

Table 2***Patient perspective of coerced medication in systematic reviews - author, year, type of coerced medication, included studies (n=)***

Author, year	Patients perspective of coerced medication¹	Type of coerced medication²	Include Studies (N=)³
Hui 2013	Patients tend to perceive experiences of coercive measures negatively. Staff perceptions however, appear to be determined by their role in governing or practicing coercive interventions (3).	1	15
Jarret 2008	Despite patients often experiencing negative feelings during the coerced medication event, many say that they retrospectively agreed with this practice (3).	1,2	14
Luciano 2014	The use of coercive measures was predicted by patients' clinical and socio-demographic features, staff characteristics and ward-related factors. Coercive measures have only a limited impact on patients' clinical and social outcome (4).	1,2	30
Owiti 2011	The review indicates that staff factors such as the use of temporary staff, lack of confidence in ward staff and ineffective ward structure are associated with higher rates of medication refusal. Comprehensive knowledge of why, and how, patients refuse medication is lacking. (2).	2	22
Wade 2017	Reasons for both adherence and non-adherence were; medication efficacy, personal medication, religious beliefs, side-effects and relationships with other people. Experiences of stigma, economic difficulties were identified as reasons for non-adherence only while experiences of fear and coercion were identified as reasons for adherence only (1)	2	21
Tingleff 2017⁴	Patients place great significance on the link between the positive and negative perceived impact of a coercive situation and the professionals' ability and willingness to interact and communicate respectfully (5).	2	26

¹ Patient perspective of coerced medication by authors and our classification of type of review according to (Grant 2009): 1) Systematic review/meta-analysis 2) Narrative review 3) Literature review 4) Critical review 5) systematic review with qualitative synthesis.

² Type of coerced medication: 1) short-term drugs used as coerced means 2) long-term coerced treatment with drugs 3) coerced medication in outpatient institution 4) inadequately reporting.

³ Included studies: (n=) reported in systematic reviews.

⁴ Included after search was conducted February 2017.