

Data supplement

Table DS1	Comparison of	mental health-relat	ed care pathway assessment studies	
Study	Pathway indication	Sample and setting characteristics	Evaluation measures	Results
Panella <i>et al</i> , 2006 ¹⁰ (Italy)	Schizophrenia	n=36; 19 individuals with schizophrenia, 17 controls 3-month trial	Process: prescription patterns, adherence to personal management plan, clinical record quality Outcome: mental tests, rate of job reinsert, rate of revolving-door admissions, hospital admission	↑ filling of personal management plan ↑ use of mental tests ↓ patients' seclusion/restraint ↓ antipsychotic and depot therapy use ↑ evidence-based prescription pattern
Lock, 1999 ⁵ (USA)	Anorexia nervosa in adolescents	Hospital setting 18-month trial	Length of stay, cost of care, utilisation of high-cost medical interventions	 ↑ length of stay ↑ cardiac monitoring ↑ days on bed rest due to vital sign instability ↓ number of days payment denied by insurers ↑ in acceptable weight gain
Jones, 2000 ⁹ (UK)	In-patients with schizophrenia	n=7 16-bed psychiatric mixed-sex adult ward, severely deprived borough of London 12-month trial	Participant observation, in-depth interviews, group meeting records	On average 31% completion of care pathway Average of 21 days on care pathway (5–43) Noted poor documentation and high staff turnover
Emmerson, 2004 ⁸ (Australia)	Psychosis and depression	In-patient clinic 6-month trial	Not specified	↑ length of stay of care pathway patients ↓ use of seclusion
Rayner, 2005 ¹¹ (UK)	Residential placement	3 units, Nottinghamshire NHS Trust Majority had a diagnosis of schizophrenia	Not specified	High staff turnover noted Staff felt language was medically based and did not incorporate nursing concepts
Emmerson, 2006 ⁴ (Australia)	Acute in-patient	9 in-patient teams 12-month trial	Length of stay, unplanned re-admissions, absconding, self-harm and suicide attempts	No improvement in clinical outcomes † clinical documentation Pathways completed for 81% of admissions
Wilson <i>et al</i> , 1999 ¹² (Australia)	Major depression: in-patient context	n=17 18-bed in-patient unit integrated with community treatment and crisis team	Acceptance and completion rate, focus groups of staff	Completion ranged from 3.6% (occupational therapy) to 68% (nursing) Nurses felt the pathway was least useful
Reilly <i>et al</i> , 2007 ¹³ (Australia)	First presentation psychosis	Generic Victorian adult area mental health service	Noted failure to establish measurable objectives	Inability to evaluate service improvement at the level of patient outcomes Noted duplicative documentation

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