

Enhancing the quality of Life for people with Severe mental health problems through Supported Employment.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25341

Source

NTR

Brief title

EQOLISE

Health condition

Severe mental health problems.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Great Brittain: Prof. T. Burns, London/Oxford, The Netherlands: Prof. dr D. Wiersma, Groningen. Italy: Prof. A. Fioriti, Rimini. Switzerland: W. Rossler, Zurich. Germany: Prof. dr. T. Becker, Ulm. Bulgary: Prof. dr. T. Tomov, Sofia.

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: European Community.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Achievement of open, paid employment;

2. Hours of open employment;
3. Time in open employment.

Secondary outcome

1. Clinical improvement;
2. Hospital admissions;
3. (un-met) needs for care;
4. Quality of life.

Study description

Background summary

A high proportion of people with severe mental health problems are unemployed but would like to work.

In the US Individual Placement and Support has proved an effective method in establishing people in paid employment.

To investigate the (cost-)effectiveness of IPS outside the US a randomised trial was conducted in six European countries.

Three hundred people were randomised to receive either IPS or vocational rehabilitation and were followed for 18 months. Service data were collected respectively at baseline and over the subsequent 18 months.

Outcome related data were also collected. Costs were calculated using both local and national unit cost figures.

A cost-effectiveness analysis will be conducted with achievement of (open, paid) employment as the primary outcome and other vocational achievements, clinical improvements and hospital admission as secondary outcomes.

Cost-effectiveness acceptability curves will be plotted, distinguishing country effects.

Study objective

Individual Placement and Supported will be cost-effective in achieving regular (open, paid) employment. Differences between countries in the effectiveness of IPS can be explained by

socio-economic variables like the employment rate and for instance the existence of a 'benefit trap'.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Individual PLacement and Support (EXP) will be compared to standard vocational rehabilitation (CC).

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Diagnosis of a serious mental illness: schizophrenia, schizophrenia-like disorders, bipolar disorder with psychotic features;
2. Age 18-65 years;
3. Living in the community at baseline;

4. Not employed for more than a month in the year before the start of the study;
5. In mental health care for more than two years;
6. Interest in competitive employment;
7. Willing to give informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

Use of the EXP or CC service in the preceding year.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2003
Enrollment:	300
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	09-09-2005
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL257
NTR-old	NTR295
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN15173187

Study results

Summary results

N/A