

Table 8. Studies on coercion general (n=3 SR in Aragonés-Calleja, 2022)

Author, year	Participants	Setting/context	Interventions	N. included studies	Type of included studies	Analysis	Country of origin of included studies	Results/ Findings	Risk of Bias
Doedens, 2020	Nursing staff mainly and other professionals (such as physicians) and other settings (such as forensic wards) were included if the majority (>50%) of the staff members or settings met our inclusion criteria.	Study was conducted in psychiatric unit, psychiatric hospital, acute admission ward, and mental health center.	Attitude of nursing staff towards coercive measures and/or the influence of nursing staff characteristics on the use of one or more coercive measures (seclusion, mechanical restraint, physical restraint and compulsory medication).	N=84	Prospective cohort studies, retrospective cohort studies, case-control studies, mixed-method study, cross-sectional studies, surveys and qualitative studies.	Systematic review. Qualitative synthesis.	Studies originated from 25 different countries.	Nurses' attitudes toward coercion are often safety-focused, with gender influencing their views, though the therapeutic perspective is still present in some cases.	Risk low
Rabe, 2017: see Tabel 3; Dahm, 2017: see Tabel 3.									