

# Increasing Access to Work for Longer Term Community Mental Health Team (CMHT) clients: the impact of a work-placement training intervention

**Submission date**

23/01/2004

**Recruitment status**

No longer recruiting

**Registration date**

23/01/2004

**Overall study status**

Completed

**Last Edited**

25/11/2010

**Condition category**

Mental and Behavioural Disorders

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Prof Tom Burns

**Contact details**

St George's Hospital Medical School

Jenner Wing

Cranmer Terrace

London

United Kingdom

SW17 0RE

+44 (0)20 8682 6725

tburns@sghms.ac.uk

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers

RDC01737

# Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

Structured daily activity, and paid work in particular, have been shown to have significant impact on the outcome of ensuring psychotic disorders. This study will examine the impact of a dedicated 'work placement co-ordinator' on the access to work opportunities of 1000 patients currently in the care of secondary mental health services in two inner London Boroughs. The intervention will be compared to standard care using random allocation between 10 sector teams. The intervention consists of a training package on work placement for the team members and on-going team access to a vocational counsellor for advice. Outcome will be measured by improvements in individual patient activity at one year. Patient predictors of response to the intervention will be sought. Improvement in work activity is of direct benefit to individual patients in terms of self esteem and in stemming clinical and social deterioration. It has also been shown to reduce carer burden, thereby addressing the NHS's commitment to the needs of families and carers. Work activity may also reduce relapse rate in the longer term and may save on inpatient bed pressure. The establishment of even a small number of patients in paid employment represents enormous savings in social security transfer payments. A simple generalisable model for work placement in the NHS will be developed.

### 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

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Not specified

### Study type(s)

Not Specified

### Participant information sheet

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

Schizophrenia and other psychoses

## **Interventions**

1. Patients in the intervention group will receive three seminars and information packs covering local employment opportunities over the three succeeding weeks. There is no further scheduled contact of the CMHT with the work co-ordinator but team staff will be encouraged to seek advice on a case by case basis.
2. Control - no intervention i.e. standard care

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Specified

## **Primary outcome measure**

Outcome will be assessed by recording the vocational status of all study subjects on an individual patient basis at one-year. Vocational status will be measured using 6 categories:

1. Unemployed/inactive
2. Other at/education related activity
3. Education
4. Sheltered work
5. Voluntary work
6. Open employment.

These 6 categories are comprehensive and clearly defined, but not mutually exclusive as part-time occupation is registered. An individual patient may be involved in, for example, education (3) and sheltered work (4) simultaneously. In these cases both activities will be recorded.

Where there has been a change in vocational status, duration of employment activity will be recorded, and random interviews will check the accuracy of outcome data.

Client attitude and satisfaction will be measured in a sample of patients who obtained work/occupation, concerning their participation in the daily activity. The views of clients who did receive the intervention will be compared to matched case controls of those who returned to work/occupation in the control group.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

Not provided at time of registration

## **Overall study start date**

02/05/2000

## **Completion date**

02/05/2001

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Have been in contact with the CMHT for at least one year
2. Have been out of work/education for at least one year

## **Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

1000

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Men over 65
2. Women over 60

**Date of first enrolment**

02/05/2000

**Date of final enrolment**

02/05/2001

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

St George's Hospital Medical School

London

United Kingdom

SW17 0RE

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

**Sponsor details**

The Department of Health

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL  
+44 (0)20 7307 2622  
dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

**Sponsor type**  
Government

**Website**  
<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
NHS Executive London (UK)

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/08/2003		Yes	No