

Managing Homeless People Better

Submission date 25/04/2013	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/04/2013	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 09/06/2016	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Graham Foster

Contact details
Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
Medical College
Turner Street
London
United Kingdom
E1 2AD
+44 20 7882 2483
g.r.foster@qmul.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
11278

Study information

Scientific Title

Discharge planning for the homeless, examining The London Pathway. Does a GP led discharge team reduce the inpatient burden and improve quality of care?

Study objectives

The London Pathway model of care for people who are homeless improves the quality of care and reduces overall length of hospital stay.

<http://public.ukcrn.org.uk/search/StudyDetail.aspx?StudyID=11278>

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

London South East ethics committee, ref:11/LO/0755

Study design

Interventional randomised open label controlled clinical trial; Design type: Process of Care, Treatment

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Topic: Primary Care Research Network for England, Oral and Gastrointestinal, Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes; Subtopic: Oral and Gastrointestinal (all Subtopics), Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: All Diseases, Hepatology, Health Services Research

Interventions

Randomised trial of enhanced vs normal care for people who are homeless.

GP assisted care, GP to assist in management

Follow Up Length: 6 months

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Length of stay; Timepoint: Duration of in-patient stay

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/12/2011

Completion date

30/06/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. People admitted to one of the hospitals involved in the study who do not have a home of their own where they usually sleep at night
2. Male & Female, Lower Age Limit 18 years, Upper Age Limit 100 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

100 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

UK Sample Size: 800; Description: Based on projected 20% reduction in length of stay

Key exclusion criteria

1. Unwilling or unable to provide informed consent
2. Temporarily homeless (defined as likely to be without accommodation for less than 2 weeks)

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2011

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Institute of Cell and Molecular Science

London

United Kingdom

E1 2AD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Queen Mary, University of London (UK)

Sponsor details

School of Medicine and Dentistry

Clinical Sciences Research Centre

Rutland Place

Charterhouse Square

London

England

United Kingdom

EC1M 6BQ

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.qmul.ac.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/026zzn846>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR (UK) - Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) RfPB PB-PG-0110-21014

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/06/2016		Yes	No