

The training of community nurses in problem solving treatment

Submission date

23/01/2004

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

23/01/2004

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

15/12/2008

Condition category

Mental and Behavioural Disorders

☐ 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

Study information

Scientific Title**Study objectives**

In primary care many patients with emotional disorders repeatedly consult their GP and take time off work. Medication is often unsatisfactory for these patients, whilst specialised psychological help is usually unavailable or too costly. Research in Oxford has shown that

emotional disorders in primary care can be effectively treated with a brief psychological treatment (problem-solving) given by psychiatrists or by GPs trained in the techniques. If this treatment is to be made widely available in primary care, it is desirable to train other health professionals as well as GPs. Community nurses seem well placed to receive such training.

The proposed study seeks to answer two questions:

1. Can community nurses be successfully trained in the techniques of problem-solving?
2. After training, how effectively can community nurses use problem-solving to treat patients with emotional disorders?

In Part One of the study, four community nurses will be trained in problem-solving and will then treat 10 patients each, under close supervision. The therapeutic techniques of the nurses will be evaluated by rating videotapes of their treatment sessions.

Part Two of the study will be a controlled clinical trial. The patients ($n = 100$) will have emotional disorders that have not resolved within one month of initial consultation with the GP. They will be randomly allocated to either problem-solving treatment from the trained nurses, or GPs' usual treatment. Interview and self-rated assessments of the patients psychiatric and social functioning will be made before treatment, after treatment, and at six months.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mental and behavioural disorders: Depression, anxiety, neuroses

Interventions

1. Problem solving treatment from trained nurses
2. Usual treatment from GP

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Measures of clinical status and self report measures assessed before treatment, at the end of treatment (8 weeks) and at 6 month follow-up.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

12/01/1995

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with emotional disorders that have not been resolved within one-month of initial consultation with a GP.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/03/1993

Date of final enrolment

12/01/1995

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Department of Psychiatry

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7JX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Mental Health National Research and Development Programme (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	01/02/1997		Yes	No