

Effectiveness of the Comprehensive Approach to Rehabilitation methodology? A randomized controlled trial

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This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of the CARE methodology in terms of rehabilitation, participation, empowerment, hope and confidence, fulfilled needs for care and quality of life. The central research question is: *Does the support...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37126

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Effectiveness of the CARE methodology

Condition

- Other condition
- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
- Economic and housing issues

Synonym

Severe mental illness; chronic psychiatric disorders

Health condition

Ernstige en langdurige psychiatrische aandoeningen, met name schizofrenie, persoonlijkheidsstoornissen, bipolaire stoornissen en verslavingsproblematiek

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit van Tilburg

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Het onderzoek wordt betaald door vijf RIBW's in Nederland die gebruik maken van de SRH methodiek. Dit zijn: Kwintes;RIBW KA/M;RIBW Gooi en Vechtstreek;RIBW Fonteynenburg;RIBW Arnhem en Veluwevallei. Daarnaast levert Fonds Storm Rehabilitatie een bijdrage.

Intervention

Keyword: Comprehensive Approach to Rehabilitation, Recovery, Sheltered living

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Outcome measures are (a) recovery, (b) rehabilitation and societal participation, (c) empowerment, (d) fulfillment of needs for care and (e) quality of life.

Secondary outcome

The knowledge of recovery of the care providers and the influence of the CARE education on the fidelity will be investigated.

Study description

Background summary

People with severe mental illnesses (SMI) often have a small social network, a lack of resources and a small amount of social roles. Although they do have the same goals in life as other citizens, it is more difficult for them to realize those goals. Rehabilitation methods support people to choose, achieve and maintain desirable social roles (Michon & Van Weeghel, 2010). A well-known and often applied rehabilitation method in The Netherlands is the Comprehensive Approach to Rehabilitation (CARE) methodology (Dutch acronym: SRH). The overall goal of the CARE methodology is to improve the client's quality of life (Wilken & Den Hollander, 1999). This is done by supporting the client in realizing

goals and wishes, handling his vulnerability and improving the quality of the client's social environment. Last years, the methodology has been influenced by new scientific insights and societal movements. Especially the recovery movement, the strengths model and the presence approach are important influences (Den Hollander & Wilken, 2011). In this study this updated form of CARE is called *CARE 2.0*. Until now, no effect studies have been done yet on the effectiveness of the CARE methodology.

Study objective

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of the CARE methodology in terms of rehabilitation, participation, empowerment, hope and confidence, fulfilled needs for care and quality of life.

The central research question is: *Does the support of clients by use of the CARE methodology lead to more recovery compared with clients who receive care as usual?*

Study design

This study has the design of a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT). Randomization will take place on team level. Only teams that work with *CARE 1.0* on a low level of fidelity will be included. In the teams in the intervention group CARE 2.0 will be implemented by training the team members and implementation support. The teams in the control group maintain their practice. There are three moments of measurement: at the start, after the randomization (T=0), 12 months after training (T=1) and 18 months after training (T=2).

Intervention

Providing of care following the CARE Methodology as described in the book 'Zo worden cliënten burgers' (Den Hollander & Wilken, 2011) and the currently offered 'SRH (CARE) basiseduction' of the RINO-groep.

Study burden and risks

Concerning the providing of care by the social workers:
No risks.

Concerning the study:
Three times filling in a questionnaire (1-1,5 hour).

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- 18 years or older
- Dutch speaking

Exclusion criteria

- Younger than 18 years
- No personal supervisor
- Not enough Dutch speaking for the data collection
- IQ below 50

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Health services research

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	13-11-2012
Enrollment:	360
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Registration:	No
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Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	11-10-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)

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

CCMO

ID

NL41169.008.12