

# The utility of pre-assessment standardised diagnosis in child and adolescent mental health services

<b>Submission date</b> 30/09/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 23/11/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 27/06/2017	<b>Condition category</b> 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

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

N/A

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

The utility of pre-assessment standardised diagnosis in child and adolescent mental health services

### **Study objectives**

1. Are the clinical assessments more likely to agree with the standardized diagnosis if the clinician has had access to the standardized diagnosis prior to the first appointment with the family?
2. Are the children more likely to receive an evidence-based treatment if the clinician has access to the standardized diagnosis prior to the first appointment with the family?
3. Are children able to access specialist clinics if clinicians/managers are aware of the diagnostic assessment?
4. Is the level of agreement between the clinical and standardized diagnoses higher in the last six months of the study compared to the first, suggesting that the clinical team is learning from their exposure to the standardized assessments?
5. Do clinicians find the information provided by the standardized diagnosis useful in making their own assessment?
6. Is the rate of attendance at first appointments higher among children whose parents have completed a standardized diagnostic assessment while on the waiting list as compared to control children?
7. Do parents find the completion of a standardized assessment prior to meeting the clinician useful and/or acceptable?

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Joint South London and Maudsley and Institute of Psychiatry Research Ethics Committee, 14/09/2005, ref: 05/Q0706/185

### **Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Not specified

### **Study type(s)**

Not Specified

## **Participant information sheet**

See additional files

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

Childhood psychiatric disorders

## **Interventions**

Current interventions as of 27/06/2017:

Practitioners assessing and treating children in the intervention were provided with a copy of the standardised diagnostic assessment (the DAWBA [www.dawba.info](http://www.dawba.info)) in the clinic notes – children in the control arm had assessment and treatment as normal – follow up was by questionnaire to the treating CAMHS practitioner and parents at six, 12, 18 and 24 months after baseline – obviously practitioners could only report while the child was still attending the clinic.

Previous interventions:

The intervention would be the provision of diagnostic information to the intervention group, while the control group would undergo the ordinary clinic assessment. The diagnostic information will be gathered from parents and teachers using the Development And Well-Being Assessment (DAWBA).

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Specified

## **Primary outcome measure**

The primary outcome measures will be the level of agreement between the DAWBA diagnoses and the clinical assessment, and the type of intervention. After the assessment, clinicians will be asked to report which diagnoses they endorse, including no disorder or none of the above, using a pro forma listing the disorders described by the DAWBA. At six months or case closure, the clinicians will describe the type of intervention using a second structured pro forma, which will be based on the categories available on those used in the proposed national minimum data set for child and adolescent mental health services.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

Secondary outcome measures will be parental and clinician measures of outcome, parents and clinicians opinion of the utility of the standardized assessment, the number of appointments attended and the non-attendance rates of the two groups. The latter is collected routinely by the clinic. Questionnaires using a combination of structured and unstructured questionnaires will address the utility of the standardized assessment from the perspective of parents and clinicians. The outcome measures are the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), which will be completed by parents, and the Child Global Assessment Scale (CGAS), which will be completed by parents.

## **Overall study start date**

01/10/2004

## **Completion date**

30/09/2011

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

The trial will include all referrals to Croydon child and adolescent mental health service of children aged between 5-11 years of age who are accepted onto the waiting list.

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Age group

Child

### Lower age limit

5 Years

### Upper age limit

11 Years

### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

Target number of participants provided at time of registration: 520; Amended as of 14/02/2007: 500 children, 250 in each arm

### Key exclusion criteria

Children of parents with insufficient English to complete the assessment interview and emergency referrals will be excluded due to the difficulty in completing the standardized assessment. Due to the complexity of parental responsibility and therefore gaining consent, children looked after by the local authority will be excluded.

### Date of first enrolment

01/03/2006

### Date of final enrolment

31/05/2008

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

### Study participating centre

**Croydon CAMHS (Lead site)**

Lennard Lodge  
Lennard Road  
Croydon  
United Kingdom  
CR0 2UL

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

King's College London (UK)

**Sponsor details**

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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**ROR**

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

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Research council

**Funder Name**

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

**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

Planned publication in high-impact peer reviewed journals.

## Intention to publish date

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study is not expected to be made available due to they do not have appropriate consent for this.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/04/2013		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/05/2014		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>		27/06/2017	27/06/2017	No	Yes