

Evaluation of cognitive behavioural interventions in reducing suicide potential of clients referred to a Rapid Response Team within a community mental health team

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 24/10/2019	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
		☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

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

F1004

Study information

Scientific Title

Evaluation of cognitive behavioural interventions in reducing suicide potential of clients referred to a Rapid Response Team within a community mental health team

Study objectives

The purpose of the project is to undertake a randomised clinical trial in order to:

1. Compare the use of cognitive-behavioural techniques in reducing suicidal potential, and acute symptoms of anxiety and depression in clients referred to the Rapid Response Team in the North Hull catchment area: after five sessions and after a 3-month period.
2. Evaluate current interventions already used within the Rapid Response Team in reducing suicidal potential and acute symptoms of anxiety and depression: after five sessions and a 3-month period.

Reduction of suicide rate has been identified as a key issue for the Health Service to address (Health of the Nation 1993). House et al. (1992) describes a three-part strategy for future interventions to reduce the suicide rate: assessment of need; identification of effective interventions; and the development of specific deliberate self-harm services. There is a large body of research which has sought to identify factors which increase an individual's suicide potential, and this research offers a general picture of individuals who are potentially at risk. Mental illness has been indicated as one of the risk factors for suicide in a number of studies (Goldacre et al., 1993), as has previous suicide attempts (Nordentoft et al., 1993). This would suggest that those referred to mental health services because of mental illness and/or a recent suicide attempt are more vulnerable to suicide. Whilst some of the studies identifying risk factors have used the results to suggest possible areas of intervention, the studies have not been able to evaluate the outcomes of the interventions suggested. There is a much smaller body of research which has been aimed at evaluating the effectiveness of clinical practice in reducing suicide. Hawton et al. (1987) undertook a clinical trial using brief problem-orientated counselling, whilst Salkovskis et al. (1990) used problem-solving therapy in a clinical trial: both indicate a reduction in repetition of attempted suicide and an improvement in Beck Depression Inventory scores. One of the essential elements for the future development of Mental Health Services which reduce suicide rates will be further research identifying clinical interventions which reduce suicide potential effectively. This study is specifically aimed at nursing interventions, and will compare the use of brief cognitive-behavioural interventions in reducing suicide potential.

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

Interventions

Not provided at time of registration

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

24/09/1996

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with suicidal tendencies

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

25/09/1995

Date of final enrolment

24/09/1996

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University of Hull

Hull

United Kingdom

HU6 7RX

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive Northern and Yorkshire (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration