|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outcome variable | No of studies | *n* | Effect sizea | 95% CI | *z* | *p* | *Q* | *Q*(*p*) | *I*2 | 95% PI |
| General functioning(FAST)b | 3 | 266 | 0.08 | -0.25 – 0.42 | 0.48 | 0.63 | 3.44 | 0.18 | 41.87 | -3.28 – 3.44 |
| Working memory | 3 | 266 | 0.19 | -0.05 – 0.43 | 1.53 | 0.13 | 0.44 | 0.80 | 0.00 | \_ |
| Phonemic fluency | 3 | 226 | 0.11 | -0.12 – 0.35  | 0.94 | 0.35 | 0.63 | 0.73 | 0.00 | \_ |
| Verbal learning | 3 | 226 | 0.27 | -0.19 – 0.74 | 1.15 | 0.25 | 6.26 | 0.04 | 68.03 | -4.93 – 5.47 |
| Delayed recall | 3 | 256 | 0.32 | -0.21 - 0.85 | 1.19 | 0.23 | 7.38 | 0.02 | 79.91 | -5.81 – 6.45 |

**Table S4.** Random-effects meta-analysis of CR efficacy outcomes at treatment completion (subanalysis of cognitively/functionally impaired patients).

a Effect sizes (Hedges’*g*) calculated as (Mean Change treatment – Mean Change control)/pooled standard deviation of change. Positive effect sizes indicate greater improvement in the CR group.

b Subanalysis of FAST scores.

CI, confidence interval; CR, cognitive remediation; FAST, Functioning Assessment Short Test; PI, prediction interval.