

Critical time intervention for severely mentally ill released prisoners

Submission date 20/09/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 20/09/2012	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 24/01/2023	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Critical Time Intervention (CTI), a case management model, was originally developed in New York to reduce homelessness amongst those discharged from hospital suffering from a mental illness. CTI is intensive case management at times of transition, e.g. between prison and the community. In 2007, CTI was adapted for mentally ill prisoners due to be released and a study was conducted to see if CTI effectively connected these prisoners with social, clinical, housing and welfare services in the first few weeks after leaving prison. Results suggested continuity of care for prisoners with severe mental illness can be improved by working with them to identify needs prior to release, and by assisting them to engage effectively with the necessary community agencies. The main aims of this study are to establish whether a specific model of case management, Critical Time Intervention (CTI), is effective in improving engagement with health and social care services, reducing mental health hospital admissions, reducing re-offending, and reducing time in prison among released adult male prisoners with severe and enduring mental illness (SMI).

Who can participate?

Adult male prisoners due for release, with severe and enduring mental illness, who are receiving secondary mental health care in prison.

What does the study involve?

The case management model Critical Time Intervention (CTI) is compared to treatment as usual (TAU) for prisoners with mental health problems due for release. Participants are randomly allocated to either the CTI or TAU group.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

If allocated to receive CTI, participants may receive extra support upon that normally provided in the treatment as usual condition, i.e. having a case manager that follows them into the community after release.

Where is the study run from?

HM Prisons Manchester, Leeds and Brixton are the research sites. The Principal Investigator is based at the University of Manchester (UK).

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

The study began in January 2012 and will run until June 2015. Recruitment will run for 18 months from September 2012.

Who is funding the study?

The National Institute for Health Research: Service Delivery and Organisation Programme (UK).

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

11664

Study information

Scientific Title

Critical time Intervention for Severely mentally ill released Prisoners: a randomised control trial

Acronym

CrISP

Study objectives

The primary aims of the project are to establish whether a specific model of case management, Critical Time Intervention, is effective in:

1. Improving engagement with health and social care services upon discharge from prison
2. Reducing mental health in-patient episodes

3. Reducing re-offending
4. Increasing community tenure through reducing time in institutional settings among released adult male prisoners with severe and enduring mental illness.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Research Ethics Committee for Wales, 16/01/2012, ref: 11/WA/0328

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Mental Health Research Network; Subtopic: Service Delivery; Disease: Severe Mental illness

Interventions

1. Treatment as usual
2. Critical Time Intervention is a comprehensive case management model, focusing on physical care, mental health, substance misuse, accommodation, financial and social support needs.

Follow Up Length: 12 month(s)

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Engagement post discharge at 6 weeks

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Engagement with mental health services at 6, 12 and 18 months post-randomisation
2. Number of days in hospital, including any detention under the Mental Health Act; and CJS contact and re-conviction rates, comparing data from 12 months before the recent period of imprisonment with the 12 months post-randomisation, using the Police National Computer (PNC). Community tenure will be calculated by adding the number of days in hospital to days in prison
3. The unit cost of the new service, costs of service use and estimated costs of crime

Completion date

28/02/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male
2. Have severe and enduring mental illness (defined as major depressive disorder, hypomania, bipolar disorder and/or any form of psychosis including schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder and any other non-affective, non-organic psychosis)
3. Be a client of Inreach services
4. Have a release/likely release date within 6 months of randomisation to the study
5. Have at least 4 weeks left in prison after randomisation to the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Key exclusion criteria

Those who do not have the capacity to consent will be excluded from the study. Arguably, these are possibly the most vulnerable prisoners with mental health problems. The research team acknowledge this potential limitation however for those individuals who do lack capacity to consent most (if not all) will be in the process of being transferred to NHS secure services or are very unlikely to be released directly into the community and therefore would not be eligible for the study given the inclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2012

Date of final enrolment

28/02/2014

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

The University of Manchester

Manchester

United Kingdom

M13 9PL

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Manchester (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/027m9bs27>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Service Delivery and Organisation programme (Grant Codes: SDO 09/1004/15)

Alternative Name(s)

NIHR Service Delivery and Organisation Programme, SDO

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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	01/02/2017		Yes	No