Study	Halope Events		Pla Events	cebo Total	Risk Ratio	RR	95%-CI	Weight (common)	_
Garry (1962)	7	25	4	25	+	1.75	[0.58; 5.24]	4.7%	6.7%
Durost (1964)	11	19	1	15	<u> </u>	8.68	[1.26; 59.95]	1.3%	2.8%
Simpson (1967)	2	16	0	7	- }	2.27	[0.12; 41.77]	0.8%	1.4%
Vichaiya (1971)	9	29	0	29	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19.00	[1.16; 311.71]	0.6%	1.5%
Serafetinides (1972)	4	14	0	13	+ +	8.38	[0.50; 141.44]	0.6%	1.4%
Howard (1974)	8	17	3	13	++-	2.04	[0.67; 6.21]	4.0%	6.6%
Reschke (1974)	20	29	2	11	<u>i</u> =	3.79	[1.06; 13.60]	3.4%	5.4%
Selman (1976)	17	18	7	11	 	1.48	[0.94; 2.35]	10.3%	14.1%
Nishikawa (1982)	1	10	0	10	- [+	3.00	[0.14; 65.55]	0.6%	1.2%
Bechelli (1983)	12	29	2	30	<u>t</u> ==	6.21	[1.52; 25.35]	2.3%	4.7%
Nishikawa (1984)	11	34	0	13	+ +	9.00	[0.57; 142.29]	0.8%	1.5%
Borison (1992)	3	12	0	12	 	7.00	[0.40; 121.94]	0.6%	1.4%
Spencer (1992)	11	12	1	12	+	11.00	[1.67; 72.40]	1.2%	3.0%
Chouinard (1993)	10	21	3	22	- i = -	3.49	[1.11; 10.95]	3.5%	6.3%
Marder (1994)	19	64	14	64	- '	1.36	[0.75; 2.47]	16.6%	12.2%
Beasley (1996)	29	47	20	34	:	1.05	[0.73; 1.50]	27.5%	15.6%
Arvanitis (1997)	25	50	18	51		1.42	[0.89; 2.25]	21.1%	14.1%
Common effect model		446		372	♦	2.09	[1.69; 2.59]	100.0%	
Random effects model Prediction interval Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 41\%$, τ		1 n - C	0.04		<u></u>	2.15	[1.51; 3.06] [0.81; 5.67]		100.0%
Herefogeneity. $r = 41\%$, τ	= 0.1754	+, <i>μ</i> = 0	J.U 4		0.01 0.1 1 10 100				

Favours placebo Favours haloperidol