



This is a repository copy of *The Cochrane 2018 review on brief interventions in primary care for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption: a distillation for clinicians and policy makers*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/147518/>

Version: Supplemental Material

Article:

Beyer, F.R., Campbell, F. orcid.org/0000-0002-4141-8863, Bertholet, N. et al. (5 more authors) (2019) The Cochrane 2018 review on brief interventions in primary care for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption: a distillation for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, 54 (4). pp. 417-427. ISSN 0735-0414

<https://doi.org/10.1093/alcalc/agz035>

This is a pre-copyedited, author-produced version of an article accepted for publication in *Alcohol and Alcoholism* following peer review. The version of record F R Beyer, F Campbell, N Bertholet, J B Daeppen, J B Saunders, E D Pienaar, C R Muirhead, E F S Kaner, The Cochrane 2018 Review on Brief Interventions in Primary Care for Hazardous and Harmful Alcohol Consumption: A Distillation for Clinicians and Policy Makers, *Alcohol and Alcoholism* is available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1093/alcalc/agz035>

Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

Brief alcohol interventions: meta-analytic summary

Table 3: Subgroup analyses for consumption (grams/week) for BI vs control comparison

Subgroup	Estimates - mean consumption (grams/week) [95% CI]		Test for subgroup differences
	Men (N = 3,486, K = 11)	Women (N=1,350, K=7)	
Gender*	-42.21 [-64.53 to -19.89]	-30.27 [-58.99 to -1.55]	Chi ² = 0.41 (P = 0.52), I ² = 0.0%
Age	Younger people** (N = 1,638, K = 3) -7.09 [-17.18 to 2.99]	Not age restricted (N = 13,559, K = 31) -22.79 [-32.42 to -13.16]	Chi ² = 4.87 (P = 0.03), I ² = 79%
Setting	General practice (N = 8,811, K = 24) -25.69 [-37.30 to -14.08]	Emergency care (N = 6,386, K = 10) -9.73 [-17.52 to -1.93]	Chi ² = 5.01 (P = 0.03), I ² = 80%
Intervention style	Advice-based (N = 8,243, K = 20) -32.68 [-45.75 to -19.60]	Counselling-based (N = 5,537, K = 12) -0.17 [-2.96 to 2.61]	Chi ² = 22.71 (P = 0.00), I ² = 96%
Type of control	No alcohol content (N = 8,606, K = 18) -24.41 [-36.47 to -12.35]	Alcohol content (N = 6,591, K = 16) -12.80 [-22.93 to -2.66]	Chi ² = 2.09 (P = 0.15), I ² = 52%
Effectiveness v efficacy	Effectiveness (N = 7,091, K = 16) -27.06 [-41.49 to -12.63]	Efficacy (N = 8,106, K = 18) -14.37 [-23.97 to -4.76]	Chi ² = 2.06 (P = 0.15), I ² = 51%

* excluding trials of men only; ** maximum 21, 24 and 25 years in three trials; N – number of participants; K – number of studies