Web table A Trial characteristics

Trial	Primary publication?	Clinical study report available?*	Main inclusion criteria	Main exclusion criteria	Region	Primary end point	Secondary end point	Time point of measurement†
014	Refs 1-3	Ref 4‡	MDD according to DSM-IIIR, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21, 1-4 months symptom duration Age 18-65 years	therapy resistance, increased risk of suicide, MDD with psychotic features, substance abuse	Europe, Brazil	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change), social functioning (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)
015	None, only a pooled analysis (ref 5)	Ref 6	MDD according to DSM-IIIR, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21 (in the Canadian centre HAMD-17 ≥ 22),	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia / dysthymia, substance abuse, Mini Mental State Score < 22, increased risk of suicide In the Canadian Centre: HAMD-	Australia, France, Germany, UK, Italy, and Canada	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change) adverse events	EOS (Week 6 or last available visit)

			1-4 months symptom duration Age 18-65 years	reduction of 1 point or more after wash-out-phase				
016	Ref 7	Ref 8	MDD according to DSM-IIIR, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21, 1-8 months symptom duration Age 18-65 years	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia / dysthymia, therapy resistance, increased risk of suicide, substance abuse	Germany, Spain, Argentina, Australia	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change), social functioning (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)
032	None	Ref 9	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21 at Screening and Baseline Age 18-	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, substance related disorders, other psychotic disorders, therapy	Taiwan	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), social functioning (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)

			65 years	resistance, increased risk of suicide				
043	Ref 10	Ref 11	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21 (at Screening and Baseline) Age 18-70 (in Denmark 16-71) years	MDD with psychotic features, therapy resistance, increased risk of suicide, cyclothymia / dysthymia, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, substance related disorders, other psychotic disorders, increased risk of suicide	Scandinavia	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change), social functioning (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 24 or last available visit)
045	None	Ref 12	MDD according to DSM-IIIR, Score ≥ 22 und < 35 on HAMD-21 at Screening and	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia / dysthymia, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, therapy resistance, substance abuse, increased risk of	Western Europe and Russia	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 6 or last available visit)

			Baseline Age 18-65 years	suicide, high dosages of benzodiazepines				
046	None	Ref 13	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score ≥ 20 on HAMD-17 Age 18-65 years	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, substance related disorders, other psychotic disorders, therapy resistance, increased risk of suicide	USA and Canada	MADRS (mean change)	HAMD-21 (mean change, response, remission), MADRS (response, remission), quality of life (2 domains of the SF-36, mean change), social functioning (mean change), energy (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)
047	Yes, ref 14, although the data for the full study	Ref 15	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia,	USA	MADRS (mean change)	HAMD-21 (mean change, response,	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)

	population were not reported		≥ 20 on HAMD-17 Age 18-65 years	bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, substance related disorders, other psychotic disorders, therapy resistance, increased risk of suicide			remission), MADRS (response, remission), quality of life (2 domains of the SF-36, mean change), social functioning (mean change), energy (mean change), adverse events	
049	None	Ref 16	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21 Age 18-65 years	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia / dysthymia, bipolar disorder, therapy resistance, schizophrenia, substance related disorders, other psychotic	USA	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)

				disorders, history of axis-IV disorders with elevated probability of placebo-response, increased risk of suicide				
050	Yes, ref 17, although only data on sexual dysfunction were reported	Ref 18	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score ≥ 22 on HAMD-21 (at Screening and Baseline) Age 18-65 years	MDD with psychotic features, cyclothymia / dysthymia, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, therapy resistance, substance related disorders, increased risk of suicide, history of axis-IV disorders with elevated probability of placebo-response	USA	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response, remission), MADRS (mean change), social functioning (mean change), quality of life (mean change), sexual dysfunction (mean change), adverse events	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)
052	Yes, ref 19, although the	Ref 20	MDD according	MDD with psychotic	Western Europe	HAMD-17 (mean	MADRS (mean	EOS (Week 8 or last

	data for the full study population were not reported		to DSM-IV, HAMD-21-Score between 22 and 35 at Screening and Baseline Age: 18-65 years	features, substance related disorders, cyclothymia / dysthymia, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, other psychotic disorders, therapy resistance vs. test- or control-substance, increased risk of suicide		change, response, remission)	change, response, remission), social functioning (mean change), quality of life (mean change, sexual dysfunction (mean change), adverse events	available visit)
091	Refs 21 and 22	Ref 23	MDD according to DSM-IIIR, Score ≥ 20 on HAMD-21 Age 18-65 years	Placebo responder (≥20% improvement on HAMD), increased risk of suicide, psychotic disorder, schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorders, delusional disorder, substance abuse	Brazil, Canada[§]	HAMD-21 (mean change)	HAMD-21 (response), adverse events	EOS (Week 6 or last available visit)

Berlanga and Flores-Ramos 2006	Ref 24	No	MDD according to DSM-IV, Score ≥ 18 on HAMD-21 Age 18-40 years	Psychotic symptoms, substance abuse, history of manic, hypomanic or mixed episodes, severe personality disorder	Mexico	Not available	HAMD-21 (mean change, response, remission)	EOS (Week 8 or last available visit)

*As a matter of principle, the German Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care requests documents compliant with the CONSORT criteria from manufacturers on all relevant trials selected. If cooperative, manufacturers usually provide the full clinical study report; that is, a written description of the study that follows the guidelines of the International Conference on Harmonisation.[25]
†Time point of measurement: remission / response: rate at EOS (planned time point of last visit or last available visit); mean change for given endpoint: change from baseline to EOS (planned time point of last visit or last available visit); adverse events: rate of patients with at least one adverse event between baseline and EOS (planned time point of last visit or last available visit)
‡Only addendum.
§44 of the 56 patients included are from one Brazilian centre
DSM: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual; EOS: End of study; HAMD: Hamilton Depression Scale; MADRS: Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Rating Scale; MDD: major depressive disorder.

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