														Appendix 9	9: MMAT Sp	readsheet											
							-																		 		
Ref ID	Author	S1. Are there clear research questions?	collected data allow	qualitative approach appropriate to	1. Q 1.2. Are the qualitative data collection methods adequate to address the research question?	findings adequately derived from	1.4. Is the interpreting of results sufficiently	coherence between qual data sources,		p's representative of target population?	3. NON 3.2. Are measures appropriate regarding both the outcome + intervention (or exposure)?	there complete outcome	3.4. Are the confounder accounted for	study period, is the		Quantitative comparative descriptive study OR Quantitative non comparative descriptive study	sampling strategy relevant to	4.2. Is the sample representative of the target	ATIVE DESCRIPT 4.3. Are the measures appropriate?	4.4. Is the risk of non response bias	statistical		an adequate rationale for using a mixed methods to address the	5.2. Are the different parts of the study effectively integrated to answer the	5.4. Are divergences between quant + qual results adequately	5.5. Do the different parts of the study adhere to the quality criteria of each tradition of the methods involved?	MMAT SCORE (& %)
	Demb & Pincus, 1993	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes		Case study, series qualitative description of case 'history/prese ntation' explanation of a 'selection criteria'																		4/4 = 100%
	Schottle et al., 2017	Yes	Yes													Quantitative comparative descriptive study	Yes	Yes	Yes	Can't tell	Yes						4/5 = 80%
	Shier, 2015	Yes	Yes													Quantitative non comparative descriptive study	Yes	Can't Tell	Νο	Yes	Yes	n=227/263 completed survey = low non-response bias / 2/5 domains had low reliability identified in limitations - author claims aim to further test reliability & validity using this study.					3/5 = 60%
	Stokes & Kaur, 2005	Yes	Yes													Quantitative comparative descriptive study	Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο	Yes	4.4. approx. 30% response rate // 4.2 although there is a high non response bias, sample is representativ e of characteristic S no indication that certain eligible p's did not participate //4.3 novel tool has low validity					3/5 = 60%
	Silva et al., 2003		N/A	N/A	Can't Tell	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.2 unclear why this case was selected or what the case criteria was																		3/4 = 75%

Appendix 9: MMAT Spreadsheet

101	100	100	100	100
Allen et 0 al., 2008	Allely et 19 al., 2019	Allely, 8 2020	Albertini et al., 17 2006	White et 16 al., 2017
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	N/A	N/A		N/A
Yes	Yes	Can't Tell		Can't Tell
Can't Tell	Yes	Can't Tell		Yes
Can't Tell	Yes	Can't Tell		Yes
	Yes			Yes
Difficult to establish coherence as analysis process is not defined for the qualitative data. Qualitative findings are merely presented.	1.2 selection criteria + sufficient description provided.// reports used to derive data + interpretatio n but doesn't define 'empirical approach' used to analyse	1.2 - doesn't specify why case selected over other / questionnaire delivered to client for the discussion however unclear how particular findings derived from data - analysis unclear.		1.2 author selects individual cases to exemplify points but doesn't specify why cases were selected from others. Consistent level of information provided for each
Quantitative non comparative study			Quantitative non comparative descriptive study	
Yes			Can't Tell	
Yes			N/A	
No			Can't Tell	
Can't Tell			N/A	
4.3 measures used were not piloted are tested for validity// the sampling technique involved selection through numerous groups hence reducing bias - variance of presentation 5			Quantitative case report // 4.2 only 4.3 the validity + reliability of the measures has not been considered // 4.5 statistical analysis not used but descriptive stats appear sufficient	
Yes				
Yes				
Yes				
N/A				
i				
unclear how qualitative interviews were malysed. No formal analysis process is dentified // 5.5. the qualitative approach was of less quality than the quanitative approach 4		0	1	3
/7 = 57%	/4 = 00%	/4 = 0%	/3 = 33%	/4 = 75%

	1015	1014	_1013		
Cambrid i ge, 2012	Van Bourgon dienet i al., 1997	Ballan, 2012	Ayaydin & Ulgar,	Aral et al., 2018	Anckarsä ter et alk., 2008
N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes
N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes
N/A		Yes		N/A	
Can't Tell		Yes		Yes	
Yes		Yes		Yes	
Yes		Yes		Yes	
		Yes		Yes	
Although largely descriptive, + less "interpretatio n' the conclusions drawn are clearly related to case description. Argument revealing some of the associated dilemmas.					
	Quantitative non comparative study		Quantitative non comparative study		Quantitative non comparative study
	Yes		Yes		Yes
	Yes		N/A		Yes
	Yes		Can't Tell		Yes
	Νο		N/A		Can't Tell
					Yes
	4.4 Although the response rate is supported as being high 66% of 35 homes + 36% of 107 homes (-21) is far below the 70% nonresponse bias threshold set in mmat		4.3 - The reliability+ validity of measures not specified// 4.5 numerical frequency sufficient to answer question/// This study considered quantitative due the quantitative due the quantified measuremen ts		quantitative account of 47 case series
3/4 = 100%	4/5 = 80%	5/5 = 100%	2/3 = 66%	4/4 = 100%	4/5 = 80%

Cii	Ch 1019 al	Ce s 8	Ce & 1017 20
ionsky	ien et , 2016	ervante & atson,	ilikkol Bilgic, 18
	N/A	Yes	N/A
	N/A	Yes	N/A
	N/A		
	Can't Tell		
	Yes		
	Can't Tell		
	No		
1.2 unclear why this case was selected or what the case criteria was // 1.3/1.4 findings + interpretation n of case sufficient + sound based on data // 1.3 conclusions are drawn based on the case study + it di cussion	1.2 - Case selection presented describing treatment of ISB, doesn't specify why / 1.3 behaviours + change described + discussed appropriately . 1.4 whether interpretation ns are substantiated by data 1.5 some conclusions seem over generalised		
		Can't Tell	
		Yes	
		Yes	
		Can't Tell	
		Yes	
			Quantitative non comparative study
			Can't Tell
			N/A
			Can't Tell
			N/A
			N/A
			4.1 why was case selected other than successful nature. // 'quantifable information'. Also considered a case report because it's describing a response to because it's describing a response to describing a difficult to apply as limited info
	1/4		0/2
	= 25%	i = 60%	:= 0%

	oshway ; al, D16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1.2 author is describing case due to the ethical dilemma raised on the basis of the medication request // form of a discussion/op inion paper following a description of the case + therefore 1.3 to 1.5 are N/A														/0 = 0
&	lukadd	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.2 identified as the first case in literature where mirtazapine is used for fetishist behaviour in asd presenting clear justification for it being chosen for reporting														J∕4 = .00%
	bskun : al., 209	Yes	Yes							Can't Tell	Can't Tell	Yes	Can't Tell	Yes	before + after/ 3.1 no clear criteria for recruitment 3.2 appropriate ess, reliability or validity of scales not some description around frequency monitoring / 3.2 90% complete outcome data (1 drop out), / 3.4 were p's undergoing any other treatment/in terventions at the time confounding bias may be low							2	/4 40%
at	reaby- itwood Allely, 017	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes															l/4 = .00%
	e Tilio,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Can't Tell		1.2 data collection + recruitment changes described 1.3 process of described in detail - difficult to establish. 1.4 quotes are provided to substantiate the interpretatio n but unclear how quotes + themes established														/S = 60%

		1027	
Fern+es et al., 2016	Eyuboglu et al., 2018	Dozier et al., 2011	Deepmal a & Agrawal, 2014
Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
	N/A		
	Yes		
	selection justified as other treatments have not been successful + the client presented with risk significance of case justification provided	1.3 case	
Yes		N/A	
Νο		Yes	
Can't Tell		Yes	
Can't Tell		Yes	
N/A		Yes	
3.2 measures explained + although most of the criteria is sufficiently met, SexQ not tested for reliability measured. Details of interview not provided. DiSCO large discrepancy in interrate reliability from low - excellent.	Cohort study	before + after = comparison of outcome between intervention but only 1 account - most suitable quality apprisal questions 3.3 graphs presented no missing data	
			Quantitative non comparison study
			Yes
			N/A
			Can't Tell
			N/A
			4.1 1st case success 4.3 measuremen t involved charting frequency is sufficient to underst+ effectiveness of drug however you cant establish whether this was conducted it, when, what circumstance s. are figures reliable? charting/reco rding information in home setting not
1/4 -	4/4 : 1009	4/4 : 1009	2/3 :
= 25%	=	= 16	= 66%

		_1030	
Griffin- Shelley, 2010	Gougeon , 2013	Fisher et al., 2000 Gkogkos et al., 2021	Fisher et
N/A	Yes	Yes	
N/A	Yes	Yes	
N/A	Yes		
Can't Tell	Yes		
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes		
		No	
		Yes	
		Yes	
		Can't Tell	
		Yes	
		n also.	3.1 inclusion exclusion is not clearly stated + therefore difficult to establish target population/r epresentatio
	Quantitative non comparative study	Quantitative non comparative study	
	Yes	Can't Tell	
	Yes	N/A	
	Can't Tell	Can't Tell	
	Can't Tell	N/A	
	Yes	Yes	
	4.3 variables are explained + described however the reliability + validity of adapted measures is not clear despite piloting, 4.4 unable to determined how many individuals/c arers may have seen the advertisemen t for the study but chosen not to participate.	4.3 Variables defined + justification as to why measures used however reliability + validity measures not presented + therefore unable to make the judgment	
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	N/A		
	Yes		
	5.4 'divergence' between different types of data does not need to be considered as the data was gathering different things. types of data/metho data/metho ds was aimed at different aims of the project 5.5. 3 or more criteria's met for both methodologi es		
3/4 = 75%		3/5 = 60%	

103	103	103	103
Hellema ns et al., 7 2007	Hartman n et al., 6 2019	Hansen, 5 2018	Hannah & Stagg, 4 2016
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Νο		Yes	Yes
Can't Tell		Yes	Yes
Can't Tell		Yes	Yes
Can't Tell		Yes	Yes
		Yes	Yes
1.1 no, survey seems more appropriate given use of dichotomous + Likert scales + minimal use of qualitative info in results 1.2 unclear how data is recorded from interviews + converted to Likert scales. 1.3 qualitative info brief. -1.3 Details regarding qual process + analysis seem unclear		1.1. phenomenol ogical approach to establish commonality of experience	1.3 detailed thematic analysis + explanation of themes provided in the appendix.
Quantitative non comparative study	Quantitative Comparative Study		Quantitative Comparative study
Yes	Yes		Can't Tell
Yes	Yes		Can't Tell
Νο	No		Yes
Yes	Can't Tell		Can't Tell
Yes	Yes		Yes
4.1 strategy desicrbed eligible p's. 4.2 identified clearly. 4.4 30% of eligible individuals chose not to participate however caregivers claimed 4.3 no evidence of semi structured interview being piloted etc	4.2 reasoning behind those who were not part of study considered in limitations 4.3 measures described in detail however several measures had alpha coefficient below fairy low below 0.6		4.1 unclear sample recruitment 4.2 unable to establish representatio not samples as target population + recruitment population + 4.3 messures + variables described including validity + reliability
Νο			Yes
Can't Tell			Yes
Can't Tell			Yes
N/A			Yes
5.2 qualitative component not clearly defined in how it informed the quant information or interpretatio ns			5.5 due to the lack of details around sample+ recruitment the quantitative aspect lacks rigour+ does not meet the 3x yes' criteria. 5.4 adequate hypotheses around why individuals with asd have considered they don't need further sex ed training but scored lower on sexual awareness
2/5 = 40%	3/5 = 60%	5/5 = 100%	

	1039		
Holmes et al., 2020	Hodges et al.,	Hergune r et al.,	Hellema ns et al., 2010
Yes	N/A Yes		Yes
Yes	N/A Yes		Yes
	N/A		Yes
	Can't Tell		Can't Tell
	Yes		Can't Tell
	Yes		Can't Tell
	Yes		Can't Tell
	case.	1.2 Case selection criteria not present, just highlights a successful	1.2 how was data recorded - i.e. notes, scales completed whist conducting, recordings. 1.3 analysis for qual descriptions not clear however quantifiable information is clearly explained.
	N/A		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	before + after testing outcomes between two treatments. Could be considered a case report however the comparison of intervention would be a before + after test. 3.1 only one participant.		
Quantitative non comparative study			Quantitative comparative study
Can't Tell			Yes
Can't Tell			Yes
Yes			Can't Tell
Can't Tell			Can't Tell
Yes			
4.1 does not specify sample strategy however details regarding sample pool. 4.2 does not consider those who chose not to participant however those recruited details present inc inclusion criteria.4.3 novel survey measure described + amended accordingly, SRS good reliability			4.3 the measure was revised, no pulstification + explanation, no pilot or testing of measure 4.4 35 caregivers for 39 clients, explained? possible non response? same clients?
			Yes
			Can't Tell
			Cant Tell
			N/A
			Νο
2/5 = 40%	4/4 = 100%		1/3 = 35%

			1043	1042
Mann, 2021	Chan & Saluja, 2011	Kohn et al., 1998	Kelbrick & Radley, 2013	Huwaidi & Daghusta Juni, 2013
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Yes	Can't Tell	Can't Tell	Can't Tell	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Yes	Can't Tell	Yes	Yes	
Yes	Can't Tell	Yes	Yes	
1.1 qual aspect involved summaries/d escriptions of the quant + qual information provided from files/data base information. Narrative based summaries for each of the case.	1.4. limited discussion + interpretatio n of what this case study demonstrates in relation to brain injury + autism	1.2 there is no specification as to why this case was chosen or the selection criteria. 1.3 interpretatio n is in line with he details of the case presented	1.2 Unclear why his case was selected	
Quantitative non comparative study				
				Yes
Yes				Νο
Yes				Yes
Can't Tell				Can't Tell
Yes				Yes
4.1 data collection protocol + reliability of data extraction tested. 95% descriptive stats sufficiently described.				 4.2 targeted population initially included women also, however as only 6 women consented they were then excluded. 4.3 measures + variables explained in details.avera ge/ good/high reliability of measures. 4.4. not clearly specified 4.5 relevant statistical tests for the different aims applied
Yes				
Yes				
Yes				
N/A				
Yes				
	1	3	3	
1/9 = 95%	./4 = 25%	1/4 = 75%	1/4 = 75%	y5 = 60%

Nguyer & Murph 1050 2001	Stokes 1049 al., 200	Fourie 1048 al., 201	Ruble & Dalrym 1047 e, 1933
		t	bl
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
N/A			
Can't Tell			
Yes			
Yes			
Yes			
	Quantitative comparative study	Quantitative non comparative study	Quantitative non comparative study
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Νο	Can't Tell
	Yes	Can't Tell	Yes
	No	Νο	Can't Tell
	Yes	Can't Tell	
	4.3 variables for subscales clearly explained, measure was created based on past lit + reliability testing compileted 4.4 non response bias is not low but is not low but that is representativ e of general response when related to asd populations	4.2 umy mothers or gr+mothers who responded therefore not representativ e of parent category 4.3 unclear how / why questions were used from those two measures + any piloting of questionnait is high as only 31/100 responded to only 24 agreed to participate.	4.2 only a 3rd responded to survey + comparison of drop out group could not be performed, 3rd is not deemed sufficient to represent the larger group 4.4 non response bias is high. 4.3 measure was piloted prior to use +.86 coefficient
3/	4/		
'4 = 75%	5 = 80%	3 = 20%	5 = %

105	105	105		105
Muller, 5 2011	Mogaver o & Hsu, 4 2019	Ch+rasa & Champik 3 a, 2017	Miyahara et al., 2 2008	Melvin et al., 1 2019
N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
N/A	Yes	N/A		Yes
Can't Tell	Yes	Yes		Yes
Can't Tell	Can't Tell	Yes		Yes
No	Can't Tell	Yes		Yes
No				Yes
1.3 some findings not grounded in the case description 1.4 some conclusions/s tatements made within the discussion section seem generalised.	1.1 questionnaire s include open ended question 1.3 unclear how the findings were derived from the data + what analysis process took place to synthesise this information.	1.2 presented due to the uniqueness + cultural aspects of the case. Clear justification for case selection + presentation.		ADOS-2 to confirm some diagnosis + Semi structured interview - data collection procedure escribed in detail 1.4 quotes provided + explanations in line with data presented
	Quantitative comparative study		Quantitative comparative study	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Νο	
	Can't Tell		Can't Tell	
	N/A		Can't Tell	
			Yes	
	4.1 convenience /snowball sampling 4.2 diverse characteristic e target populations 4.3 reliability + validity of CBS unclear. 4.4 study invitation not sent to others		4.2 71/372 responses used in the study based on 'previous' study - 'preliminary study'. 'myotanit information from those excluded. not representativ e.4.3 no pilot or tested measure or variable defined.	
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Can't Tell			
	Yes			
	5.3 cant be sure that interpretatio sufficient as the data analysis process for qualitative aspects are unclear. 5.5 qual doesn't mere 3 or more criteria's			
0/5 = 0%	4/7 =	4/4 = 100%	2/3 = 40%	5/5 = 100%

I/A N/A
N/A
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
information was gathered from for write up of case study
4/5 = 80
80%

_																							
	Pryde & Jahoda, 2018	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.2 unclear why cases														5/5 = 100%
	Ray, Marks & Bray- Garretso n, 2004	N/A	N/A	N/A	Can't Tell	Yes	Yes	Yes	were selected + inconsistent level of inf provided. Why was treatment discussed for the remainder cases? 1.5 Discussion sufficient + reasonable interpretatio ns + recommenda tions made.														3/4 = 75%
	Realmut o & Ruble, 1999	N/A	N/A										Quantitative Comparative study	Yes	N/A	Can't Tell	N/A	Yes	4.1 case selected as previous treatments were unsuccessful. 4.3 how was frequency of masturbation monitored/re corded.				2/3 = 66%
	Moskowi tz, 2009		N/A	N/A	Can't Tell	Yes	Yes		A clear description is provided of the case + no inferences are made which are inconsistent or inadequately generalised														3/5 = 75%
	u, 2005				Unitien		10		1.2 unclear why case selected an assumption may be unsuccessful nature of past treatments but not clearly justified by author. 1.3 1.5 author claims that a significant inprovement was made but evident in														<i>y</i> <u>y</u>
1066	Shahani, 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	Can't Tell	Can't Tell	Can't Tell	Can't Tell	(Data) of														0/4 = 0%

107	107	106	
Tissot, L 2009	Thompso n & Beail,) 2002	Teti et 9 al., 2019	Shenk & Brown, 7 2007 Singh & Coffey, 3 2012
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes		Yes	N/A
Yes		Yes	Can't Tell
Yes		Yes	Yes
Yes		Yes	Yes
Yes			Yes
1.1 adequate method however quantitative measures of progress could have been valuable.1.2 data was gathered using numerous means, clear reasoning behind these cases selected.		1.1 Qual approach to explore + compare perspective 1.2 measures + adapted based on a previous model. 1.5 similarities + differences identified in line with data. Coherent between data + interpretatio ns	
	Quantitative comparative study		Quantitative non comparative studies
	Can't Tell		Can't Tell
	N/A		N/A
	Yes		Can't Tell
	N/A		N/A
			Yes
	4.3 measures how they are recorded + assessed is clearly explained. Measures are clearly operationaliz ed + clarified.		4.3 Juvenile Sexual offender Assessment Assessment not specified reliability or validity of this nor of ther assessments used. No psychometric properties mentioned
2			
5/5 =	2/3 = 66%	5/5 =	1/3 = 33% 3/4 = 75%

		1074	1073	107
Milton et al., 2002	Jones & Okere, 2008	Cividini- Motta et al, 2020	Katz & Zemishla ny, 2006	Van Son- Schoone s & Van Bilsen, 1995
	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes
N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes
	N/A		N/A	Yes
	Can't Tell		Yes	Can't Tell
	Yes		Yes	Can't Tell
	Can't Tell		Yes	Can't Tell
			Yes	
	1.4 the author claims a significant reduction was presented however does not provide 'data' or evidence as to what this looks like.		1.2 cases selected due to the significant of being determined as lacking criminal liability due to their aspergers. Case information is presented consistently	1.1 qual approach of interviews in questionnaire s 1.2 details regarding data collection in questionnaire s + interviews seems insufficient. 1.5 no identification of analysis.
		Can't Tell		
		Yes		
		Can't Tell		
		Can't Tell		
		Yes		
		3.1 unclear sample strategy. Were other p's referred to study? 3.2 details regarding measure of behaviour defined + attempts to ensure reliability utilised. 3.4 discussion of confounders not presented however conditions consistent		
Quantitative non comparative study				Quantitative non comparative study
Can't Tell				Can't Tell
N/A				Can't Tell
Can't Tell				Can't Tell
N/A				Νο
Yes				
				sample strategy not specified 4.4 half of the group contacted returned juestionnair e + even less agreed to be interviewed. 4.5 frequency of behaviours of behaviours
				Can't Tell
				Author has not specified a mixed unclear whethods approach. Unclear whethods questionnair e was quant or qual. Qual summary of questions + with some frequency data therefore considered mixed methods 5.2. difficult to determine how data was
1/5 =25%	1/4 = 25%	2/5 = 40%	4/4 = 100%	

	Sablaba & Sivanan han, 1081 2020	Ferahka a & Bilgic, 1080 2021	Burns e 1079 al., 202:	Ormero 1078 , 2006	Murrie et al., 177 2002
		y N/A			N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A			N/A	N/A
	Can't Tell			Can't Tell	Can't Tell
	Yes			Yes	Yes
	Yes			Yes	Yes
	Yes			Yes	Yes
	Although the data here provided + evidence is limited as it is a brief letter, the small claims + conclusions are reasonable in line with the information provided.			discussion mainly around factual processes involved in this case + decisions made but interpretatio ns provided seem reasonable + supported	1.2 unclear why specific cases were selected 1.4 conclusions mindfully drawn with emphasis on extent of these findings + generalisatio n. Reasonable interpretatio n made.
	5				
		Quantitive non comparative	Quantitive non comparative		
		N/A	N/A		
		Yes	Can't Tell		
		N/A	N/A		
		Yes	Yes		
Sample representatio n acknowledge d // survey, pilot, established psychometric s? internal consistency reliability reportedly high for					
	3/4 = :	3/3 = 100%	1/3 =	3/4 =	3/4

High et al 1083 2023	,	Yes	Yes										Quantitative non comparative	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	4.3. validated + reliable data gathered retrospective ly+ interpreted. Cyber offending measures possibly valuable but measures would cover internet offending behaviour if concern for				4/4 = 100%
Holli 1084 , 203		N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Can't Teli		The case study only considers the evidence from psychoanalyti cal perspective + subsequently the interpretatio n could be considered as largely skewed or biased													1/2 = 50%
Subł 1085 202:	i,	N/A	N/A	N/A	Can't Tell	Yes	Yes	Yes														3/4 = 75%