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Evaluation of cognitive behavioural interventions in reducing suicide potential of clients referred to a Rapid Response Team within a community mental health team

Submission date 23/01/2004	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[ ] Prospectively registered [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan [ ] Results [ ] Individual participant data [ ] Record updated in last year
Registration date 23/01/2004	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 24/10/2019	**Condition category** 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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
F1004

Study information

Scientific Title
Evaluation of cognitive behavioural interventions in reducing suicide potential of clients referred to a Rapid Response Team within a community mental health team

Study objectives
The purpose of the project is to undertake a randomised clinical trial in order to:
1. Compare the use of cognitive-behavioural techniques in reducing suicidal potential, and acute symptoms of anxiety and depression in clients referred to the Rapid Response Team in the North Hull catchment area: after five sessions and after a 3-month period.
2. Evaluate current interventions already used within the Rapid Response Team in reducing suicidal potential and acute symptoms of anxiety and depression: after five sessions and a 3-month period.

Reduction of suicide rate has been identified as a key issue for the Health Service to address (Health of the Nation 1993). House et al. (1992) describes a three-part strategy for future interventions to reduce the suicide rate: assessment of need; identification of effective interventions; and the development of specific deliberate self-harm services. There is a large body of research which has sought to identify factors which increase an individual's suicide potential, and this research offers a general picture of individuals who are potentially at risk. Mental illness has been indicated as one of the risk factors for suicide in a number of studies (Goldacre et al., 1993), as has previous suicide attempts (Nordentoft et al., 1993). This would suggest that those referred to mental health services because of mental illness and/or a recent suicide attempt are more vulnerable to suicide. Whilst some of the studies identifying risk factors have used the results to suggest possible areas of intervention, the studies have not been able to evaluate the outcomes of the interventions suggested. There is a much smaller body of research which has been aimed at evaluating the effectiveness of clinical practice in reducing suicide. Hawton et al. (1987) undertook a clinical trial using brief problem-orientated counselling, whilst Salkovskis et al. (1990) used problem-solving therapy in a clinical trial: both indicate a reduction in repetition of attempted suicide and an improvement in Beck Depression Inventory scores. One of the essential elements for the future development of Mental Health Services which reduce suicide rates will be further research identifying clinical interventions which reduce suicide potential effectively. This study is specifically aimed at nursing interventions, and will compare the use of brief cognitive-behavioural interventions in reducing suicide potential.

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
Mental and behavioural disorders

Interventions
Not provided at time of registration

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure
Not provided at time of registration

Secondary outcome measures
Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date
25/09/1995

Completion date
24/09/1996

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Patients with suicidal tendencies

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria
Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment
25/09/1995

Date of final enrolment
24/09/1996

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University of Hull
Hull
United Kingdom
HU6 7RX

Sponsor information

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

Sponsor details
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Sponsor type
Government

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Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
NHS Executive Northern and Yorkshire (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