A pilot patient preference randomised controlled trial of admission to a women's crisis house compared with psychiatric hospital admission

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
29/11/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 26/01/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited 04/08/2010	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Study website

http://weba.iop.kcl.ac.uk/departments/?locator=355&project=10117

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Louise Howard

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

CHOICES

Study objectives

Primary hypothesis:

Women admitted to women's crisis houses have higher levels of satisfaction with services compared with women admitted to traditional psychiatric wards.

Secondary hypotheses:

Women admitted to women's crisis houses compared with women admitted to traditional psychiatric wards:

- 1. Perceive themselves to be less stigmatised on follow-up
- 2. Have fewer service contacts and lower costs of care
- 3. Have a higher quality of life
- 4. Have fewer unmet needs
- 5. Feel they are less coerced
- 6. Have a greater improvement in symptomatology

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

National Hospital for Neurology REC gave provisional ethical approval on the 30th of November 2006 (reference number is 06/Q0512/104).

Study design

Patient preference randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Any psychiatric disorder requiring admission to hospital or women's crisis house.

Interventions

Admission to women's crisis house compared with admission to traditional psychiatric wards.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Satisfaction with services.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Stigma
- 2. Coercion
- 3. Contact with services and costs
- 4. Quality of life
- 5. Unmet needs
- 6. Symptoms

Overall study start date

01/02/2007

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All consenting women requiring admission as a psychiatric inpatient or women's crisis house resident.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

75

Key exclusion criteria

Women who do not consent to take part in the study.

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2007

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre PO29 Section of Community Mental Health

London United Kingdom SE5 8AF

Sponsor information

Organisation

Institute of Psychiatry (UK)

Sponsor details

King's College London De Crespigny Park London United Kingdom SE5 8AF +44 (0)20 7848 0121 l.davison@iop.kcl.ac.uk

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

http://www.iop.kcl.ac.uk

ROR

https://ror.org/0220mzb33

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (Ref: G0401241; grant ID: 71994)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

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	01/08/2010		Yes	No