

Effects of crisis cards/plans for people with psychotic illnesses, facilitated through local patient organisation and through clinician, on the number of crisiscontacts with mental health services and the number of (compulsory) admissions.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20794

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

Rotterdams onderzoek crisisKaarten (ROCK)

Health condition

Psychiatric crisis.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Bavo Europoort

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZON Mw

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The number of crisis contacts with mental health services and the number and duration of (compulsory) admissions.

Secondary outcome

Patient's needs, mental and social functioning.

Study description

Background summary

A randomised controlled trial examines the effectiveness of crisis cards/plans for people with psychotic illnesses, facilitated through local patients organisation or through clinician, on the number of crisis contacts with the mental health services and the number of (compulsory) admissions.

Study objective

N/A

Study design

Baseline, 9 months after randomisation and 18 months after randomisation.

Intervention

Crisis plan/card facilitated through local patients organisation or through the clinician.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients with psychotic disorder or bipolar disorder, who had at least one crisis contact with mental health services or had been (compulsorily) admitted during the previous two years, and who are presently receiving out-patient treatment.

Exclusion criteria

1. Organic mental syndrome;
2. unable to give informed consent because of mental incapacity;
3. insufficient command of Dutch.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)

Control: Active

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated): 15-10-2007
Enrollment: 240
Type: Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion
Date: 18-12-2007
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	NL1131
NTR-old	NTR1166
Other	MEC : 7.109
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results

Protocol:

The effects of crisis plans for patients with psychotic and bipolar disorders: a randomised controlled trial.

Ruchlewska A, Mulder CL, Smulders R, Roosenschoon BJ, Koopmans G, Wierdsma A.
BMC Psychiatry. 2009 Jul 9;9:41. doi: 10.1186/1471-244X-9-41.

Primary results:

Effect of crisis plans on admissions and emergency visits: a randomized controlled trial.

Ruchlewska A, Wierdsma AI, Kamperman AM, van der Gaag M, Smulders R, Roosenschoon BJ, Mulder CL.

PLoS One. 2014 Mar 19;9(3):e91882. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0091882. eCollection 2014.

Secondary results:

Crisis plans facilitated by patient advocates are better than those drawn up by clinicians: results from an RCT.

Ruchlewska A, Mulder CL, Van der Waal R, Kamperman A, Van der Gaag M.

Adm Policy Ment Health. 2014 Mar;41(2):220-7. doi: 10.1007/s10488-012-0454-4.

A. Ruchlewska, A.M. Kamperman, A.I. Wierdsma, M. van der Gaag, C.L. Mulder (2016).

Determinants of implementation and use of psychiatric advance statements in mental healthcare in the Netherlands. Psychiatric Services, doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.201400495.

B. A. Ruchlewska, A.M. Kamperman, M. van der Gaag, A.I. Wierdsma & C.L. Mulder (2015).
Working Alliance in Patients with Severe Mental Illness Who Need a Crisis Intervention Plan.
Community Mental Health Journal, 02/2015, DOI: 10.1007/s10597-015-9839-7.