

ECLIPSE Study 9: Building resilience and recovery through enhancing cognition and quality

Submission date 06/06/2016	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 06/06/2016	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/07/2025	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Non-affective psychosis is the name given to a group of mental health conditions in which a person suffers from psychosis that is not related to mood. Schizophrenia and delusional disorders are examples of non-affective psychoses. These disorders involve a wide range of symptoms, including seeing or hearing things that are not there (hallucinations), having beliefs that do not reflect reality (delusions) and distinct changes in personality or behaviour. These symptoms can be very difficult for patients to deal with, often affecting the way they live their lives and their ability to work. The extent of cognitive problems (problems with thought, learning and/or memory) in people with these conditions is a good predictor functional recovery (how well someone can function in life), even with the best possible rehabilitation opportunities and medication. A new psychological treatment known as cognitive remediation (CRT) can improve both cognitive and functional recovery, including social relationships, work and studying. The ideal time to provide CRT is when a patient is being seen by the Early Intervention Services (for young people experiencing psychosis for the first time, and during the first three years following this first episode) as it is well known that it is more effective for younger people and may have larger effects on functioning if the intervention happens at the earliest opportunity. The aim of this study is to investigate the best way of putting into effect CRT for people in Early Intervention Services by assessing the degree that participants are able to achieve their personal goals.

Who can participate?

Adults aged between 16 and 45 who have a non-affective psychosis and have been attending an Early Intervention Service for at least three months or any individual within 5 years of their first episode of psychosis.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. Those in the first group take part in intensive CRT. This involves receiving twice weekly individual therapy sessions for ten and a half weeks. Each session lasts for 60-180 minutes and involves 20-60 minutes of CRT with the therapist, 20-60 minutes of work learning how to apply CRT strategies to real life, and 20-60

minutes of independent CRT, done by the patient in their own time. Those in the second group take part in group CRT. This involves taking part in hour long sessions three times a week for 14 weeks in groups of four. At the start of the study, after the CRT programs are complete and then six months later, participants in both groups complete a number of questionnaires in order to evaluate how effective the treatment that they have received has been.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants benefit from receiving financial compensation for taking part in each of the research assessments (£7 per hour). Additionally, all participants will receive cognitive remediation therapy that may help their thinking skills and everyday activities. There are no notable risks involved with participating in this study.

Where is the study run from?

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust and nine other Mental Health NHS Trusts in England (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2016 to March 2021

Who is funding the study?

National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact?

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Public

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

20362

Study information

Scientific Title

Building Resilience and Recovery through Enhancing Cognition and quality of Life in the early PSychoSEs (ECLIPSE)- Study 9: Implementation of Remediation into Early Intervention Services

Acronym

ECLIPSE

Study objectives

Study aim as of 21/07/2016:

The aim of this study is to determine the best CRT implementation method for the majority of people in Early Intervention Services as assessed by the degree to which participants have achieved their personal goals (using the Goal Attainment Scale).

Original study aim:

The aim of this study is to determine the feasibility of implementing cognitive remediation therapy (CRT) into routine NHS early intervention services for psychosis and to establish the optimum implementation mode.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Camden and Kings Cross REC, 22/01/2016, ref: 15/LO/1960

Study design

Randomized; Interventional; Design type: Not Specified, Psychological & Behavioural

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Non-affective psychosis

Interventions

Current Interventions as of 03/04/2019:

All participants will be randomised to one of 2 trial arms, to receive either intensive CRT or CRT in a group setting.

Both CRT interventions (intensive/group) will be carried out using computerised cognitive remediation (CIRCUITS Programme). There will be two regimes with different associated hours of therapist contact but all with 42 treatment hours.

Intensive CRT: All participants are offered 10.5 weeks of twice weekly individual therapy. The sessions last for around 60-180 minutes and are in 3 parts:

1. 20-60 minutes of CRT with a therapist
2. 20-60 minutes of in vivo transfer work (i.e. putting CRT strategies into real life) with a therapist
3. 20-60 minutes of independent CRT, set up by the therapist on site, and done off-site in the patient's own time

Each patient receives up to 42 hours of CRT (21 with therapist, 21 independently) and 21 hours of in vivo transfer work (with a therapist).

Group CRT: All participants attend 14 weeks of three times weekly group therapy (up to 42 hours of CRT in total). Participants will join the group as soon as possible following randomisation. Groups have closed membership, with 4 participants per group and each group will have one therapist. Each session lasts for 1 hour, with attendance for at least 20 minutes considered to have completed a session. Group sessions begin and end with group activities, relating to goal-setting and metacognition. During the rest of the session, patients work independently on CIRCUITS tasks (at the same time) with the therapist offering help and support to individuals on an as-needed basis.

Beside completing a pre-therapy (baseline) assessment in the 4 weeks prior to randomisation, post-therapy interviews/assessments will be conducted immediately following the 14-week intervention and 6 months after therapy using the same list of cognitive, clinical and other measures.

Previous Interventions (as of 15/01/2018):

Consenting patients will be randomised in blocks of 15 stratified by research site at week 0, week 14/15 and week 28/30, with randomisation in proportions 4:4:3:4 (group CRT/independent CRT/ intensive CRT/ treatment-as-usual). Alternative randomisation allocations will be used in the scenario where 15 participants cannot be recruited within the 12-week recruitment period, down to a minimum of 11 participants. This flexibility will allow more efficient use of time and resources (e.g. in case of unexpected participant's withdrawal). All CRT interventions (intensive /group/independent) will be carried out using computerised cognitive remediation (CIRCUITS Programme). There will be three regimes with different associated hours of therapist contact but all with 42 treatment hours.

Intensive CRT group: All participants are offered 10.5 weeks of twice weekly individual therapy. The sessions last for around 60-180 minutes and are in 3 parts:

1. 20-60 minutes of CRT with a therapist
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Each patient receives up to 42 hours of CRT (21 with therapist, 21 independently) and 21 hours of in vivo transfer work (with a therapist).

Group CRT group: All participants attend 14 weeks of three times weekly group therapy (up to 42 hours of CRT in total). The groups have closed membership and include 4 participants per group with one therapist leading the sessions. Each session lasts for 1 hour, with attendance for at least 20 minutes considered have completed a session. Group sessions begin and end with group activities, relating to goal-setting and metacognition. During the rest of the session, patients work independently on CIRCUITS tasks (at the same time) with the therapist offering help and support to individuals on an as-needed basis.

Independent CRT group: All participants are offered one individual session to get started. Following this, participants are offered up to 41 independent sessions (up to 42 hours of CRT in total). To support the independent sessions, the therapist offers telephone contact and/or attendance at daily drop-in sessions on an as needed basis (estimated average therapist time: 1 hour per fortnight). Drop-in sessions allow participants to attend over a set time period during the day, during which s/he will have access to a work-station, and the therapist will meet with them for about 5 minutes to make sure they have been able to set up a session and have any questions/ problems addressed. The participant then works independently for the rest of the session. Valid sessions last a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 60 minutes.

Treatment as usual group:

Participants receive standard, multi-modal treatment which consists of different therapies as defined as necessary by the treating team.

Beside completing a pre-therapy (baseline) assessment in the 4 weeks prior to randomisation, post-therapy interviews/assessments will be conducted immediately following the 14 week intervention and 6 months after therapy using the same list of cognitive, clinical and other measures.

Previous Interventions:

Consenting patients will be randomised in blocks of 15 stratified by research site at week 0, week 14/15 and week 28/30, with randomisation in proportions 4:4:3:4 (group CRT/independent CRT/ intensive CRT/ treatment-as-usual). All CRT interventions (intensive/group/independent) will be carried out using computerised cognitive remediation (CIRCUITS Programme). There will be three regimes with different associated hours of therapist contact but all with 42 treatment hours.

Intensive CRT group: All participants are offered 10.5 weeks of twice weekly individual therapy. The sessions last for around 60-180 minutes and are in 3 parts:

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Group CRT group: All participants attend 14 weeks of three times weekly group therapy (up to 42 hours of CRT in total). The groups have closed membership and include 4 participants per group with one therapist leading the sessions. Each session lasts for 1 hour, with attendance for at least 20 minutes considered have completed a session. Group sessions begin and end with group activities, relating to goal-setting and metacognition. During the rest of the session, patients work independently on CIRCuiTS tasks (at the same time) with the therapist offering help and support to individuals on an as-needed basis.

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Treatment as usual group:

Participants receive standard, multi-modal treatment which consists of different therapies as defined as necessary by the treating team.

Beside completing a pre-therapy (baseline) assessment in the 4 weeks prior to randomisation, post-therapy interviews/assessments will be conducted immediately following the 14 week intervention and 6 months after therapy using the same list of cognitive, clinical and other measures.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Achievement of goals is measured using the Goal Attainment Scale at baseline, post-CRT and at 6 months follow up

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Total number of hours of structured activity per week is measured using The Time Use Survey at baseline, post-CRT and at 6 months follow up
2. Costs of health and social care use measured using The Client Service Receipt Inventory at baseline, post-CRT and at 6 months follow up
3. Quality-adjusted life years (QALYs) measured using the EQ-5D at baseline, post-CRT and at 6 months follow up
4. Self-esteem measured using the Rosenberg Self Esteem Scale at baseline, post-CRT and at 6 months follow up

Completion date

31/03/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current participant inclusion criteria as of 03/04/2019:

1. Attending an Early Intervention Service or any individual within 5 years of their first episode of psychosis. At least three months from the onset of the first episode of psychosis.
2. Aged between 16 and 45 years
3. Research diagnosis of non-affective psychosis, i.e. schizophrenia, schizo-affective or schizophreniform disorder;
4. Ability to give informed consent.

Previous participant inclusion criteria (as of 15/01/2018)

1. Attending an Early Intervention Service for at least three months
2. Aged between 16 and 45 years
3. Research diagnosis of non-affective psychosis, i.e. schizophrenia, schizo-affective or schizophreniform disorder
4. Ability to give informed consent

Previous participant inclusion criteria

1. Attending an Early Intervention Service for at least six months
2. Aged between 16 and 35 years
3. Research diagnosis of non-affective psychosis, i.e. schizophrenia, schizo-affective or schizophreniform disorder
4. Ability to give informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

45 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

377

Key exclusion criteria

Current participant exclusion criteria as of 03/04/2019:

1. Inability to communicate in English sufficiently to participate in cognitive testing
2. Underlying organic/neurological condition affecting cognition (e.g. traumatic brain injury, seizure disorder)
3. Co-morbid diagnosis of learning disability
4. A definitive diagnosis of bipolar disorder

Previous participant exclusion criteria:

1. Inability to communicate in English sufficiently to participate in cognitive testing
2. Underlying organic/neurological condition affecting cognition(e.g. traumatic brain injury, seizure disorder)
3. Co-morbid diagnosis of learning disability

Date of first enrolment

06/06/2016

Date of final enrolment

31/01/2020

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Michael Rutter Centre

Denmark Hill

London

United Kingdom

SE5 8AZ

Study participating centre

Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust

4th Floor, East Wing

St Pancras Hospital

4 St Pancras Way

London

United Kingdom

NW1 0PE

Study participating centre

North East London NHS Foundation Trust

Goodmayes Hospital

157 Barley Lane

Ilford

United Kingdom

IG3 8XJ

Study participating centre
East London NHS Foundation Trust
Trust Headquarters
9 Alie Street
London
United Kingdom
E1 8DE

Study participating centre
Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust
Block B2
St. Anns Hospital
St Ann's Road
London
United Kingdom
N15 3TH

Study participating centre
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust
Steelhouse Lane
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B4 6NH

Study participating centre
Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership NHS Trust
Wayside House
Wilsons Lane
Coventry
United Kingdom
CV6 6NY

Study participating centre
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Trust Headquarters
Arundel Road
Worthing
United Kingdom
BN13 3EP

Study participating centre

Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust

Hellesdon Hospital

Drayton High Road

Norwich

United Kingdom

NR6 5BE

Study participating centre

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust

Cambridge Road

Fulbourn

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB21 5HH

Study participating centre

South West London and St George's Mental Health NHS Trust

61 Glenburnie Road

London

United Kingdom

SW17 7DJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

King's College London

ROR

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	protocol	03/03/2023	06/03/2023	Yes	No
Protocol article		15/03/2018		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Other publications	Secondary analysis	01/03/2024	08/07/2025	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes