



IS THE EFFECT OF CRISIS RESOLUTION TREATMENT (CRT) DUE TO LESS STIGMATIZING?

PRESENTATION AT THE 8TH TOGETHER AGAINST STIGMA CONFERENCE:
OVERCOMING BARRIERS IN MINDS AND SOCIETY

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AGENDA

- Background
- Study design
- Results
- Discussion



BACKGROUND



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The influence of crisis resolution treatment on employment: a retrospective register-based comparative study

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BACKGROUND

- Receiving CRT was associated with:
 - Significantly more employment after 1 year compared with hospitalization
 - Fewer suicide attempts, admissions and readmissions after 1 year
- Register-based psychiatric data
 - The CRT intervention was matched to hospitalization (TAU)
 - Outcomes were replicated by applying propensity score matching (PSM) to evaluate the general treatment effect of CRT
 - The effectiveness of CRT on employment was estimated by applying PSM combined with a difference-in-difference estimator to account for any time trends
- Question, is the effect due to the treatment or less stigmatization?

STUDY DESIGN

- In case of longstanding illness, social workers determine whether an individual is granted permanent social welfare or is perceived as capable of employment
- **Vignette study** is conducted amongst students to become social workers
- Is the assessment of suitability for employment influenced by social workers' perception of the severity of illness due to stigmatization of service users receiving TAU?

STUDY DESIGN - VIGNETTE

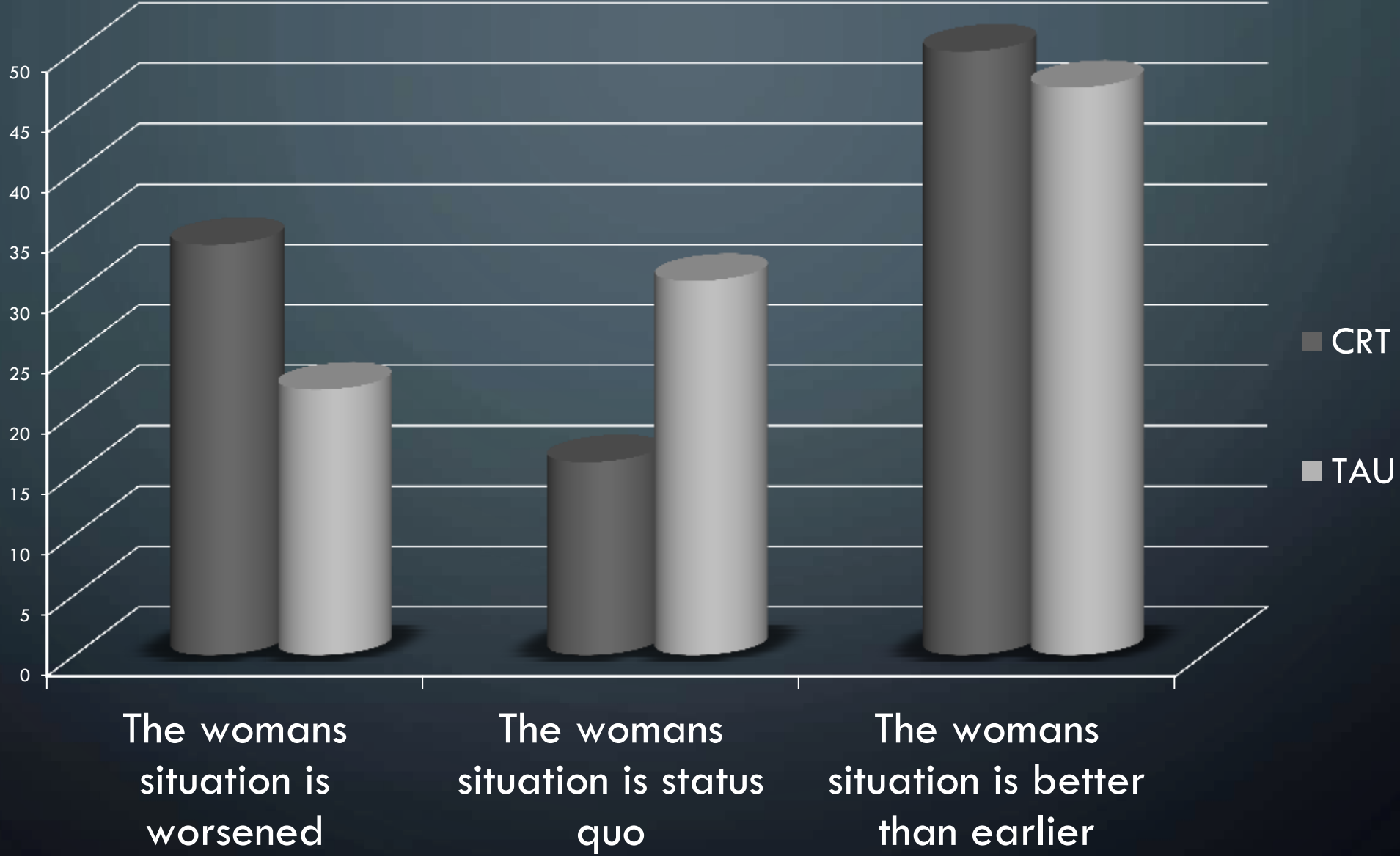
- RCT with two narratives TAU or CRT
- A woman 48 years old with a severe depression
 - Treatment for depression 8 times. First time at age 21 in relation with suicide attempt, two times ECT treatment, periodic compliance
- In relation with a man whom she has a 14 year old son with
 - The son is diagnosed with ADHD, the man is on sick leave. Besides the son she has two children (21 and 24 years old) whom she doesn't have any contact with
- Task: assessment of work capability
 - Prospect of permanent social welfare due to lack of work abilities? Hours of work capability
- Other questions: sociodemographic and general knowledge about mental health

TABLE 1 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS (n(%))

		CRT (n=32)	TAU (n=32)
Gender	Men	4 (13)	5 (16)
	Women	28 (87)	27 (84)
Age	21-25 yr	6 (19)	8 (25)
	26-30 yr	8 (25)	10 (31)
	31-35 yr	3 (9)	3 (9)
	> 35 yr	15 (47)	11 (35)
Children	0	11 (35)	16 (50)
	1	4 (12)	4 (12)
	2	10 (31)	6 (19)
	> 2	7 (22)	6 (19)
Marital status	Single	10 (31)	12 (37)
	Relationship	22 (69)	20 (63)
Finished education before this one	Yes	19 (59)	17 (53)
	No	13 (41)	15 (47)
Occupational experience	Yes	19 (59)	17 (53)
	No	13 (41)	15 (47)

Note: Non of the results were significantly different due to a Pearson chi2 test on a 5% significance level.

FIGURE 1 ASSESSMENT OF WOMAN WITH A SEVERE DEPRESSIONS' ABILITY TO WORK



DISCUSSION

- Study design?
- Measurement of stigma?
- Population?
 - Cognitive validation of the participants' perception of CRT

Please comment or ask questions 😊