

The Randomised Evaluation of the Effectiveness and Acceptability of Computerised Therapy (REEACT) Trial

EuDraCT: 2007-007645-12

Note: Following the granting of ethics committee (10 July 2008) and competent authority approval (15 July 2008) the trial design was amended prior to the enrolment of the first participant. The three-arm design was changed from antidepressant medication versus computerised CBT (Beating the Blues) versus computerised CBT (MoodGYM) to usual GP (General Practitioner) care versus computerised CBT (Beating the Blues) plus GP care versus computerised CBT (MoodGYM) plus GP care. The revised trial design is not subject to the requirements of Clinical Trials Directive (EC) No. 2001/20/EC and was granted ethics committee and competent authority approval, respectively on 22 September 2008 and 15 October 2008. Further details can be found under
ISRCTN91947481 <https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN91947481>

1. Results

Gilbody, S., Littlewood, E., Hewitt, C., Brierley, G., Tharmanathan, P., Araya, R., Barkham, M., Bower, P., Cooper, C., Gask, L., Kessler, D., Lester, H., Lovell, K., Parry, G., Richards, D.A., Andersen, P., Brabyn, S., Knowles, S., Shepherd, C., Tallon, D. & White, D. on behalf of the REEACT Team. (2015) Computerised cognitive behaviour therapy (cCBT) as treatment for depression in primary care (REEACT trial): large scale pragmatic randomised controlled trial. *BMJ* 2015;351:h5627

PubMed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26759375/>

Full Text: <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.h5627>

2. Results

Knowles S.E., Lovell, K., Bower, P., Gilbody, S., Littlewood, E. & Lester, H. (2015) Patient experience of computerised therapy for depression in primary care. *BMJ Open* 2015;5:e008581. Doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2015-008581.

PubMed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26621513/>

Full Text: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2015-008581>

3. Results

Littlewood, E., Duarte, A., Hewitt, C., Knowles, S., Palmer, S., Walker, S., Andersen, P., Araya, R., Barkham, M., Bower, P., Brabyn, S., Brierley, G., Cooper, C., Gask, L., Kessler, D., Lester, H., Lovell, K., Muhammad, U., Parry, G., Richards, D.A., Richardson, R., Tallon, D., Tharmanathan, P., White, D., Gilbody, S. A randomised controlled trial of computerised cognitive behaviour therapy for the treatment of depression in primary care: The Randomised Evaluation of the Effectiveness and Acceptability of Computerised Therapy (REEACT) Trial. *Health Technology Assessment* 2015; 19(101)

PubMed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26685904/>

Full Text: <https://doi.org/10.3310/hta191010>

4. Results

Duarte A, Walker S, Littlewood E, Brabyn S, Hewitt C, Gilbody S, Palmer S. on behalf of the REEACT team. Cost-effectiveness of computerised cognitive-behavioural therapy for the treatment of depression in primary care: findings from the Randomised Evaluation of the Effectiveness and Acceptability of Computerised Therapy (REEACT) trial. *Psychological Medicine*. 2017 Jul;47(10):1825-1835.

PubMed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28228182/>

Full Text: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291717000289>