

Evaluating the suitability and effectiveness of the Open Dialogue model within an NHS Trust

Submission date 22/10/2018	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 04/01/2019	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/10/2022	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The Kent and Medway NHS Trust have begun a new mental health service which aims to use the support of family and friends to help people recover. This service allows people to talk about their experiences in a way that previous services have not allowed for and this may be reflected in patient satisfaction being higher than it is for other services. The study will also examine if carers are happy with this service.

Who can participate?

People aged 18 to 65 receiving treatment from the KMPT Open Dialogue service for a mental health problem

What does this study involve?

People being treated by the Open Dialogue service are asked if they would like to take part and if they agree they are given questionnaires to fill in at the beginning, after 3 months and at 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The findings of this study will be used to decide whether the Open Dialogue model is suitable for using in an NHS Mental Health Trust. There is no direct benefit to participants but taking part in the study gives participants an opportunity to give feedback on what they think about their mental health treatment. This will be useful for improving mental health services in the future. The main disadvantage of taking part is that it takes up some time to fill in the questionnaires, between 30-60 minutes. Participants are asked to fill these in three times, at the start of the study, after 3 months and after 6 months. It is also possible that answering questions regarding mental health issues would be upsetting for some participants.

Where is this study run from?

Open Dialogue service, St Martin's Hospital, Canterbury, Kent (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

July 2016 to February 2019

Who is funding the study?
The Health Foundation (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Dr James Osborne
j.osborne1@nhs.net

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr James Osborne

ORCID ID
<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3693-5436>

Contact details
Elizabeth Raybould Centre (ERC)
Green Acre Site, Bow Arrow Lane
Dartford
United Kingdom
DA2 6PB
+44 (0)1322 622124
james.osborne@kmpt.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
31831

Study information

Scientific Title
Evaluating Peer Supported Open Dialogue (POD) in NHS mental health services: accessing patient social networks to optimise outcomes ("Evaluating POD")

Study objectives
This study is designed to test the hypothesis that the Open Dialogue model will reduce symptoms of mental illness over a six month period and patients will report higher levels of satisfaction with the service compared to standard mental health care.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

London – Camden and Kings Cross Research Ethics Committee, 19/09/2016, ref: 16/LO/1606

Study design

Non-randomised; Both; Design type: Treatment, Diagnosis, Psychological & Behavioural, Management of Care, Active Monitoring, Qualitative

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Specialty: Mental Health, Primary sub-specialty: Study not assigned to a MH Clinical Studies Group; Health Category: Mental health; Disease/Condition: Unspecified mental disorder

Interventions

The study will employ a mixed methods design which involves the quantitative analysis of longitudinal survey data and the qualitative analysis of data from focus groups with the aim to encompass both the service user and clinician perspectives effectively.

Participants: Any eligible service users who are referred to receive the POD model of treatment.

It is proposed that each POD team (Medway and Canterbury) will accept 3-4 referrals a week until they reach a number of 25 consenting service users each, giving a total number of 50 participants with at least one consenting family member per participant.

It is during a service users initial network meeting, which should be within 24 hours of their first contact that written information about POD and the research will be given at this point. POD clinicians will enquire whether those receiving the service would like to discuss potential involvement in the research at the second network meeting, in a dialogical manner, as long as it has been agreed by the clinical team leader that the person has the capacity for consent. If the answer is Yes, the Research Assistant will arrange to meet with the participants, to discuss the project and obtain informed consent. They will be informed of their right to confidentiality, withdrawal and that their treatment will not be affected regardless of whether they decline to take part. Non-consenting participants will still receive the POD intervention as normal but data will not be gathered.

Family members and social networks will also be asked for their informed consent to take part in the research as they will be asked to complete a self-report on their well-being, this is required from at least 1 family member.

Intervention: The practice of Open Dialogue has two fundamental features (Olson, Seikkula & Ziedonis, 2014):

1. The engagement of families and social networks at the point of contact:

In order to incorporate these features into the treatment being offered at KMPT, a POD practitioner from that team will contact the service user or carer to ask if the POD team can meet with the service user at a location which is comfortable for them and will further be asked to invite other members of the family or social network to be present at the meeting. A case-specific, multidisciplinary team of POD trained clinicians will be set up and the initial network meeting will be held within 24 hours of first contact with the POD team. The team will consist of at least two members of staff which may include a nurse, social worker, peer support worker, care coordinator, psychologist or psychiatrist.

2. A “Dialogic Practice” based on the Twelve Key Elements of Fidelity (Olson et al., 2014):

During the network meetings, the POD clinicians will adhere to the Open Dialogue Fidelity Criteria in order to maintain consistency; the POD team will assess this by completing the 10 point Key Elements of fidelity to dialogic practice in Open Dialogue (Olsen et al, 2014) at the end of every network meeting.

The same clinicians will attend regular meetings with the service user, family members and important social networks in order to promote co-production and create new understanding of the mental distress which opens up new opportunities for change and recovery. Fundamental to Open Dialogue is the principle of ‘flexibility and mobility’ which means the duration and frequency of network meetings are not fixed and are decided within the meetings using a case by case, needs-based approach.

The primary outcome of this study will be the hospital admission rate which will be measured by assessing the number of any hospital admissions and the length of any in-patient stay in the 12 months prior to contact with POD service and number of admissions during the timeline of the project. Secondary outcomes will be measured at baseline (within 2 weeks of first contact with POD), 3 months post baseline and 6 months post baseline. These include self report measures to determine service user well-being, impact on daily routine and experience. Family members and social networks will be asked to complete a self report measure on carer well-being. Both service users and members of the social network will be asked to complete a single question regarding whether they would recommend the POD Service to friends and family.

At the 6-7 month mark, focus groups involving POD clinicians and Trust personnel will be held. Those who express an interest in partaking in the focus groups will also be asked if they would like to participate in the research and would thus require informed consent in order to record their data for qualitative analysis.

Once all the data has been gathered, service users who still require the service will continue to receive POD as normal.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Hospital admission rate measured by assessing the number of any hospital admissions and the length of any in-patient stay in the 12 months prior to contact with POD service and number of admissions during the timeline of the project.

Secondary outcome measures

Measured at baseline (within 2 weeks of first contact with POD), 3 months post baseline and 6 months post baseline:

1. Hospital bed-days are measured through data collected from medical progress notes
2. Symptom severity is measured through Health of the Nation Outcome Scales (HoNOS) at baseline and 180 days (or discharge if earlier)
3. Mental wellbeing is measured using the Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (SWEMWBS) at baseline, 90 days and 180 days
4. Impairment to work and social activities is measured using the Work and Social Adjustment Scale (WSAS) at baseline, 90 days and 180 days
5. Satisfaction with mental health services is measured using the NHS/CQC Community Mental Health Survey (CMHS) at baseline, 90 days and 180 days
6. Perceived support for carers is measured using the 17-item 'support' subscale from the Carer Wellbeing and Support Scale (CWS) at baseline, 90 days and 180 days
7. Perceived usefulness (SRS) of the Open Dialogue network meetings is measured using the Session Rating Scale (SRS) at the end of each network meeting

Overall study start date

01/07/2016

Completion date

28/02/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged between 18-65
2. Experiencing a new episode of care
3. Meets criteria for secondary care mental health services as defined by the Single Point of Access.
4. Are at the point of an urgent mental health crisis and would be considered suitable for the Crisis Resolution Home Treatment team

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

65 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 50; UK Sample Size: 50

Total final enrolment

50

Key exclusion criteria

1. Anyone who does not meet the age criteria
2. Does not meet criteria for secondary care mental health services as defined by the Single Point of Access

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2017

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre**Open Dialogue Service**

Eastern and Coastal Area Office
St Martin's Hospital
Littlebourne Road
Canterbury
United Kingdom
CT1 1AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Canterbury Christ Church University

Sponsor details

c/o Prof. Douglas MacInnes
School of Nursing
Faculty of Health and Wellbeing
North Holmes Road

Canterbury
England
United Kingdom
CT1 1QU
+44 (0)1227 923167
douglas.macinnes@canterbury.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

<https://ror.org/0489ggv38>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Health Foundation

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

The trialists intend to submit the protocol for publication and will provide the reference and URL when available. Planned publication of the results in a high-impact peer reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

01/06/2019

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		22/02/2022	31/10/2022	Yes	No
HRA research summary			26/07/2023	No	No