

## Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI) - Short

Study ID	No:	
oraa, .b		

 Please give details of any of the following services that you have used in the last 6 months:

Service	Circle		Number	
Inpatient stay (1) state reason:	Yes	No		days
Inpatient stay (2) state reason:	Yes	No		days
GP	Yes	No		contacts
Psychiatrist	Yes	No		contacts
Hospital Doctor for your physical health (1)	Yes	No		contacts
Specify				
Other doctor (2)	Yes	No		contacts
Specify				
Accident and emergency	Yes	No		visits
Primary care nurse	Yes	No		contacts
Nurse for your physical health	Yes	No		contacts
Psychologist/Counsellor or Talking Therapist	Yes	No		contacts
'Complementary' medicine or therapy specify	Yes	No		contacts
Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist or Speech Therapist	Yes	No		contacts

2.	How many days have you lost from work in the last 6 months as a result of illness
	(insert zero if not applicable)?
	days
3.	How many days have you lost from school/college/university in the last 6 months as
	a result of illness (insert zero if not applicable)?
	days
4.	Date Completed:

#### Health Care Resource Use – SAFFRON – 8 month data collection (T5)

These questions relate to your use of health and social care resources in the last 2 months. Please answer as accurately as possible. If you are unsure of which types of therapy you have received, we have provided some information to help on the final page of this questionnaire. If you have any further questions, please ask the researchers.

## Section 1: Community-based care (NHS and private)

In the last <u>2 months</u> , have you used a based care face to face, or by telephone	Yes 1 Please give more details below	No 0 Please skip ahead to Medication section				
For each separate service or visit, ple	For each separate service or visit, please give further details.					
		Number of sessions, visits or calls	Cost per session/visit/ transportation (if not NHS)			
GP appointment (in the surgery) – NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🔲 0					
GP appointment (by phone) – NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🔲 0					
Practice nurse appointment (in the surgery) – NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🔲 0					
Practice nurse appointment (by phone) – NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🔲 0					
Outpatient hospital appointment – NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🗀 0					
What was the main reason for the app	And who did you see for this reason (i.e. what type of health care professional)?					

Counselling (or talking therapy/ mindfulness) – NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🔲 0	
Counselling (or talking therapy/ mindfulness) – Private	Yes1 No0	£ : [write "INS" if covered by private health insurance]
Face-to-face cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) – NHS	Yes 1 No 0	
Face-to-face cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) – Private	Yes 🔲 1 No 🔲 0	f: [write "INS" if covered by private health insurance]

		Number of sessions, visits or calls	Cost per session/ visit/transportation (if not NHS)
Computer-based (online) cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) – NHS	Yes 🗀 No 🗀		
Psychotherapy – NHS	Yes 1 No 0		
Sex therapy – NHS	Yes 1 No 0		
Complementary medicine or therapy – NHS	Yes 🗀 No 🗀		
Please specify			
Complementary medicine or therapy – Private	Yes 🔲 1 No 🖂		£ : [write "INS" if covered by private health insurance]
Please specify			
Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist or Speech Therapist - NHS	Yes 🔲 1 No 🗀 0		
Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist or Speech Therapist - Private	Yes 🔲 1 No 🖂		£: [write "INS" if covered by private health insurance]
NHS Direct or "Call 111"	Yes 1 No 0		
NHS walk-in centres	Yes 1 No 0		
Other drop-in centres, e.g.  Macmillan/Maggie's	Yes 1 No 0		
Ambulance or hospital transport – NHS	Yes 1 No 0		

Other (pleas	se speci	fy) – NHS		Yes1	No ⊡ <sub>0</sub>				
Other (pleas	e speci	fy) – Privat	te	<b>V </b>	N			£	:
				Yes1	No 🔲 o				rite "INS" if covered by vate health insurance]
Section 2:	Medi	cation				ı			
11 1		"1 1	1.		. 1	Yes	<b>S</b>	No	0
Have you be mood, e.g. a							ils below		her care section
Please comp	lete a no	ew line if t	he dose	of the mo	edication ha	as bee	en increased or	red	uced.
Drug name	Dose	Units (e.g. mg)	Frequence (e.g. tw	ncy vice a day)	Date first prescribed		Number of days a this dose, according to prescription		Reason for prescription

# **Section 3: Other care**

In the last 2 months, apart from the care described above,	Yes 🔲 1	<b>No</b>
have you received any other care provided by the NHS,	Please give more	110 🔟
social services, or arranged privately?	details below	

f yes, please describe type of care, from whom, how many hours, total co	ost to date,
te	
Comments:	

### **Further Information on Different Types of Therapy**

#### **Counselling/ Talking Therapy**

Having counselling is probably the best-known talking therapy and the one most readily available at your GP surgery. Counselling on the NHS usually consists of 6 to 12 sessions, each an hour long. You talk in confidence to a counsellor about how you feel about yourself and your situation. The counsellor supports you and offers practical advice.

#### **Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)**

The aim of CBT is help you think less negatively, so that instead of feeling hopeless and depressed, you cope better with and even start to enjoy the situations you face. In CBT, you set goals with your therapist and carry out tasks between sessions. A course typically involves around six to 15 sessions, which last about an hour each. Like counselling, CBT deals with current situations more than events in your past or childhood.

#### **Psychotherapy**

Unlike counselling and CBT, psychotherapy involves talking more about your past to help you overcome problems you're having in the present. It tends to last longer than CBT and counselling. Sessions are an hour long and can continue for a year or more. There are different types of psychotherapy, but they all aim to help you understand more about yourself, improve your relationships and get more out of life. Psychotherapy can be especially useful in helping people with long-term or recurring problems to find the cause of their difficulties. NHS psychotherapists normally work in a hospital or clinic, where you'll see them as an outpatient. Private psychotherapists often work from home.

#### **Sex Therapy**

A sex therapist will listen to you describe your sexual problems and assess whether the cause is likely to be psychological, physical or a combination of the two. The aim of talking about and exploring your experiences is to help you get a better understanding of what is happening and the reasons. The therapist may also give you exercises and tasks to do with your partner in your own time.

You can see a sex therapist by yourself, but if your problem affects your partner as well, you may both attend. Sessions usually last for 30-50 minutes. The therapist may advise you to have weekly sessions or to see them less frequently, such as once a month.

#### **Complementary Medicine/ Therapy**

These medicines and treatments range from acupuncture and homeopathy to aromatherapy and meditation. Treatments are sometimes used to provide an experience that is pleasant in itself. This can include use alongside conventional treatments, to help a patient cope with a health condition. When used this way, the treatment is not intended as an alternative to conventional treatment.

Materials above contain material from

http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/stress-anxiety-depression/Pages/Types-of-therapy.aspx.

http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/