

Clinical and cost effectiveness of cognitive behaviour therapy for depressed older people in primary care

Submission date

14/09/2005

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

Registration date

09/02/2006

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited

13/06/2014

Condition category

Mental and Behavioural Disorders

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title**Study objectives**

To determine the clinical and cost effectiveness of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT)
Primary hypothesis: CBT plus Treatment As Usual (TAU) is more clinically and cost effective than

TAU

Secondary hypothesis: AC plus TAU is more clinically and cost effective than TAU

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)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Depressive disorder

Interventions

1. CBT plus TAU: up to twelve 50-minute sessions of CBT will be offered
2. AC plus TAU: up to twelve 50-minute sessions of non-specific talking to control for attention will be offered - this is to match the time spent face to face in the CBT group
3. TAU only: general practitioners will provide usual treatment but will be asked not to refer patients for CBT or other brief talking therapies

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Beck Depression Inventory

Key secondary outcome(s)

Patient completes:

1. EuroQuol (EQ-5D)
2. Social functioning questionnaire
3. Patient satisfaction with treatment
4. Credibility of treatments

Researcher completes:

1. Practice record data
2. Resource use and costs - the trial will measure all the costs of participants in the trial regardless of why costs were incurred, starting prior to randomisation and continuing for the duration of follow-up. Data on services used will be collected using a modified version of the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI) developed specifically for the study from pilot work. Questions will be retrospective, covering the previous 6 months. This will include examination of

the general practitioners records for consultation rates (at home or the practice) and other treatments received throughout the trial.

3. Rate of non-attendance to therapy sessions
4. Therapists expectation of outcome
5. Assessment of blindness by rater

Completion date

31/03/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Diagnosis of depressive disorder according to the Geriatric Mental State and History and Aetiology Schedule (GMS-HAS) to confirm a primary diagnosis of depression. This uses a computer-based, semi-structured interview, which has been well validated in the community and used in international comparisons of depression.
2. Severity of depression score on the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) of 14 or more than 25; this threshold is to include people with the less severe levels of mixed anxiety and depression frequently seen in primary care which may respond to CBT
3. Sufficient command of English to use CBT techniques
4. If taking an antidepressant, this must have been at a stable dose for at least 8 weeks prior to randomisation

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Intense suicidal intent requiring in-patient admission
2. A GMS-HAS diagnosis of alcohol misuse or drug dependence
3. History of bipolar affective disorder
4. Presence of hallucinations or delusions
5. Cognitive deficits judged by a score of less than 24 on the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), which means that the participant may have difficulty with cognitive techniques
6. People who have received cognitive therapy within the last year
7. Having received Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) within the last 6 months as this may have a residual effect on cognition (it also implies recent, severe disorder)

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Department of Mental Health Sciences

London

United Kingdom

NW3 2PF

Sponsor information

Organisation

Health Foundation (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/02bj4420>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Not provided at time of registration

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	01/12/2009		Yes	No
Results article	cost-effectiveness results	11/02/2011		Yes	No