

Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) for treatment resistant depression (TRD).

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 10/11/2022	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
N0038133700

Study information

Scientific Title

Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) for treatment resistant depression (TRD).

Study objectives

How effective is CBT in the treatment of resistant (refractory) depression?

About 30% of depressed patients do not respond to a course of antidepressants at the recommended dosage after 6 weeks and are sometimes described as having treatment refractory or treatment resistant depression (TRD). At present, clinical guidelines do not provide specific advice about how to manage this situation. No RCTs have investigated a psychological treatment for this patient group (Stimpson et al, 2002). However, there are indications that psychological treatments may be effective. For example, cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) is known to be effective in those with residual depressive symptoms (Paykel et al, 1999).

CBT is the most widely available structured psychotherapy for depression in specialist mental health services in the NHS. Most research into CBT has examined the effectiveness of CBT for previously untreated depressive episodes. However, CBT is usually used for those who have not responded to pharmacotherapy in primary care i.e. those who are treatment resistant.

This study is a pilot study for a pragmatic randomised controlled trial of the clinical effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy as an adjunct to pharmacotherapy in treatment resistant depression. The objectives of the pilot study are to investigate the feasibility of the proposed trial. In particular, the pilot aims to (i) estimate the rate of recruitment and (ii) investigate the quality of the CBT.

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: Depression

Interventions

1. Usual care
2. Usual care and CBT

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) score at 4 months post-randomisation.

Secondary outcome measures

Quality of Life

Overall study start date

01/01/2004

Completion date

31/07/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Primary care based patients who have not responded to antidepressant medication given at an adequate dose for 6 weeks or longer.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

40

Total final enrolment

316

Key exclusion criteria

Added July 2008:

1. Patients with bipolar disorder, psychosis, personality disorder or major alcohol or substance abuse problems
2. Patients who had been continually depressed for more than 5 years

3. Patients those unable to complete the study questionnaires
4. Patients who had previously or were currently receiving CBT therapy
5. Patients currently receiving other psychotherapy or secondary care for their depression

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Academic Unit of Psychiatry

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS6 6JL

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

Not provided at time of registration

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		21/08/2007		Yes	No