Supplementary material 16: CERQual Qualitative evidence profile

Review Finding Studies Contributing to the Review Finding	Assessment of Methodological Limitations	Assessment of Relevance	Assessment of Coherence	Assessment of Adequacy	Overall CERQual Assessment of Confidence
Barriers and facilitators to seeking ar	nd accessing appropriate support				
Service eligibility					
Various thresholds of eligibility exist making access to specialist services difficult Studies 6, 8 Consultations with stakeholders 1	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns and one study had minor methodological limitations)	Serious concerns about relevance as two studies representing one country (USA) contributed to this finding	Minor concerns about coherence (data reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
Knowing where to go when in crisis					
2. Many CYP and their friends and relatives state that they do not know where to turn when they are experiencing MH crises Studies 1, 7, 8	No or very minor methodological limitations (two studies had no concerns and one study had minor methodological limitations)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from three countries only which were USA, Sweden and Australia (covering three continents) but not the UK	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more varied and this finding is oversimplified	Very minor concerns about adequacy (three studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
Access to mental health services and	l professionals				
3. Children and young people want	Moderate methodological	Minor concerns	Minor	No concerns	Moderate

easier and more immediate access to specialist services Studies 1, 2, 4, 5 Consultations with CYP ²	limitations (one study had no concerns and four studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	about relevance (studies were from three countries only which were Ireland, Sweden and UK (covering one continent)	concerns about coherence (data reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	of adequacy	confidence
Support from others during times of c					
4. Some CYP want someone to talk to, whereas others find it too difficult to talk at the time of a crisis Studies 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 Consultations with CYP ³	Minor methodological limitations (two studies had no concerns, one very minor and two moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from four countries only which were Ireland, USA, New Zealand and Australia (covering three continents) but not the UK	Minor concerns about coherence (data reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	No concerns of adequacy	Moderate confidence
5. Where CYP have support from significant others this assists them to access crisis services Studies 1, 6, 8	Minor methodological limitations (two studies had no concerns and one study had minor methodological limitations)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from two countries only which were USA and Sweden but not the UK	Minor concerns about coherence (data reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	Very minor concerns about adequacy (three studies with rich data	Moderate confidence

External factors that influence access					
access crisis services is affected by external factors such as finance and	nor methodological limitations ne study had no concerns and o studies had minor ethodological limitations)	Serious concerns about relevance as two studies representing one country (USA) contributed to this finding	No concerns about coherence	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
Transitions across services					
services are seen as helpful, but a lack of communication and collaboration is	nor methodological limitations ne study had no concerns and o studies had minor ethodological limitations)	Serious concerns about relevance as two studies representing	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies	Low confidence
Studies, 6, 8 Consultations with stakeholders & CYP ²⁻⁴		one country (USA) contributed to this finding	varied and this finding is over- simplified)	with rich data)	
What children and young people want from					
Importance of lived experience and peer s					
and involving those with lived lim experience of MH crisis within services is important lim iss	oderate methodological nitations (two studies had oderate methodological nitations around sampling sues and rigour of data alysis)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from two countries only which were Ireland and UK (across one continent)	No concerns about coherence	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
Services specifically for young people					
	oderate methodological nitations (one study had no	Moderate concerns about	No concerns about	Minor concerns	Moderate confidence

targeted at specific age groups Studies 2, 4 Consultations with CYP ²	concerns and four studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigor of data analysis)	relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from two countries only which were Ireland and UK (across one continent)	coherence	about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	
Attributes of health professionals 10. Children and young people would like the health professionals they engage with during times of crisis to be understanding, sensitive, compassionate, have good listening skills and to be skilled and knowledgeable in MH issues Study 4 Consultations with CYP ²	Moderate methodological limitations (one study moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Serious concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	Serious concerns about coherence (only one study offering data)	Serious concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	Very Low confidence
Need for different forms of support an	d pathways to services				
11. The need for different forms of support and pathways to services is identified by CYP, including through telephone, text and email Studies 1, 2, 3, 4 Consultations with CYP ²	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns and three studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Very minor concerns about relevance (studies were from four countries which were Ireland, Sweden, New Zealand and UK (covering two continents)	No concerns regarding coherence	Very minor concerns about adequacy (four studies with rich data	High confidence
12. Access to crisis support via telephone is preferred via a direct line, with out of hours availability and staffed by trained counsellors Studies 1, 2, 4	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns and two studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of	Minor concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as	Minor concerns about coherence (data	Very minor concerns about adequacy (three	High confidence

	data analysis)	the studies were from three countries only which were Ireland, Sweden and UK (covering one continent)	reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	studies with rich data	
13. Children and young people report that texting provides immediate support and anonymity, and they like having the ability to store and refer back to the messages at a later date Study 3	Moderate methodological limitations (one study moderate methodological limitations around sampling and data analysis)	Serious concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	Serious concerns about coherence (only one study offering data)	Serious concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	Very Low confidence
14. Parents report that telephone counselling services are not always seen as providing timely or appropriate advice Studies 6, 7	Minor methodological limitations (one study had minor and two studies had very minor methodological limitations)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from two countries only which were Australia and USA but not the UK (across one continent)	Minor concerns about coherence (data reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
Children's, and young people's and fa Lack of support before crisis is reached		ces			
15. Children and young people feel that there is a general lack of support before crisis is reached Studies 4, 5, 7, 8 Consultations with CYP ³	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns, one study had very minor, 2 studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Very minor concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were c with	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more varied and this finding is	No concerns about adequacy	Moderate confidence

		CYP, families and HCPs from three countries only which were USA, Australia and UK (covering three continents)	over- simplified)		
16. Long wait times for specialist services and a lack of information result in the ED being the default option when CYP are in MH crisis Studies 5, 8 Consultations with stakeholders & CYP ^{1,4}	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns and one study had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from two countries only which were UK and USA (across two continents)	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more varied and this finding is oversimplified)	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
17. Stakeholders acknowledge that CYP often have difficulties accessing support from specialist CAMHS and/or primary care for MH problems before a crisis reached Study 6 Consultations with stakeholders & CYP ^{1,4}	Moderate methodological limitations (one study moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Serious concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	Serious concerns about coherence (only one study offering data)	Serious concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	Very Low confidence
Assessment, management and follow-					
18. A number of concerns have been raised by CYP, their families and stakeholders with regards to the assessment, management and level of follow-up care of CYP who present in crisis to an ED Studies 1, 2, 5, 7	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns, one study very minor concerns and two studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Minor concerns about relevance (studies covering the perspectives of families and YP from across	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more varied and this finding is over-	No concerns regarding adequacy	Moderate confidence

Consultations with stakeholders & CYP ^{2,4,5}		four countries which were Australia, Sweden, UK and Ireland, (covering two continents)	simplified)		
19. Some CYP find the noisy and busy environment of ED unhelpful with lack of privacy and poor staff attitudes adding to the unsuitability Studies 2, 4 Consultations with CYP ²	Moderate methodological limitations (two studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies were from two countries only which were Ireland and UK (across one continent)	Minor concerns about coherence (data reasonably consistent within and across all studies)	Minor concerns about adequacy (two studies with rich data)	Moderate confidence
Processes leading to inpatient admiss					
20. The processes leading to admission when a CYP is in crisis are described as being lengthy, over complicated and frustrating and there are mixed views from CYP regarding their experiences of inpatient care	Minor methodological limitations (one study had no concerns and one study had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the studies	Minor concerns about coherence (data reasonably	No concerns regarding adequacy	Moderate confidence
Studies 4, 8, Consultations with CYP. ⁵		were from two countries only which were USA and UK (across two continents)	consistent within and across all studies))		
Views of CAMHS and crisis teams					
21. There are mixed views from CYP about CAMHS and crisis services and CYP feel that crisis plans lack sufficient detail	Minor methodological limitations (one study had very minor and two studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more	No concerns regarding adequacy	Moderate confidence

	data analysis)	the studies were from two countries only which were Australia and UK (across two continents)	varied and this finding is over- simplified		
22. Children and young people feel that crisis plans lack sufficient detail Study 6	Minor methodological limitations (two studies had minor methodological limitations)	Serious concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	Serious concerns about coherence (only one study offering data)	Serious concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	Very Low confidence
Service Provision Inappropriate admissions to adult war					
23. Where CYP have been inappropriately admitted to adult or paediatric wards, service providers feel that sometimes adaptations could be made Study 4 Consultations with service provioders ^{2,4}	Moderate methodological limitations (one study had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Serious concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	Serious concerns about coherence (only one study offering data)	Serious concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	Very Low confidence
Availability of a crisis team outside tra					
24. Stakeholders and service providers in the UK express a number of concerns with regard to inadequate crisis care outside of traditional office hours, but when available this is seen as helpful	Moderate methodological limitations (two studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Moderate concerns about relevance (partial relevance, as the two studies	Moderate concerns about coherence (data more varied and	Moderate concerns about adequacy (one study with rich data	Low confidence
Study 4, 11 Consultations with stakeholders & service providers ^{2,4,6}		were from one country only which was UK	this finding is over- simplified	and one study with thin data)	
Geographical boundary issues and va	riable service provision across d	ifferent regions			
25. Stakeholders and service providers	Moderate methodological	Serious	Serious	Serious	Very Low

in the UK express a number of concerns with regard to variable service provision in terms of location and age entry criteria Study 4 Consultations with stakeholders & service providers ^{2,4}	limitations (one study moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	concerns about coherence (only one study offering data)	concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	confidence
CAMH services					
26. Stakeholders feel that need for crisis beds could be reduced by ensuring adequate community resources such as assertive outreach and early intervention services, however admission is required from ED for a CYP to have a CAMHS assessment	Moderate methodological limitations (one study moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Serious concerns about relevance as only one study representing one country contributed to this finding	Serious concerns about coherence adequacy (only one study offering data)	Serious concerns about adequacy (only one study offering data)	Very Low confidence
Study 11 Consultations with stakeholders ^{2,4,7,8}					
Police involvement and places of safe	ty				
27. Although some families report that they do not like police involvement, they find that it helps to deescalate situations Studies 9, 10	Moderate methodological limitations (two studies had moderate methodological limitations around sampling issues and rigour of data analysis)	Serious concerns about relevance as two studies representing one country (Canada) contributed to this finding	No concerns of coherence	Moderate concerns about adequacy (two studies with thin data)	Low confidence
Service providers raised concerns regarding the lack of appropriate facilities to police cells as places of safety and feel that alternatives are needed					Ungraded not primary research
Consultations with service providers ^{2,8}					

Key: CYP: children and young people; ED: emergency department: HCP: healthcare professionals; MH: mental health

- 1. Care Quality Commission. *Are we listening? Review of children and young people's mental health services*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Care Quality Commission, https://www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/20180308b_arewelistening_report.pdf (2018, accessed 9 June 2020).
- 2. East of England Clinical Networks. *East of England. Mental health crisis care toolkit. children and young people. Summary document.* East of England Clinical Networks, https://www.england.nhs.uk/mids-east/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2017/07/east-of-england-cn-cyp-crisis-toolkit-2017.pdf (2017, accessed 14 May 2020).
- 3. Youth Commission on Mental Health. *Youth commission on mental health services report*. Youth Commission on Mental Health, https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5cee5bd0687a1500015b5a9f/t/5d5bff2d3e4b3a0001235a5c/1566310232664/YS_Youth_Commission_Mental_Health_FINAL.pdf (2019, accessed 14 May 2020).
- 4. National Assembly for Wales Children Young People and Education Committee. *Mind over matter. A report on the step change needed in emotional and mental health support for children and young people in Wales*. Cardiff: National Assembly for Wales Children Young People and Education Committee, https://senedd.wales/laid%20documents/cr-ld11522/cr-ld11522-e.pdf (2018, accessed 14 May 2020).
- 5. Royal College of Psychiatrists. *Managing self-harm in young people*. London: Royal College of Psychiatrists, https://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/docs/default-source/improving-care/better-mh-policy/college-reports/college-report-cr192.pdf?sfvrsn=abcf1f71_2 (2014, accessed 22 June 2020).
- 6. Care Quality Commission. Review of children and young people's mental health services. Phase one report. Newcastle upon Tyne: Care Quality Commission, https://www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/20171103_cypmhphase1_report.pdf (2017, accessed 9 June 2020).
- 7. Royal College of Emergency Medicine. *National survey on mental health services for children and young people (CYP) in the emergency department (ED)*. London and Cardiff: Royal College of Emergency Medicine, https://www.rcem.ac.uk/docs/RCEM%20Guidance/RCEM%20National%20Survey%20on%20CAMHS%20Report%20v3%20final.pdf (2018, accessed 28 April 2020).
- 8. Care Quality Commission. A safe place to be. Findings from our survey of health-based places of safety for people detained under section 136 of the Mental Health Act. Newcastle upon Tyne: Care Quality Commission, https://www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/20141021%20CQC SaferPlace 2014 07 FINAL%20for%20WEB.pdf (2014, accessed 9 June 2020).