

# Clinical and cost effectiveness of cognitive behaviour therapy for depressed older people in primary care

**Submission date**  
14/09/2005

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

Prospectively registered

Protocol

**Registration date**  
09/02/2006

**Overall study status**  
Completed

Statistical analysis plan

Results

**Last Edited**  
13/06/2014

**Condition category**  
Mental and Behavioural Disorders

Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N/A

## Study information

### Scientific Title

**Study objectives**

To determine the clinical and cost effectiveness of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT)

Primary hypothesis: CBT plus Treatment As Usual (TAU) is more clinically and cost effective than TAU

Secondary hypothesis: AC plus TAU is more clinically and cost effective than TAU

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Depressive disorder

**Interventions**

1. CBT plus TAU: up to twelve 50-minute sessions of CBT will be offered

2. AC plus TAU: up to twelve 50-minute sessions of non-specific talking to control for attention will be offered - this is to match the time spent face to face in the CBT group

3. TAU only: general practitioners will provide usual treatment but will be asked not to refer patients for CBT or other brief talking therapies

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**

Beck Depression Inventory

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Patient completes:

1. EuroQuol (EQ-5D)

2. Social functioning questionnaire

3. Patient satisfaction with treatment

4. Credibility of treatments

Researcher completes:

1. Practice record data

2. Resource use and costs - the trial will measure all the costs of participants in the trial regardless of why costs were incurred, starting prior to randomisation and continuing for the

duration of follow-up. Data on services used will be collected using a modified version of the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI) developed specifically for the study from pilot work. Questions will be retrospective, covering the previous 6 months. This will include examination of the general practitioners records for consultation rates (at home or the practice) and other treatments received throughout the trial.

3. Rate of non-attendance to therapy sessions
4. Therapists expectation of outcome
5. Assessment of blindness by rater

**Completion date**

31/03/2007

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Diagnosis of depressive disorder according to the Geriatric Mental State and History and Aetiology Schedule (GMS-HAS) to confirm a primary diagnosis of depression. This uses a computer-based, semi-structured interview, which has been well validated in the community and used in international comparisons of depression.
2. Severity of depression score on the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) of 14 or more than 25; this threshold is to include people with the less severe levels of mixed anxiety and depression frequently seen in primary care which may respond to CBT
3. Sufficient command of English to use CBT techniques
4. If taking an antidepressant, this must have been at a stable dose for at least 8 weeks prior to randomisation

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Senior

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Intense suicidal intent requiring in-patient admission
2. A GMS-HAS diagnosis of alcohol misuse or drug dependence
3. History of bipolar affective disorder
4. Presence of hallucinations or delusions
5. Cognitive deficits judged by a score of less than 24 on the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), which means that the participant may have difficulty with cognitive techniques
6. People who have received cognitive therapy within the last year
7. Having received Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) within the last 6 months as this may have a residual effect on cognition (it also implies recent, severe disorder)

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

31/03/2007

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Department of Mental Health Sciences**

London

United Kingdom

NW3 2PF

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Health Foundation (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/02bj4420>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Not defined

**Funder Name**

Not provided at time of registration

## Results and Publications

**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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/12/2009		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	cost-effectiveness results	11/02/2011		Yes	No