Adaptation of Critical Time Intervention for People with Schizophrenia in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Elie Valencia, JD, MA

- M. Tavares, MD, PhD
- G. Lovisi, MD, PhD
- L. Abelha, PhD
- E. Susser, MD, Ph.D

Institute of Psychiatric Services, New York City , 2009

Columbia University
MAILMAN SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CTI Adaptation Research Design

- Phase I
- Assessment of patterns of instability in continuity of services among 120 patients.
- Phase II

Adaptation of CTI for use in Rio de Janeiro (CTI- Br)

Phase III

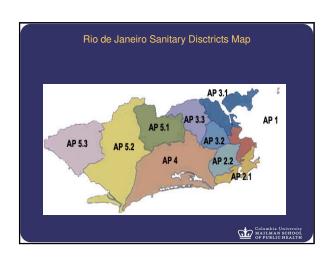
Piloting and testing the feasibility of CTI-Br among 30 study participants.















Phase I Assessment

- · Qualitative Assessment
- · Sample of 120 patients
 - Schizophrenia spectrum disorders
 - Age 18 or older.
 - No exclusions based on comorbidity with substance use and other psychiatric or medical conditions.

Columbia University
MAILMAN SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Phase I Sample Measures

- Demographics
- Personal history interview:
 - History of treatment, living arrangements, substance use and service utilization.
- WHO Disability Assessment Schedule II (WHO-DAS II).
- WHO Quality of Life Assessment Instrument, (WHOQoL-Brief).
- Addiction Severity Index (ASI)



Phase II: Adaptation Process of CTI

- · Information from assessment sample
- Focus groups
- · Input of clinical advisory group
- Clinicians interviews
- Our clinical and research experience with hard-to-engage populations.
- · Input of international advisory group

Columbia University
MAILMAN SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Phase III: Feasibility of Adapted CTI

- Tested the feasibility of providing a CTI- BR to 30 study participants
- This phase identified the strengths and weaknesses of CTI-BR in terms of the peculiarities of treatment and support services in The Hague



Phase III: Quantitative Assessment

- Testing the feasibility of measuring instability in continuity of services.
- Instability was operationally defined as the number days spent without regular contacts with primary service providers, in acute treatment, hospitals, temporary and unstable living arrangements.

Columbia University
MAILMAN SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC HEALTH

