



## Evidence lacking on effectiveness of life skills programmes for chronic mental illness

Clinical question	How effective are life skills programmes for people with chronic mental health problems?
Bottom line	Currently there is no good evidence to suggest that compared with standard/ usual care or support groups, life skills programmes improve the well being of people with schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder, or conversely that they are ineffective. Outcomes evaluated included study retention, life skills performance, symptom reduction, depression scores, quality of life scores and social performance skills.
Caveat	Only 4 studies were included in the review, involving just 318 participants. The studies lasted only 7 to 24 weeks, with most studies being too small to adequately detect potential benefits from life skills programmes.
Context	Most people with schizophrenia have a cyclical pattern of illness, characterised by remissions and relapses. This can reduce the ability of self-care and functioning, and can lead to the illness becoming chronic and disabling. Life skills programmes are designed to help during the rehabilitation process by enhancing patients' ability to live independently. The elements of such programmes include training in managing money, organising and running a home, domestic skills and personal self-care and related interpersonal skills.
Cochrane Systematic Review  PFARI S 115, October	Tungpunkom P and Nicol M. Life skill programmes for chronic mental illnesses. Cochrane Reviews 2008, Issue 2. Article No. CD000381. DOI: 10.1002/14651858. CD000381. pub2. This review contains 4 trials involving 318 participants.
(first published in New Zealand Doctor, 3 December 2008)	

## [References]

PEARLS are succinct summaries of Cochrane Systematic Reviews for primary care practitioners. They are funded by the New Zealand Guidelines Group.

PEARLS provide guidance on whether a treatment is effective or ineffective. PEARLS are prepared as an educational resource and do not replace clinician judgement in the management of individual cases.

View PEARLS online at:

• www.cochraneprimarycare.org