

**Table 1: Characteristics of the studies included in Ganslev (2020)**

Author, year	Diagnosis	Intervention		Control		Duration of the study	Risk of bias
		Characteristics	Type	Characteristics	Type		
<b>Ganslev, 2020</b>							
Aamir, 2012 <i>RCT</i>	Conversion disorder (having pseudo seizures only) as per ICD-10 criteria.	n=9 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 22.2 (2.7) years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 83.3%*	Behavioral therapy, 15 sessions + training of carers for 1 week <i>9 weeks</i>	n=9 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 22.2 (2.7) years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 83.3%*	Routine treatment (pharmacotherapy) and observation by the psychiatrist	9 weeks	Some concerns <sup>a</sup>
Goldstein, 2010 <i>RCT</i>	Psychogenic non-epileptic seizures primarily confirmed by VEEG telemetry.	n=33 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 37.4 (12.6) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 72.7% <b>Duration of symptoms (mean):</b> 5.9 years	CBT plus standardized medical care Up to 12 weekly/every 2 weeks for 1-hour outpatient sessions of CBT with a CBT-trained nurse therapist with experience in working with people with PNES. <i>4 months</i>	n=31 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 35.9 (15.1) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 83.9% <b>Duration of symptoms (mean):</b> 6.8 years	Standardized medical care	June 2001 to April 2007	High <sup>b</sup>
Hubschmid, 2015 <i>RCT</i>	Conversion disorder according to DSM-IV-TR criteria with motor symptom or NEA, as assessed by experienced neurologists.	n=11 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 37.6 (4.0) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 60%	Joint neurological and psychiatric consultation followed by brief psychotherapeutic intervention Therapy was based on a psychodynamic interpersonal treatment approach <i>4-6 sessions for 2 months</i>	n=12 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 31.5 (3.2) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 90.9%	Standard care	November 2010 to January 2013	High <sup>c</sup>
Jordbru, 2014 <i>RCT</i>	Disabling walking disturbance resembling psychogenic gait	n=31 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 38.8 (12.2) years	Inpatient rehabilitation programme. The intervention consisted	n=29 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 36.3 (9.7) years	Wait list	May 2007 to October 2010	Some concerns <sup>a</sup>

	with no organic explanation after neurological examination.	<b>Sex (% female):</b> 81% <b>Duration of symptoms (mean, SD):</b> 8.4 (10.9) months	of adapted physical activity with an educational and cognitive behavioral frame of reference <i>3 weeks</i>	<b>Sex (% female):</b> 79% <b>Duration of symptoms (mean, SD):</b> 10.9 (13.3) months			
Khattak, 2006 <i>RCT</i>	Dissociative convulsion disorder according to ICD-10 criteria.	n=50 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 24.3 (8.8) years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 88%*	Behavior therapy sessions daily <i>5 weeks</i>	n=50 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 24.3 (8.8) years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 88%*	RCC, defined as all the measures taken for controlling symptoms, which includes drug treatment, reassurance and explanation given to patients and their relatives about the illness.	April 2004 to September 2004	High <sup>b,c,e</sup>
LaFrance, 2014 <i>RCT</i>	Psychogenic non-epileptic seizures confirmed by VEEG and ≥ 1 event in the month prior.	n=9 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 37.9 (11.5) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 77.8%	Cognitive behavioral therapy-informed psychotherapy treatment <i>12 weekly, 1-hour sessions</i>	n=7 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 41.6 (8.3) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 100%	Treatment as usual Participants followed up with their treating neurologist and were seen biweekly for assessments.	September 2008 to February 2012	High <sup>b</sup>
Moene, 2003 <i>RCT</i>	Conversion disorder, motor type, or a diagnosis of somatisation disorder with conversion symptoms, motor type, according to DSM-III-R criteria.	n=24 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 36.6 (11.0) years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 75%* <b>Duration of symptoms (mean):</b> 3.7 years*	Hypnotic treatment <i>10 weekly 1-hour sessions</i>	n=25 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 36.6 (11.0) years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 75%* <b>Duration of symptoms (mean):</b> 3.7 years*	Wait list	1991-1996	High <sup>b,d</sup>
Nielsen, 2017 <i>RCT</i>	Functional motor symptoms according to Fahn-Williams criteria.	n=30 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 44.0 (13.1) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 73%	Specialized physiotherapy-led intervention <i>8 sessions over 5 consecutive days, each lasting 45-90 minutes</i>	n=30 <b>Mean age (SD):</b> 41.0 (13.1) years <b>Sex (% female):</b> 70%	Treatment as usual	8 September 2014 to 4 June 2015	High <sup>b,c,d</sup>

		<b>Duration of symptoms (mean, SD):</b> 5.9 (8.3) years		<b>Duration of symptoms (mean, SD):</b> 5.6 (6.2) years			
Thompson, 2013 <i>RCT</i>	PNES established by a neurologist using history, examination and VEEG capturing ≥ 1 of their typical events.	n=19* <b>Mean age:</b> 33 years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 60%*	Brief educational intervention while the participants were still in the hospital for VEEG diagnostic testing	n=19* <b>Mean age:</b> 33 years* <b>Sex (% female):</b> 60%*	Standard care	6 weeks	High <sup>d</sup>

Abbreviations: CBT = Cognitive Behavioral Therapy; DSM = Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders; NEA = Nonepileptic attacks; PNES = Psychogenic non-epileptic seizures; SD = Standard deviation; VEEG = Video-Electroencephalography.

\*Value is reported for the total study population only

<sup>a</sup> Due to missing information for multiple domains

<sup>b</sup> Due to high risk of performance bias (lack of blinding)

<sup>c</sup> Due to high risk of detection bias (no blind outcome assessment)

<sup>d</sup> Due to high risk of attrition bias (incomplete outcome data)

<sup>e</sup> Due to high risk of reporting bias (selective outcome reporting)