BiRmingham Early Detection In untREated psyChosis Trial

Submission date [] Prospectively registered Recruitment status 30/09/2004 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 30/09/2004 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 30/06/2009 Mental and Behavioural Disorders

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Helen Lester

Contact details

Dept of Primary Care and General Practice Primary Care Clinical Sciences Building The University of Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TT

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0138126546

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

REDIRECT

Study objectives

The Redirect Trial is a stratified-cluster randomised controlled trial to evaluate the effect of a multifaceted, evidence-based educational intervention to assist general practitioners (GPs) to recognise first episode psychosis (FEP) in young people. We hypothesised that training GPs to recognise FEP would increase referrals to specialist secondary care services and improve clinical outcomes in young people with FEP.

Can duration of untreated psychosis (DUP) be reduced by a primary care training programme in early recognition of psychosis and adherence to guidelines?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Stratified-cluster randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mental and Behavioural Disorders: Psychosis

Interventions

The study is a cluster randomisation trial with consenting GP practices randomly allocated to early detection training or 'detection as usual'.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Rate of patient referral
- 2. Assessment of the difference in the number of referrals of young people with FEP to secondary care services between study groups

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Use of the Mental Health Act
- 2. GP consultation rate
- 3. Duration of untreated psychosis
- 4. Time to recovery

Completion date

31/12/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

160 new patients in 78 GP practices (39 intervention, 39 control) over a 2 year period.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Other

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2003

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Dept of Primary Care and General Practice

Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TT

Sponsor information

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Midland Research Practices Consortium (MidReC) (UK)

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	01/06/2009		Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	08/03/2005		Yes	No