

Review of: "The Effect of Group-Based Family Orientation to Community Mental Health Services"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study shows that an Initial Group Session (IGS) as part of recovery-focused treatment can obtain a greater reduction in admission rates and cumulative lengths of stay. This is a practical study that may lead to sharing limited service resources among patients who need them.

There are several points to be clarified in this manuscript.

- 1. The authors should clearly describe who specifically approached the patient's family and how they did in the IGS. Adequate references that detail the IGS should be cited.
- 2. The authors need to clarify each of the groups 0-4 in Table 1.
- 3. In the description for Table 3, it states "the reduction in total (summed) length of stay by each group comparing post to pre-exposed and unexposed groups." In Table 3, only the "Exposed Scheduled group" shows a significant difference (p-value). But, it should be described what it was compared to. In addition, p-values for other groups should be also described.
- 4. In Table 4, "Admission CGAS," "WCWL-CMH-PCS," and "ACE score" are listed, however, their abbreviations should be spelled out.

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