

Research making a
difference to practice

Readiness for treatment in personality disorder

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CLAHRC NDL

Defining the problem

Poor clinical outcomes²

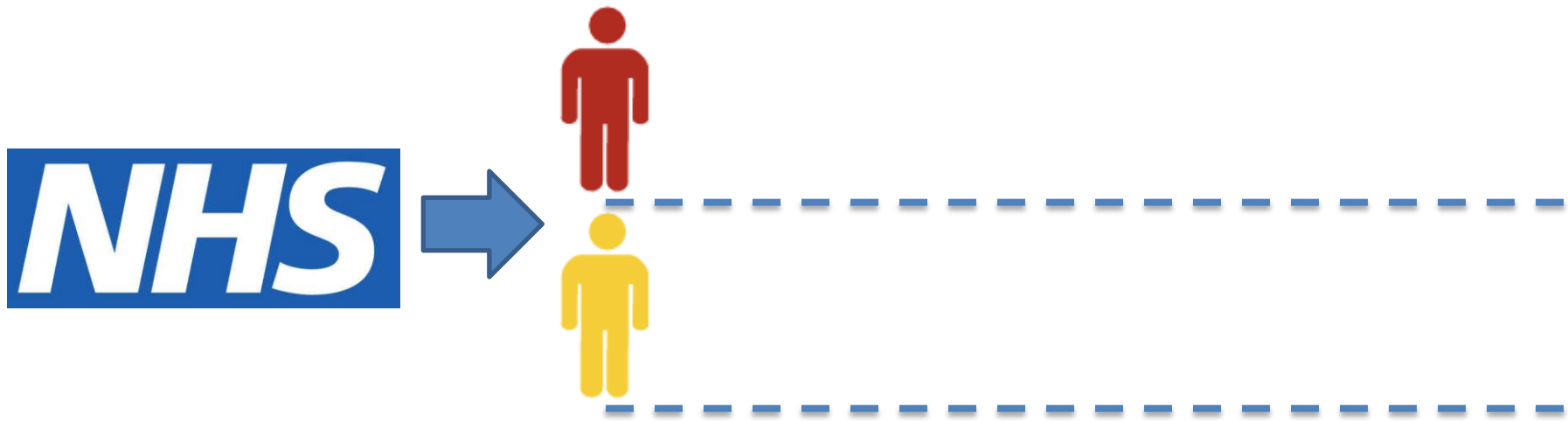
**NICE
guidelines³**

**Economic
consequences**

37%¹

Research making a difference to practice

- 1) *McMurran et al (2010)*
- 2) *Webb & McMurran (2009)*
- 3) *Nice (2009)*



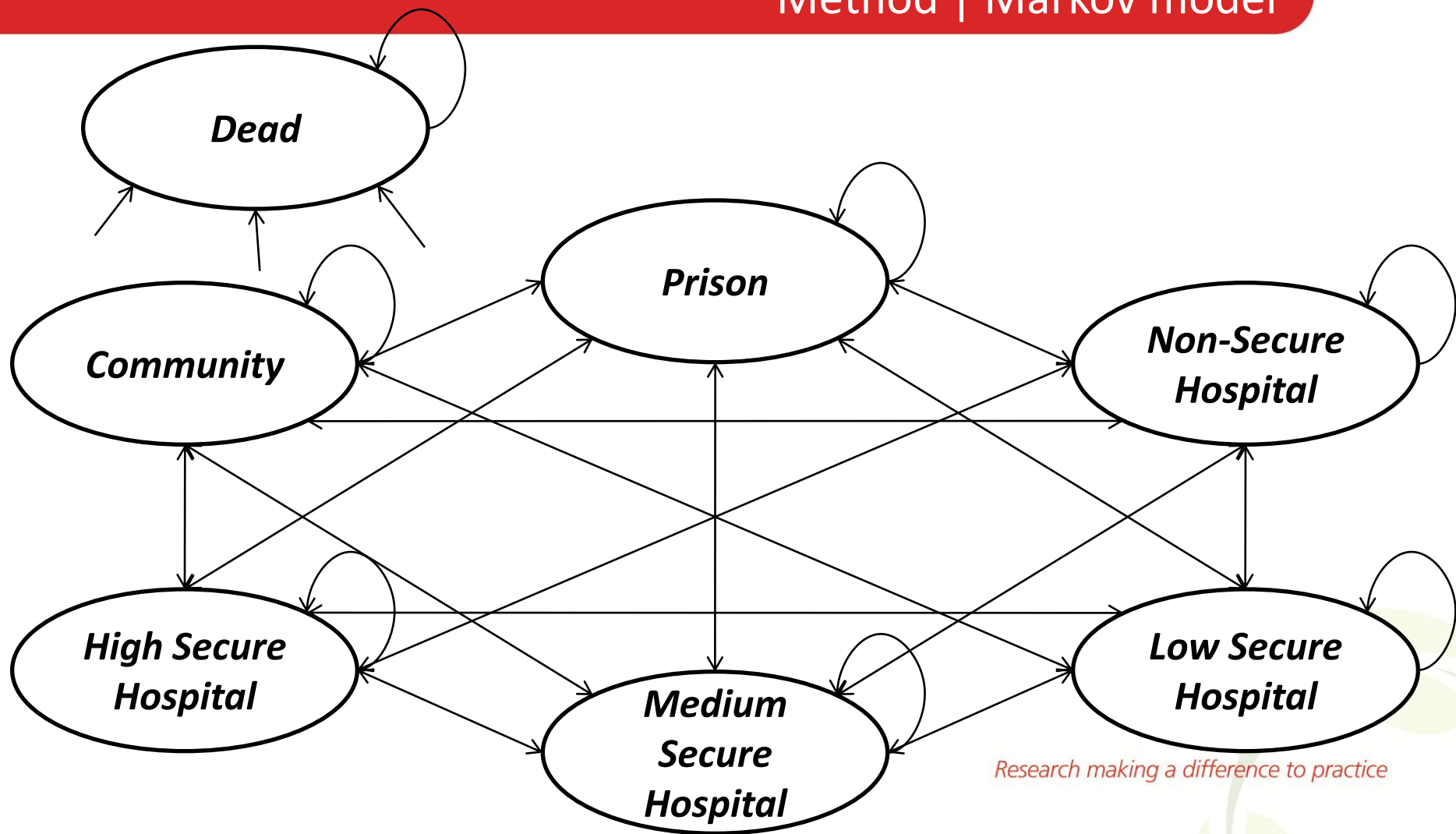
Arnold Lodge

- **Medium secure**
- **95 cases**
- **Up to 10 year follow-up**
- **25% completion rate**

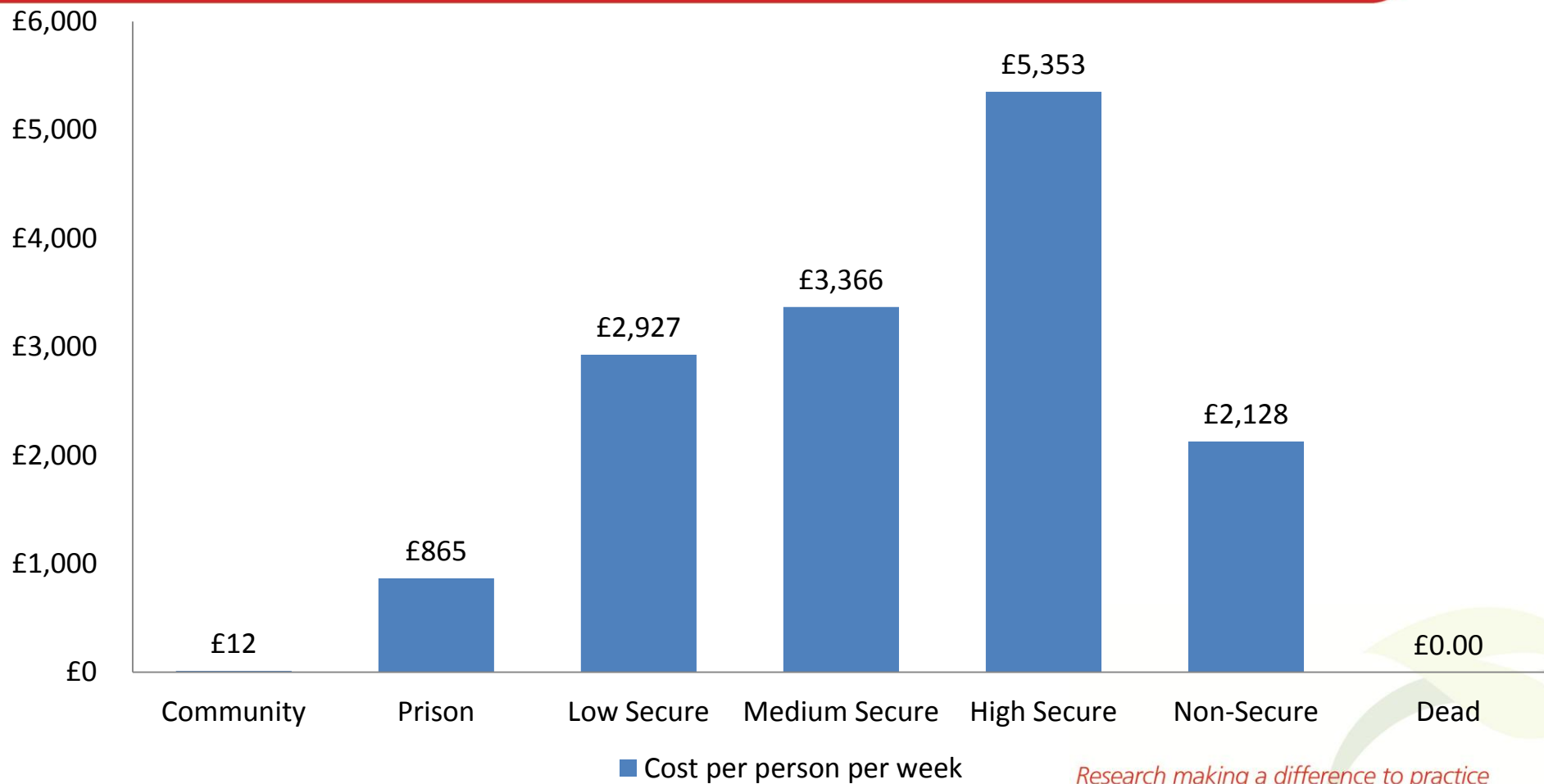
Weekly timeline of location

- a) **Community**
- b) **Prison**
- c) **Hospital (high-, medium-, low-, non-secure)**
- d) **Dead**

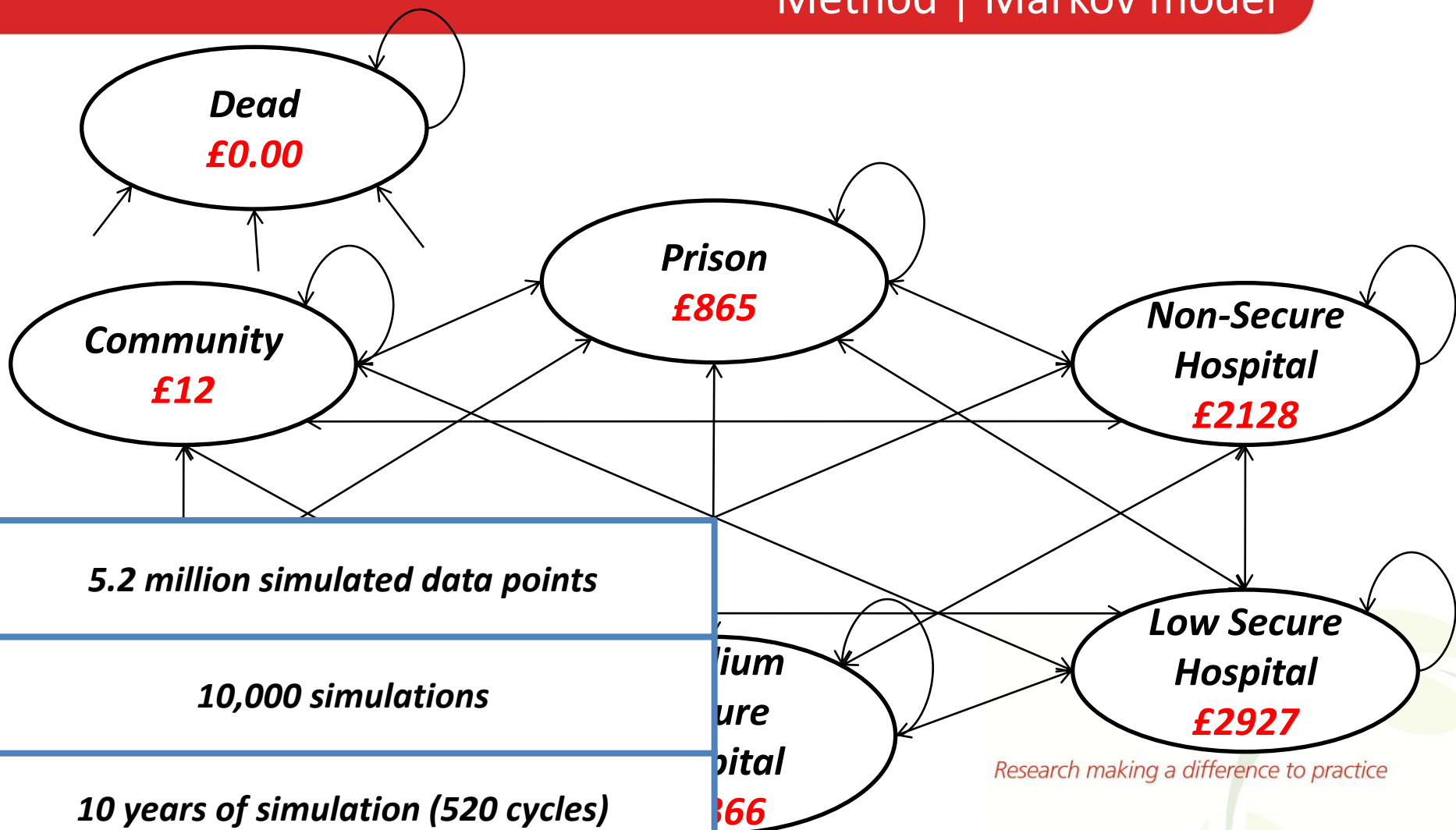
Method | Markov model



Method | Markov model



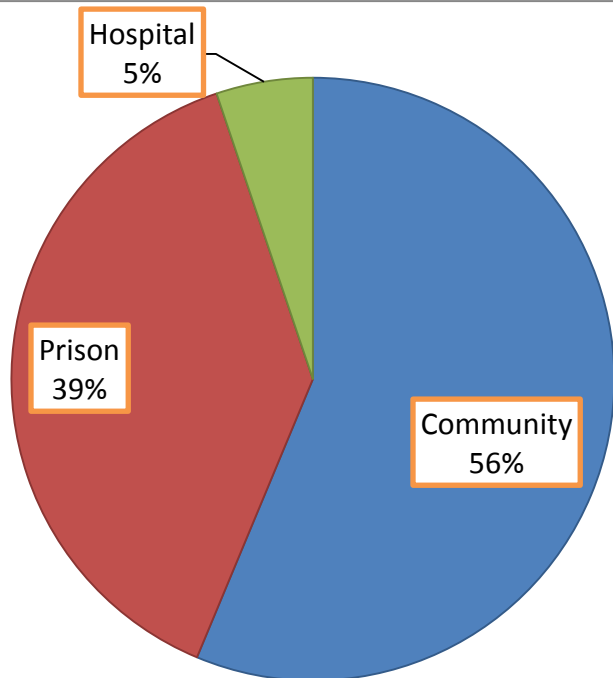
Method | Markov model



Results

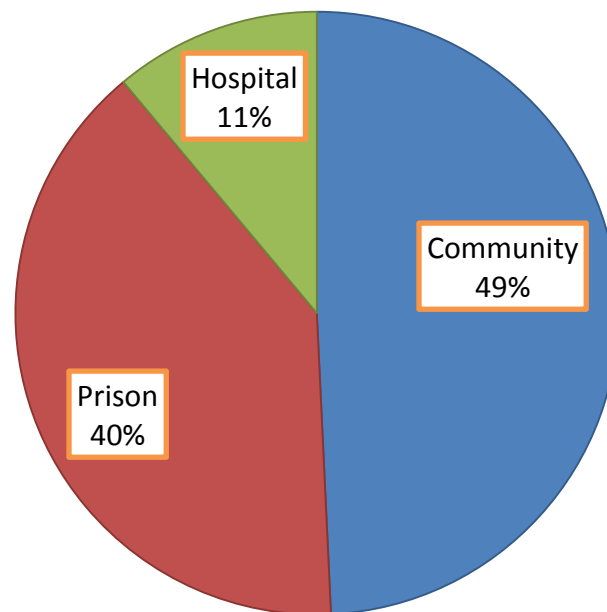


1 Year



£25,151

£5,645

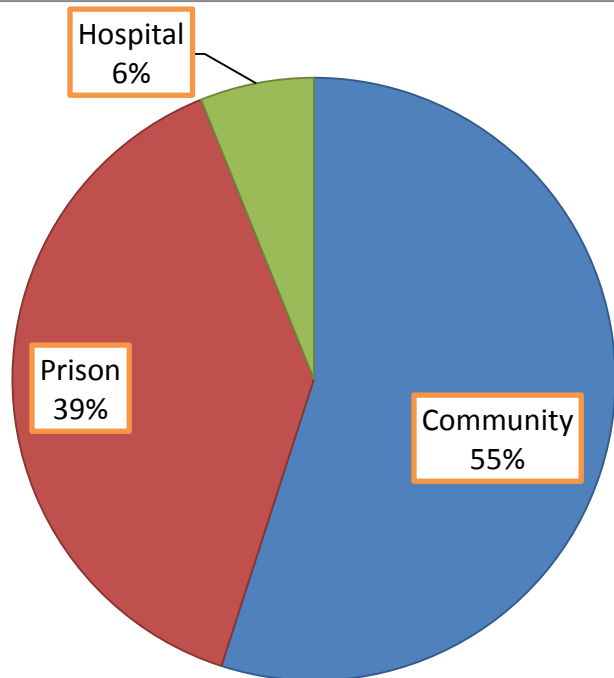


£30,796

Results

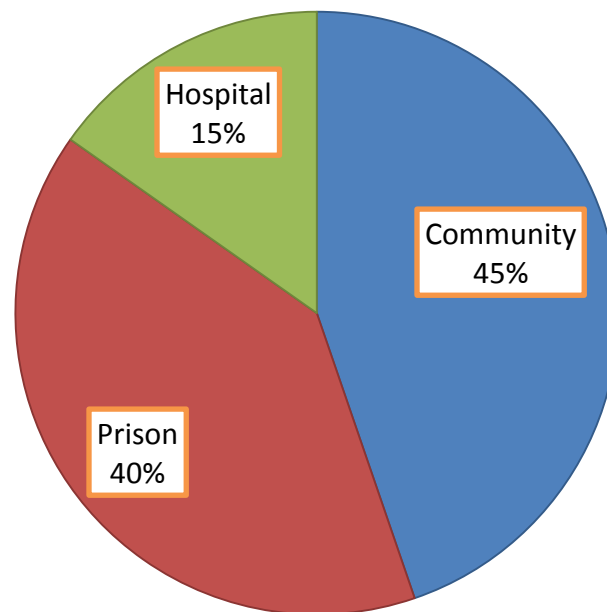


2 Years



£51,086

£18,536

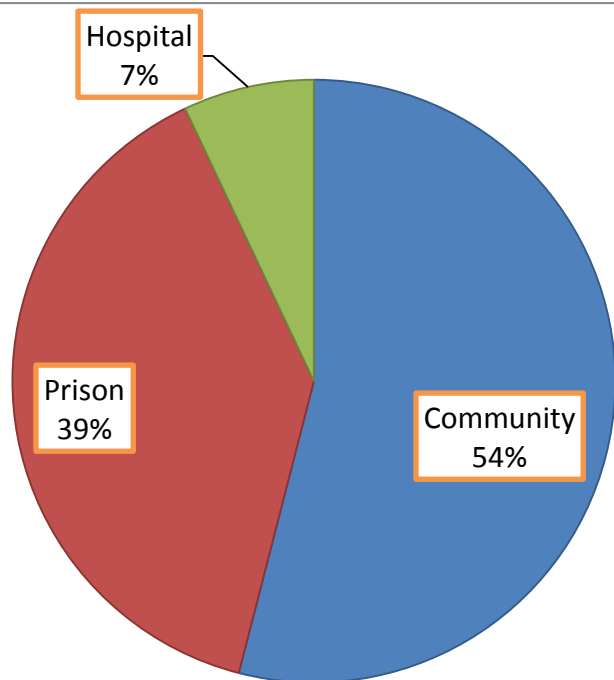


£69,622

Results

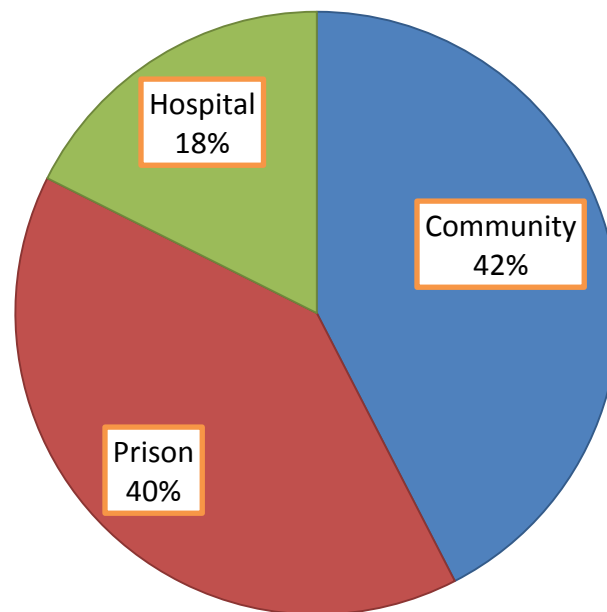


3 Years



£77,479

£34,602

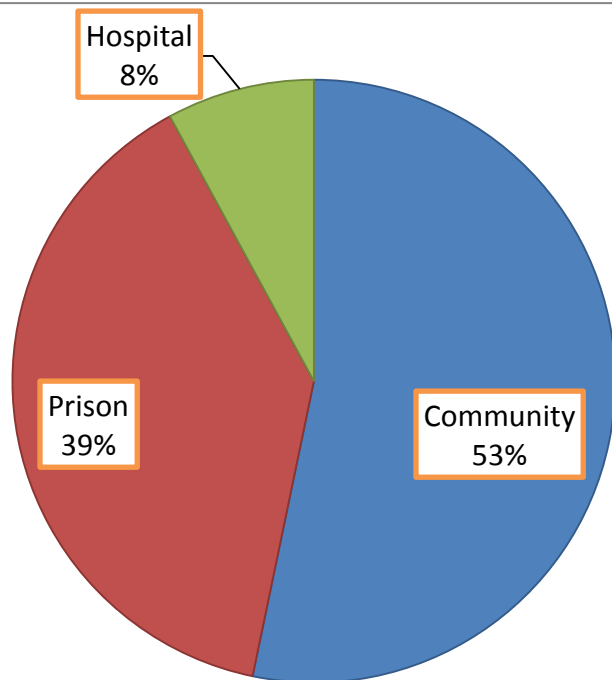


£112,081

Results

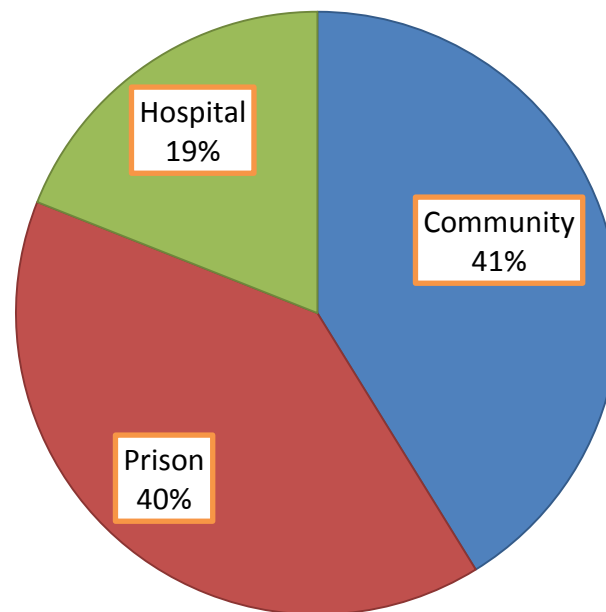


4 Years



£104,133

£51,632

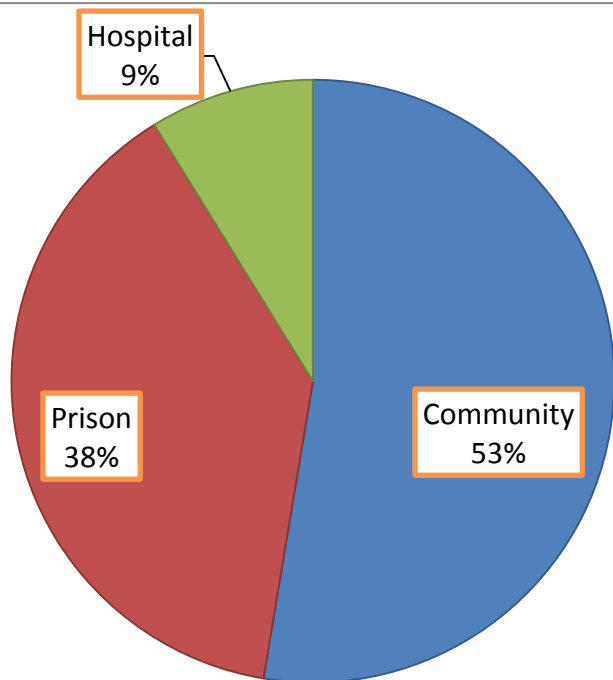


£155,765

Results

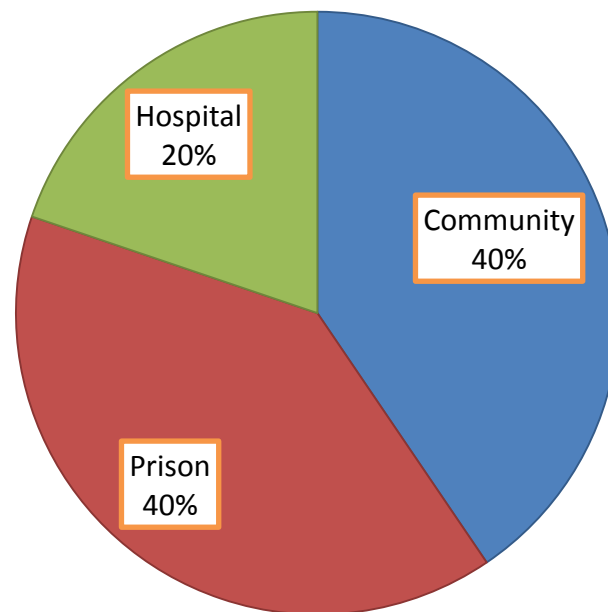


5 Years



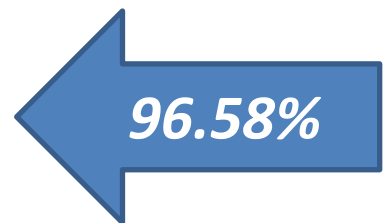
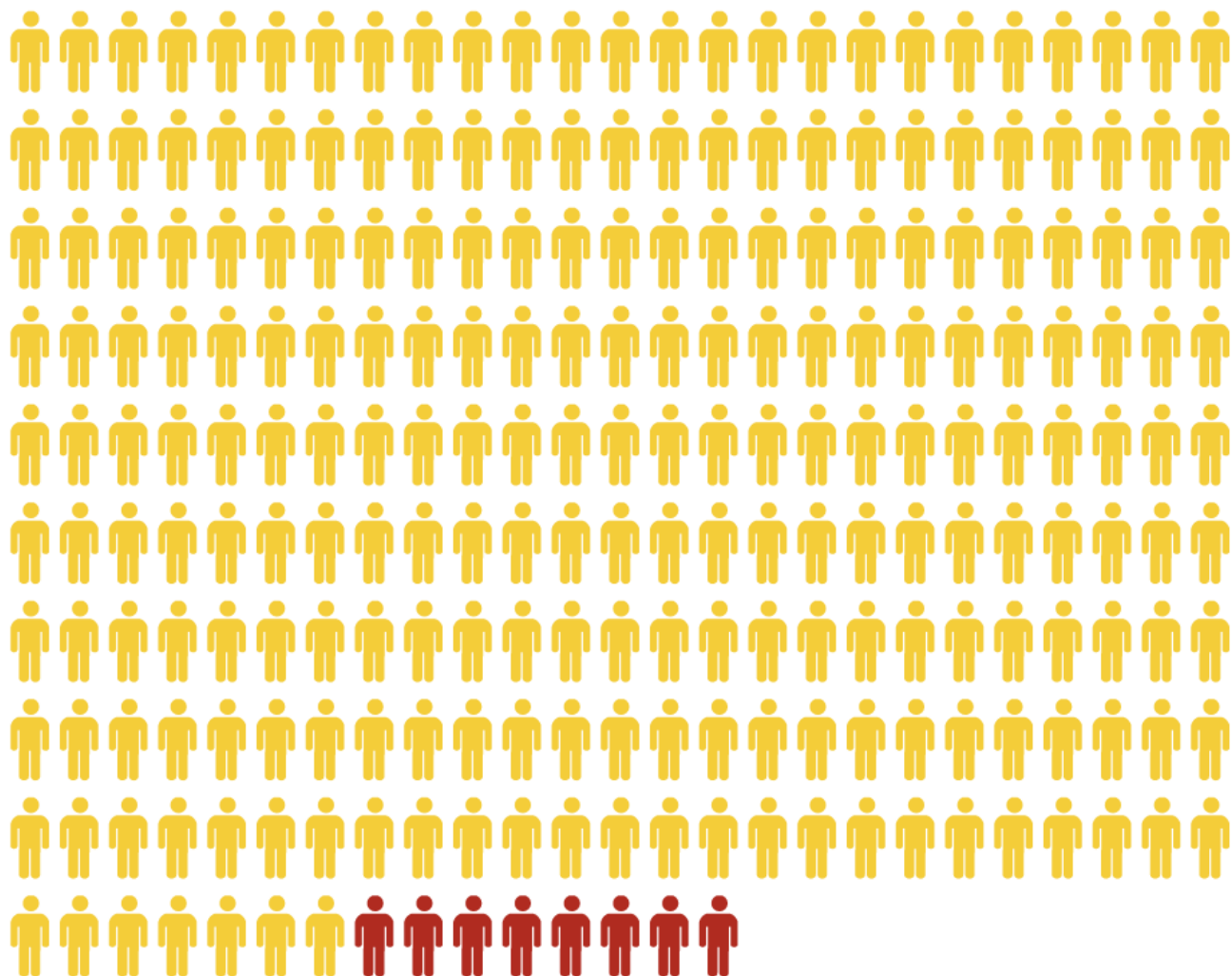
£130,920

£68,495



£199,415

Results



£266,396

£144,130



£410,526

Summary

- Cost-effectiveness of treatment uncertain
- Completed treatment may offer savings in the long run
- Increasing completion rate could save money
- An engagement intervention could be cost-effective