ISRCTN62599190 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN62599190

Comparison of training methods in dual diagnosis (mental health and substance use) treatment for community mental health teams

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
04/08/2008	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
19/02/2009	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
21/11/2019	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	[ ] Record updated in last year

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
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
A randomised trial of two methods of training in dual diagnosis (co-morbid mental health and substance use) interventions for community mental health teams

Acronym
CODA

Study objectives
Whether a whole team training approach to dual diagnosis interventions is more effective than training a few individuals in increased positive attitudes and capabilities to working with people with dual diagnosis and in turn improve service user outcomes.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Camden and Islington Community Research Ethics Committee, 12/04/2001, ref: 00/96

Study design
Active-controlled blinded (staff were blinded during baseline measures) randomised trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Other

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Schizophrenia, co-morbid drug and alcohol dependence

Interventions
This is an intention to treat, repeated measure within subjects randomised trial. There were two active conditions of training; the staff were blind to training conditions when they completed baseline measures, but not for follow-up (as they knew what training they had had). Service user data was collected via case-notes and case managers who would have been aware of training condition.

The intervention included training to increase staff skills in engagement, assessment, motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioural teachniques, health promotion and education. The whole team training was 5 days training, and then the teams in this arm received 1 hour of supervision once per month for 18 months. The specialist training consisted of two people from a team having 12 day training, and then only supervision from the trainer.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure
1. Service users: hospital bed days
2. Staff: Alcohol and Alcohol Problems Perception Questionnaire (AAPPQ)

Staff outcomes measured at baseline immediately prior to training; service user outcomes measured in the 6 months prior to training and in the 6 months prior to the end of an 18 month period after training was delivered.

Secondary outcome measures
1. Dual Diagnosis Attitudes, Self-Efficacy Scale, Knowledge about dual diagnosis
2. Minnesota Satisfaction Scale
3. Maslach Burn-out Inventory
4. Service Users only:
4.1. Clinician Drug and Alcohol Use Scale (rated by case managers)
4.2. Incidence of suicide, violence, homelessness (from case-notes)

Staff outcomes measured at baseline immediately prior to training; service user outcomes measured in the 6 months prior to training and in the 6 months prior to the end of an 18-month period after training was delivered.

Overall study start date
01/06/2001

Completion date
30/09/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Staff:
1.1. Any member of the community mental health team with active case-loads who were expecting to be in their post for the next 18 months
1.2. Aged 18 - 65 years, males and females
2. Service users: those with a case note diagnosis of psychotic disorder (and abuse or dependence in any substance)

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
159 workers and 315 service users

Key exclusion criteria
1. Staff:
1.1. Anyone about to leave the post
1.2. Those without an active case-load
2. Service users: exclude those with primary substance misuse

Date of first enrolment
01/06/2001

Date of final enrolment
30/09/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University College London
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Sponsor information

Organisation
University College London (UK)

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Sponsor type
University/education

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ROR
https://ror.org/02jx3x895

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Funder Name
Alcohol Education Research Council (UK) - grant in 2001

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