Table E1. Detailed study characteristics: Staff training interventions

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author, YearStudy DesignClinical Setting, CountryTrial (if Named) | Duration of Nonpharma-cologic Interventions for Patients | N of patients aDuration of Entire Study From Baseline Through Follow-up | Intervention(s) and Comparator(s) | Funding Source | Brief Summary of Population  | Age: Mean (SD)Percent FemalePercent Non-White | Psychiatric Diagnoses (%) | Mean (SD) Severity of Psychiatric Symptom-matology |
| Bowers et al., 20061Single-group pre/post studyAcute admission psychiatric units (n=14) in 3 hospital sites (private or public status NR),b U.K.  | NR | 5,384c31 monthsd | G1: PMVA training G2: Before intervention | Multiple (Foundation/ non-profit and government) | Inpatients admitted to acute psychiatric units (one female-only, a second an assessment unit, and the remainder mixed-gender units serving specific localities) | NR | NR | NR |
| Chang et al., 20142Single-group pre/post study Locked acute care unit in a psychiatric hospital (private or public status NR), U.S. | NR (provided over course of patients' inpatient stays) | NR32 weeks | G1: Recovery-oriented cognitive therapy (CT-R) staff training program (16 weeks) G2: Before intervention (16 weeks) | NR | Adult inpatients with a psychotic disorder | NR | Presumably 100% with psychosis e | NR |

Table E1. Detailed study characteristics: Staff training interventions (continued)

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| Author, YearStudy DesignClinical Setting, CountryTrial (if Named) | Duration of Nonpharma-cologic Interventions for Patients | N of patients aDuration of Entire Study From Baseline Through Follow-up | Intervention(s) and Comparator(s) | Funding Source | Brief Summary of Population  | Age: Mean (SD)Percent FemalePercent Non-White | Psychiatric Diagnoses (%) | Mean (SD) Severity of Psychiatric Symptom-matology |
| Laker et al., 20103Single-group pre/post study Single psychiatric ICU, U.K. | NR | 195f12 months (6 pre and 6 post) | G1: De-escalation and restraint training emphasizing prevention of aggressive incidentsG2: Usual care | NR | Multiethnic inpatients admitted to a psychiatric ICU with schizophrenia-related, bipolar-related, or other conditions, many of whom also engaged in comorbid substance use  | AgeOverall: NRG1: 35 (9.9)G2: 36 (9.6) Percent femaleOverall: NRG1: 28G2: 22Percent non-white: NR | Schizophrenia-relatedOverall: NRG1: 67G2: 63Bipolar-relatedOverall: NRG1: 19G2: 20Other mental health disorderOverall: NRG1: 14G2: 17No comorbid substance useOverall: NRG1: 27G2: 31CannabisOverall: NRG1: 33G2: 38AlcoholOverall: NRG1: 10G2: 10 | NR |

Table E1. Detailed study characteristics: Staff training interventions (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author, YearStudy DesignClinical Setting, CountryTrial (if Named) | Duration of Nonpharma-cologic Interventions for Patients | N of patients aDuration of Entire Study From Baseline Through Follow-up | Intervention(s) and Comparator(s) | Funding Source | Brief Summary of Population  | Age: Mean (SD)Percent FemalePercent Non-White | Psychiatric Diagnoses (%) | Mean (SD) Severity of Psychiatric Symptom-matology |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Polysubstance useOverall: NRG1: 25G2: 16HeroinOverall: NRG1: 3G2: 3KhatOverall: NRG1: 2G2: 0 |  |

Table E1. Detailed study characteristics: Staff training interventions (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author, YearStudy DesignClinical Setting, CountryTrial (if Named) | Duration of Nonpharma-cologic Interventions for Patients | N of patients aDuration of Entire Study From Baseline Through Follow-up | Intervention(s) and Comparator(s) | Funding Source | Brief Summary of Population  | Age: Mean (SD)Percent FemalePercent Non-White | Psychiatric Diagnoses (%) | Mean (SD) Severity of Psychiatric Symptom-matology |
| Smoot et al., 19954CRTInpatient psychiatric recidivist unitsg, U.S. | NA | NRh15 monthsi | G1: Empathic interpersonal communication training program for hospital staffG2: Usual care | NR | Adults with a primary diagnosis of mental illness who had returned to the hospital within one year of a previous discharge | NR | NR | NR |

a Describes the entire study from baseline through post-intervention or longer-term follow-up.

b The study’s assessment unit closed in mid-2003, so its data only encompass about a year of the study period.1

c Number of admissions analyzed in the sample, although unclear how many of these represent unique patients.1

d Entire study duration varied by individual units because of differing study periods across the three enrolled hospitals. The study period was 14 months for the five units in Refuge Hospital (began using the proprietary incident recording system mid-study) and about a year for the assessment unit (closed in mid-2003).1

e Study’s inpatient unit was for individuals with psychotic disorders.2

f Reflects the N of unique patients admitted to the psychiatric ICU during the study period, in contrast with the sum of Ns reported in Table 1, which includes patients on the unit in both the pre- and post-intervention periods.3

g The two study units specialized in caring for people with a primary diagnosis of mental illness who had returned to the hospital within one year of a prior discharge.4

h Average of 92 patients discharged per month in each unit, meaning about 184 patients were included in the study each month.4

i Baseline period was 6 months long (July to December 1990), training period was 3 months long (April to June 1991), and post-training period was 6 months long (July to December 1991).4

CRT = cluster randomized trial; CT-R = Recovery-oriented cognitive therapy training; G = group or condition; ICU = intensive care unit; n/N = number of patients; NR = not reported; PMVA = Prevention and Management of Violence and Aggression; SD = standard deviation; U.K. = United Kingdom; U.S. United States.