## Lister over ekskluderet studier, opdatering af NKR for behandling af alkoholafhængighed (2018)

| List of excluded studies - Guidelines                                   |  |                    |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Author  | Titel  | Reason             |
| Bacio 2014  | Alcohol use following an alcohol challenge and a brief intervention among alcohol-dependent individuals.                           | Wrong study design |
| Berger 2015   | Primary Care Management of Alcohol Misuse.   | Wrong study design |
| Bergmark 2014   | The pursuit of evidence-based practice: Comparisons of three guidelines on psychosocial interventions for alcohol problems.        | Wrong study design |
| Braillon 2016   | Recommendations of French Alcohol Society and European Federation of Addiction Societies.  | Wrong study design |
| Cho 2016  | Two-year prognosis after residential treatment for patients with alcohol dependence: three chief guidelines for sobriety in Japan. | Wrong study design |
| Crockford 2015  | Training in Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders, Part 2: Updated Curriculum Guidelines.                                      | Wrong study design |
| Dalsbo 2016   | Psychosocial interventions for retention in drug abuse treatment.  | Wrong study design |
| DeutscheGesellschaftfürSuchtfor schungundSuchttherapieeV(DG-Sucht) 2014 | Alkoholbezogene Störungen:<br>Screening, Diagnose und<br>Behandlung  | Wrong outcomes     |
| Fleury 2015   | Training in Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders, Part 1: Overview of Clinical Practice and General Recommendations.          | Wrong study design |
| Fleury 2016   | Remission from substance use disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis.   | Wrong study design |
| Helsedirektoratet 2017  | Remission from substance use disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis.   | Wrong study design |
| Helsedirektoratet 2016  | Nasjonal faglig retningslinje for avrusning fra rusmidler og vanedannende legemidler [Sist oppdatert: 13.05.2016]                  | Wrong study design |
| Hoch 2016   | Methodology of the S3 guidelines   | Wrong study design |

|                               | on alcohol and tobacco-related      |                    |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
|                               | disorders.                          |                    |
| Jonas 2014                    | Pharmacotherapy for adults with     | To old             |
|                               | alcohol-use disorders in            |                    |
|                               | outpatient settings                 |                    |
| Kuerbis 2013                  | A review of existing treatments     | Wrong study design |
|                               | for substance abuse among the       |                    |
|                               | elderly and recommendations for     |                    |
|                               | future directions.                  |                    |
| Luty 2015                     | Drug and alcohol addiction: New     | Wrong study design |
|                               | pharmacotherapies.                  |                    |
| Mann 2016                     | S3 guidelines on alcohol and        | Wrong study design |
|                               | tobacco-related disorders.          |                    |
| Mann 2017                     | S3 guideline "Screening, diagnosis  | Wrong outcome      |
|                               | and treatment of alcohol-related    |                    |
|                               | disorders".                         |                    |
| Mann 2016                     | Guideline-oriented treatment of     | Wrong study design |
|                               | alcohol-related disorders.          |                    |
| Mann 2017                     | German Guidelines on Screening,     | Wrong study design |
|                               | Diagnosis and Treatment of          |                    |
|                               | Alcohol Use Disorders.              |                    |
| McCrady 2013                  | McCrady 2013                        | Wrong study design |
| Naudet 2016                   | Nalmefene for alcohol               | Wrong study design |
|                               | dependence: A NICE decision?        |                    |
| Newland 2013                  | Managing alcohol abuse.             | Wrong study design |
| Pearce 2017                   | Alcohol-use disorders including     | Wrong study design |
|                               | commentary by Mark Holmes           |                    |
| Rash 2017                     | Substance Abuse Treatment           | Wrong study design |
|                               | Patients in Housing Programs        |                    |
|                               | Respond to Contingency              |                    |
|                               | Management Interventions.           |                    |
| Roberson 2016                 | Alcohol Use DisorderMedication      | Wrong study design |
|                               | Assisted Treatment.                 |                    |
| Rolland 2016                  | Pharmacotherapy for Alcohol         | Wrong study design |
|                               | Dependence: The 2015                |                    |
|                               | Recommendations of the French       |                    |
|                               | Alcohol Society, Issued in          |                    |
|                               | Partnership with the European       |                    |
|                               | Federation of Addiction Societies.  |                    |
| Sawicka 2017                  | Naltrexone efficacy in treating     | Wrong study design |
|                               | alcohol-use disorder in individuals | _                  |
|                               | with comorbid psychosis: a          |                    |
|                               | systematic review.                  |                    |
| Soyka 2017                    | Guidelines for biological           | Wrong study design |
|                               | treatment of substance use and      |                    |
|                               | related disorders, part 1:          |                    |
|                               | Alcoholism, first revision          |                    |
| The Management of Substance   | Va/Dod Clinical Practice Guideline  | Wrong study design |
| Use Disorders Work Group 2015 | for the Management of               |                    |

|  | Substance Use Disorders   |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|
| The National Clinical Guideline<br>Centre for Acute and Chronic<br>Conditions 2017 | Alcohol Use Disorders: Diagnosis and Clinical Management of Alcohol-Related Physical Complications: Updated 2017  | Wrong study design |
| Tyburski 2014  | New diagnostic criteria for alcohol use disorders and novel treatment approaches - 2014 update.   | Wrong study design |
| Vakharia 2017  | Starting where the client is: Harm reduction guidelines for clinical social work practice.  | Wrong study design |
| WHO 2015   | Psychosocial interventions for management of alcohol dependence   | To old             |
| WHO 2015   | Alcohol use disorders - [updated 2015]  | Wrong study design |
| Winslow 2016   | Medications for alcohol use disorder.   | Wrong study design |
| Zhang 2017   | Systematic Review of Guidelines on Managing Patients with Harmful Use of Alcohol in Primary Healthcare Settings.  | Wrong study design |
|  | Solving the drink problem.  | Wrong indication   |
|  | Screening and behavioral counseling interventions in primary care to reduce alcohol misuse: Recommendation statement.   | Wrong study design |
|  | Nalmefene for reducing alcohol consumption in people with alcohol dependence (TA 325)   | Wrong intervention |
|  | Alcohol use disorders: harmful drinking and alcohol dependence Evidence Update January 2013: A summary of selected new evidence relevant to NICE clinical guideline 115 'Alcohol use disorders: diagnosis, assessment and management of harmful drinking and alcohol dependence' (2011) | Wrong study design |
|  | Icohol: preventing harmful use in the community (QS83)  | Wrong study design |

| List of excluded studies PICO 4 Døgn vs. dag |   |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Author                                       | Titel   | Reason             |
| Fink 1985                                    | Effectiveness of alcoholism treatment in partial versus inpatient settings: twenty-four month outcomes  | Wrong intervention |
| Longabaugh 1983                              | Cost effectiveness of alcoholism treatment in partial vs inpatient settings. Six-month outcomes   | Wrong outcomes     |
| Veach 2000                                   | Retention predictors related to intensive outpatient programs for substance use disorders   | Wrong comparator   |
| Weithmann 2005                               | A randomised clinical trial of in-<br>patient versus combined day<br>hospital treatment of alcoholism:<br>primary and secondary outcome<br>measures | Wrong study design |
| Zemore 2008                                  | Services received and treatment outcomes in day-hospital and residential programs   | Wrong study design |

| List of excluded studies PICO 6 Disulfiram |   |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Author                                     | Titel   | Reason             |
| DeSousa 2014                               | A comparative study using Disulfiram and Naltrexone in alcohol-dependent adolescents.   | Wrong study design |
| Donoghue 2015                              | The efficacy of acamprosate and naltrexone in the treatment of alcohol dependence, Europe versus the rest of the world: a meta-analysis | Wrong study design |
| Venkata 2017                               | Pharmacological treatment of alcohol abstinence: A systematic review and network metaanalysis.  | Wrong study design |
| Yoshimura 2014                             | Efficacy of disulfiram for the treatment of alcohol dependence assessed with a multicenter randomized controlled trial.                 | Wrong intervention |
| Acharya 2011                               | Alcohol and substance abuse disorder adverse effects of disulfiram in patients with alcohol   | Wrong outcomes     |

|                  | dependence - A retrospective  |                               |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------|
|                  | study   |                               |
| Baekdal 2017     | Drug-induced liver injury: a cohort study on patients referred to the Danish transplant center over a five year period.                       | Wrong study design            |
| Bell 1991        | Fulminating hepatitis after treatment with naproxen and/or disulfiram?  | Wrong study design            |
| Bjornsson 2009   | The natural history of drug-induced liver injury.   | Wrong study design            |
| Bjornsson 2005   | Outcome and prognostic markers in severe drug-induced liver disease.  | Wrong study design            |
| Bjornsson 2016   | Hepatotoxicity by drugs: The most common implicated agents.   | Wrong study design            |
| Bjornsson 2013   | Incidence, presentation, and outcomes in patients with drug-induced liver injury in the general population of Iceland                         | Wrong intervention            |
| Bjornsson 2005   | Fulminant drug-induced hepatic failure leading to death or liver transplantation in Sweden.   | Wrong study design            |
| Bjornsson 2006   | Clinical characteristics and prognostic markers in disulfiraminduced liver injury.  | Wrong study design            |
| Borg 1984        | Implantation of disulfirama placebo-controlled multicenter study does not support its therapeutic effect                                      | Wrong route of administration |
| Christensen 1984 | Side effects after disulfiram. Comparison of disulfiram and placebo in a double-blind multicentre study.                                      | Wrong outcomes                |
| DeValle 2006     | Drug-induced liver injury in a<br>Swedish University hospital out-<br>patient hepatology clinic.  | Wrong study design            |
| Dossing 1982     | Drug-induced liver disease in Denmark. An analysis of 572 cases of hepatotoxicity reported to the Danish Board of Adverse Reactions to Drugs. | Wrong study design            |
| Forns 1994       | Disulfiram-induced hepatitis. Report of four cases and review of the literature.  | Wrong study design            |
| Hillman 2016     | Clinical Features and Outcomes of Complementary and Alternative Medicine Induced Acute Liver Failure and Injury.                              | Wrong study design            |

| Kaaber 1987       | Some adverse effects of            | Wrong patient population |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Raaber 1907       | disulfiram in the treatment of     | wrong patient population |
|                   | nickel-allergic patients.          |                          |
| Kulkarni 2013     | Disulfiram-induced combined        | Wrong study design       |
| Kulkaitii 2013    | irreversible anterior ischemic     | Wrong study design       |
|                   |                                    |                          |
|                   | optic neuropathy and reversible    |                          |
|                   | peripheral neuropathy: A           |                          |
|                   | prospective case report and        |                          |
|                   | review of the literature.          |                          |
| Kumaraswamy 2016  | A study on drug related            | Wrong outcomes           |
|                   | admissions in emergency and        |                          |
|                   | medicine units in tertiary care    |                          |
|                   | teaching hospital: A prospective   |                          |
|                   | observational study.               |                          |
| Mindikoglu 2009   | Outcome of liver transplantation   | Wrong setting            |
|                   | for drug-induced acute liver       |                          |
|                   | failure in the United States:      |                          |
|                   | Analysis of the United Network     |                          |
|                   | for Organ Sharing database.        |                          |
| OrtizSanjuan 2014 | Drug-associated cutaneous          | Wrong outcomes           |
|                   | vasculitis: Study of 239 patients  |                          |
|                   | from a single referral center.     |                          |
| Palliyath 1990    | Peripheral nerve functions in      | Wrong outcomes           |
| •                 | chronic alcoholic patients on      |                          |
|                   | disulfiram: a six month follow up. |                          |
| Pinillos 2007     | Re: Severe toxic hepatitis.        | Wrong study design       |
| Ramavaram 2013    | Disulfiram-induced fulminant       | Wrong study design       |
|                   | hepatic failure                    | , ,                      |
| Rogers 2017       | The cost of sobriety: Disulfiram-  | Wrong study design       |
| 0                 | induced acute liver failure        |                          |
| Russo 2004        | Liver transplantation for acute    |                          |
|                   | liver failure from drug induced    |                          |
|                   | liver injury in the United States. |                          |
|                   | Liver transplantation for acute    |                          |
|                   | liver failure from drug induced    |                          |
|                   | liver injury in the United States. |                          |
| Srinivasan 1996   | Adverse effects of disulfiram and  | Wrong study design       |
| Sillivasaii 1990  | patient compliance.                | Wrong study design       |
| Tamai 2000        | Comparison of cyanamide and        | Wrong study design       |
| Tallial 2000      | disulfiram in effects on liver     | vviolig study design     |
|                   |                                    |                          |
| Wa: 2007          | function.                          | Managatudu dasi          |
| Wei 2007          | Acute liver failure in Sweden:     | Wrong study design       |
| W: 1, 4000        | Etiology and outcome.              |                          |
| Wright 1993       | Screening for disulfiram-induced   | Wrong outcomes           |
|                   | liver test dysfunction in an       |                          |
|                   | inpatient alcoholism program.      |                          |

| List of excluded studies PICO 8 Acamposat |   |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Author                                    | Titel   | Reason             |
| Donoghue 2015                             | The efficacy of acamprosate and naltrexone in the treatment of alcohol dependence, Europe versus the rest of the world: a meta-analysis   | Wrong study design |
| Jonas 2014                                | Pharmacotherapy for adults with alcohol use disorders in outpatient settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis   | Wrong study design |
| Palpacuer 2017                            | Pharmacologically controlled drinking in the treatment of alcohol dependence or alcohol use disorders: a systematic review with direct and network meta-analyses on nalmefene, naltrexone, acamprosate, baclofen and topiramate | Wrong study design |
| Takimura 2015                             | Efficacy of acamprosate for the treatment of alcohol dependence and predictors of response: An RCT conducted in Japan.  | Dublicate          |

| List of excluded studies PICO 9 Naltraxon |  |                    |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Author                                    | Titel  | Reason             |
| Bold 2016                                 | Daily relations among affect, urge, targeted naltrexone, and | Wrong study design |
|   | alcohol use in young adults.                                 |                    |
| Bujarski 2017                             | Naltrexone and subjective                                    | Wrong study design |
|   | responses to alcohol: A                                      |                    |
|   | systematic reviewand meta-<br>analysis                       |                    |
| Busch 2017                                | Predischarge Injectable Versus                               | Wrong comparator   |
|   | Oral Naltrexone to Improve                                   |                    |
|   | Postdischarge Treatment                                      |                    |
|   | Engagement Among Hospitalized                                |                    |
|   | Veterans with Alcohol Use                                    |                    |
|   | Disorder: A Randomized Pilot                                 |                    |
|   | Proof-of-Concept Study.                                      |                    |
| Canidate 2017                             | A Systematic Review of                                       | Wrong study design |
|   | Naltrexone for Attenuating                                   |                    |
|   | Alcohol Consumption in Women                                 |                    |
|   | with Alcohol Use Disorders.                                  |                    |
| Chen 2017                                 | Extended-release vs. oral                                    | Wrong study design |
|   | naltrexone for alcohol                                       |                    |

|                | dependence treatment in primary care   |                    |
|----------------|--|--------------------|
| Chen 2016      | Extended-release naltrexone versusoral naltrexone for alcohol use disorder treatment in primary care   | Wrong comparator   |
| DeSousa 2014   | A comparative study using Disulfiram and Naltrexone in alcohol-dependent adolescents.  | Wrong study design |
| DeMartini 2014 | Naltrexone for non-treatment seeking young adult drinkers: One-year outcomes   | Wrong study design |
| DeMartini 2016 | Longitudinal findings from a randomized clinical trial of naltrexone for young adult heavy drinkers.   | Wrong study design |
| Harris 2015    | Extended release naltrexone for alcohol use disorders: quasi-experimental effects on mortality and subsequent detoxification episodes.             | Wrong study design |
| Jonas 2014     | Pharmacotherapy for adults with alcohol use disorders in outpatient settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis                                | Wrong study design |
| McCormack 2017 | Initiating extended-release naltrexone in frequent emergency department users with severe alcohol use disorders is feasible and acceptable         | Wrong study design |
| Miranda 2014   | Effects of naltrexone on adolescent alcohol cue reactivity and sensitivity: an initial randomized trial.   | Wrong study design |
| Mouaffak 2017  | Naltrexone in the Treatment of<br>Broadly Defined Behavioral<br>Addictions: A Review and Meta-<br>Analysis of Randomized<br>Controlled Trials.     | Wrong study design |
| O'Malley 2015  | Reduction of alcohol drinking in young adults by naltrexone: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized clinical trial of efficacy and safety. | Wrong study design |
| Oslin 2015     | Naltrexone vs Placebo for the<br>Treatment of Alcohol<br>Dependence: A Randomized<br>Clinical Trial.   | Wrong study design |
| Palpacuer 2017 | Pharmacologically controlled   | Wrong study design |

| drinking in the treatment of   |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| alcohol dependence or alcohol  |  |
| use disorders: a systematic    |  |
| review with direct and network |  |
| meta-analyses on nalmefene,    |  |
| naltrexone, acamprosate,       |  |
| baclofen and topiramate        |  |

| List of excluded studies PICO 11 varighed |   |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Author                                    | Titel   | Reason             |
| Cunningham 2017                           | Randomized Controlled Trial of a<br>Brief Versus Extended Internet<br>Intervention for Problem<br>Drinkers.   | Wrong setting      |
| KramerSchmidt 2018                        | Duration of therapy – Does it matter?: A systematic review and meta-regression of the duration of psychosocial treatments for alcohol use disorder                          | Wrong study design |
| Schmidt 2016                              | Research assessments more important than duration of treatment? A systematic review and meta-analysis of the duration of psychosocial treatments for alcohol use disorders. | Wrong study design |

| List of excluded studies PICO 6, 8, 9 |                                 |                    |  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Author                                | Titel                           | Reason             |  |
| Ansoms 2000                           | An open study with acamprosate  | Wrong study design |  |
|                                       | in Belgium and Luxemburg:       |                    |  |
|                                       | results on sociodemographics,   |                    |  |
|                                       | supportive treatment and        |                    |  |
|                                       | outcome                         |                    |  |
| Baltieri 2009                         | Effects of topiramate or        | Wrong outcomes     |  |
|                                       | naltrexone on tobacco use among |                    |  |
|                                       | male alcohol-dependent          |                    |  |
|                                       | outpatients                     |                    |  |
| Baltieri 2009                         | The role of alcoholic beverage  | Wrong study design |  |
|                                       | preference in the severity of   |                    |  |
|                                       | alcohol dependence and          |                    |  |
|                                       | adherence to the treatment      |                    |  |
| Baltieri 2003                         | Efficacy of acamprosate in the  | Wrong intervention |  |
|                                       | treatment of alcohol-dependent  |                    |  |
|                                       | outpatients                     |                    |  |
| Baltieri 2004                         | Acamprosate in alcohol          | Wrong intervention |  |
|                                       | dependence: a randomized        |                    |  |
|                                       | controlled efficacy study in a  |                    |  |

|               | standard clinical setting  |                          |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| Baros 2008    | Naltrexone and cognitive behavioral therapy for the treatment of alcohol dependence: do sex differences exist?   | Wrong study design       |
| Baros 2007    | What role does measuring medication compliance play in evaluating the efficacy of naltrexone?  | Secondary publication    |
| Barrias 1997  | Acamprosate: multicenter Portuguese efficacy and tolerance evaluation study  | Wrong language           |
| Besson 1998   | Combined efficacy of acamprosate and disulfiram in the treatment of alcoholism: a controlled study   | Wrong study design       |
| Fuller 1979   | Disulfiram for the treatment of alcoholism. An evaluation in 128 men   | Wrong intervention       |
| Goyer 1984    | Mood-altering effects of disulfiram in alcoholics  | Wrong outcome            |
| Gual 2001     | Acamprosate during and after acute alcohol withdrawal: a double-blind placebo-controlled study in Spain  | Wrong study design       |
| Kiefer 2005   | Pharmacological relapse prevention of alcoholism: clinical predictors of outcome   | Wrong outcomes           |
| Krystal 2008  | Naltrexone is associated with reduced drinking by alcohol dependent patients receiving antidepressants for mood and anxiety symptoms: results from VA Cooperative Study No. 425, "Naltrexone in the treatment of alcoholism" | Wrong patient population |
| Ladewig 1993  | Acamprosatein Stabilisierungsfaktor in der Langzeitentwöhnung von Alkoholabhängigen.   | Wrong language           |
| Monti 1999    | Naltrexone's effect on cue-<br>elicited craving among alcoholics<br>in treatment   | Wrong study design       |
| O'Malley 2003 | Initial and maintenance naltrexone treatment for alcohol dependence using primary care vs specialty care: a nested sequence of 3 randomized trials   | Wrong study design       |

| Ooteman 2007    | The effect of naltrexone and      | Wrong study design |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
|                 | acamprosate on cue-induced        |                    |
|                 | craving, autonomic nervous        |                    |
|                 | system and neuroendocrine         |                    |
|                 | reactions to alcohol-related cues |                    |
|                 | in alcoholics                     |                    |
| Pelc 1992       | Calcium acetyl homotaurinate for  | Wrong study design |
|                 | maintaining abstinence in         |                    |
|                 | weaned alcoholic patients: a      |                    |
|                 | placebo-controlled double-blind   |                    |
|                 | multicentre study                 |                    |
| Richardson 2008 | Do acamprosate or naltrexone      | Wrong study design |
|                 | have an effect on daily drinking  |                    |
|                 | by reducing craving for alcohol?. |                    |
| Rohsenow 2000   | Predictors of compliance with     | Wrong outcomes     |
|                 | naltrexone among alcoholics       |                    |
| Rohsenow 2007   | Family history and antisocial     | Wrong outcomes     |
|                 | traits moderate naltrexone's      |                    |
|                 | effects on heavy drinking in      |                    |
|                 | alcoholics                        |                    |
| Roussaux 1996   | Does acamprosate diminish the     | Wrong language     |
|                 | appetite for alcohol in weaned    |                    |
|                 | alcoholics?                       |                    |