

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

Submission date 29/11/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/01/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 04/08/2010	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

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(s)

Satisfaction with services.

Key secondary outcome(s))

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

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

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

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

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

PO29 Section of Community Mental Health
London
United Kingdom
SE5 8AF

Sponsor information

Organisation

Institute of Psychiatry (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

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
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes