

A single-blind randomised controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of group Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) in the prevention of depression in high risk adolescents

Submission date 28/09/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 01/10/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/05/2019	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

We aim of this study is to test whether a school-based depression prevention programme developed in Australia, the Resourceful Adolescent Programme (RAP), is effective at reducing depressive symptoms in high-risk children in the UK.

Who can participate?

Children aged 13-16 from 9-12 mixed comprehensive schools in Bath, Bristol, Nottingham and Swindon

What does the study involve?

Participants complete a questionnaire. Their scores are used to categorise them as either low or high risk of depression or probably depressed. We want to find out what happens to the high risk group (about 20% of each class). Whole classes of children are randomly assigned to receive either the RAP, a placebo (dummy) intervention, or treatment as usual (Personal Health and Social Education - PHSE). For RAP and the placebo intervention each student has a workbook and sessions are led by trained and supervised mental health professionals. We assess children's mood, negative thoughts and self-image before we start and again at 6 and 12 months. This allows us to see whether RAP is effective and if these gains last. We also want to find out whether RAP is good value and so we work out how much it costs and what it saves.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?

Royal United Hospital (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

September 2008 to December 2011

Who is funding the study?
NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

Who is the main contact?
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
HTA 06/37/04

Study information

Scientific Title
A single-blind randomised controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of group Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) in the prevention of depression in high risk adolescents

Study objectives
Group based CBT delivered in schools is effective and cost effective in preventing depression in adolescents at high risk of depression.

More details can be found at: <http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/hta/063704>
Protocol can be found at: http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0006/51378/PRO-06-37-04.pdf

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Study design

Cluster randomised controlled trial.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Depression

Interventions

Interventions will be provided during the usual Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) sessions (1 hour per session, total of 11 sessions over one school term).

Arm A: Group CBT. CBT recognises the importance of negative thoughts and low self-worth /image in the onset and maintenance of depression. These are therefore actively targeted during CBT with core treatment components including psycho education, identifying and challenging negative/dysfunctional thoughts, identifying personal strengths (thereby enhancing self-esteem/image), managing social problems, and learning to problem solve.

Arm B: Attention placebo. The attention placebo intervention will involve similar time and contact with an external group leader but will not include the active components of the CBT intervention. The content will be based upon the PSHE provided in schools but will be provided by leaders from outside of the school. This will therefore control for the non-specific effects of interventions that are considered important in studies of depression.

Arm C: Usual PSHE

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Changes in depression symptoms as assessed by the short form Mood and Feelings Questionnaire at 12 months follow-up.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Changes in self-image and negative thoughts. These will be assessed at 12 months by the following questionnaires:

1.1. Self Image Profiles (SIP-A). An easily completed 25-item scale for adolescents assesses how they perceive themselves and how they would like to be. Twelve items assess positive attributes (e.g. confident, fun to be with), twelve assess negative attributes (e.g. annoying, moody) and one is neutral (i.e. feel different from others).

1.2. Children's Automatic Thoughts Scale (CATS). This self-completed scale assesses a range of negative self statements in children and young people aged 7-16. For each item the child is asked to rate whether they have had a similar thought over the past week. Each item is rated as "not at all" (scores 0), "sometimes" (scores 1), "fairly often" (scores 2), "often" (scores 3) or "all the time" (scores 4). The 10-item personal failure sub-scale will be used.

2. Cost effectiveness at 12 months

Completion date

31/12/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All children aged 13-16 attending participating schools (n = 8-12)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

13 years

Upper age limit

16 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

5030

Key exclusion criteria

No exclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2008

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Royal United Hospital
Bath
United Kingdom
BA1 3NG

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Bath (UK)

ROR
<https://ror.org/002h8g185>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Health Technology Assessment Programme

Alternative Name(s)
NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme, Health Technology Assessment (HTA), HTA

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
National government

Location
United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2013		Yes	No
Results article	cost-effectiveness results	01/12/2014		Yes	No
Results article	results	05/10/2012	08/05/2019	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	29/11/2010		Yes	No