

Table 3. Characteristics of included RCTs

Study	Main inclusion criteria	Participant/ward characteristics	Comparison	Follow-up	Outcome measures	Comments	Risk of bias*
Indregard, 2024 <i>RCT, Norway</i>	Patients referred for acute psychiatric ward care	N at baseline I: 245 C: 311 Age (mean, SD) I: 41.6 (14.5) years C: 41.6 (14.3) years Sex (% male) I: 49 C: 55 Involuntary admission (n, %) I: 180 (73) C: 234 (75) Admission in previous 2 years (n, %) 0: I: 103 (42) C: 149 (48) 1: I: 60 (24) C: 60 (19) 2: I: 29 (12) C: 42 (14) ≥3: I: 53 (22) C: 60 (19)	Intervention: Open-door policy Control: Treatment as usual	12 months	Physical and mechanical restraint Seclusion Compulsory care	The study was funded by public grants from the Research Council of Norway and the South-Eastern Norway Regional Health Authority. The funders of the study had no role in study design, data collection, data analysis, data interpretation, or writing of the report. The authors declared no competing interests.	Some concerns
Steinert, 2023 <i>RCT, Germany</i>	Wards that admitted involuntary patients regardless of their diagnoses, routinely recorded data on coercive measures and incidents of aggression and had the support of personnel for the study's objectives.	Ward N at baseline I: 27 C: 27 Number of coercive measures used per month and occupied bed (median, IQR) I: 0.96 (1.34) C: 0.98 (1.71) Number of assaults per month and occupied bed (median, IQR) I: 0.23 (0.57) C: 0.34 (0.57)	Intervention: Implementation of recommendations of the PreVCo program Control: Waiting list	12 months	Compulsory care	The study was funded by the German Innovationsfonds beim Gemeinsamen Bundesausschuss. The funder had no role in study design or data collection. Potential conflicts of interest are reported.	Some concerns
Cornelis, 2022 <i>RCT, the Netherlands</i>	Adults (18-65 years) with a diagnosis of at least one DSM-IV-TR or DSM-5 disorder who are experiencing an acute severe psychiatric crisis for	N at baseline I: 183 C: 63 Age (mean, SD) I: 40.0 (12.7) years C: 43.9 (12.2) years Sex (% male) I: 43 C: 52	Intervention: Intensive home treatment Control: Treatment as usual	12 months	Compulsory admission Duration of compulsory admission	The study was funded by De Stichting tot Steun Vereniging voor Christelijke Verzorging van Geestes- en Zenuwzieken. The funder of the study had no role in the study design, data	Some concerns

	which a psychiatrist indicated or executed a clinical admission	<p>Participants admitted in hospital (n, %) I: 18 (10) C: 8 (13)</p> <p>Participants admitted involuntary in hospital 1 year before initial crisis (n, %) I: 5 (28) 1 (13)</p> <p>Bed days of admitted participants (mean, SD) I: 28.1 (39.7) C: 31.4 (35.1)</p>				<p>collection, data analysis, data interpretation, report writing, or the decision to submit the paper.</p> <p>The authors declared no competing interests.</p>	
Tinland, 2022 <i>RCT, France</i>	Adults (>18 years) with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or schizoaffective disorder according to the DSM-5 who were involuntary admitted to the hospital within the past 12 months	<p>N at baseline I: 196 C: 198</p> <p>Age (mean, SD) I: 37.4 (11.7) years C: 41.0 (12.7) years</p> <p>Sex (% male) I: 65 C: 57</p> <p>Number of admissions in previous 1 year (mean, SD) I: 1.5 (0.9) C: 1.4 (0.8)</p> <p>Patients with admissions in previous 1 year (n, %) 1: I: 132 (67.3) C: 148 (75.5) 2: I: 45 (23.0) C: 37 (18.9) ≥3: I: 17 (8.7) C: 11 (5.6)</p>	<p>Intervention: Peer-worker psychiatric advance directives (PW-PAD)</p> <p>Control: Treatment as usual</p>	12 months	Compulsory admission	<p>This study was supported by an institutional grant from the French National Program of Health Services Research. The Clinical Research Direction of Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Marseille was the sponsor of this trial. The funding sources had no role in the design or conduct of the study, collection, analysis, or interpretation of the data; preparation, review, or approval of the manuscript; or the decision to submit the manuscript for publication.</p> <p>Potential conflicts of interest are reported.</p>	Some concerns
Valimaki, 2022 <i>Cluster-RCT, Finland</i>	Hospitals with at least one adult psychiatric ward that used coercive measures as	<p>Participant</p> <p>N at baseline I: 4163 C: 4186</p> <p>Age (mean, SD)</p>	<p>Intervention: Evidence-based educational intervention (VIOLIN)</p>	18 months	Physical restraint Seclusion Duration of seclusion	<p>This study was funded by grants from the Academy of Finland, the Turku University Hospital and the University of Turku.</p>	Some concerns

	defined in the Finnish Mental Health Act	<p>I: 41.5 (6.5) years C: 40.0 (5.1) years</p> <p>Sex (% male) I: 49 C: 56</p> <p>Patients involuntary admitted (n, %) I: 1146 (27.5) C: 1488 (42.2)</p> <p>Ward N at baseline I: 13 C: 15</p> <p>Number of beds I: 238 C: 235</p> <p>Number of nurses I: 335 C: 313</p> <p>Length of stay (mean, SD) I: 23.2 (20.4) days C: 31.8 (16.7) days</p>	Control: Treatment as usual			<p>The funding sources had no role in the design and conduct of the study; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of the data; preparation, review, or approval of the manuscript; and decision to submit the manuscript for publication.</p> <p>Potential conflicts of interest are reported.</p>	
Hamann, 2020 <i>Cluster-RCT, Germany</i>	Adult (18-65 years) inpatients of participating acute psychiatric wards with a diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder	<p>N at baseline I: 154 C: 151</p> <p>Age (mean, SD) I: 42.4 (12.9) years C: 41.2 (13.3) years</p> <p>Sex (% male) I: 47 C: 52</p> <p>Patients involuntary admitted (n, %) I: 61 (40) C: 42 (27)</p>	<p>Intervention: SDM-plus training</p> <p>Control: Treatment as usual</p>	12 months	Mechanical restraint	<p>Janssen Cilag supported the trial with an unrestricted grant. The company had no influence on the design of the trial, the collection, analysis, and interpretation of the data.</p> <p>Potential conflicts of interest are reported.</p>	Some concerns