011, though this review indicates that relevant systematic evidence syntheses may not have started to be published until around 2014 (though the review team except they may have missed earlier publications). However, many legal conventions informing the guidelines are still in place.
- D. The assessor could not find descriptions of the evidence of effectiveness of potential options.
- E. As above, with regard to cost and cost-effectiveness.
- F. As above, with regard to a weighting of benefits and harms.
- G. There is a link between the guidelines/recommendations as a whole and the evidence sources which informed there development, however, there is no description of how specific sources of evidence informed specific recommendations.
- H. There is rationale for the guidelines/recommendations as a whole, as well as "fundamental principles" which underpin the specific recommendations.
- I. Reference to the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers adopting the recommendations at the 1126th meeting of Ministers' Deputies on 16th November 2011, but additional detail is missing.

Rating	١:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
E.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. Anticipated outputs are clearly described but these are not considered the same as outcomes. Anticipated outcomes do not appear to be specifically articulated in any one particular section but potential outcomes can be implied by close reading of the document. Indicators, targets and standards for measurement are not discussed.
- B. Insofar as specific recommendations relate to the specific phenomena of interest to this review, they appear to be described in relatively general terms and may lack sufficient detail to guide implementation. There is description of the sectors that the guidelines are relevant to.
- C. The assessor could not find a description of the ethical principles *per se* used to develop the recommendations. Fundamental principles are described, some of which could be considered as ethical principles (e.g. provisions in the best interest of the child).
- D. The recommendations are explicitly stated to apply "to all children without discrimination" (pg. 5).
- E. The recommendations are intended to strongly align with, and support, children's rights standards which in turn are intended to have universal applicability. However, in practice, children's rights and the sociocultural/political interests of certain groups/populations may not always align, and there appears to be little consideration of this.
- F. Yes, the guidelines are well-organised and formatted, and the recommendations can be easily identified.
- G. See comment B.
- H. The assessor could not find a description of a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	•	No/Can't Tell □	Not
I.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes ⊠ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. The assessor could not find a discussion of the barriers and enablers to implementation.
- B. As above, with regards to costs and resources.
- C. As above, with regards to acceptability of the recommendations.
- D. As above, with regards to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, with regards, to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. The items of relevance to this review are described in general-enough terms that there is room for flexibility in how they are applied in specific settings, but the assessor could not find a discussion of how to adapt/tailor the recommendations to specific settings.
- G. The guidelines were developed for social services, with some discussion at a general level about the different system-levels the guidelines are relevant to, but no discussion of transferability on the items of relevance to this review.
- H. Vague, high-level references to dissemination strategies (see pg. 5).
- I. Section J (pg. 15) of the guidelines describes 'monitoring and evaluation' strategies "to ensure the implementation of this recommendation".

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 3
- Item 2 rating: 1
- Item 3 rating: 2
- Item 4 rating: 4
- Item 5 rating: 2

Overall Rating:

2.4.

= Critically Low Quality

Detailed AGREE-HS assessmen	for Council of Europ	e (2012, 2016)
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Citation: (Council of Europe, 2012, 2016)

Title: Council of Europe Recommendation on the participation of children and young people under the age of 18 (2012); and Child Participation Assessment Tool (2016)

Items

1. Topic

This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance.

Criteria:

A.	The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B.	The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ Not Applicable □
C.	The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
D.	The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □

Comments:

- A. The challenge is implied in certain paragraphs but not described explicitly.
- B. The assessor could not find discussion of the causes of the challenge.
- C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of child participation, though extensive discussion of participation as a child's right could be interpreted as implying high priority.

D. In the guidelines, target populations appear to be "children" and Council of Europe "member states". The guidelines appear to be written in general enough terms to be universally applicable regardless of the context, however, the Assessment Tool supporting the guidelines provides some on the specific contexts, systems or sub-systems certain parts of the guidelines are applicable to.

Rating:

3

2. Participants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. The assessor could not find any description of a guidance development team, however, certain passages of text imply that the Council of Europe's Children's Rights Division and Youth Department formed part of the team and the children were at least consulted as part of the development of the recommendations (see Council of Europe, 2016, pg. 4).
- B. Cannot assess due to lack of information.
- C. As above.
- D. As above.
- E. As above.

Rating:

2

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes \square Partially \square No/Can't Tell \boxtimes Not Applicable \square
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes \square Partially \square No/Can't Tell \boxtimes Not Applicable \square
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes \square Partially \boxtimes No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes \boxtimes Partially \square No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
l.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes \square Partially \square No/Can't Tell \boxtimes Not Applicable \square

- A. The assessor could not find a description of whether, or which, methods were used to identify and review the evidence systematically and transparently.
- B. The documents acknowledges a variety of contextually-relevant evidence sources that appear to have informed its development, such as pre-existing legal conventions, other Council of Europe recommendations and strategies, each of which relate to the rights and well-being of children.
- C. The guidelines were published in 2011, though this review indicates that relevant systematic evidence syntheses may not have started to be published until around 2014 (though the review team except they may have missed earlier publications). However, many legal conventions informing the guidelines are still in place. The assessment tool supporting the guidelines is also the most recent to the best of the assessors knowledge.
- D. The assessor could not find descriptions of the evidence of effectiveness of potential options.
- E. As above, with regard to cost and cost-effectiveness.
- F. As above, with regard to a weighting of benefits and harms.
- G. There is a link between the guidelines/recommendations as a whole and the evidence sources which informed there development, however, there is no description of how specific sources of evidence informed specific recommendations
- H. There is rationale for the guidelines/recommendations as a whole.

I. Reference to the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers adopting the recommendations at the 1126th meeting of Ministers' Deputies on 16th November 2011, but additional detail is missing.

Rating:

2

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
E.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable, clear, and succinct.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

G. The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
H. A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □

- A. Anticipated outputs are clearly described but these are not considered the same as outcomes. Anticipated outcomes do not appear to be specifically articulated in any one particular section but potential outcomes can be implied by close reading of the document. Indicators are included as part of the Assessment Tool.
- B. Insofar as specific recommendations relate to the specific phenomena of interest to this review, they appear to be described in relatively general terms and may lack sufficient detail to guide implementation. The Assessment Tool provides some additional details, including reference to specific sectors recommendations may be relevant to, but not enough detail for the assessor to consider the recommendations comprehensive.
- C. The assessor could not find a description of the ethical principles per se used to develop the recommendations, though principles are described, some of which could be considered as ethical principles.
- D. The recommendations are explicitly stated to apply to all children "without discrimination on any grounds" (pg. 6).
- E. The recommendations are intended to strongly align with, and support, children's rights standards which in turn are intended to have universal applicability. However, in practice, children's rights and the sociocultural/political interests of certain groups/populations may not always align, and there appears to be little consideration of this.
- F. The guidelines are reasonably well-organised but may require some effort on the part of the reader to find recommendations of relevance.
- G. See comment B.
- H. The assessor could not find a description of a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not
l.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes ⊠ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. The Assessment Tool provides some discussion of barriers and enablers by describing nine basic requirements for effective and ethical participation.
- B. In certain passages, brief reference is made to resources but not in sufficient detail to guide implementation.
- C. The assessor could not find a discussion of the acceptability of the recommendations to stakeholders.
- D. As above, with regards to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, with regards, to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. The items of relevance to this review are described in general-enough terms that there is room for flexibility in how they are applied in specific settings, but the assessor could not find a discussion of how to adapt/tailor the recommendations to specific settings.
- G. As with items C-E, with regards to the transferability of the recommendations.
- H. Vague, high-level references to dissemination strategies (see pg. 5).
- I. The Assessment Tool is specifically intended to facilitate this process.

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 3
- Item 2 rating: 2
- Item 3 rating: 2
- Item 4 rating: 4
- Item 5 rating: 2

Rating:

2.6.

= Low quality

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for McAuley and Brattman (2002)

Citation: (McAuley & Brattman, 2002)

Title: Hearing Young Voices: Consulting Children and Young People, including those experiencing Poverty or other forms of Social Exclusion, in relation to Public Policy Development in Ireland: Key Issues for Consideration

Items

1. Topic

This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance.

Criteria:

A.	The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B.	The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
C.	The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
D.	The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □

Comments:

- A. Yes, chapter 1 describes the system challenge at length.
- B. The causes are explored in Chapter 4.
- C. Although not described using the language of 'priority', the system challenges is contextually situated and its growing prominence over time in the policy and practice landscape is detailed extensively in Chapter 1.

D. The guidance has some appropriateness to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest, though the guidelines were not originally developed for these PICo aspects specifically, so some caution may be needed in assessing the relevance and appropriateness of the guidance.

Rating:

6

2.	Pa	rtic	ipa	ants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. Advisory group established with stakeholders from a range of NGO and statutory bodies.
- B. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- C. Cannot tell the sector of all research and advisory group members, though a quick google search suggests the advisory group at least contains representatives from several sectors, including children's rights, youth services, and housing.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency, with the exception of transparency about who the funding agencies involved.

Rating:

3

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes \square Partially \boxtimes No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes \boxtimes Partially \square No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes \boxtimes Partially \square No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
I.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □

- A. The methodology for identifying evidence is systematic (combines and triangulates a narrative literature review with primary research of key stakeholders) and transparent (described in detail chapter 2).
- B. The methodology for gathering evidence includes multiple diverse sources and does not over-rely on any one particular source. The primary research also is conducted with contextually relevant stakeholders.
- C. The research was conducted over 20 years.
- D. The researchers present some of examples of 'good practice', however, overall the research supporting the recommendations is exploratory and non-experimental, making it difficult to comment with confidence on the effectiveness of potential options.
- E. Cost and funding considerations are discussed at length in Chapter 5, however, there is no cost-comparison of different potential options.
- F. There are examples of a consideration of the benefits and harms when discussing aspects of the research findings, however, the potential harms or risks of specific recommendations are not always addressed.
- G. The evidence is discussed at length before presenting recommendations and the recommendations can be clearly linked back to the research with close reading.
- H. As above, but with regards to the rationale for recommendations.

I. There is clearly a systematic effort to gather and consider evidence, and to base recommendations on the evidence. Explicit decision-making methods for arriving at recommendations are not described, however.

Rating:

5

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
E.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable, clear, and succinct.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

G. The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
H. A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ Not Applicable □

- A. An overarching anticipated outcome is clearly described for the recommendations (i.e. "meaningful, equitable and sustainable opportunities for children and young people, including those experiencing poverty and other forms of social exclusion, to be heard in relation to public policy developments affecting them at national and local level" (pg. 165)), but indicators or standards to measure them do not appear to be described.
- B. The recommendations cover a wide-range of topics related to the phenomena of interest and consultations with children more broadly, with reference to specific system levels and sectors when necessary, though the recommendations are described as having "quasi universal" interest.
- C. Recommendations related to ethics are made, though how ethical considerations explicitly influenced the formulation and development of recommendations is not described.
- D. The recommendations explicitly promote opportunities for "those experiencing poverty and other forms of social exclusion" (pg. 165).
- E. This is done as part of a consideration of the evidence throughout the report.
- F. The recommendations are easily identifiable but are not always succinct.
- G. The recommendations are comprehensive, with sufficient detail to action them, particularly if considered within a broader consideration of the research underpinning the recommendations.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations, though future research is recommended.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not
l.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. Barriers and enablers are discussed at length when reviewing the research, however, a specific plan for barriers and enablers to implementation of the recommendations is not included.
- B. Chapter 5 discussed cost and resource issues at length, with recommended actions proposed.
- C. This is discussed at length when reviewing the evidence in each chapter and is used to inform the development of recommendations.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to affordability of the recommendations, beyond what is discussed in terms of resourcing.
- E. Sustainable is a significant focus of the research supporting the recommendations, and the recommendations themselves are intended to support the creation of sustainable opportunities for consulting children and young people.
- F. There are some brief references to adaptation but generally there appears to be little attention paid adapting/tailoring the recommendations for specific contexts as it they are described as 'quasi universal'.
- G. Similar to above, the recommendations are described as 'quasi universal' so it is assumed they are transferable across many different contexts.
- H. Dissemination of guidance and good practice is referenced throughout the report, but few if any specific strategies for dissemination are described.
- I. Several recommendations relate to feedback and evaluation of consultative processes, but not necessarily for monitoring implementation of the recommendations themselves.

Rating:

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Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 6
- Item 2 rating: 3
- Item 3 rating: 5
- Item 4 rating: 5
- Item 5 rating: 5

Rating:

4.8

= Moderate quality

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for the National Complaints Managers' Group (England) (2016
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Citation: (National Complaints Managers' Group (England), 2016)							
Title: Good practice guidance for handling complaints concerning adults and children	en social care services (England)						
Items							
1. Topic							
This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the chal relevance of the guidance.	nerige and the phonty accorded to it, and						
Criteria:							
A. The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □						
B. The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □						
C. The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □						
D. The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □						
A. Page 3 describes the nature of the system challenge but not its frequency or B. The assessor could not find discussion of the causes of the system challenge C. The assessor could not find discussion of the level of priority of the system c D. The guidance does have specific relevance to the phenomena of interest and Rating:	e. hallenge.						
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This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

Criteria:

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially ⊠	No/Can't Tell □	Not

Comments:

- A. The document was developed by complaints managers in local authorities. There is no indication of an involvement of service users in the development of the guidance.
- B. The contributors all appear to be complaints managers. It is not possible to say, from the information available, the backgrounds or disciplines of the contributors beyond their role as complaints managers.
- C. The contributors all appear to be complaints managers of local authorities.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency, with the exception of transparency about the funding agency.

Ratin	<u>g:</u>					
2						
3. Me	thods					
This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.						
Criter	<u>ia:</u>					
A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ I Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not		
В.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ I Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not		
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ I Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not		
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ I Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not		
E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ I	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not		

F. The weighting of the **benefits** and **harms** of the potential options is

G. There is a **link** between the recommendations and evidence.

H. The **rationale** behind the recommendations is clear.

described.

Yes \square Partially \square No/Can't Tell \boxtimes Not

Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ Not

Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not

Applicable □

Applicable □

Applicable □

Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not
recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Applicable □

- A. The methods are not described.
- B. The guidance is "informed by" (pg. 4) a small number of statutory and regulatory documents which are likely to be contextually relevant, but it is not clear If these can be considered 'the best available evidence'.
- C. The literature referenced were published between 1989 and 2015. The guidance document itself was published in 2016 and is an update of a 2009 guidance document. It is possible that further update may be required based on more current literature and evidence.
- D. For items D-G, the assessor could not find information relating to these items discussed in the guidance.
- E. As above.
- F. As above.
- G. As above.
- H. The guidance document describes a clear rationale for each set of recommendations.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Ε.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. The outcomes of good practice in handling complaints can be inferred from the principles and underpinning user-led visions. However, indicators or standards to measure them are not described.
- B. The recommendations are relatively comprehensive covering what are described as key principles, however, the guidance also states the recommendations should be "used as the minimum requirement for the handling of social care complaints" (pg. 3), indicating more recommendations could improve comprehensiveness.
- C. The guidance is based around 5 principles, but its questionable whether these could be considered 'ethical principles' per se.
- D. Equity is not discussed explicitly, however, the recommendations are intended to be applicable to all service users, with one recommendation specifically advising that equality and diversity should be "recognised, promoted and facilitated throughout the complaints process" (pg. 6).
- E. The document does reference relevant legislation, regulations and statutory guidance, but only very briefly.
- F. Recommendations and specific guidance is clearly labelled and easy to find.
- G. Some recommendations could be actioned relatively easily, but others would likely require further guidance or support to operationalise.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
l.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Comr	nents:			
A.	The assessor could not find information relating to the items above for impler	mentability in the guid	lance document.	
Ratin	<u>q:</u>			
1.				
Overa	all Assessment			
1. Rat	e the overall quality of this guideline			
Comr	nents:			
•	Item 1 rating: 3			
•	Item 2 rating: 2			
•	Item 3 rating: 2			
•	Item 4 rating: 4			
•	Item 5 rating: 1			
Rating	q:			
12				
= Low	<i>r</i> quality			

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for the Partners	ip for Maternal,	Newborn and	Child Health	(2020,	2022)
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Citation: (Partnership for Maternal Newborn and Child Health, 2020, 2022)

Title: Global consensus statement: Meaningful adolescent & youth engagement (2020); and Practical guidance resource to operationalize the global consensus statement on meaningful adolescent and youth engagement (MAYE) (2022)

Items

1. Topic

This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance.

Criteria:

A. The **system challenge** is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the Applicable □ populations affected). Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not B. The **causes** of the system challenge are clearly described. Applicable □ C. The system challenge is described in terms of its **level of priority** in the Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the Applicable □ priority classification are provided. D. The guidance is **relevant** to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or sub-Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not system needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will Applicable □ operate.

Comments:

- A. The introduction section of the 2022 guidance document describes in relative detail the nature and intensity of the challenge.
- B. The introduction of the 2022 guidance document discusses the causes of the system challenge.
- C. The level of priority is not specified explicitly but the system challenge is well situated within the context of existing children's right declarations and instruments, and as such the level of priority can be reasonably inferred.

D. The documents have specific guidance to the phenomena of interest for this review, and also clarify they are intended for "all... who seek to work with young people in an inclusive and equitable way" (2022, pg. vi). However, the broad applicability of the guidance means the reader has to make decisions about the transferability and appropriateness of the specific recommendations for the specific contexts of interest in this review.

Rating:

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2. Participants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. Further detail is desirable, however, the acknowledgements section of the 2022 guidance document suggests a wide range of stakeholders contributed to the guidance. It is difficult to tell which stakeholders contributed to the development of the original 2020 statement, however.
- B. Again, based on the acknowledgements section, there appears to be contributors from health, welfare, family support, international development, youth advocacy and other disciplines, however, more detail would be needed to confidently state that the development team was truly multi-disciplinary.
- C. The acknowledgements section contains enough information for the assessor to reasonably conclude that multi-sectoral contribution to the development of the guidance.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency, with the exception of transparency about the funding agency.

Rating:

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □
E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes \square Partially \square No/Can't Tell \boxtimes Not Applicable \square
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
H.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
I.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □

- A. The methods are not described.
- B. It is not possible to tell from the information available if the best available evidence was considered, however, contextually relevant literature is referenced in both documents in the reference and resource lists.
- C. The literature and resources referenced are mostly current.
- D. While several strategies and recommendations are described as 'effective', supporting evidence is generally not provided.
- E. While there are some references to cost, evidence of costs and cost-effectiveness of potential options are not discussed.
- F. The weighting of benefits and harms (or strengths and weaknesses) of potential options is not discussed.
- G. Case studies of good practice and additional resources are provided in the 2022 guidance document, however, the robustness of the evidence is difficult to assess.
- H. The guidance document describes a clear rationale for each checklist item.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
E.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. The benefits and outcomes of participation are described, however indicators are more geared towards measuring inputs and outputs rather than outcomes.
- B. The recommendations are comprehensive regarding the topics covered and do provide guidance for some specific stakeholders, however, government agencies (particularly in the child and family welfare sector) are not one of those specific stakeholders.
- C. Guiding principles are described on page 2 of the 2022 document.
- D. Equity is an underlying theme of the 2020 and 2022 documents, and is discussed explicitly on page 4 of the 2022 document.
- E. Insofar as possible, the 2022 document in particular makes a good attempt at discussing alignment with sociocultural and political interests, but given the document is intended to have global applicability it is challenging to do in detail for all various interests. Child-rights instruments are references frequently.
- F. Recommendations and specific guidance is clearly labelled and easy to find in both documents.
- G. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not
J.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. There is discussion of barriers and enablers throughout the 2022 document (though not using those terms and not in any one specific section). However, the guidance document itself could potentially be interpreted as a plan for optimising enablers.
- B. There is discussion of resource considerations, but the guidance is too high-level to adequately guide implementation efforts.
- C. The assessor could not find any discussion in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. Checklist item 5 focuses on sustained engagements.
- F. The assessor could not identify discussion on the flexibility of recommendations.
- G. The recommendations are intended to have broad applicability, with some discussion of transferability around specific sectors in the 2022 document, however, additional discussion for government child and family welfare agencies would be helpful for the purpose of this review.
- H. Dissemination strategies are briefly mentioned on pg. 2.
- I. The checklist items in the 2022 document can be helpful to assess progress towards implementation and meeting targets, however, the 2022 document also states "while this guidance will point stakeholders and signatories in the same direction of good practices, there are no standardised targets and indicators that would allow PMNCH and partners to track successful MAYE implementation thoroughly and consistently" (pg. vi).

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 5
- Item 2 rating: 4
- Item 3 rating: 3
- Item 4 rating: 5
- Item 5 rating: 3

Rating:

4.0

= Low quality

Detailed AGREE-HS	assessment for	Save the	Children ((2018)
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Citation: (Save the Children, 2018)				
Title: General children's participation criteria: Sectoral guideline and instruments for	r ensuring children's meaningful participation			
Items				
1. Topic				
This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the charelevance of the guidance.	llenge and the priority accorded to it, and			
Criteria:				
A. The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □			
B. The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □			
C. The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □			
D. The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □			
Comments:				
 A. Yes, the system challenge is described in the Introduction. B. The causes of poor or unmeaningful child participation do not appear to be discussed. C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of child participation, though extensive discussion of participation as a child's right could be interpreted as implying high priority. 				

D. Certain aspects of the guidance are more directly relevant to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest than others, so some caution may be needed in assessing the relevance and appropriateness of the guidance for the specific PICo of interest.

Rating:

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This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. Save the Children Albania employees from various roles are described as contributing to the guidance.
- B. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- C. The team appears to be of a single sector; however, children and civil society representatives were said to be consulted as part of the guidance development process. Could be interpreted, to some extent, as implying broader sectoral involvement.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency, with the exception of an acknowledgement about who the funding agency is.

Rating:

3

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
I.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. Methods are only very briefly alluded to in the acknowledgements section but are reported in too little detail to assess this criteria.
- B. Cannot tell because the methods and data sources are reported in too little detail.
- C. As above.
- D. The assessor could not find a presentation of evidence on effectiveness.
- E. As above.
- F. Benefits are discussed. Harms are not discussed specifically but could potentially be implied from a discussion on whether children's participation is always appropriate.
- G. As with item B.
- H. There is an overall rationale for the guidelines, linked to international children's rights conventions and the benefits of participation, but the rationale for specific recommendations is not always discussed.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A. The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ No Applicable □	t
B. The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ No Applicable □	t
 C. The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described. 	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ No Applicable □	t
D. The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ No	t
E. The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Nor Applicable □	t
F. The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Nor Applicable □	t
G. The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Nor Applicable □	t
H. A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ No Applicable □	t

- A. The benefits of participation as a whole are described and indicators are provided for good practice criteria.
- B. The recommendations cover a wide-range of topics though not all are directly relevant to the phenomena of interest. There is discussion of how the guidelines apply to specific sectors, though the discussion is relatively high-level, and it is not always clear why certain recommendations are made for one sector but not others.
- C. Recommendations related to ethics are made, though how ethical considerations explicitly influenced the formulation and development of recommendations is not described.
- D. The recommendations encourage the reader to consider various characteristics during the selection process (e.g. age, gender, ethnicity, etc.) but the way or purpose for which they should be considered is too vague to promote equity, and in fact could plausibly be used as a way to hinder equity if combined with some of the questions posed in the section on 'Is children's participation always appropriate?'.
- E. This is done to a certain extent through a discussion of international children's rights instruments, but a more nuanced discussion of interests beyond this would be helpful.
- F. Recommendations are not always clearly labelled as such and at times are contained within a broader narrative discussion that can make them hard to identify.
- G. Many recommendations are, but some are not. The language can sometimes be difficult to follow and confusing.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
re acromo madetic ne ave de carib ad	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □

- A. The assessor could not find specific discussion of barriers and enablers to implementation.
- B. Limited to several brief, high-level references to 'resources'. Discussion to limited to guide implementation.
- C. As with item A, but in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, but in regard to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. There is section that focuses on guidance for specific sectors, however the guidance is quite high-level and limited in scope.
- G. As above.
- H. As with item A, but in regard to the dissemination of the guidance.
- I. Progress checklists are provided to assess participation processes, however, it may not be clear to some readers how to actually assess or answer the questions in a reliable way.

Rating:

Overall Assessment	
1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline	
Comments: Item 1 rating: 3 Item 2 rating: 3 Item 3 rating: 2 Item 4 rating: 3 Item 5 rating: 2	
Rating: 2.6= Low quality	
Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for Steinitz (2009)	
Citation: (Steinitz, 2009)	
Title: Guidelines for promoting child participation	
Items	
1. Topic This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the charelevance of the guidance.	llenge and the priority accorded to it, and
Criteria:	
A. The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ☒ Not Applicable □

C.	The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. Reference to Article 12 of the UNCRC is made, but the challenge is poorly described as it is only briefly described at a very basic level.
- B. The causes of poor or unmeaningful child participation do not appear to be discussed.
- C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of child participation.
- D. Certain aspects of the guidance are more directly relevant to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest than others, so some caution may be needed in assessing the relevance and appropriateness of the guidance for the specific PICo of interest.

Rating:

2. Participants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

Criteria:

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

Comments:

- A. The guidelines appear to have been developed by a single individual (albeit based on other guidelines by a wider team but the backgrounds/stakes/interests of this team are not stated).
- B. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- C. Cannot tell the sectoral backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency.

Rating:

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
l.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. For items A-F, the methods and evidence-base on which the recommendations and guidelines are rarely described, if described at all. The short bibliography and scant referencing throughout do not indicate a systematic and transparent methodology or a reliance on the best available and most current evidence-base. There is also an absence of discussion on effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, benefits and harms.
- B. As above.
- C. As above.
- D. As above.
- E. As above.
- F. As above.
- G. The link is scant. The extent of the use of empirical research evidence appears is difficult to determine due to poor reporting. The use of quotes in certain parts of the report potentially suggest the guidelines incorporate practice wisdom, but even this is not entirely clear.
- H. There is an overall rationale for the guidelines, linked to international children's rights conventions and the benefits of participation, but the rationale for specific recommendations is not always discussed.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Ε.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. The benefits of participation as a whole are described.
- B. The recommendations cover certain key questions but it is not usually clear the system-level or context the guidelines or recommendations are intended for.
- C. Recommendations related to ethics are made, though how ethical considerations explicitly influenced the formulation and development of recommendations is not described
- D. Some brief high-level guidance is given to encourage "maximum representation and participation" of the children selected to be involved. However, its not clear whether equity is the rationale for this.
- E. The guidelines were written for application in Namibia but there is no contextualisation of the recommendations or discussion of socio-political interests.
- F. Recommendations are not clearly labelled as such and are contained within a broader narrative discussion that can make them hard to identify.
- G. Some recommendations may be, but many would likely require additional detail to operationalise.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
L.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. There is no discussion of barriers and enablers specifically, though potentially the section on 'What preparation is required?' could be interpreted as giving direction on some potential barriers and enablers.
- B. Limited to several brief, high-level references to resources. Discussion too limited to guide implementation.
- C. The assessor could not find any discussion in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, but in regard to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. As above, but in regard to the flexibility of the recommendations.
- G. As above, but in regard to the transferability of the recommendations.
- H. As above, but in regard to the dissemination of the guidance.
- I. There is a section on 'How do you evaluate children's participation?' however the guidance needs more detail to operationalise adequately.

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 2
- Item 2 rating: 1
- Item 3 rating: 1
- Item 4 rating: 3
- Item 5 rating: 2

Rating:

1.8

= Critically low quality

Quality Assessments of Standards

System-level standards

4 sets of system-level standards were assessed with the AGREE-HS quality assessment tool. An overview of the results are shown in Table 4 below:

Table 4: AGREE-HS quality assessment results of system-level standards

		Qu	ality Assessr	ment Domains		Overall
Citation	Topic Description	Participants	Methods	Recommendations	Implementability	Quality Rating
Department of Health and Children (2003)	3	3	2	5	2	3.0
Health Information and Quality Authority (2012)	4	3	2	5	1	3.0
Health Information and Quality Authority (2014)	4	3	2	5	2	3.2
Health Information and Quality Authority (2018b)	4	4	4	5	1	3.6

Kaya	Critically Low	Low	Moderate	High
Keys:	1.0 - 2.5	2.6 - 4.0	4.1 - 5.5	5.6 - 7.0

The detailed assessments are presented below.

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment for the Department of Health and Children (2003)

Citation: (Department of Health and Children, 2003)*

*For item 3, these standards have been considered in conjunction with the 'Report of the Working Group on Foster Care: Foster Care - A Child-Centred Partnership' (Department of Health and Children, 2001) which informed the development of the standards.

Title: National standards for foster care

Items

1. Topic

This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance.

A.	The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
В.	The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. The system challenge is briefly described in the Foreword.
- B. The causes of the system challenge do not appear to be discussed.
- C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of the standards, though they could arguably be implied from the discussion in the foreword of the role the standards will play.
- D. The guidance is appropriate in that provides some information directly relevant to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest in this review, however, the timeliness is questionable. While these standards are still used today by the Health Information and Quality Authority, they are 20 years old and could arguably be in need of updating.

Rating:

2. Parti	cipa	nts
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This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

Criteria:

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Applicable ☐	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

Comments:

- A. The standards development group contained a range of interest and stakeholder groups.
- B. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- C. A range of relevant sectors are represented, including the government and non-government sectors. Social work, civil service, inspectorate, foster care associations, etc., are all represented.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency.

Rating:

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not
E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
I.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. The methodology and approach to identify evidence are described in the 2001 Working Group report and alluded to in the foreword of the standards. While the working group attempted to review the relevant research, the methodology is not described in sufficient detail to assess if it is systematic. From a reading of the report, it is more likely that some form of non-systematic narrative review may have been attempted.
- B. The 2021 working group report highlights the limited research on foster care in an Irish context, limiting them mainly to considering international research of relevance. Without a more detailed description of the methodology and literature included in the report, it is difficult to assess whether it is the best available evidence. The foreword of the standards also suggest consultations with relevant stakeholders contributed to the development of the standards, however, little detail is provided making it very difficult to assess with confidence.
- C. The evidence base is likely to be current at the time the standards were published. However, the standards are now 20 years old, with 2001 working group report published 22 years ago.
- D. For items D and E, the assessor could not find discussion of the evidence on the effectiveness or cost-effectiveness of the potential options related to the standards of most relevance to this review (i.e. standards 25, 17 and 19).
- E. As above.
- F. There is some evidence of the weighting of benefits and harms of potential options in relation to standard 25 (see Appendix 3), but not of the other relevant standards.
- G. There are some links between the standards and the recommendations in the working group report, but this link is not clearly made. It requires lengthy and detailed reading, and at times the link still may not be entirely clear.
- H. The rationale for each set of standards is clearly described.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
E.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable, clear, and succinct.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. The outcomes are sometimes implied in the rationale for each set of standards, but this is not always the case. Indicators or standards for measurement are also not described.
- B. The standards cover a wide range of aspects of foster care and provide guidance to different system-levels.
- C. How ethical considerations explicitly influenced the formulation and development of the standards is not described.
- D. Standard 4 'valuing diversity' could be interpreted as promoting equity among the target population.
- E. Some of the discussion in the foreword could be interpreted as briefly considering socio-cultural and political interests, but not in sufficient detail to assign a 'yes' judgement.
- F. The standards and their related criteria are clearly labelled, succinct and easy to find.
- G. Particularly for Standard 25, the criteria are actionable and sufficiently detailed for operationalisation.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

Н.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
l.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. There is no discussion of barriers and enablers specifically, though potentially Appendix 2 could be interpreted as giving direction on some potential barriers and enablers to some of the standards of relevance.
- B. The assessor could not find only extremely brief references to cost or resources. Typically, costs and resources are not considered.
- C. The assessor could not find any discussion in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, but in regard to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. As above, but in regard to the flexibility of the recommendations.
- G. As above, but in regard to the transferability of the recommendations.
- H. As above, but in regard to the dissemination of the guidance.
- I. Each standard has a set of criteria that could be used to help assess adherence to the standards, but particular strategies for assessing these are not described.

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 3
- Item 2 rating: 3
- Item 3 rating: 2
- Item 4 rating: 5
- Item 5 rating: 2

Rating:

3

= Low quality

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment of Health Information and Quality	/ Authorit	y (2012	2)
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Citation: (Health Information and Quality Authority, 2012) Title: National standards for the protection and welfare of children: For Health Service Executive Children and Family Services **Items** 1. Topic This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance. Criteria: A. The **system challenge** is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the Applicable □ populations affected). Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not

C. The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.

B. The **causes** of the system challenge are clearly described.

D. The guidance is **relevant** to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.

Applicable □ Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □ Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □

Comments:

- A. The system challenge is described at relative length, including the nature of the challenge and populations affected. The magnitude or frequency of the challenge is not discussed however.
- B. Causes of the system challenge could be interpreted as implied in certain places but do not appear to be explicitly discussed.
- C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of the standards, though they could arguably be implied from the discussion in sections 1-3.

D. The guidance is appropriate in that provides some information directly relevant to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest in this review, however, the timeliness is questionable as the standards are over 10 years and to the best of the assessor's knowledge, HIQA are currently working on updating or replacing the standards.

Rating:

4

2. Participants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes ⊠ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Applica	Partially □ ble □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes ⊠ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Applica	Partially □ ble □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Applica	Partially □ ble □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. The standards development group contained a range of interest and stakeholder groups. The views of the general public, including children and young people, to inform the development of the standards were also sought via consultations.
- B. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- C. A range of relevant sectors are represented, including the government and non-government sectors.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency.

Rating:

3

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
l.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. The standards are said to "have been developed through a structured process aimed at reflecting best practice in social care regulation", and that "A review of international and national literature was undertaken and used to inform the drafting of the Standards" (pg. 9). However, the actual review methods are not described and could not be found by the assessor on the HIQA website.
- B. It is difficult to assess whether the best available evidence informed the standards without more detail on the methodology, however, it is likely that contextually relevant evidence was gathered through expert opinion and public consultations at the least.
- C. The evidence base is likely to be current at the time the standards were published. However, the standards are now over 10 years old.
- D. For items D and E, the assessor could not find discussion related to the items D-F.
- E. As above.
- F. As above.
- G. Cannot tell without further information of the evidence underpinning the standards.
- H. The rationale for each set of standards is clearly described.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Ε.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not

- A. The outcomes can generally be implied from the phrasing of the standards and theme they fall within. Features required to meet the standards are described, but additional detail is likely needed to operationalise these as indicators or standards for measurement.
- B. The standards cover a wide range of aspects of child protection and welfare and provide guidance to different system-levels.
- C. The principles underpinning the development of the standards are clearly described, some of which could reasonably be interpreted as ethical principles.
- D. Standard 1.1. could be interpreted as promoting equity among the target population.
- E. Some of the discussion in early sections before the standards could potentially be interpreted as an implicit consideration of socio-cultural and political interests. Similarly, acceptability of the standards could potentially be inferred from the wide range of stakeholders on the advisory group. However, neither considerations are discussed explicitly, so a 'yes' judgement is not considered appropriate.
- F. The standards and their related requirements are clearly labelled, succinct and easy to find.
- G. The criteria are actionable and sufficiently detailed for operationalisation.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

Н.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
l.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. There is no discussion of barriers and enablers.
- B. The assessor could not find only extremely brief references to cost or resources. Typically, costs and resources are not considered.
- C. The assessor could not find any discussion in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, but in regard to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. As above, but in regard to the flexibility of the recommendations.
- G. As above, but in regard to the transferability of the recommendations.
- H. As above, but in regard to the dissemination of the guidance.
- I. There is a short statement noting HIQA monitors compliance with the standards, but specific strategies for monitoring compliance are not described.

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 4
- Item 2 rating: 3
- Item 3 rating: 2
- Item 4 rating: 5
- Item 5 rating: 1

Rating:

3.0

= Low quality

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2014)

Citation: (Health Information and Quality Authority, 2014)			
Title: National standards for special care units			
·			
Items			
1. Topic			
This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the challenge and the priority accorded to it, and relevance of the guidance.			
Criteria:			
challenge: the magnitude, frequency of intensity of the challenge: the	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □		
B. The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □		
tardeted system and the attected population; arguments to support the	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □		
	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □		

- A. The system challenge is described at relative length, including the nature of the challenge and populations affected. The magnitude or frequency of the challenge is not discussed, however.
- B. The causes of the system challenge could be interpreted as implied in certain places but do not appear to be explicitly discussed.
- C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of the standards, though they could arguably be implied from the discussion in section 1.
- D. The guidance is appropriate in that provides some information directly relevant to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest in this review, however, the timeliness is questionable as the standards are almost 10 years old.

Rating:

4

2. Participants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- F. The standards development group contained a range of interest and stakeholder groups, including a young persons representative with care experience.
- G. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of the development team from the information available.
- H. A range of relevant sectors are represented, including the government, non-government organisations, advocacy agencies and service users.
- I. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- J. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency.

Rating:

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

A.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ N	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot
D.	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot
E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot
G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot
Н.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □ N	Vot
l.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠ N	Vot

- A. The methodology for developing the standards is not reported. From information available on HIQA's website, a period of public consultation was held on a draft version of the standards, but the assessor could not find information about the who made submissions or how these influenced the standards.
- B. It is difficult to assess whether the best available evidence informed the standards without more detail on the methodology, however, it is possible that contextually relevant evidence was gathered through expert opinion on the advisory group and public consultations.
- C. It is not possible to tell from the information available whether the evidence base was current. In addition, the standards are now close to 10 years old at the time of assessment.
- D. For items D G, the assessor could not find information relating to these items.
- E. As above.
- F. As above.
- G. As above.
- H. The rationale for each set of standards is clearly described.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

Rating:

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A. The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
 C. The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described. 	Yes \boxtimes Partially \square No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
D. The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
E. The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
F. The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
G. The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised.	Yes \boxtimes Partially \square No/Can't Tell \square Not Applicable \square
H. A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ No/Can't Tell ⊠ Not Applicable □

- A. The outcomes can generally be implied from the phrasing of the standards and theme they fall within. Features required to meet the standards are described, but additional detail is likely needed to operationalise these as indicators or standards for measurement.
- B. The standards cover a wide range of aspects of special care units and provide guidance to different system-levels.
- C. How ethical considerations explicitly influenced the formulation and development of the standards is not described.
- D. Standard 4 'valuing diversity' could be interpreted as promoting equity among the target population.
- E. Some of the discussion in early sections before the standards could potentially be interpreted as an implicit consideration of socio-cultural and political interests. Similarly, acceptability of the standards could potentially be inferred from the wide range of stakeholders on the advisory group. However, neither considerations are discussed explicitly, so a 'yes' judgement is not considered appropriate.
- F. The standards and their related criteria are clearly labelled, succinct and easy to find.
- G. The criteria are actionable and sufficiently detailed for operationalisation.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
I.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes ⊠ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. There is no discussion of barriers and enablers.
- B. The assessor could not find only extremely brief references to cost or resources. Typically, costs and resources are not considered.
- C. The assessor could not find any discussion in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, but in regard to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. As above, but in regard to the flexibility of the recommendations.
- G. As above, but in regard to the transferability of the recommendations.
- H. As above, but in regard to the dissemination of the guidance.
- I. Specific monitoring activities and strategies for adherence to the strategies are mentioned on page 9.

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 4
- Item 2 rating: 3
- Item 3 rating: 2
- Item 4 rating: 5
- Item 5 rating: 2

Rating:

3.2

= Low quality

Detailed AGREE-HS assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2018)

from the discussion in section 1 and 2.

Citation: (Health Information and Quality Authority, 2018b)	
Title: National standards for children's residential centres	
Items	
1. Topic	
This item addresses the description of the system challenge, the causes of the chal relevance of the guidance.	llenge and the priority accorded to it, and
<u>Criteria:</u>	
A. The system challenge is clearly described (i.e., the nature of the challenge; the magnitude, frequency or intensity of the challenge; the populations affected).	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
B. The causes of the system challenge are clearly described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
C. The system challenge is described in terms of its level of priority in the targeted system and the affected population; arguments to support the priority classification are provided.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
D. The guidance is relevant to (i.e., timely in relation to when decisions will be made), and appropriate for, the system challenge, the system or subsystem needs, the target population(s), and the setting(s) in which they will operate.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ No/Can't Tell □ Not Applicable □
Comments:	
 A. The system challenge is described at relative length, including the nature of magnitude or frequency of the challenge is not discussed, however. B. The causes of the system challenge could be interpreted as implied in certain discussed. 	

C. The assessor could find specific discussion of the level of priority of the standards, though they could arguably be implied

D. The guidance is appropriate in that provides some information directly relevant to the phenomena of interest and contexts of interest in this review. The standards are still in use in HIQA and were published 5 years ago, so are likely still timely.

Rating:

4

2. Participants

This item addresses the composition of the systems guidance development team and the management of competing interests and funder influence.

Criteria:

A.	The systems guidance development team includes members who have an interest or stake in the recommendations (e.g., decision makers, program managers, operational leaders, consumers and members of the public).	Yes ⊠ F Applicabl	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	The systems guidance development team is multidisciplinary (e.g., political scientists, economists, epidemiologists, methodologists).	Yes □ F Applicable	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The systems guidance development team is multi-sectoral (e.g., primary care, public health and, if appropriate to the challenge, finance and housing).	Yes ⊠ F Applicabl	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not
D.	Competing interests of the systems guidance development team members (e.g., financial, professional), and the strategies used to identify and manage them, are clearly described.	Yes □ F Applicabl	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
E.	Precautions have been taken to avoid or minimise the influence of a funding agency .	Yes □ F Applicable	,	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

Comments:

- A. The standards development group contained a range of interest and stakeholder groups, with public submissions from frontline organisations and children in care also informing the development of the guidelines.
- B. Cannot tell the disciplinary backgrounds of most of the development team from the information available, the there is enough information to suggest that researchers, social work/care professionals were involved.

- C. A range of relevant sectors are represented, including the government and non-government sectors. Social work, social care, mental health, advocacy organisations, academia, and more are represented.
- D. The assessor could not find reference to competing interests or their management.
- E. The assessor could not find reference to minimise the influence of the funding agency.

Rating:

4

3. Methods

This item addresses the use of systematic methods and transparency in reporting; the use of the best available and up-to-date evidence; the consideration of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the potential options; and the weighting of benefits and harms in the guidance document.

	Systematic and transparent methods were used to identify and review the evidence (e.g., integrated review, scoping review, review of the grey literature, systematic review)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The best available and most contextually relevant evidence was considered.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The evidence base is current .	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
	Evidence of effectiveness of the potential options is clearly described, including descriptions of the contexts in which the options were tested.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
E.	Evidence of cost and cost-effectiveness of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The weighting of the benefits and harms of the potential options is described.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not

G.	There is a link between the recommendations and evidence.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
H.	The rationale behind the recommendations is clear.	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
l.	Systematic and transparent methods were used to agree upon the final recommendations (e.g., informal or formal consensus, Delphi method, nominal group methods).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. An evidence review of national and international literature was undertaken to inform the development of these standards (see (Health Information and Quality Authority, 2017)). This evidence review was also included in this integrative review, on its own merits, and quality assessed as an 'Overview of Reviews' using the adapted AMSTAR-2 tool. It was assessed as 'critically low' quality, however, and was not reported in sufficient detail to be considered fully transparent and reproducible. Nevertheless, in comparison to most other guidelines and standards included in this review, the HIQA evidence review appeared more systematic and transparent than the evidence synthesis methods of others.
- B. Although the evidence review received a 'critically low' rating, the comprehensive of the literature search was adequate and likely to find much of the best available and contextually relevant literature. Public submissions also informed the standards, potentially increasing the contextual relevance of the evidence.
- C. The evidence base is likely to be current at the time the standards were published. However, the standards and evidence underpinning them are now 5-6 years old. Several more recent evidence syntheses of relevance have been conducted since this time.
- D. The assessor could not find discussion of the evidence on the effectiveness in the standards, though the supporting evidence review does make reference to effectiveness and good practice.
- E. The assessor could not find discussion of cost-effectiveness or costs..
- F. As for item D, except in relation to benefits and harms.
- G. It is possible to make links if the standards are considered in conjunction with the evidence review, but the links are not usually clear if the standards are considered in isolation.
- H. The rationale for each set of standards is clearly described.
- I. The assessor could not find a description of the methods used to agree upon the final recommendations.

D 4:	
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4

4. Recommendations

This item addresses the outcomes orientation and comprehensiveness of the guidance; the ethical and equity considerations drawn upon in its development; the details for its operationalisation; the sociocultural and political alignment of the guidance; and the updating plan.

A.	The anticipated outcomes of implementing the recommendations are clearly described (including indicators, performance thresholds or targets, and standards to measure them)	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
B.	The recommendations are comprehensive and provide direction to all relevant system levels (e.g., national, provincial/state), subsystems (e.g., cancer, mental health) and sectors (e.g., primary care, public health).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
C.	The ethical principles used to develop the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The recommendations promote equity among the target population (e.g., in terms of age, sex, gender, culture, religion, race, sexual orientation).	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
E.	The recommendations' acceptability to, and alignment with, sociocultural and political interests were considered.	Yes □ Partially ⊠ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
F.	The recommendations are easily identifiable , clear , and succinct .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
G.	The recommendations are actionable and are sufficiently detailed to be operationalised .	Yes ⊠ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell □	Not
Н.	A plan for updating the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

- A. The outcomes can generally be implied from the phrasing of the standards and theme they fall within. Features required to meet the standards are described, but additional detail is likely needed to operationalise these as indicators or standards for measurement.
- B. The standards cover a wide range of aspects of children's residential care and provide guidance to different system-levels.
- C. How ethical considerations explicitly influenced the formulation and development of the standards is not described.
- D. Standard 1.1. could be interpreted as promoting equity among the target population.
- E. Some of the discussion in early sections before the standards could potentially be interpreted as an implicit consideration of socio-cultural and political interests. Similarly, acceptability of the standards could potentially be inferred from the wide range of stakeholders on the advisory group. However, neither considerations are discussed explicitly, so a 'yes' judgement is not considered appropriate.
- F. The standards and their related criteria are clearly labelled, succinct and easy to find.
- G. The standards are actionable and sufficiently detailed for operationalisation.
- H. The assessor could not find reference to a plan for updating the recommendations.

Rating:

5. Implementability

This item addresses the barriers and enablers to implementing the recommendations; the cost and resource considerations in implementing the recommendations; the affordability of implementation and anticipated sustainability of outcomes; the flexibility and transferability of the guidance; and the strategies for disseminating the guidance, monitoring its implementation and evaluating its impact.

A.	Barriers and enablers to the implementation of the recommendations are described, including factors that are internal (e.g., resources, incentives, administrative structure) and external (e.g., legal system, social system, state of the economy, corruption, beliefs) to the system. A plan to mitigate barriers and optimize enablers is included.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
B.	Cost and resource considerations for the recommended actions are described (e.g., money, time, infrastructure, equipment, administrative capacity, supplies, staffing, and training).	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
C.	The stakeholders' acceptability of the recommendations is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
D.	The affordability of the recommendations, in the context where implementation will take place, is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
Ε.	The anticipated sustainability and requirements to maintain long-term outcomes is described.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
F.	The recommendations are flexible and there is a description of how they can be adapted or tailored for specific contexts in which they will be implemented.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
G.	A description of the degree to which the recommendations are transferable to other similar or different contexts is provided.	Yes □ Partially □ Applicable □	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not

H.	Strategies for disseminating the systems guidance are described.	Yes □ Applica	•	No/Can't Tell ⊠	Not
l.	Strategies for assessing the implementation process and the impact of the recommendations are described.	Yes □ Applica	,	No/Can't Tell □	Not

- A. There is no discussion of barriers and enablers specifically, though potentially Appendix 2 could be interpreted as giving direction on some potential barriers and enablers to some of the standards of relevance.
- B. The assessor could not find only extremely brief references to cost or resources. Typically, costs and resources are not considered, particularly in relation to the standards and requirements most relevant to this review.
- C. The assessor could not find any discussion in regard to stakeholders acceptability of recommendations.
- D. As above, but in regard to affordability of the recommendations.
- E. As above, but in regard to the sustainability of the recommendations.
- F. As above, but in regard to the flexibility of the recommendations.
- G. As above, but in regard to the transferability of the recommendations.
- H. As above, but in regard to the dissemination of the guidance.
- I. Each standard has a set of criteria that could be used to help assess adherence to the standards, but particular strategies for assessing these are not described or only very briefly alluded to.

Rating:

Overall Assessment

1. Rate the overall quality of this guideline

Comments:

- Item 1 rating: 4
- Item 2 rating: 4
- Item 3 rating: 4
- Item 4 rating: 5
- Item 5 rating: 1

Rating:

3.6.

= Low quality

Quality Assessments of Evidence Syntheses

The adapted AMSTAR-2 is intended to accommodate the quality assessment of systematic reviews (quantitative, qualitative and mixed-methods), scoping reviews, overviews of reviews, integrative reviews, and rapid reviews based on each of those evidence synthesis methodologies.

Table 5 below shows, for each type of evidence synthesis, which items from the original AMSTAR-2 tool are applicable, which have been added or adapted, and which are not applicable.

Table 5: Application and adaptation of AMSTAR-2 items by evidence synthesis type

	Evidence Synthesis Types				
AMSTAR-2 Items	Quantitative Systematic Reviews	Qualitative Systematic Reviews	Scoping Reviews	Overviews of Reviews	Integrative Reviews
1. Review questions					
2. Review protocol	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item	
3. Study designs					
4. Literature search	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item
5. Study selection					
6. Data extraction					
7. Excluded studies	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item	Critical Item
8. Included studies					
9. Risk-of-bias assessment	Critical Item	Critical Item		Critical Item	Critical Item
9a. Primary study overlap					
9b. Discrepant data					
10. Funding source (studies)					
11. Meta-analysis methods	Critical Item			Critical Item	
11a. Analytic overreach			Critical Item		
12. Impact of RoB results (1)					
13. Impact of RoB results (2)	Critical Item	Critical Item		Critical Item	Critical Item
14. Heterogeneity					
15. Publication bias	Critical Item			Critical Item	
16. Funding source (review)					
	Original Item	Adapted Item	New Item	Non-Applicable Item	

A challenge in applying the adapted AMSTAR-2 was in deciding which set of items were appropriate for evidence syntheses that are either inaccurately or vaguely labelled. For example, when an article labels itself as an 'evidence review' -- which isn't an actual evidence synthesis methodology in and of itself because it could refer to several different kinds of evidence synthesis methodologies -- it wasn't always immediately clear which type of evidence synthesis it should be quality assessed as. When the review team deemed an evidence synthesis to be mislabelled or vaguely labelled, the review team relabelled it based on the evidence synthesis type it most resembled, to help decide which criteria should be used to assess quality. The reviews for which this was done are listed below with rationale for why the new label was assigned.

Table 6: Relabelled evidence syntheses

Citation	Type of Evidence Synthesis Given by the Article Author	Type of Evidence Synthesis Assessed As	Rationale
(Larkins et al., 2021)	Rapid Evidence Review	Rapid Integrative Review	'Evidence reviews' are not a type of evidence synthesis in their own right and provide a vague description of the approach taken for an evidence synthesis. The methodology is deemed to most closely resemble that of an integrative review because it systematically searches for and selects a diverse range of empirical and non-empirical literature.
(Waddington et al., 2019)	Mixed-Methods Systematic Review	Mixed-Methods Systematic Review and Realist Review	Review questions 1-3 are answered using standard mixed-method systematic review techniques. Review question 4 incorporates a "realist-informed" analytic framework.
(ten Brummelaar et al., 2018)	Narrative Review	Mixed-Methods Systematic Review	The review meets all the eligibility criteria of an 'evidence synthesis' for this review, includes empirical quantitative and qualitative literature, and conducts a formal quality assessment of included articles, all

			of which are features of a mixed-methods systematic review.
(Bradbury-Jones et al., 2018)	Qualitative Systematic Review	Scoping Review	The review does not quality assess its included articles (which is a feature of scoping reviews, not qualitative systematic reviews). The questions addressed and methodology followed are also appropriate for a scoping review.
(Kennan et al., 2016)	Systematic Literature Review	Mixed-Methods Systematic Review	'Systematic literature review' provides a vague description of the approach taken for an evidence synthesis. Review includes both quantitative and qualitative primary research, which most resembles a mixed-methods literature review.
(Health Information and Quality Authority, 2017)	Systematic Literature Review	Overview of Reviews	'Systematic literature review' provides a vague description of the approach taken for an evidence synthesis. The review included primary and secondary research based on qualitative and quantitative data, which most resembles an overview of reviews.
(Health Information and Quality Authority, 2020)	Evidence Synthesis	Integrative Review	'Evidence synthesis' is not a specific type of evidence synthesis in its own right and provides a vague description of the approach taken. The review included various forms of literature, including empirical and non-empirical literature, which most resembles an integrative review.

(Health Information and Quality Authority, 2021)	Evidence Synthesis	Integrative Review	'Evidence synthesis' is not a specific type of evidence synthesis in its own right and provides a vague description of the approach taken. The review included various forms of literature, including empirical and non-empirical literature, which most resembles an integrative review.
Kelly et al. (2023)	Systematic Review	Mixed-Methods Systematic Review	The review included empirical primary research based on data derived from qualitative, quantitative and mixedmethods research.
Zuchowski et al. (2019)	Systematic Literature Review	Mixed-Methods Systematic Review	The review was a systematic review that included quantitative, qualitative and mixed-methods peer reviewed articles.

15 evidence syntheses were assessed with the adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment tool.²

² Not included in this list is Waddington et al. (2019) which was also assessed but then excluded from the review because it became clear to the assessor that it did not meet other eligibility criteria (ineligible contexts) and should have been excluded at the full-text screening stage.

Table 7: Number and type of evidence syntheses quality assessed with the adapted AMSTAR-2

Evidence Synthesis Type	Amount	Citations
Integrative Reviews*	4	(Health Information and Quality Authority, 2020, 2021; Larkins et al., 2021; Shamrova & Cummings, 2017)
Scoping Reviews	4	(Bovarnick et al., 2018; Bradbury-Jones et al., 2018; Brodie et al., 2016; Gathen et al., 2022)
Mixed-Method Systematic Reviews	3	(Kennan et al., 2016; ten Brummelaar et al., 2018; Zuchowski et al., 2019)
Overview of Reviews	1	(Health Information and Quality Authority, 2017)
Qualitative Systematic Review	1	(Baran & Sawrikar, 2022)
Quantitative Systematic Review	1	(Ayala-Nunes et al., 2014)

^{*}Including a rapid integrative review (Larkins et al., 2021)

An overview of the results are shown in Table 8 below:

Table 8: Adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment results of evidence syntheses

Citation	Evidence Synthesis	Items Used to Assess Quality													Quality						
Citation	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9a	9b	10	11	11a	12	13	14	15	16	Rating
HIQA (2020)*	Integrative Review				С			С		С											Critically Low
HIQA (2021)*	Integrative Review				С			С		С											Critically Low
Larkins et al. (2021)	Rapid Integrative Review				С					С											Critically Low
Shamrova & Cummings (2017)	Integrative Review				С			С													Critically Low
Kennan et al. (2016)	Mixed-Method Systematic Review		С		С																Critically Low
ten Brummelaar et al. (2018)	Mixed-Method Systematic Review		С		С																Critically Low
Zuchowski et al. (2019)	Mixed-Method Systematic Review		С		С			С		С							С				Critically Low
Bovarnick et al. (2018)	Scoping Review		С		С			С							С						Critically Low
Bradbury-Jones et al. (2018)	Scoping Review		С		С			С													Critically Low
Brodie et al. (2016)	Scoping Review		С		С			С													Critically Low
Gathen et al. (2022)	Scoping Review		С		С																Critically Low
HIQA (2017)*	Overview of Reviews		С		С																Critically Low
Baran & Sawrikar (2022)	Qualitative Systematic Review		С		С																Critically Low
Ayala-Nunes et al. (2014)	Quantitative Systematic Review		С		С			С													Critically Low

Item Questions (short versions): (1) Did review questions and inclusion criteria include PICo components?; (2) Were review methods established prior to conducting the review and were deviations justified?; (3) Were the study designs selected for inclusion justified?; (4) Was a comprehensive search strategy used?; (5) Was study selection performed in duplicate?; (6) Was data extraction performed in duplicate?; (7) Were excluded studies listed and justified?; (8) Were included studies adequately described?; (9) Was a satisfactory quality/risk-of-bias assessment technique used on included studies?; (9a) Was primary study overlap identified and accounted for?; (9b) Were discrepancies/discordances managed and accounted for?; (10) Were sources of funding reported for included studies?; (11) Were appropriate statistical meta-analysis methods used?; (11a) Is the analytic method appropriate for a scoping review?; (12) Was potential impact of risk of bias on meta-analysis results assessed?; (13) Was quality/risk of bias accounted for when interpreting the review's results?; (14) Was a satisfactory explanation of heterogeneity observed?; (15) Was an adequate investigation of publication bias and its impact on the results observed?; (16) Were any potential sources of conflict of interest reported?

The detailed assessments are presented below.

Integrative reviews

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2020)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Items	s	Appraisal	Comments
	`			y Authority, 2020)*				
*This	review is c	considered	d in conjuncti	on with HIQA's 'E	vidence synthe	esis process' document (Hea	ılth Informatio	on and Quality
				d further detail on t				
Title:	Evidence r	eview to i	nform the dev	elopment of Natior	nal Standards f	or Children's Social Services		
Evide	nce Synth	esis Type	e: Qualitative	systematic review				
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the re include the com		ns and inclusion criteria CO or PICo? Optional (recommended):		
1	Yes	No	-OoRs -RRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews	Yes	
			-IRs	□ Population	\boxtimes	☐ Timeframe for follow-up		
				☐ Intervention	Population			
				☐ Comparison				

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items		Appraisal	Comments
				 ✓ Outcome ✓ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) ✓ Context 	:		A for each
2	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	a written protocol or guide that included ALL the following: ☐ Review question(s) ☐ Search strategy ☐ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria ☐ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) ☐ Justifice	e established report justify ol? al yes, plus the should be nd should also ed: A metathesis plan, if and or investigating	No	A 'search protocol' may have been developed but no evidence the eligibility criteria and quality assessment were developed in an a priori protocol.
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors explain their sestudy designs for inclusion in the review? For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implicitly) its justif selection of study designs that are eligible for the review. 	fication for the	Yes	Appears suggestions were made to include a broad range of empirical and non-

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	S	Appraisal	Comments
							empirical literature during a scoping consideration.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review author literature search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	included studies ☐ Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) ☑ Included/consulted content experts in the field ☑ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ☑Conducted search within 24 months of completion of	Partial Yes	
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authors publicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:	the review perform study selection in	Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-IRs	 □ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR □ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer 		
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☐ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR ☐ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer.	No	
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following: Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review of each potentially relevant study	. No	
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors describe the included studies in adequate detail?	No	The results are described

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Ite	ns	Appraisal	Comments
			-OoRs -RRs -IRs	For Partial Yes: All of the following: Quantitativ Described populations Described interventions Described comparators Described outcomes Described research designs	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for 		narratively, however, neither data extraction tables nor a list of the included studies were provided, making it difficult to tell if all studies included in
				Qualitative	follow-up e Reviews		the review actually
				 □ Described populations □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) □ Described research designs 	 □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail □ Described context 		contributed to the findings. Assessment ended as 1 critical item and 4 non-critical items received a 'no' response.
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors used for assessing the risk of bid quality in individual studies were included in the review? For Yes:	as (RoB) or methodological es/evidence syntheses that	Yes	3 assessment tools used Unclear if the AACODS is validated.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☑ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☑ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability. 		Justification for AACODS was not explicit but could be reasonably inferred.
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings 	. No	This item is considered appliable because reviews were eligible for inclusion. Primary study overlap is not reported.
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or 		·

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR ☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: □ RCT criteria below are □ Item is not applicable to applicable □ NRSI criteria below are applicable □ RCT and NRSI criteria below are below are both applicable □ For RCTs: For Yes: □ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				AND ☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity For NRSIs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				 ☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND ☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present 	ı	
				AND ☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes:		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs	individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: ☐ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR ☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: ☐ The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: □ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR □ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results 		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments	
		-RRs		publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review?			
				For Yes:			
				☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias			
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes:			
16	No	No	No	lo -OoRs -RRs -IRs	☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR	ı	
			-1/2	☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest			
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 1 critical item and 4 non-critical items	

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2021)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Item	s	Appraisal	Comments
*This Autho Title: Socia	review is oprity, 2018a Evidence i Care Serv	considere) which is review to vices	d in conjuncti implied to ad	d further detail on tevelopment of Nation	vidence synthe he methodologonal Standards view question	for the Care and Support of ns and inclusion criteria CO or PICo? Optional		
1	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Quantitative Reviews ☐ Population ☐ Intervention ☐ Comparison ☐ Outcome	Qualitative Reviews ⊠ Population ⊠ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) ⊠ Context	(recommended): Quantitative Reviews ☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
2	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	statement that	the review m of the review leviations fror that they had or guide that	eview contain an explicit nethods were established and did the report justify in the protocol? For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be	No	A 'search protocol' may have been developed but no evidence the eligibility criteria and

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	s	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☑ Review question(s) ☑ Search strategy ☐ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria ☐ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	registered and should also have specified: A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity Justification for any deviations from the protocol		quality assessment were developed in an a priori protocol.
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors exstudy designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or impliselection of study designs that a	plain their selection of the the review?	Yes	Appears suggestions were made to include a broad range of empirical and non- empirical literature during a scoping consideration.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review author literature search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following:	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following:	Partial Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				⊠ Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) □ Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies ☑ Provided key word and/or search strategy □ Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) ☑ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language) □ Included/consulted content experts in the field ☑ Where relevant, searched for grey literature □ ☑ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR ☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer 	Yes	
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:	- No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iten	ıs	Appraisal	Comments
			-IRs	 □ At least two reviewers achieved to extract from included studies OR □ Two reviewers extracted does not be a studies and achieved good ago the remainder extracted by one 			
				Q: Did the review authors studies and justify the exclus	•		
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	For Partial Yes:	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following:	. No	
			-RRs -IRs	☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	☐ Justified the exclusion from the review of each potentially relevant study		
				Q: Did the review authors de in adequate detail?	scribe the included studies		The results are described
			-SRs	For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		narratively, however, neither data
			-ScRs	Quantitative	e Reviews	-	extraction
8	Yes	No		□ Described populations□ Described interventions□ Described comparators	☐ Described populations in detail☐ Described interventions	No	tables nor a list of the included studies were
						☐ Described research	in detail☐ Described comparators in detail☐ Described study's setting

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Described timeframe for follow-up Qualitative Reviews Described populations Described populations in detail Interest (concept) Described phenomenon of interest (concept) Described context (settings and services) Described context Described research (settings and services) in detail	included the revie actuall contribute the findir Assessm ended a critical it and 4 no critical ite	if all studies included in the review actually contributed to the findings. Assessment ended as 1 critical item and 4 noncritical items received a 'no' response.
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: ☑ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☑ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability. 	Yes	3 assessment tools used Unclear if the AACODS is validated. Justification for AACODS was not explicit but could be reasonably inferred.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments		
9 a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings	No	This item is considered appliable because reviews were eligible for inclusion. Primary study overlap is not reported.		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		торонош.		
						☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review				

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: RCT criteria below are ltem is not applicable to oors NRSI criteria below are applicable RCT and NRSI criteria below are applicable RCT and NRSI criteria below are below are both applicable For RCTs: For Yes: The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND Investigated the causes of heterogeneity For NRSIs: For Yes: The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes:		
11a.	Yes	Yes	Yes -ScRs	☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.	_	
			-SRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes:		
12	No	No	-SKS -OoRs -RRs	☐ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR		
			-1/1/2	☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and		
14	14 Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: ☐ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results		
			-RRS -IRS	OR ☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	 Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: □ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias 		
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs	and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-IRs	 ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 1 critical item and 4 non- critical items

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Larkins et al. (2021)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		ltem	ıs	Appraisal	Comments
	ion: (Larkin							
scien	ce literature)			eir allies: Rapi	d evidence review of best pra	ctices in hea	lth and social
Evide	ence Synth	esis Typ	e: Rapid integ					
				Q: Did the review the components		nd inclusion criteria include Co?		The PICo elements
				For Yes:		Optional (recommended):		are not
			-SRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews	_	explicitly stated as
1	Yes	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population□ Intervention□ Comparison□ Outcome	⊠ Population ⊠ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) ⊠ Context	☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	such, but can be discerned from the questions and eligibility criteria.
2	Yes	-SRs -ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs	statement that th	ne review metle ne review and tions from the that they had or guide that	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the	No	
				☐ Review question ☐ Search strateg	· /	☐ A meta- analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	ıs	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria☐ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs)	☐ Justification for any deviations from the protocol		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors extend the study designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implicate the selection of study designs that a s	the review?	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: Searched the reference	Partial Yes	Some publication restrictions were justified, but not all.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer	No	Not reported.
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: □ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR □ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. 	No	Not reported.
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following:	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Ite	ms	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	I from the review of each		
				Q: Did the review authors d in adequate detail?	escribe the included studies		Between the data
				For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		extractions tables contained in
			-SRs -ScRs Io -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Quantitativ	_	the	
8	Yes	No		 □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for follow-up 	Yes	appendices and the description of results, there is a detailed description of PICo components
				Qualitativ		and research	
				 ☑ Described populations ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) ☑ Described context (settings and services) ☑ Described research designs 	 ☑ Described populations in detail ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail ☑ Described context (settings and services) in detail 	f	designs.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis	No	Assessment ended. Two critical items not achieved.
				 (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability. Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when 		
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap The authors explicitly considered and discussed the		
				potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				All of the following: ☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR ☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: RCT criteria below are leader le		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	•	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	For Yes:		
11a.	162	162	-36113	☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis of other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: □ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR □ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results 		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs	bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review?		
				For Yes: ☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias	l	
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: □ The authors reported no competing interests OR □ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Shamrova and Cummings (2017)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Item	S	Appraisal	Comments
Citat	ion: (Sham	rova & Cu	mmings, 201	7)				
	•	-	•	•	d youth: An int	tegrative review of methodolog	gy and PAR	outcomes for
			, and commui					
Evide	ence Synth	esis Type	: Integrative					
				Q: Did the review the components		nd inclusion criteria include Co?		
				For Yes:		Optional (recommended):		
			-SRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews	Yes	
1	Yes	No	-ScRs lo -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population□ Intervention□ Comparison□ Outcome	□ Population □ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) □ Context	☐ Timeframe for follow-up		
2	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	statement that the conduct of the significant deviation of the significant deviation.	ne review mether review and tions from the that they had or guide that	review contain an explicit nods were established prior did the report justify any protocol? For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified:	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iten	าร	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors extudy designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implied selection of study designs that an extension of study designs that are extensio	the review?	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: ☐ Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies	No	No justification provided for language and year restrictions

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
			-SRs -ScRs No -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:		Cannot tell from the information available.
5	No	-So No -O -R		☐ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR	No	
				☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies <u>and</u> achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer		A
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:		As above.
6	No	No		 □ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR □ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. 	No	
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: For Yes:	No	Assessment ended. 2 critical

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	lte	ms	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs -IRs		As for partial yes, plus the following:		items received a
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	from the review of each		'no'
				Q: Did the review authors d in adequate detail?	lescribe the included studies		
				For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
				Quantitativ	ve Reviews	•	
8	Yes	-S No -O -R	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for follow-up 		
				Qualitativ	e Reviews	•	
				 □ Described populations □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail 		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Described research □ Described context designs (settings and services) in detail		
	Yes		-SRs -OoRs Yes -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes:		
9		'es Yes		☐ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR		
				☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used <i>and</i> any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
			O.D.	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes:		
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	All of the following: ☐ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap ☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review?		
				For Yes: All of the following:		
				☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review?		
10	No	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
				Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results?		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: □ RCT criteria below are applicable □ NRSI criteria below are applicable For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was not performed: □ OoRs □ OoRs	-	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable	-	
				For RCTs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
				For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes:		
12	NO	No	-RRs	 ☐ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR ☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect 		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	level if an OoR) on the results Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: ☐ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes:		
			-KKS	-KKS	☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias	
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes:		
16	No	No	-OoRs -RRs -IRs	 ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Scoping reviews

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Bovarnick et al. (2018)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
Citati	on: (Bovar	nick et al.,	2018)			
Title:	Being hear	d: Promot	ting children a	nd young people's involvement in participatory research on sex	ual violence	
Evide	ence Synth	esis Type	e: Scoping rev			
			-SRs	Q: Did the review questions and inclusion criteria include the components of PICO or PICo? For Yes: Optional (recommended): Quantitative Qualitative Quantitative Reviews Reviews		
1	Yes	No	-ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population □ Timeframe for follow-up □ Intervention □ Population □ Comparison □ Outcome □ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) □ Context □ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the report of the review contain an explicit statement that the review methods were established prior to conduct of the review and did the report justify any significant deviations from the protocol? For Partial Yes: The authors state that they had As for partial yes, plus the a written protocol or guide that protocol should be registered included ALL the following: and should also have specified:	Yes	The search strategy is not fully articulated in the protocol but search terms and databases

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	ıs	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☒ Review question(s) ☒ Search strategy ☒ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria ☒ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		are provided.
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors explain their selection of the study designs for inclusion in the review? For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implicitly) its justification for the selection of study designs that are eligible for inclusion 		Yes	Implicit justification of the broad range of literature types is provided on page 11.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: □ Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) □ Provided key word and/or search strategy □ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only)	Partial Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 Included/consulted content experts in the field Where relevant, searched for grey literature Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review 		
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR ☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer	Yes	
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer.	No	Not reported.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	lte	ms	Appraisal	Comments
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	For Partial Yes: □ Provided a list of potentially	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following: Usual Justified the exclusion from the review of each	No	
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	adequate detail? For Partial Yes: All of the following: Quantitative Quantitative Described populations Described interventions Described comparators Described outcomes Described research designs	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following: Ve Reviews Described populations in detail Described comparators in detail Described study's setting Described timeframe for follow-up Reviews Described populations in detail	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) □ Described research designs □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail □ Described context (settings and services) in detail 		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.	N/A.	
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings 	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR 	N/A.	
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies 	No	
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: was not performed: □ RCT criteria below are □ Item is not applicable to applicable OoRs	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ NRSI criteria below are		
				applicable		
				☐ RCT and NRSI criteria below		
				are both applicable For RCTs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	•	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes: The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.	Yes	The review is borderline for analytic over-reach in several passages but in the main the findings are clearly descriptive and appropriate for the method.
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis of other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results	N/A.	
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results	N/A.	
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
16	No	-SRs -ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs		 Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: □ The authors reported no competing interests OR □ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 	No.	
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 1 critical and 4 non- critical items

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Bradbury-Jones et al. (2018)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Items	5	Appraisal	Comments		
Citati	i on: (Bradb	ury-Jones	et al., 2018)							
	•		nd contradict	ions in participato	ry research wit	th vulnerable children and y	oung people:	A qualitative		
	systematic review									
Evide	Evidence Synthesis Type: Scoping review									
				Q: Did the re include the com		ns and inclusion criteria CO or PICo?				
				For Yes:		Optional				
						(recommended):				
			-SRs	Quantitative	Qualitative	Quantitative Reviews				
			-ScRs	Reviews	Reviews		-			
1	Yes	No	-OoRs	□ Population		☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes			
			-RRs	☐ Intervention	Population					
			-IRs	□ Comparison	\boxtimes					
				□ Outcome	Phenomena					
					of Interest					
					(Concept)					
						eview contain an explicit				
						ethods were established				
			-SRs	-		and did the report justify				
			-ScRs	any significant of	deviations fron					
2	Yes	Yes	-OoRs	For Partial Yes:		For Yes:	No			
			-RRs			As for partial yes, plus the				
			-IRs	a written protocol		protocol should be				
				included ALL the	following:	registered and should also have specified:				

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	s	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	selection of study designs that a	citly) its justification for the are eligible for inclusion	No	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review author literature search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	included studies	Partial Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				⊠Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
			OD -	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Fither ONE of the following:		Not 100% clear from the reporting that the reviewers
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR	Yes	worked independently but have given benefit
				☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies <u>and</u> achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer		of the doubt.
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:		
6	No	No		 □ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR □ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. 	No	
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: For Yes:	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iter	ms	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs -IRs		As for partial yes, plus the following:		
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	from the review of each		
				Q: Did the review authors do in adequate detail?	escribe the included studies		
				For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
				Quantitativ	ve Reviews	<u>.</u>	
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for follow-up 		
				Qualitative	•		
				 □ Described populations □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) 	☐ Described phenomenon		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Described research □ Described context designs (settings and services) in detail		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.	N/A.	
9a 	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings 	N/A.	
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following:		
				☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies	No.	
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: RCT criteria below are applicable NRSI criteria below are applicable	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable		
				For RCTs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta- analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta- analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available		
				AND ☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes:	No.	Thematic analysis used in line with a

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		qualitative systematic review, but this is inappropriate due to the absence of a quality assessment, meaning the review should more appropriately have restricted itself to a more descriptive analysis. Assessment ended due to critically low rating.
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				OR ☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes:		
			-IRs	☐ The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes:		
14	Yes	No	-OoRs -RRs -IRs	☐ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR ☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an	L	
				investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: □ The authors reported no competing interests OR □ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Brodie et al. (2016)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Item	s	Appraisal	Comments
Citati	i on: (Brodie	et al., 20	16)					
					oitation service	es: A scoping review of the lite	erature	
Evide	ence Synth							
				Q: Did the review the components		nd inclusion criteria include Co?		
				For Yes:		Optional (recommended):		
			-SRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews		
1	Yes	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population□ Intervention□ Comparison□ Outcome	⊠Population⊠Phenomena of Interest (Concept)⊠ Context	☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	statement that the	e review mether review and the thet they had or guide that ollowing:	review contain an explicit nods were established prior I did the report justify any protocol? For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified: A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	IS	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria☐ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs)	 □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors exstudy designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or impliselection of study designs that a 	citly) its justification for the	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: ☐ Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) ☐ Provided key word and/or search strategy ☐ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	_	Yes	Search terms provided in an appendix.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☐ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR ☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer	No	Can't tell from info provided.
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer.	No	Can't tell from info provided.
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following:	No	Assessment ended, second critical item

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Ite	ms	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	I from the review of each		to receive a no.
				Q: Did the review authors d in adequate detail? For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of		
			-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	☐ Described populations☐ Described interventions	the following: //e Reviews Described populations in detail Described interventions in		
8	Yes	No		 □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	detail ☐ Described comparators in detail ☐ Described study's setting ☐ Described timeframe for		
					follow-up	-	
				Qualitative ☐ Described populations	e Reviews ☐ Described populations in	-	
				☐ Described phenomenon of	detail		
				interest (concept)□ Described context (settings and services)□ Described research designs	 □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail □ Described context (settings and services) in detail 		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
9 a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				All of the following: ☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR ☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: RCT criteria below are leader le		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	=	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available		
				AND ☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
			_	For Yes:		
11a. 	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs	bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes:		
				☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias	l	
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review?		
16	No	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 For Yes: ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment for Gathen et al. (2022)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		ltem	s	Appraisal	Comments
_	ion: (Gathe		•					
			mong people	in vulnerable situa	tions at service	e level: A scoping review expl	oring impact	for individual
	holders and		e: Scoping rev	/iow/				
EVICE	ence Synth	nd inclusion criteria include Co?						
				For Yes:		Optional (recommended):		
			-SRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews	_	
1	Yes	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population□ Intervention□ Comparison□ Outcome	⊠Population⊠Phenomena of Interest (Concept)⊠ Context	☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	statement that the to conduct of the significant deviation of the significant deviation.	ne review mether review and tions from the that they had or guide that	review contain an explicit nods were established prior did the report justify any protocol? For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified:	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	ltem	าร	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors extudy designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: Explain (explicitly or implicate selection of study designs that a	the review?	Yes	Justification is not explicit but could be implied from the research aims and questions.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: ☐ Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) ☐ Provided key word and/or search strategy ☐ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: ☐ Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies	No	No justification for restriction by year of publication. Key words used in searches are provided but not clear if all

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Included/consulted content experts in the field ☐ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ☐ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		key words or just a selection are provided. Assessment ended, second no on a critical item.
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer		
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	lte	ms	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Two reviewers extracted of studies and achieved good agricemainder extracted by one review. Did the review authors			
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	studies and justify the exclusions For Partial Yes:			
			-RRs -IRs	☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	from the review of each	_	
				in adequate detail? For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Quantitativ ☐ Described populations ☐ Described interventions ☐ Described comparators ☐ Described outcomes ☐ Described research designs	Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for follow-up	-	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				Qualitative Reviews	_	
				□ Described populations □ Described populations in		
				☐ Described phenomenon of detail		
				interest (concept)		
				☐ Described context (settings interest (concept) in detail		
				and services)		
				☐ Described research (settings and services) in designs detail		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings 		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies 		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs)		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis		
				performed: was not performed:		
				☐ RCT criteria below are ☐ Item is not applicable to		
				applicable OoRs		
				□ NRSI criteria below are		
				applicable		
				□ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable	-	
				For Year	ī	
				For Yes:	l	
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present		
				AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present		
				AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
				For Yes:		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to		
				describe or map the available evidence while staying very		
				close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
				Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors		
				assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual		
				studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other		
			0.0	evidence synthesis?		
12	Ma	No	-SRs No -OoRs	For Yes:		
12	No	NO	-RRs	☐ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR		
				☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate		
				possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		
-				Q: Did the review authors account for risk of		
			0.7	bias/methodological quality in included studies when		
			-SRs	interpreting/discussing the results of the review?		
13	Yes	Yes	-OoRs	For Yes:		
			-RRs -IRs	☐ The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB		
			-ins	or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study		
-				level if an OoR) on the results		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-SRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes:		
14	14 Yes	No	-RRs -IRs	 □ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR □ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results 		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: Derformed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of		
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	publication bias Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Mixed-method systematic reviews

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment for Kennan et al. (2016)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Item	s	Appraisal	Comments
Citati	on: (Kenna	an et al., 2	016)					
				•		to support children's participa	tion in child	welfare, child
_				a systematic litera				
Evide	ence Synth	esis Type	e: Mixed-meth	nod systematic revi				
						nd inclusion criteria include		
				the components	of PICO or PIC			
				For Yes:		Optional (recommended):		
			-SRs	Quantitative	Qualitative	Quantitative Reviews		
			-ScRs	Reviews	Reviews		-	
1	Yes	No	-OoRs	☐ Population		☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
			-RRs -IRs	☐ Intervention	Population —			
				☐ Comparison	⊠			
				□ Outcome	Phenomena			
					of Interest			
					(Concept)			
						eview contain an explicit		
			OD -			nods were established prior		
			-SRs -ScRs			did the report justify any		
2	Voc	Voc	-SCRS -OoRs	significant devia	tions from the		l No	
2	Yes	Yes	-Ooks -RRs		that they had	For Yes:	INU	
			-KKS -IRs	a written protocol		As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be		
			-1113	included ALL the	9	registered and should also		
			iı	moradod / NEE tilo	ionownig.	have specified:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iten	าร	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors extudy designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implied selection of study designs that an extension of study designs that are extensio	the review?	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) Included/consulted content experts in the field Where relevant, searched for grey literature	No	Language restrictions not justified. Assessment ended as 'no' received for 2 critical items

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				⊠Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:		
5	No	No	-ScRs	☐ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR	-	
				☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies <u>and</u> achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer		
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:		
6	No	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 □ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR □ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. 		
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Ite	ms	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs -IRs		As for partial yes, plus the following:		
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	I from the review of each		
				Q: Did the review authors d in adequate detail?	escribe the included studies		
				For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
				Quantitativ	ve Reviews	_	
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for follow-up 		
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e Reviews	<u>-</u>	
				 □ Described populations □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail 		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Described research □ Described context designs (settings and services) in detail		
				Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes:		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs es -RRs -IRs	☐ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR		
				☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used <i>and</i> any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
			-OoRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes:		
9a	Yes	No	No -UORS -IRS	All of the following: ☐ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap ☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review?		
				For Yes: All of the following:		
				☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review?		
10	No	No	-ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
				Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results?		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: □ RCT criteria below are applicable □ NRSI criteria below are applicable NRSI criteria below are applicable		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable	-	
				For RCTs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
				For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at wariable ReP, the outhors performed analyses to investigate.		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	5 No Ye	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes:		
			-KK5	☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes:		
16	No	No	-OoRs -RRs -IRs	 ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of ten Brummelaar et al. (2018)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		ltem	s	Appraisal	Comments
Citat	i on: (ten Br	ummelaaı	r et al., 2018)					
						tial care: A narrative review		
EVICE	ence Synth	esis Typi	e: Mixea-meu	nods systematic rev Q: Did the review the components For Yes:	w questions ar	nd inclusion criteria include Co? Optional (recommended):		Although quantitative research is
				Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews		eligible and appropriate
1	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population □ Intervention □ Comparison □ Outcome	Population □ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) □ Context	☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	for this review, the aim of the research is better suited to a PICo type format of question and inclusion criteria. As such, PICO criteria are not considered relevant for this review.
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs			eview contain an explicit nods were established prior	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iten	าร	Appraisal	Comments
			-OoRs -RRs -IRs	to conduct of the review and significant deviations from the For Partial Yes: The authors state that they had a written protocol or guide that included ALL the following: Review question(s)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the		
				☐ Search strategy ☐ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria ☐ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs)	analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and ☐ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity ☐ Justification for any deviations from the protocol		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors exstudy designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: □ Explain (explicitly or implied selection of study designs that a	icitly) its justification for the	No	No justifications found.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question)		No	No justification provided for year of publication restriction. Assessment ended as 2

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☑ Provided key word and/or search strategy registries (for SRs and RRs) ☐ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language) ☐ Included/consulted content experts in the field ☐ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ☐ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review 		critical items received a 'no'.
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: □ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR □ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer 		
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iter	ns	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Two reviewers extracted of studies and achieved good agreer remainder extracted by one reverse of the review authors			
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	studies and justify the exclus For Partial Yes:	•		
			-RRs -IRs	☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	from the review of each		
	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs lo -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors do in adequate detail? For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
8				 Quantitativ □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	U		
				Qualitative		-	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Described populations□ Described populations in□ Described phenomenon of detail		
				interest (concept) Described phenomenon of		
				☐ Described context (settings interest (concept) in detail		
				and services)		
				☐ Described research (settings and services) in designs detail		
			-SRs -OoRs Yes -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes:		
9	Yes	Yes		 □ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR □ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors 	•	
				justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
9a	Yes	es No -OoRs	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following:		
			-1113	☐ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments	
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings			
				Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review?			
				For Yes: All of the following:			
9b	Yes	No	No -OoRs -IRs	☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR	-		
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR			
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes:			
10	No	No	-ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs	☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies	·		
11	Yes	Vas	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results?			
	Yes	Yes	s Yes -Ooks -RRs		For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: was not performed:	_	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ RCT criteria below are ☐ Item is not applicable to		
				applicable OoRs		
				□ NRSI criteria below are		
				applicable		
				□ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable	-	
				For RCTs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	.	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes: The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☐ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR ☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and 		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	discussed the impact of this on the results Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: □ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: □ The authors reported no competing interests OR □ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Zuchowski et al. (2019)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Items	S	Appraisal	Comments
Citati	i on: (Zucho	wski et al.	, 2019)					
Title:	Continuous	s quality in	nprovement p	processes in child p	rotection: A sys	stematic literature review		
Evide	ence Synth	esis Type	: Mixed-meth	nods systematic rev	view			
				Q: Did the review the components		d inclusion criteria include Co?		
				For Yes:		Optional		
						(recommended):		
			-SRs -ScRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews		
1	Yes	No	-OoRs	☐ Population	\boxtimes	☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
			-RRs	☐ Intervention	Population	·		
			-IRs	☐ Comparison	\boxtimes			
				□ Outcome	Phenomena			
					of Interest			
					(Concept)			
					□ Context			
						eview contain an explicit		The articles
						ods were established prior		states that a
			-SRs			did the report justify any		protocol was
			-ScRs	significant devia	tions from the			developed
2	Yes	Yes	-OoRs	For Partial Yes:		For Yes:	No	but does not
			-RRs	The authors state		As for partial yes, plus the		described
			-IRs	a written protocol		protocol should be		what it
				included ALL the	following:	registered and should also		contained or where to
						have specified:		where to

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	ıs	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	□ A meta- analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol		access it. The assessor emailed the lead author and asked for a copy, but received no response. While waiting to receive a copy of the protocol, the assessor treated this item as a 'yes' and continued the rest of the assessment. Having not received a copy of the protocol, it is not possible to confirm the presence

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
						of the criteria for this item, and as such it has been appraised as a 'no'.
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors explain their selection of the study designs for inclusion in the review? For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implicitly) its justification for the selection of study designs that are eligible for inclusion 		Not explicitly but can be inferred between the research questions, objectives and eligibility criteria.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a comprehensive literature search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 Searched the reference databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language) Provided key authors use a comprehensive literature accomplete search yes: As for partial yes, plus AL of the following: Searched the reference lists/bibliographies included studies Included trial/studies of intervention studies only of intervention studies only content experts in the field.	Partial Yes	00.

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ☐ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: □ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR ☑ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer 	Yes	
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR ☐ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. 	Yes	
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions?	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iter	ns	Appraisal	Comments
			-OoRs -RRs -IRs	For Partial Yes:	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following:		
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	from the review of each		
				Q: Did the review authors do in adequate detail? For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
		No	-SRs -ScRs No -OoRs	Quantitativ	e Reviews	-	
				☐ Described populations☐ Described interventions	☐ Described populations in detail		
8	Yes			☐ Described comparators☐ Described outcomes	☐ Described interventions in detail	Yes	
·			-RRs -IRs	-RRs Described research	☐ Described comparators in detail	163	
			- - -		☐ Described study's setting☐ Described timeframe for		
				Qualitative	follow-up e Reviews		
				☐ Described populations	□ Described populations in	-	
				☐ Described phenomenon of	detail		
				interest (concept)	□ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Described context (settings and services) □ Described context (settings and services) in □ Described research detail designs 		
				Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes:		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 ☑ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used <i>and</i> any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability. 	Yes	
9 a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings 	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR	N/A.	
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies 	No	
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: □ RCT criteria below are □ Item is not applicable to OoRs	· N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ NRSI criteria below are		
				applicable		
				□ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable For RCTs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND	l	
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	•	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes: The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.	N/A.	
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect	N/A.	
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results	No.	The results of the quality assessment are described, but there is no discussion of how they influence the

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory		interpretation of the findings. Assessment ended as 2 critical items received a 'no' response
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: □ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes:		
16	No	No	-OoRs -RRs -IRs	 ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Overview of reviews

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Health Information and Quality Authority (2017)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal Comments
Citati	on: (Health				
				he development of National Standards fo	or Children's Residential Centres
Evide	ence Synth	esis Type	e: Overview o		
			CD-	Quantitative Qualitative Quan	nal (recommended): titative Reviews
1	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Reviews Reviews □ Population □ Tine □ Intervention Population □ Comparison □ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) □ Context	meframe for follow-up Yes
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs		ere established prior ne report justify any col? es: No partial yes, plus the

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	ıs	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors ex study designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: □ Explain (explicitly or impliselection of study designs that a	the review?	Yes	Not stated explicitly but can be inferred from a reading of the scope and objectives of the review.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) □ Provided key word and/or search strategy	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies	No	Search terms not provided and limitations on year of publication not justified. Assessment ended as 2 critical

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language) Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) □ Included/consulted content experts in the field Where relevant, searched for grey literature ⊠Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		items received a 'no'.
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer		
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iter	ns	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Two reviewers extracted of studies and achieved good agreer remainder extracted by one review authors	eement (at least 80%), with the		
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	studies and justify the exclus For Partial Yes:	•		
			-RRs -IRs	☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	from the review of each		
				Q: Did the review authors do in adequate detail? For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Quantitativ □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	U		
				Qualitative		-	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Described populations □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) □ Described research designs □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail □ Described context (settings and services) in detail Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for 		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: ☐ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap 		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments	
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings			
				Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review?			
	ob Yes No			For Yes: All of the following:			
9b		No -OoRs -IRs	☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR	-			
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR			
		-SRs -ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs		Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes:			
10	10 No		-OoRs -RRs	☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies	·		
11		-SRs es Yes -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results?				
	1 63		Yes	res		For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: was not performed:	_

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ RCT criteria below are □ Item is not applicable to applicable OoRs		
				□ NRSI criteria below are		
				applicable ☐ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable	<u>-</u>	
				For New Year	1	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine		
				study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes: The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect		
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☐ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR ☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and 		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	discussed the impact of this on the results Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: □ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: □ The authors reported no competing interests OR □ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Qualitative systematic reviews

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Baran and Sawrikar (2022)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types		Item	s	Appraisal	Comments
	i on: (Baran							
	Service-levesis of qual			ors to father engag	gement in child	and family services: A system	natic review	and thematic
				systematic review				
	•	.		_*		nd inclusion criteria include Co?		
				For Yes:		Optional (recommended):		
			-SRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews	_	
1	Yes	No	-ScRs No -OoRs -RRs -IRs	□ Population□ Intervention□ Comparison□ Outcome	□ Population □ Phenomena of Interest (Concept) □ Context	☐ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	statement that the to conduct of the significant deviation of the significant deviation.	he review meth he review and tions from the that they had or guide that	review contain an explicit nods were established prior did the report justify any protocol? For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified:	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Iten	าร	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	 □ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol 		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors extend the study designs for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implication of study designs that a study designs	the review?	Yes	Possibly to imply the justification.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: ☐ Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) ☐ Provided key word and/or search strategy ☐ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)		No	No justification provided for language restriction. Assessment ended, 2 critical items received a 'no'

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				⊠Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer		
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer.		
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Ite	ms	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs -IRs		As for partial yes, plus the following:		
				☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	I from the review of each		
				Q: Did the review authors d in adequate detail?	escribe the included studies		
				For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
				Quantitati	ve Reviews	_	
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 □ Described populations □ Described interventions □ Described comparators □ Described outcomes □ Described research designs 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described interventions in detail □ Described comparators in detail □ Described study's setting □ Described timeframe for follow-up 	_	
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e Reviews	<u>-</u>	
				 □ Described populations □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) □ Described context (settings and services) 	 □ Described populations in detail □ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail 		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ Described research □ Described context designs (settings and services) in detail		
				Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes:		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	☐ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR		
				☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used <i>and</i> any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
			-OoRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes:		
9a	Yes	No	-IRs	All of the following: ☐ The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap ☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review?		
				For Yes: All of the following:		
				☐ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
			-SRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review?		
10	No	No	-ScRs -OoRs	For Yes: ☐ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual		
			-RRs -IRs	studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
				Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results?		
			-SRs	For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs)	-	
11	Yes	Yes	-OoRs	If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: was not performed:		
			-RRs	☐ RCT criteria below are ☐ Item is not applicable to		
					applicable OoRs	
				☐ NRSI criteria below are applicable		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				□ RCT and NRSI criteria		
				below are both applicable	-	
				For RCTs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity		
				For NRSIs:	-	
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
				For Yes:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
			-SRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes:		
12	No	No	-OoRs -RRs	 ☐ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR ☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect 	•	
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results		
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes:		
			-KKS	☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes:		
16	No		-OoRs -RRs -IRs	 ☐ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Quantitative systematic reviews

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Ayala-Nunes (2014)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items			Appraisal	Comments
Citati	i on: (Ayala-	Nunes et	al., 2014)					
Title:	Family fee	dback in c	hild welfare s	ervices: A systema	atic review of m	neasures		
Evide	ence Synth	esis Type	e: Systematic					
				Q: Did the revinclude the com		s and inclusion criteria CO or PICo?		
				For Yes:		Optional		
						(recommended):		
			-SRs -ScRs	Quantitative Reviews	Qualitative Reviews	Quantitative Reviews	_	
1	Yes	No	-OoRs	□ Population	\boxtimes	☐ Timeframe for follow-	Yes	
			-RRs	☐ Intervention	Population	up		
			-IRs	☐ Comparison	\boxtimes			
				□ Outcome	Phenomena			
					of Interest			
					(Concept)			
						view contain an explicit		
						ethods were established		
			-SRs			and did the report justify		
			-ScRs	any significant of	deviations fror			
2	Yes	Yes	-OoRs	For Partial Yes:		For Yes:	No	
			-RRs			As for partial yes, plus the		
			-IRs	had a written prot		•		
				that included following:	ALL the	registered and should also have specified:		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	S	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ Review question(s) □ Search strategy □ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria □ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	☐ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and ☐ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity ☐ Justification for any deviations from the protocol		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors explain for inclusion in For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implicate selection of study designs that a selection of study designs that a	Yes	Justification is implicit, but considered sufficient for a 'yes' for this item.	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review author literature search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following: Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) Provided key word and/or search strategy Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following: ☑ Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies ☐ Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) ☐ Included/consulted content experts in the field	Partial Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ☐ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review		
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer	No	
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR ☐ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer. 	Yes	This item was tricky to assess against the criteria. One reviewer extracted, with a second reviewer checking for accuracy. A consensus

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	S	Appraisal	Comments
							process was in place when disagreements arose, whereby the 3 rd and 4 th authors were consulted to resolve disagreements. The assessor considers this process sufficient for meeting the first criteria, based on the AMSTAR-2 guidance.
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors partial Yes:		No.	Assessment ended. 2 critical items received a 'no'.
			-RRs -IRs	☐ Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	☐ Justified the exclusion from the review of each potentially relevant study		
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors studies in adequate detail?	s describe the included		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	lten	ns	Appraisal	Comments
			-OoRs	For Partial Yes:	For Yes:		
			-RRs -IRs	All of the following:	As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:		
				Quantitativ	e Reviews	<u>.</u>	
				☐ Described populations☐ Described interventions	☐ Described populations in detail		
				☐ Described comparators☐ Described outcomes	☐ Described interventions in detail		
				☐ Described research designs	☐ Described comparators in detail		
				J	☐ Described study's setting		
					☐ Described timeframe for follow-up		
				Qualitative	Reviews	-	
				☐ Described populations☐ Described phenomenon of			
				interest (concept) ☐ Described context (settings and services)	☐ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail		
				☐ Described research designs	☐ Described context (settings and services) in detail		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use for assessing the risk of bia quality in individual studies were included in the review? For Yes:	s (RoB) or methodological s/evidence syntheses that		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings		
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: □ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or 		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies		
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was performed: RCT criteria below are leader le	-	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta- analysis		
				AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to		
				combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present		
				AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity	-	
				For Yes:	ı	
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-		
				analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	For Yes:		
				☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments		
				close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.				
	12 No			Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis?				
12		No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	For Yes: ☐ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR				
				☐ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect				
13	Yes	Yes Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	-OoRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes:			
				_	☐ The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results			
14	Yes	No	No	-SRs Yes No -OoR -RRs		Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes:		
			-IRs	☐ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR				

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review? For Yes: Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: □ The authors reported no competing interests OR □ The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest 		
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Critically Low	No for 2 critical items

Other

Quality assessment of Waddington et al. (2019) had started but the article was excluded during the quality assessment process because it did not fully meet all other eligibility criteria. The review was relabelled as both a mixed-method evidence synthesis and realist review, as it combined elements of both review types, and as such two separately quality assessments were conducted: one with the adapted AMSTAR-2 for the mixed-methods systematic review, and one with the RAMESES quality assessment tool for the realist review. The adapted AMSTAR-2 assessment was completed but the RAMESES assessment was not as it was during this assessment that the assessor identified reasons for exclusion (see the 'List of Excluded Studies' in the full report for the rationale for exclusion).

Similarly, for Kelly et al. (2023) it was noticed during the assessment of primary study overlap -- which was conducted after the quality assessments -- that it did not fully meet all other eligibility criteria and was excluded as a result.

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Waddington et al. (2019)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments			
Citati	Citation: (Waddington et al., 2019)								

Title: Citizen engagement in public services in low- and middle-income countries: A mixed-methods systematic review of participation, inclusion, transparency and accountability (PITA) initiatives

Evidence Synthesis Type: Mixed-methods systematic review and realist review*

*This quality assessment is for the mixed-methods systematic review part of the article. The realist review part is assessed separately next, using the RAMESES quality assessment tool.

	<u> </u>			Q: Did the review questions and inclusion criteria include the components of PICO or PICo?			
			-SRs	For Yes:		Optional (recommended):	
			-ScRs	Quantitative	Qualitative	Quantitative Reviews	
1	Yes	No	-OoRs	Reviews	Reviews		Yes
			-RRs		\boxtimes		
			-IRs		Population		
					\boxtimes		
					Phenomena		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				of Interest (Concept) ⊠ Context		
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the report of the review contain an explicit statement that the review methods were established prior to conduct of the review and did the report justify any significant deviations from the protocol? For Partial Yes: For Yes: The authors state that they had a written protocol or guide that included ALL the following: As for partial yes, plus the protocol should be registered and should also have specified: ☑ Review question(s) ☑ A meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and ☑ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity (except for ScRs) ☑ Justification for any deviations from the protocol	Yes	
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors explain their selection of the study designs for inclusion in the review? For Yes: The review should: ☑ Explain (explicitly or implicitly) its justification for the selection of study designs that are eligible for inclusion 	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authors use a comprehensive literature search strategy? For Partial Yes: ALL of the following:	Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-IRs	As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following:		
				 ✓ Searched at least 2 ✓ Searched the reference databases (relevant to the research question) ✓ Provided key word and/or search strategy ✓ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language) ✓ Use of included studies ✓ Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) ✓ Included/consulted content experts in the field ✓ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ✓ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review 	_	
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR ☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer	Yes	
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate?	No	Outcome data to be

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Item	ns	Appraisal	Comments
			-OoRs -RRs -IRs	For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☐ At least two reviewers achieve extract from included studies OR ☐ Two reviewers extracted dastudies and achieved good agreeremainder extracted by one reviewers.	ata from a sample of eligible ement (at least 80%), with the		used for calculating effect sizes were extracted in duplicate but all other data were extracted by a single author.
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provand justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: Provided a list of potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review	For Yes: As for partial yes, plus the following:	No	The number of excluded studies was reported with justifications, but an actual list of the excluded studies was not provided.
8	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	All of the following: Quantitative ☑ Described populations	For Yes: As for Partial Yes, plus ALL of the following:	Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 ☑ Described comparators ☑ Described outcomes ☑ Described research designs ☑ Described research detail ☑ Described study's setting ☑ Described timeframe for follow-up 		
				Qualitative Reviews	-	
				 ☑ Described populations ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail ☑ Described context (settings and services) ☑ Described context (settings and services) in detail designs 		
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: ☒ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g. qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the 	Yes	Literature related to the realist review aspect of the evidence synthesis evaluation were not quality assessed, however, this is not relevant to

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				assessment tool used and any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		this particular quality assessment which is focused on the traditional mixed- method systematic review aspects.
9 a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings	N/A.	
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following:	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				 □ The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR □ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR 		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: ☑ Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies 	Yes	
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis was If statistical meta-analysis performed: RCT criteria below are Item is not applicable to applicable OoRs NRSI criteria below are applicable RCT and NRSI criteria below are both applicable For RCTs: For Yes:	Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☑ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
					_	
				For NRSIs:		
				For Yes:		
				□ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				□ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				□ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
				Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review?		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	For Yes: ☑ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close	N/A.	
				to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	 Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: □ Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR ☑ If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect 	Yes	
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results	Yes	
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review? For Yes: □ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR ☑ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results 	Yes	
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication	Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs	bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review?		
				For Yes:		
				☑ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias		
			-SRs -ScRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review?		
16	16 No No		For Yes: ☑ The authors reported no competing interests OR ☐ The authors described their funding sources and how they	Yes		
				managed potential conflicts of interest Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Low	No for 1 critical and 1 non- critical item

Detailed RAMESES quality assessment of Waddington (2019)

Citation: (Waddington et al., 2019)

Title: Citizen engagement in public services in low- and middle-income countries: A mixed-methods systematic review of participation, inclusion, transparency and accountability (PITA) initiatives

Evidence Synthesis Type: Mixed-methods systematic review and realist review*

*This quality assessment is for the realist review part of the article. The mixed-method systematic review part is appraised separately in the quality assessment preceding this, using the adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment tool.

Domain 1: The Research Problem

Items:

- a) The research topic is appropriate for a realist approach
- b) The research question is constructed in such a way as to be suitable for a realist synthesis.

Comments:

- a) The review clearly articulates why the research topic is appropriate for secondary research, and requires an understanding of how and why outcomes are generated and why they vary across contexts. The review team also clearly articulate an understanding of a realist philosophy of science. The only limitation preventing the assignment of an 'excellent' rating for this item is that the review does not articulate why a realist approach is more appropriate for the topic than other theory-based approaches. A rating of 'good' is appropriate for this criteria.
- b) The review has 5 questions, of which question 4 is most directly relevant to a realist synthesis. However, if questions 1-4 are considered together, the review meets the criteria for an 'adequate' rating of including a focus on all of the elements of a realist research question. However, while a "realist-informed synthesis" is used for question 4, the review also utilises more traditional systematic review methods (including statistical meta-analysis) for questions 1-3 and as such is not deemed to meet the criteria for a 'good' rating of a question with a narrow enough focus to be managed within a realist review.

Rating:

Item A: Good (2)
Item B: Adequate (1)

Domain 2: Understanding and Applying the Underpinning Principles of Realist Reviews
Item:
a) The review demonstrates understanding and application of realist philosophy and realist logic which underpins a realist analysis.
a) The review defined and relating and application of realist princeeping and realist legic which and orpine a realist analysis.
Comments:
Comments.
Rating:
Raung.
3. Focussing the Review
<u>Criteria:</u>
a) The review question is sufficiently and appropriately focussed.
Comments:
Rating:

4. Constructing and Refining a Realist Programme Theory
Criteria:
a) An initial realist programme theory is identified and developed.
Comments:
Rating:
rating.
5. Developing a Search Strategy
Criteria:
a) The search process is such that it would identify data to enable the review team to develop, refine and test programme theory of
theories.
Comments:
Comments.
Rating:

6.	Selection	and Appraisa	l of	Documents
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Criteria:

a) The selection and appraisal process ensures that sources relevant to the review containing material of sufficient rigour to be included are identified. In particular, the sources identified allow the reviewers to make sense of the topic area; to develop, refine and test theories; and to support inferences about mechanisms.

theories; and to support inferences about mechanisms.
Comments:
Rating:
7. Data Extraction
Criteria: a) The data extraction process captures the necessary data to enable a realist review.
Comments:
Rating:
Overall Quality Rating:

Detailed adapted AMSTAR-2 quality assessment of Kelly et al. (2023)

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items		Appraisal	Comments		
Title:	Citation: (Kelly et al., 2023) Title: Factors that influence the implementation of (inter)nationally endorsed health and social care standards: a systematic review and meta-summary								
	Evidence Synthesis Type: Mixed-methods systematic review								
1	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review questic criteria include the composition? For Yes: Quantitative Reviews Reviews Population Population Phenomena Of Interest Comparison Concept) Outcome Context	Optional (recommended): Quantitative Reviews □ Timeframe for follow-up	Yes	SPICE framework (which does not include 'population' used to inform the questions and criteria. However, the relevant PICo components are defined in the protocol.		
2	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the report of the explicit statement that the were established prior to review and did the resignificant deviations from For Partial Yes: The authors state that they had a written protocol or	e review methods to conduct of the eport justify any the protocol? For Yes:	Partial Yes	No plan for investigating non-statistical causes of heterogeneity or justifying protocol deviations.		

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items		Appraisal	Comments
				guide that included ALL the following:	registered and should also have specified:		
				 ☒ Review question(s) ☒ Search strategy ☒ Inclusion/Exclusion criteria ☒ Risk of bias assessment (except for ScRs) 	□ A meta- analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate, and □ A plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity □ Justification for any deviations from the protocol		
3	Yes	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review autiselection of the study desin the review? For Yes: The review should: Explain (explicitly or implifor the selection of study design inclusion	signs for inclusion	Yes	The protocol provides explicit justification.
4	Yes	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review comprehensive literature For Partial Yes: ALL of the following:	authors use a search strategy? For Yes: As for partial yes, plus ALL of the following:	Partial Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items		Appraisal	Comments
				 ☒ Searched at least 2 databases (relevant to the research question) ☒ Provided key word and/or search strategy ☒ Justified publication restrictions (e.g. language) 	 ☑ Searched the reference lists/bibliographies of included studies ☐ Searched trial/study registries (for SRs and RRs of intervention studies only) ☐ Included/consulted content experts in the field ☑ Where relevant, searched for grey literature ☑ Conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review 		
5	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: Did the review authorselection in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following:		Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-IRs	 ☒ At least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include OR ☐ Two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder selected by one reviewer 		
6	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate? For Yes: Either ONE of the following: ☑ At least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies OR ☐ Two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80%), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer.	Yes	
7	No	Yes	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions? For Partial Yes: Solution	No	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items		Appraisal	Comments
				form but excluded from the review	potentially relevant study		
				Q: Did the review autincluded studies in adequal			Although quantitative studies were included, the focus on descriptive quantitative research and qualitative research to identify
			-SRs -ScRs	For Partial Yes: All of the following:	For Yes: As for Partial Yes,	Dortiol	barriers and enablers
8	Yes	No	-OoRs -RRs	7.11 of the following.	plus ALL of the following:	Partial Yes	means the PICo items
			-IRs	Quantitative l			are more
				☐ Described populations	□ Described		relevant than PICO items
				□ Described	populations in detail		for this
				interventions	□ Described		assessment.
				□ Described	interventions in		While all PICo
				comparators	detail ☐ Described		components
				☐ Described outcomes	comparators in		are described, the assessor
				☐ Described research designs	detail		is not certain
				uesigns	□ Described		that all
					study's setting		components

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ Described timeframe for follow-up		are described in sufficient detail for all users to
				Qualitative Reviews ☑ Described populations ☐ Described populations in detail populations in detail ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) ☑ Described phenomenon of interest (concept) in detail ☑ Described context (settings and services) ☐ Described context (settings and services) in detail		assess relevance to their policy and practice.
9	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) or methodological quality in individual studies/evidence syntheses that were included in the review? For Yes: ☑ A systematic approach using a validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis was used OR ☐ If there is no validated assessment instrument appropriate to the research designs included in the evidence synthesis (e.g.	Yes	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				qualitative systematic reviews), the review authors justified the assessment tool used <i>and</i> any adaptations made or not made to it to ensure its applicability.		
9a	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors identify primary study overlap in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors investigated and reported primary study overlap The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of overlap on the findings	N/A.	
9b	Yes	No	-OoRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors specify methods to manage discrepancies/discordance in the evidence syntheses included in their Overview of Reviews, and account for it when interpreting the results of the review? For Yes: All of the following: The authors explicitly identified and had a procedure to manage the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The authors explicitly considered and discussed the potential biasing influence of discrepancies or discordance across the evidence syntheses included in the OoR		
10	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for studies included in the review? For Yes: Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by the study author also qualifies	No	
11	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results? For Overviews of Reviews (OoRs) If statistical meta-analysis If statistical metawas performed: RCT criteria below are performed: applicable NRSI criteria below are applicable to OoRs applicable RCT and NRSI criteria below are both applicable For RCTs: For Yes:	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ Investigated the causes of heterogeneity For NRSIs:		
				For Yes:		
				☐ The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis AND		
				☐ They used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present AND		
				☐ They statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available AND		
				☐ They reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review		
11a.	Yes	Yes	-ScRs	Q: Is the analytic method used appropriate for a scoping review? For Yes:	N/A.	

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
				☐ The method of analysis is descriptive. That is, it aims to describe or map the available evidence while staying very close to the original interpretations or meanings of the evidence.		
12	No	No	-SRs -OoRs -RRs	Q: If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of risk of bias in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis? For Yes: Included only low-risk of bias RCTs OR If the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect	N/A.	
13	Yes	Yes	-SRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	 Q: Did the review authors account for risk of bias/methodological quality in included studies when interpreting/discussing the results of the review? For Yes: ☑ The review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB or methodological quality (at both primary and secondary study level if an OoR) on the results 	Yes	
14	Yes	No	-SRs -OoRs	Q: Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion	Yes	Though the author does

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
			-RRs -IRs	of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review?		not provide a detailed discussion of
				For Yes:		heterogeneity,
				 ☑ There was no significant heterogeneity in the results OR 		there does not appear to be significant heterogeneity in the results.
				☐ If heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results		
15	No	Yes	-SRs -OoRs	Q: If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review?	N/A.	
			-RRs	For Yes:		
		☐ Performed graphical or stat publication bias and discussed	☐ Performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias			
16	No	No	-SRs -ScRs -OoRs -RRs -IRs	Q: Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review? For Yes: The authors reported no competing interests OR	No	The author described their funding source (Health Information and Quality Authority

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
•				☑ The authors described their funding sources		(HIQA)) and
				and how they managed potential conflicts of		declared no
				interest		competing
						interests.
						However, the
						assessor has
						judged the authors
						declaration of
						no competing
						interests as
						unsatisfactory,
						and as such
						appraised this
						item as
						deserving a
						'no' response.
						This is
						because the
						funding
						authority
						(HIQA) and
						by extension 4
						out of 5
						authors
						could be
						considered to
						have
						competing

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	Items	Appraisal	Comments
						interests as
						HIQA has
						responsibility
						in Ireland for
						setting and
						enforcing
						health and
						social care
						standards,
						which is
						directly
						relevant to the
						topic/content
						of the review.
						As the
						guidance for
						assessing this
						item states,
						"When
						investigators
						have a career-
						long
						investment in
						a field of
						research, a
						review that
						conflicts with
						their long-held
						beliefs can be

Item No.	New / Adapted Item?	Critical Item?	Applicable ES Types	ltems /	Appraisal	Comments
						confronting".
						While there is
						no evidence
						to suggest the
						findings of the
						review
						'conflict with
						the long-held
						beliefs' of the
						authors, or HIQA as an
						organisation,
						the potential
						for such
						conflict
						remains and
						should be
						reported as a
						competing
						interest with
						appropriate
						steps taken to
						manage it.
						No for 1
				Overall Confidence in the Results of the Review	Low	critical items
						and 2 non-
						critical items

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TÜSLA

An Ghníomhaireacht um Leanaí agus an Teaghlach Child and Family Agency