

Effectiveness of the Psychiatric Rehabilitation approach in the Netherlands.

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The central research question is: what is the effectiveness of PR in attaining patients personal rehabilitation goals, in improving patients functioning, empowerment and quality of life compared to 'rehabilitation as usual'? PR is a...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23591

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

persons with severe mental illness.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Primary sponsor:

- Altrecht Mental Health Care
- Rob Giel Research Centre
- Trimbos Institute (Netherlands Institute of Mental Health and Addiction)

Secundaire sponsor:

- Bavo RNO Group Rotterdam
- Eindhoven Mental Health Care
- Groningen Mental Health Care

Overige ondersteuning: The Netherlands Organization for Health Research and

Development

Altrecht MHC, Bavo RNO Group, Eindhoven MHC, Groningen MHC

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome criterion is goal attainment. Patients are interviewed three times, at the start (T0) after one year (T1) and after two years (T2). At the same time rehabilitation workers and psychiatrists are asked to fill out questionnaires.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

This research is a RCT on the short term (1 year) and long term (2 years) effectiveness of PR for persons with severe mental illness. The PR approach, developed by Anthony & Farkas in the 1980's, was wide spread in Dutch MHC since 1992.

In the past years some naturalistic studies were done (Van Busschbach et al, 2002; Swildens et al, 2003) but no research on the effectiveness of the approach was available. In 2003 a research group was formed to set of the first Dutch RCT on PR.

The research is conducted in four MHC centres in The Netherlands. 157 Patients were included (80 EXP). The effectiveness of PR by fully trained rehabilitation workers is compared to 'rehabilitation as usual' by case managers/psychiatric-MHC nurses with no PR training.

The outcome measures are deduced from the central mission of the PR approach: "to help persons with long term psychiatric disabilities increase their functioning so that they are successful and satisfied in the environments of their choice, with the least amount of ongoing professional intervention (Farkas & Anthony, 1989)".

It concerns a pragmatic experiment; generalization to regular MHC practices is a central object.

Doel van het onderzoek

The central research question is: what is the effectiveness of PR in attaining patients personal

rehabilitation goals, in improving patients functioning, empowerment and quality of life compared to 'rehabilitation as usual'?

PR is a systematic rehabilitation process consisting of three phases:

1 diagnosis: helping patients gain insight into their future goals in the rehabilitation areas (housing, work/daily activities, learning and social contacts), and insight into which skills and resources are needed to attain these goals.

2 planning: describing the interventions necessary to attain the clients' rehabilitation goals.

3 intervention: conducting resource development and/or skill development.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The study is designed as an RCT in four mental health organisations, comparing:

-PR by fully trained rehabilitation workers (EXP) and

-‘Rehabilitation as usual’ by case managers/ psychiatric-MHC nurses with no PR training (CC).

A total of 160 patients were planned to be included in the RCT: 80 EXP and 80 CC.

Fidelity criteria for the performance of PR in the experimental condition were developed at the start of the study.

The patients can receive either the PR intervention or ‘rehabilitation as usual’ during the whole research period of two years following randomisation.

In both conditions there is a minimum of at least once per three weeks an individual contact between the patient and the rehabilitation worker.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Patients are adults with severe mental illness who receive MHC in clinical settings or in out-patients settings;
2. Patients must have a wish for change in at least one of the main rehabilitation areas (housing, work/daily activities, learning and social contacts);
3. Patients must have new goals: he/she is not already trying to obtain the goals mentioned with a rehabilitation worker;
4. Patients must accept the rehabilitation offer and participate in the research;
5. Patients should be willing to give informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

There are no other exclusion criteria;

patients with severe mental illness with different ages, and different psychiatric diagnosis can participate.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-05-2003
Aantal proefpersonen:	157
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	09-09-2005
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL251
NTR-old	NTR289
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN73683215

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A