

BiRmingham Early Detection In untREated psyChosis Trial

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" 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 30/06/2009	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
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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

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 measure

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

Secondary outcome measures

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

Overall study start date

01/01/2003

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

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

160

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

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Dept of Primary Care and General Practice

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TT

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

Midland Research Practices Consortium (MidReC) (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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	protocol	08/03/2005		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/06/2009		Yes	No