

Excluded studies

This list consists of articles not included in SBU's report.

Excluded studies due to relevance

This part consists of articles considered relevant in terms of abstract, but the full-text articles were considered to be irrelevant to the research question and other inclusion criteria, after assessment.

Aalsma MC, White LM, Lau KSL, Perkins A, Monahan P, Grisso T. Behavioral health care needs, detention-based care, and criminal recidivism at community reentry from juvenile detention: A multisite survival curve analysis. <i>Am J Public Health</i> 2015;105:1372-8.	Not relevant index test
Abderhalden C, Needham I, Dassen T, Halfens R, Haug HJ, Fischer J. Predicting inpatient violence using an extended version of the Broset-Violence-Checklist: instrument development and clinical application. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 2006;6:17.	Not relevant population
Abderhalden C, Needham I, Miserez B, Almvik R, Dassen T, Haug HJ, et al. Predicting inpatient violence in acute psychiatric wards using the Broset-Violence-Checklist: a multicentre prospective cohort study. <i>J Psychiatr Ment Health Nurs</i> 2004;11:422-7.	Not relevant population
Abidin Z, Davoren M, Naughton L, Gibbons O, Nulty A, Kennedy HG. Susceptibility (risk and protective) factors for in-patient violence and self-harm: prospective study of structured professional judgement instruments START and SAPROF, DUNDRUM-3 and DUNDRUM-4 in forensic mental health services. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 2013;13:1-18.	Not relevant population<
Adams J, Thomas SDM, Mackinnon T, Eggleton D. The risks, needs and stages of recovery of a complete forensic patient cohort in an Australian state. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 2018;18:1-1.	Not relevant population
Aebi M, Giger J, Plattner B, Metzke C, Steinhausen H-C. Problem coping skills, psychosocial adversities and mental health problems in children and adolescents as predictors of criminal outcomes in young adulthood. <i>European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry</i> 2014;23:283-93.	Not relevant study design
AlarcÓN P, Wenger L, Chesta S, Salvo S. Validez predictiva del instrumento Evaluación de Riesgos y Recursos (FER-R) para la intervención en adolescentes infractores de ley: estudio preliminar. Predictive validity at the instrument risk and resources (FER-R) for intervention assessment with young offenders: Preliminary study. 2012;11:1183-95.	Not in the specified languages
Alcazar-Corcoles MA, Verdejo-Garcia A, Bouso-Saiz JC. Psychometric properties of the Plutchiks Violence Risk Scale on adolescent sample of Spanish-speaking	Not in the specified languages

population. *Actas Espanolas de Psiquiatria* 2016;44:13-9.

Alderman N, Major G, Brooks J. What can structured professional judgement tools contribute to management of neurobehavioural disability? Predictive validity of the Short-Term Assessment of Risk and Treatability (START) in acquired brain injury. <i>Neuropsychological Rehabilitation</i> 2018;28:448-65.	Not relevant population
Andrews DA, Dowden C. The risk–need–responsivity model of assessment and human service in prevention and corrections: Crime-prevention jurisprudence. <i>Canadian Journal of Criminology & Criminal Justice</i> 2007;49:439-64.	Not relevant study design
Andrews DA, Guzzo L, Raynor P, Rowe RC, Rettinger LJ, Brews A, et al. Are the major risk/need factors predictive of both female and male reoffending?: A test with the eight domains of the level of service/case management inventory. <i>Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol</i> 2012;56:113-33.	Not relevant study design
Ansbro M. The nuts and bolts of risk assessment: When the clinical and actuarial conflict. <i>Howard Journal of Criminal Justice</i> 2010;49:252-68.	Not relevant study design
Anthony K. Cluster profiles of youths living in urban poverty: factors affecting risk and resilience. <i>Social Work Research</i> 2008;32:6-17.	Not relevant population
Arai K, Takano A, Nagata T, Hirabayashi N. Predictive accuracy of the Historical-Clinical-Risk Management-20 for violence in forensic psychiatric wards in Japan. <i>Crim Behav Ment Health</i> 2017;27:409-20.	Not relevant population
Assink M, van der Put CE, Hoeve M, de Vries SLA, Stams GJJM, Oort FJ. Risk factors for persistent delinquent behavior among juveniles: A meta-analytic review. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> 2015;42:47-61.	Not relevant study design
Assink M, van der Put CE, Oort FJ, Stams GJJM. The development and validation of the Youth Actuarial Care Needs Assessment Tool for Non-Offenders (Y-ACNAT-NO). <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 2015;15:36-49.	Not relevant population
Austin J. How much risk can we take? The misuse of risk assessment in corrections. <i>Federal Probation</i> 2006;70:58-63.	Not relevant study design
Baglivio MT. The assessment of risk to recidivate among a juvenile offending population. <i>J Crim Justice</i> 2009;37:596-607.	Not relevant index test
Baglivio MT, Jackowski K. Examining the validity of a juvenile offending risk assessment instrument across gender and race/ethnicity. <i>Youth Violence & Juvenile Justice</i> 2013;11:26-43.	Not relevant index test
Baglivio MT, Wolff KT, Piquero AR, DeLisi M, Vaughn MG. The effects of changes in dynamic risk on reoffending among serious juvenile offenders returning from residential placement. <i>JQ: Justice Quarterly</i> 2018;35:443-76.	Not relevant outcome
Baglivio M. Considering race and gender in the validity of juvenile justice risk. <i>Criminology & Public Policy</i> 2018;17:519-23.	Not relevant study design
Baglivio MT, Wolff KT. Predicting juvenile reentry success: Developing a global risk score and risk	Not relevant index test

classification levels using the residential positive achievement change tool. *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice* 2019;17:241-68.

Baglivio MT, Wolff KT, Howell JC, Jackowski K, Greenwald MA. The search for the holy grail: Criminogenic needs matching, intervention dosage, and subsequent recidivism among serious juvenile offenders in residential placement. <i>Journal of Criminal Justice</i> 2018;55:46-57.	Not relevant index test
Ballucci D. Subverting and negotiating risk assessment: A case study of the LSI in a Canadian youth custody facility. <i>Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice</i> 2012;54:203-28.	Not relevant study design
Bani-Yaghoob M, Fedoroff JP, Curry S, Amundsen DE. A time series modeling approach in risk appraisal of violent and sexual recidivism. <i>Law & Human Behavior (Springer Science & Business Media B.V.)</i> 2010;34:349-66.	Not relevant population
Barnert ES, Perry R, Azzi VF, Shetgiri R, Ryan G, Dudovitz R, et al. Incarcerated youths' perspectives on protective factors and risk factors for juvenile offending: A qualitative analysis. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> 2015;105:1365-71.	Not relevant study design
Barnes AR, Campbell NA, Anderson VR, Campbell CA, Onifade E, Davidson WS. Validity of initial, exit, and dynamic juvenile risk assessment: An examination across gender and race/ethnicity. <i>Journal of Offender Rehabilitation</i> 2016;55:21-38.	Other reason
Barra S, Bessler C, Landolt MA, Aebi M. Testing the validity of criminal risk assessment tools in sexually abusive youth. <i>Psychol Assess</i> 2018;30:1430-43.	Not relevant population
Barry-Walsh J, Daffern M, Duncan S, Ogloff J. The prediction of imminent aggression in patients with mental illness and/or intellectual disability using the Dynamic Appraisal of Situational Aggression instrument. <i>Australasian Psychiatry</i> 2009;17:493-96.	Not relevant population
Basanta JL, Fariña F, Arce R. Risk-need-responsivity model: Contrasting criminogenic and noncriminogenic needs in high and low risk juvenile offenders. <i>Children & Youth Services Review</i> 2018;85:137-42.	Not relevant index test
Beausoleil V, Renner C, Dunn J, Hinnewaah P, Morris K, Hamilton A, et al. The effect and expense of redemption reintegration services versus usual reintegration care for young African Canadians discharged from incarceration. <i>Health & Social Care in the Community</i> 2017;25:590-601.	Not relevant population
Bechtel K, Lowenkamp CT, Latessa E. Assessing the risk of re-offending for juvenile offenders using the youth level of service/case management inventory. <i>Journal of Offender Rehabilitation</i> 2007;45:85-108.	Not relevant population
Belfrage H, Fransson G, Strand S. Management of violent behaviour in the correctional system using qualified risk assessments. <i>Legal & Criminological Psychology</i> 2004;9:11-22.	Not relevant population
Benda BB, Corwyn RF, Toombs NJ. From adolescent 'serious offender' to adult felon: A predictive study of offense progression. <i>Journal of Offender Rehabilitation</i> 2001;32:79-108.	Not relevant study design

Benedek DM, Grieger TA, Ursano RJ. Legal Issues in Psychiatric Practice. In: Psychiatry: Third Edition. Department of Psychiatry, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD, United States Department of Psychiatry, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, United States: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; 2008. p 81-94.	Not relevant study design
Bengtson S, Långström N, Långström N. Unguided clinical and actuarial assessment of re-offending risk: a direct comparison with sex offenders in Denmark. <i>Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research & Treatment</i> 2007;19:135-53.	Not relevant population
Bernes KB, Bardick AD. Conducting Adolescent Violence risk assessments: A framework for school counselors. <i>Professional School Counseling</i> 2007;10:419-27.	Not relevant study design
Bhutta MH, Wormith JS. An examination of a risk/needs assessment instrument and its relation to religiosity and recidivism among probationers in a Muslim culture. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i> 2016;43:204-29.	Not relevant population
Bishop AS, Hill KG, Gilman AB, Howell JC, Catalano RF, Hawkins JD. Developmental pathways of youth gang membership: a structural test of the social development model. <i>Journal of Crime & Justice</i> 2017;40:275-96.	Not relevant index test
Bjorkdahl A, Olsson D, Palmstierna T. Nurses' short-term prediction of violence in acute psychiatric intensive care. <i>Acta Psychiatr Scand</i> 2006;113:224-9.	Not relevant population
Bjorkly S, Hartvig P, Heggen FA, Brauer H, Moger TA. Development of a brief screen for violence risk (V-RISK-10) in acute and general psychiatry: An introduction with emphasis on findings from a naturalistic test of interrater reliability. <i>European Psychiatry: the Journal of the Association of European Psychiatrists</i> 2009;24:388-94.	Not relevant population
Bjorkly S, Moger TA. A second step in development of a checklist for screening risk for violence in acute psychiatric patients: Evaluation of interrater reliability of the preliminary scheme 33. <i>Psychological Reports</i> 2007;101:1145-61.	Not relevant population
Blais J, Bonta J. Tracking and managing high risk offenders: A Canadian initiative. <i>Law and Human Behavior</i> 2015;39:253-65.<	Not relevant index test
Bock EM, Hosser D. Empathy as a predictor of recidivism among young adult offenders. <i>Psychology, Crime & Law</i> 2014;20:101-15.	Not relevant population
Bonfine N, Ritter C, Munetz MR. Exploring the relationship between criminogenic risk assessment and mental health court program completion. <i>International Journal of Law & Psychiatry</i> 2016;45:9-16.	Not relevant population
Bonta J. Native inmates: Institutional response, risk, and needs. <i>Canadian Journal of Criminology</i> 1989;31:49-62.	Not relevant population
Borum R. Assessing violence risk among youth. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology</i> 2000;56:1263-88.	Not relevant study design
Borum R, Douglas KS. New directions in violence risk assessment. <i>Psychiatric Times</i> 2003;20:102-3.	Not relevant study design
Bosker J, Witteman C. Finding the right focus: Improving the link between risk/needs assessment and case	Not relevant population

management in probation. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law* 2016;22:221-33.

Bosker J, Witteman C, Hermanns J, Heij D. Improving agreement about intervention plans in probation by decision support. <i>International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology</i> 2015;59:1459-73.	Not relevant outcome
Braithwaite E, Charette Y, Crocker AG, Reyes A. The predictive validity of clinical ratings of the Short-Term Assessment of Risk and Treatability (START). <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i> 2010;9:271-81.	Not relevant population
Brame R, Mulvey EP, Schubert CA, Piquero AR. Recidivism in a sample of serious adolescent offenders. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> 2018;34:167-87.	Not relevant study design
Brennan T, Dieterich W, Ehret B. Evaluating the predictive validity of the COMPAS risk and needs assessment system. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i> 2009;36:21-40.	Not relevant population
Brewer R, Pomroy L, Wells M, Ratcliffe J. The Short Dynamic Risk Scale (SDRS) vs START: does either have a relationship with recordings of risk? <i>Journal of Intellectual Disabilities & Offending Behaviour</i> 2016;7:202-12.	Not relevant population
Briggs DB. Conceptualising risk and need: The rise of actuarialism and the death of welfare? <i>Practitioner assessment and intervention in the youth offending service. Youth Justice</i> 2013;13:17-30.	Not relevant study design
Brooks Holliday S, Heilbrun K, Fretz R. Examining improvements in criminogenic needs: The risk reduction potential of a structured re-entry program examining improvements in criminogenic needs: The risk reduction potential of a structured re-entry program. <i>Behavioral Sciences & the Law</i> 2012;30:431-47.	Not relevant population
Brown B, Rakow T. Understanding clinicians' use of cues when assessing the future risk of violence: A clinical judgement analysis in the psychiatric setting. <i>Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy</i> 2016;23:125-41.	Not relevant population
Brown S, Langrish M. Evaluation of a risk assessment tool to predict violent behaviour by patients detained in a psychiatric intensive care unit. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Intensive Care</i> 2012;8:35-41.	Not relevant population
Brunner F, Yoon D, Rettenberger M, Briken P. Criminological and risk assessment characteristics of inmates in the social-therapeutic institution of the Hamburg correctional services. <i>Recht und Psychiatrie</i> 2016;34:221-7.	Not in the specified languages
Bushway SD, Krohn MD, Lizotte AJ, Phillips MD, Schmidt NM. Are risky youth less protectable as they age? The dynamics of protection during adolescence and young adulthood. <i>JQ: Justice Quarterly</i> 2013;30:84-116.	Not relevant study design
Butler MA, Loney BR, Kistner J. The Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument as a predictor of institutional maladjustment in severe male juvenile offenders. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i> 2007;34:476-92.	Not relevant study design
Cai W, Zhang Q, Huang F, Guan W, Tang T, Liu C. The reliability and validity of the rating scale of criminal	Not relevant population

responsibility for mentally disordered offenders.
Forensic Science International 2014;236:146-50.

Calleja NG. Translating research into practice: Designing effective reentry services for adolescent offenders. *Aggression and Violent Behavior* 2019;44:18-23. Not relevant intervention

Calley NG, Richardson EM. Clinical prediction making: Examining influential factors related to clinician predictions of recidivism among juvenile offenders. *Journal of Addictions & Offender Counseling* 2011;32:2-15. Not relevant index test

Calley NG. Juvenile offender recidivism: An examination of risk factors. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse* 2012;21:257-72. Not relevant index test

Camilleri JA, Quinsey VL. Appraising the risk of sexual and violent recidivism among intellectually disabled offenders. *Psychology, Crime & Law* 2011;17:59-74. Not relevant population

Campbell C, Papp J, Barnes A, Onifade E, Anderson V. Risk assessment and juvenile justice. *Criminology & Public Policy* 2018;17:525-45. Other reason

Campbell NA, Barnes AR, Mandalari A, Onifade E, Campbell CA, Anderson VR, et al. Disproportionate minority contact in the juvenile justice system: An investigation of ethnic disparity in program referral at disposition. *Journal of Ethnicity in Criminal Justice* 2018;16:77-98. Not relevant control group

Camporesi S, Mameli M. The context of clinical research and its ethical relevance: The COMPAS trial as a case study. *American Journal of Bioethics* 2012;12:39-40. Not relevant study design

Carney MM, Buttell F. Reducing juvenile recidivism: Evaluating the wraparound services model. *Research on Social Work Practice* 2003;13:551-68. Not relevant population

Carroll A, Hemingway F, Ashman A, Bower J. Establishing the psychometric properties of an interactive, self-regulation assessment battery for young offenders. *Australian Journal of Guidance and Counselling* 2012;22:102-21. Not relevant index test

Casey S, Day A. Accountability in juvenile justice: A framework to assess client outcomes. *International Journal of Offender Therapy & Comparative Criminology* 2016;60:1645-68. Not relevant index test

Caudy MS, Durso JM, Taxman FS. How well do dynamic needs predict recidivism? Implications for risk assessment and risk reduction. *Journal of Criminal Justice* 2013;41:458-66. Not relevant population

Cervantes RC, Duenas N, Valdez A, Kaplan C. Measuring violence risk and outcomes among Mexican American adolescent females. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 2006;21:24-41. Not relevant outcome

Chakhssi F, de Ruiter C, Bernstein D. Reliability and validity of the Dutch version of the Behavioural Status Index: A nurse-rated forensic assessment tool. *Assessment* 2010;17:58-69. Not relevant population

Chan O, Chow KK. Assessment and determinants of aggression in a forensic psychiatric institution in Hong Kong, China. *Psychiatry Res* 2014;220:623-30. Not relevant population

Chapman JF, Desai RA, Falzer PR, Borum R. Violence Not relevant outcome

risk and race in a sample of youth in juvenile detention:
The potential to reduce disproportionate minority
confinement. *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice*
2006;4:170-84.

Chappell AT, Maggard SR, Higgins JL. Exceptions to the rule? Exploring the use of overrides in detention risk assessment. <i>Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice</i> 2013;11:332-48.	Not relevant outcome
Chen S-C, Hwu H-G. Psychometric evaluation of Chinese version of Violence Scale for Objective Rating among inpatients with schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> 2009;18:1889-96.	Not relevant population
Chenane JL, Brennan PK, Steiner B, Ellison JM. Racial and ethnic differences in the predictive validity of the Level of Service Inventory-Revised among prison inmates. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i> 2015;42:286-303.	Not relevant population
Childs KK, Frick PJ. Age differences in the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY). <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i> 2016;15:211-21.	Not relevant outcome
Childs KK, Frick PJ, Gottlieb K. Sex differences in the measurement invariance and factors that influence structured judgments of risk using the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY). <i>Youth Violence & Juvenile Justice</i> 2016;14:76-92.	Not relevant outcome
Childs KK, Ryals J, Frick PJ, Lawing K, Phillippi SW, Deprato DK. Examining the validity of the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY) for predicting probation outcomes among adjudicated juvenile offenders examining the validity of the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY) for predicting probation outcomes among adjudicated juvenile offenders. <i>Behavioral Sciences & the Law</i> 2013;31:256-70.	Not relevant outcome
Childs KK, Ryals J, Jr., Frick PJ, Lawing K, Phillippi SW, Deprato DK. Examining the validity of the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY) for predicting probation outcomes among adjudicated juvenile offenders. <i>Behav Sci Law</i> 2013;31:256-70.	Not relevant outcome
Ching IH, Caputi P, Byrne MK. Level of service inventory-revised: Assessing the risk and need characteristics of Australian indigenous offenders. <i>Psychiatry, Psychology & Law</i> 2010;17:355-67.	Not relevant population
Chu CM, Daffern M, Thomas S, Lim JY. Violence risk and gang affiliation in youth offenders: a recidivism study. <i>Psychology, Crime & Law</i> 2012;18:299-315.	Not relevant index test
Chu CM, Daffern M, Thomas SDM, Lim JY. Elucidating the treatment needs of gang-affiliated youth offenders. <i>Journal of Aggression, Conflict and Peace Research</i> 2011;3:129-40.	Not relevant outcome
Chu CM, Goh ML, Chong D. The predictive validity of SAVRY ratings for assessing youth offenders in Singapore: A comparison with YLS/CMI ratings. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i> 2016;43:793-810.	Not relevant population
Chu CM, Ng K, Fong J, Teoh J. Assessing youth who sexually offended: The predictive validity of the ERASOR, J-SOAP-II, and YLS/CMI in a non-western context. <i>Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research &</i>	Not relevant population

Chu CM, Thomas SDM, Daffern M, Ogloff JRP. Should clinicians use average or peak scores on a dynamic risk-assessment measure to most accurately predict inpatient aggression? <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> 2013;22:493-99.	Not relevant population
Chu CM, Thomas SDM, Ogloff JRP, Daffern M. The predictive validity of the Short-Term Assessment of Risk and Treatability (START) in a secure forensic hospital: Risk factors and strengths. <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i> 2011;10:337-45.	Not relevant index test
Chu CM, Zeng G. The assessment and management of youth offenders in Singapore: Implementing the risk-need responsivity framework. In: <i>Psycho-Criminological Perspective of Criminal Justice in Asia: Research and Practices in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Beyond</i> . Centre for Research on Rehabilitation and Protection, Centre for Evaluation, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore Centre for Research on Rehabilitation and Protection, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore: Taylor and Francis; 2017. p 200-18.	Not relevant study design
Chu CM, Thomas SDM, Ogloff JRP, Daffern M. The short- to medium-term predictive accuracy of static and dynamic risk assessment measures in a secure forensic hospital. <i>Assessment</i> 2013;20:230-41.	Not relevant population
Chua JR, Chu CM, Yim G, Chong D, Teoh J. Implementation of the Risk–Need–Responsivity framework across the juvenile justice agencies in Singapore. <i>Psychiatry, Psychology and Law</i> 2014;21:877-89.	Not relevant study design
Chu CM, Hoo E, Daffern M, Tan J. Assessing the risk of imminent aggression in institutionalized youth offenders using the dynamic appraisal of situational aggression. <i>Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology</i> 2012;23:168-83.	Not relevant index test
Chui WH, Wu J, Kwok YY, Liu L. Validation of the Offending-Related Attitudes Questionnaire of CRIME-PICS II Scale (Chinese). <i>Research on Social Work Practice</i> 2017;27:80-90.	Not relevant study design
Churcher FP, Mills JF, Forth AE. The predictive validity of the Two-Tiered Violence Risk Estimates Scale (TTV) in a long-term follow-up of violent offenders. <i>Psychological Services</i> 2016;13:232-45.	Not relevant population
Clarke MC, Peterson-Badali M, Skilling TA. The relationship between changes in dynamic risk factors and the predictive validity of risk assessments among youth offenders. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i> 2017;44:1340-55	Not relevant study design
Coffey M, Cohen R, Faulkner A, Hannigan B, Simpson A, Barlow S. Ordinary risks and accepted fictions: how contrasting and competing priorities work in risk assessment and mental health care planning. <i>Health Expectations</i> 2017;20:471-83.	Not relevant population
Coid J, Min Y, Ullrich S, Tianqiang Z, Roberts C, Sizmur S, et al. Gender differences in structured risk assessment: Comparing the accuracy of five instruments. <i>Journal of Consulting & Clinical Psychology</i> 2009;77:337-48.	Not relevant population

Coid JW, Kallis C, Doyle M, Shaw J, Ullrich S. Identifying causal risk factors for violence among discharged patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 2015;10:1-17.	Not relevant population
Coid JW, Ullrich S, Kallis C. Predicting future violence among individuals with psychopathy. <i>The British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2013;203:387-8.	Not relevant population
Coid JW, Yang M, Ullrich S, Zhang T, Sizmur S, Farrington D, et al. Most items in structured risk assessment instruments do not predict violence. <i>Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology</i> 2011;22:3-21.	Not relevant population
Coid JW, Yang M, Ullrich S, Zhang T, Sizmur S, Farrington DP, et al. Improving accuracy of risk prediction for violence: Does changing the outcome matter? <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i> 2015;14:23-32.	Not relevant population
Coll KM, Stewart RA, Juhnke GA, Thobro P, Haas R. Distinguishing between higher and lower risk youth offenders: Applications for practice. <i>Journal of Addictions & Offender Counseling</i> 2009;29:68-80.	Not relevant outcome
Connell C. Forensic occupational therapy to reduce risk of reoffending: a survey of practice in the United Kingdom. <i>Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology</i> 2016;27:907-28.	Not relevant population
Conrad KJ, Riley BB, Conrad KM, Chan Y-F, Dennis ML. Validation of the Crime and Violence Scale (CVS) against the Rasch measurement model including differences by gender, race, and age. <i>Evaluation Review</i> 2010;34:83-115.	Not relevant outcome
Cook AN, Moulden HM, Mamak M, Lalani S, Messina K, Chaimowitz G. Validating the Hamilton Anatomy of Risk Management-Forensic Version and the Aggressive Incidents Scale. <i>Assessment</i> 2018;25:432-45.	Not relevant population
Cooke DJ. Personality disorder and violence: Understand violence risk: An introduction to the special section personality disorder and violence. <i>Journal of Personality Disorders</i> 2010;24:539-50.	Not relevant study design
Costa RCS, Komatsu AV, Bazon MR. Psychological assessment of adolescent offenders: Validity of the Brazilian Jesness Inventory-Revised. <i>International Annals of Criminology</i> 2017;5:60-77.	Not relevant outcome
Côté G, Crocker AG, Nicholls TL, Seto MC. Risk assessment Instruments in clinical practice. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2012;57:238-44.	Not relevant population
Cowell AJ, Lattimore PK, Krebs CP. A cost-benefit study of a breaking the cycle program for juveniles. <i>Journal of Research in Crime & Delinquency</i> 2010;47:241-62.	Not relevant study design
Cox SM, Kochol P, Hedlund J. The exploration of risk and protective score differences across juvenile offending career types and their effects on recidivism. <i>Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice</i> 2018;16:77-96.	Not relevant study design
Craig LA, Beech A, Browne KD. Cross-validation of the Risk Matrix 2000 Sexual and Violent Scales. <i>Journal of Interpersonal Violence</i> 2006;21:612-33.	Not relevant population
Crocker AG, Braithwaite E, Laferrière D, Gagnon D, Venegas C, Jenkins T. START changing practice: Implementing a risk assessment and management tool in	Not relevant population

a civil psychiatric setting. *The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health* 2011;10:13-28.

Cruise KR, Dandreaux DM, Marsee MA, DePrato DK. Identification of critical items on the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument - 2 (MAYSI-2) in incarcerated youth. <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i> 2008;7:121-32.	Not relevant outcome
Cuervo K, Villanueva L, Prado-Gascó V. Youth recidivism prediction using the YLS/CMI and norms for assessment. <i>Revista Mexicana de Psicología</i> 2017;34:24-36.	Not in the specified languages
Daffern M, Ferguson M, Ogloff J, Thomson L, Howells K. Appropriate treatment targets or products of a demanding environment? The relationship between aggression in a forensic psychiatric hospital with aggressive behaviour preceding admission and violent recidivism. <i>Psychology, Crime & Law</i> 2007;13:431-41.	Not relevant population
Daffern M, Howells K, Hamilton L, Mannion A, Howard R, Lilly M. The impact of structured risk assessments followed by management recommendations on aggression in patients with personality disorder. <i>Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology</i> 2009;20:661-79.	Not relevant population
Daffern M, Ogloff JRP, Ferguson M, Thomson L. Assessing risk for aggression in a forensic psychiatric hospital using the Level of Service Inventory-Revised: Screening Version. <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i> 2005;4:201-6.	Not relevant population
Dahle KP, Schneider V, Ziethen F. Actuarial instruments for the prediction of criminal reoffenses. <i>Forensische Psychiatrie, Psychologie, Kriminologie</i> 2007;1:15-26.	Not in the specified languages
Dahle KP, Schmidt S. Predictive validity of the level of service inventory-revised: Comparative study of violent juvenile offenders with a migrant background from a predominantly Muslim cultural background and native German offenders. <i>Forensische Psychiatrie, Psychologie, Kriminologie</i> 2014;8:104-15.	Not in the specified languages
Davies G, Dedel K. Violence risk screening in community corrections. <i>Criminology & Public Policy</i> 2006;5:743-69.	Not relevant population
Davoren M, Abidin Z, Naughton L, Gibbons O, Nulty A, Wright B, et al. Prospective study of factors influencing conditional discharge from a forensic hospital: the DUNDRUM-3 programme completion and DUNDRUM-4 recovery structured professional judgement instruments and risk. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 2013;13:1-16.	Not relevant population
de Vogel V, de Ruiter C. Differences between clinicians and researchers in assessing risk of violence in forensic psychiatric patients. <i>Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology</i> 2004;15:145-64.	Not relevant population
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de Vries Robbé M, de Vogel V, de Spa E. Protective factors for violence risk in forensic psychiatric patients: A retrospective validation study of the SAPROF. <i>The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i>	Not relevant population

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