# Work focused treatment for Common mental disorders: An observational study comparing an intervention group with at waiting list group

Ragne G. H. Gjengedal<sup>1</sup>, Silje E. Reme<sup>2</sup>, Kåre Osnes, Suzanne Lagerveld <sup>3,</sup> Roland Blonk<sup>4</sup>, Kenneth Sandin<sup>1</sup>, Torkil Berge, Odin Hjemdal<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway.
- 2. University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway
- 3. The Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences, The Netherlands.
- 4. Tilburg University, The Netherlands



## Work focused cognitive and meta-cogntive therapy



- Work focused- and therapeutic interventions are integrated
- Work function and work place assesment early
- Give information about mental health and work
- Work place as arena for therapeutic interventions to enhance coping
- Outline return to work plan with graded return/sick leave
- Cooperation with patients GP and manager
- Draft a communication plan



# Objectives was to determine the potential effectiveness of work focused treatment

#### Method

Quasi-experimental

observational study

Compare an

intervention group and a

waiting list control group

#### Outcome

Full return to work

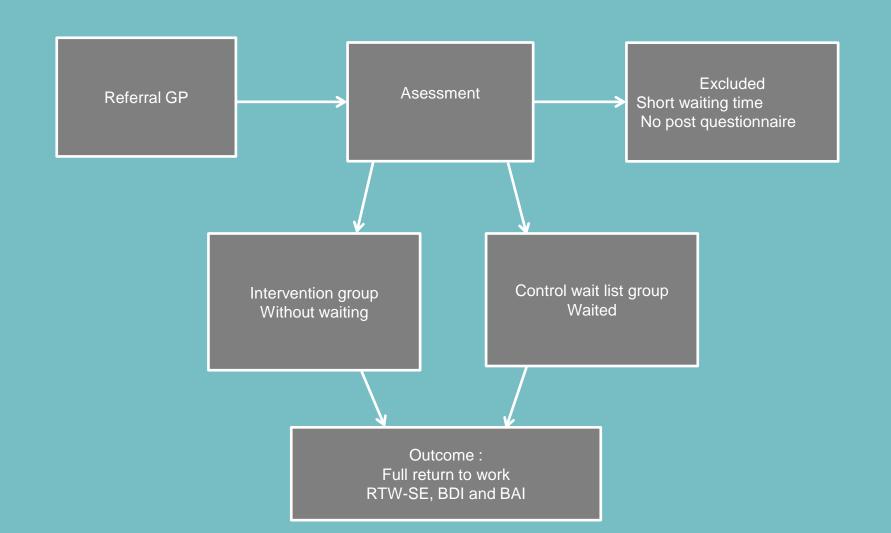
Return to work self-efficacy

Depression

Anxiety

Recovery





# Clinical implications

- The results have a high ecological validity and indicates that the intervention may effectively enhance return to work for patients with depression and anxiety
- Results are in line with Lagerveld(2012) and Kroger(2015)
- Randomized controlled studies are needed to test the effect https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03301922
- Conclusion: The intervention can be implemented in an outpatient clinic involving a large group of patients with hich effect sizes for symptoms and return to work self efficacy
- Patients satisfaction were high when disorder spesific treatment include work focus





### Thank you for your time!



Ragne.gjengedal@diakonsyk.no