

Factors influencing the outcome of children attending Croydon CAMHS

Submission date
18/06/2010

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
18/06/2010

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
13/12/2013

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

Protocol serial number
4604

Study information

Scientific Title
Factors influencing the outcome of children attending Croydon Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS): a multicentre cohort study

Acronym

Croydon CAMHS Outcome Project

Study objectives

This project will focus on the effectiveness of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). It will evaluate a methodology for assessing the effectiveness of attendance at CAMHS by judging clinical outcome measures against normative data from national epidemiological studies. It will also identify factors predicting the outcome of children attending CAMHS with the aim of generating an empirically derived prognostic index. It will also assess the feasibility of the adoption of a standardized diagnostic assessment into routine practice. It will study the attitudes of CAMHS clinicians toward routine outcome monitoring and how these change over the course of the project. Finally, it will compare the rates of public sector service use over 18 months by CAMHS attenders as compared with a community sample of untreated children with similar psychopathology from a national study with a view to planning a more detailed cost-effectiveness study in the longer term.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Joint South London and Maudsley and the Institute of Psychiatry NHS Research Ethics Committees, 14/09/2005, ref: 150/05

Study design

Multicentre randomised interventional diagnosis and treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Mental Health Research Network, Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes;
Subtopic: All Diagnoses, Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: Not Applicable, Paediatrics

Interventions

1. To evaluate the utility of the SDQ "added value" computer algorithm as a tool to allow clinics to measure their performance with that of untreated children in the community
2. To explore staff perceptions, about the use of a standardized diagnostic assessment and routine outcome monitoring
3. To gather preliminary data, to establish whether an in depth study of cost effectiveness is feasible
4. To identify factors, influencing the outcome of children attending Croydon CAMHS in order to generate an empirically based measure of case complexity

There was no treatment arm children were assessed at baseline using the Development and Well-being Assessment which includes a brief measure call the SDQ (completed by parents) prior

to assessment, and a brief in house questionnaire completed by the assessing clinician about what difficulties the child had, their level of function according to the CGAS, and was their assessment completed.

Every six months for two subsequent years the parents completed an SDQ, while the clinicians reported on how they perceived the child's difficulties, the CGAS and what interventions had happened in the previous six months. If the child was discharged, clinician follow up ceased (for obvious reasons) but parental follow up did not. We are just chasing the final follow ups for the final patients and data collection will close at the end of this month.

Follow-up length: 26 months

Study entry: single randomisation only

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

SDQ total difficulties and impact scores, according to parents at six monthly intervals.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. CGAS scores at 6 monthly intervals
2. Parental rating of whether coming to the clinic has changed the child's difficulties according to the follow up SDQ at six monthly intervals
2. The SDQ "added value", as produced by the computer algorithm

Completion date

31/05/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Subsequent referrals accepted to the waiting list of two district tier 2 - 3 CAMHS services
2. Aged between 5 - 10 years and 9 months over 2 years and 2 months

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

5 years

Upper age limit

10 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Younger than five or older than 10 years and 9 months at the time of they are accepted onto the waiting list
2. Child is looked after by their local authority, because of the difficulty of parental responsibility changing during the course of the study and because of the difficulty in finding informants that know the child well enough
3. The parent has insufficient English to complete the questionnaires
4. Emergency and paediatric liaison referrals because of the difficulty in gaining consent and completing the base line assessment between referral and first assessment

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Institute of Health Services Research

Exeter

United Kingdom

EX1 2LU

Sponsor information**Organisation**

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust (SLaM) (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/015803449>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) - Clinician Scientist Fellowship (ref: G108/625)

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	01/04/2013		Yes	No