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Factors influencing the outcome of children attending Croydon CAMHS

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
18/06/2010	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
18/06/2010	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
13/12/2013	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	

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
4604

Study information

Scientific Title
Factors influencing the outcome of children attending Croydon Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS): a multicentre cohort study

Acronym
Croydon CAMHS Outcome Project

Study objectives
This project will focus on the effectiveness of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). It will evaluate a methodology for assessing the effectiveness of attendance at CAMHS by judging clinical outcome measures against normative data from national epidemiological studies. It will also identify factors predicting the outcome of children attending CAMHS with the aim of generating an empirically derived prognostic index. It will also assess the feasibility of the adoption of a standardized diagnostic assessment into routine practice. It will study the attitudes of CAMHS clinicians toward routine outcome monitoring and how these change over the course of the project. Finally, it will compare the rates of public sector service use over 18 months by CAMHS attenders as compared with a community sample of untreated children with similar psychopathology from a national study with a view to planning a more detailed cost-effectiveness study in the longer term.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Joint South London and Maudsley and the Institute of Psychiatry NHS Research Ethics Committees, 14/09/2005, ref: 150/05

Study design
Multicentre randomised interventional diagnosis and treatment trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Topic: Mental Health Research Network, Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes; Subtopic: All Diagnoses, Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: Not Applicable, Paediatrics

Interventions
1. To evaluate the utility of the SDQ "added value" computer algorithm as a tool to allow clinics to measure their performance with that of untreated children in the community
2. To explore staff perceptions, about the use of a standardized diagnostic assessment and routine outcome monitoring
3. To gather preliminary data, to establish whether an in depth study of cost effectiveness is feasible
4. To identify factors, influencing the outcome of children attending Croydon CAMHS in order to generate an empirically based measure of case complexity

There was no treatment arm children were assessed at baseline using the Development and Well-being Assessment which includes a brief measure call the SDQ (completed by parents) prior

to assessment, and a brief in house questionnaire completed by the assessing clinician about what difficulties the child had, their level of function according to the CGAS, and was their assessment completed.

Every six months for two subsequent years the parents completed an SDQ, while the clinicians reported on how they perceived the childs difficulties, the CGAS and what interventions had happened in the previous six months if the child's was discharged, clinician follow up ceased (for obvious reasons) but parental follow up did not we are just chasing the final follow ups for the final patients and data collection will close at the end of this month.

Follow-up length: 26 months
Study entry: single randomisation only

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
SDQ total difficulties and impact scores, according to parents at six monthly intervals.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. CGAS scores at 6 monthly intervals
2. Parental rating of whether coming to the clinic has changed the child's difficulties according to the follow up SDQ at six monthly intervals
2. The SDQ "added value", as produced by the computer algorithm

Completion date
31/05/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Subsequent referrals accepted to the waiting list of two district tier 2 - 3 CAMHS services
2. Aged between 5 - 10 years and 9 months over 2 years and 2 months

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Child

Lower age limit
5 years

Upper age limit

10 years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Younger than five or older than 10 years and 9 months at the time of they are accepted onto the waiting list
2. Child is looked after by their local authority, because of the difficulty of parental responsibility changing during the course of the study and because of the difficulty in finding informants that know the child well enough
3. The parent has insufficient English to complete the questionnaires
4. Emergency and paediatric liaison referrals because of the difficulty in gaining consent and completing the base line assessment between referral and first assessment

Date of first enrolment
01/03/2006

Date of final enrolment
31/05/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Institute of Health Services Research
Exeter
United Kingdom
EX1 2LU

Sponsor information

Organisation
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust (SLaM) (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/015803449

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research council

Funder Name
Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) - Clinician Scientist Fellowship (ref: G108/625)

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	01/04/2013		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes