

**Table 3** Outcomes for studies on integrated delivery of mental health and substance abuse services

Type of outcome	Study	Measure	Outcome (Intervention vs. Control)
Health outcomes	Druss 2001	Change in physical component summary index. Change in mental component summary index.	+4.7% vs. -0.3%, (p<0.001) +2.4% vs. +2%, (p=0.84)
	Krahn 2006	Change in Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression scale (CES-D) score.	Patients with all depression: -6.0 ± 12.0 vs. -7.8 ± 11.8, (p=0.07) Patients with major depression: -7.5 ± 13.1 vs. -10.2 ± 12.1, (p=0.003) Patients with all depression: +4.8 ± 12.6 vs. +4.9 ± 12.9, (p=0.88) Patients with major depression: +5.9 ± 12.6 vs. + 6.8 ± 12.8, (p=0.32)
		Change in Medical Component Score (MCS).	
	Willenbring 1999	Number of patients with 2-year survival.	31/38 (81%) vs. 26/37 (70%), (p=0.03)
Drug and alcohol use	Oslin 2006	Change in number of drinks per week.	-6.0 vs. -5.9 (p=0.913)
		Change in number of binge episodes in the preceding three months.	-8.5 vs. -10.2 (p=0.750)
	Weisner 2001	Total abstinence and duration of abstinence.	Non-SAMC patients: 66% vs. 73%, (p=0.23) SAMC patients: 69% vs. 55%, (p=0.006); period of abstinence 135 days vs. 122 days, (p=0.05)
		Alcohol abstinence.	Non-SAMC patients: 73% vs. 78% (p=0.41) SAMC patients: 80% vs. 65%, (p=0.002)
		Other drug abstinence	Non-SAMC patients: 84% vs. 87%, (p=0.50)
Willenbring 1999	Number of patients with alcohol abstinence after 2 years.	28/38 (74%) vs. 17/36 (48%), (p=0.02)	
Patient satisfaction	Druss 2001	Satisfaction score on 47-item questionnaire.	Patients in integrated model were more satisfied with overall care received in 6 of 8 domains ( <i>access, attention to patient preferences, courtesy, coordination, continuity, and overall care</i> ) (p<0.05 on all 6 domains)
	Gater 1997	Score on Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (range 1-4; low score indicates higher satisfaction).	1.86 vs. 2.23
Quality of care	Druss 2001	Delivery of preventive measures outlined in clinical guidelines.	Patients in integrated model (n=59) more likely than in control group (n=61) to receive 15 of 17 measures,

			(p<0.01)
	Gater 1997	Number of clinical needs met; and unmet. Number of social needs met; and unmet.	2.62 vs. 1.60, (p<0.001); 0.57 vs. 1.62 (p<0.001) 1.83 vs. 1.49, (p=NS); 0.86 vs. 1.64 (p<0.05)
	Watts 2007	Patients who screened positive for depression and received treatment in accordance with guidelines.	From 1.1% to 11.2% vs. from 3.0% to 0.7%, (p<0.001)
<b>Utilisation of services</b>	Bartels 2004	Mean number of mental health and substance abuse visits. Appointment attendance.	3.04 vs. 1.91 (p ≤0.001)  71% vs. 48.8% (95% CI=2.14 to 3.08)
	Druss 2001	Patients who used a medical: Primary care service; Specialty service; Emergency department; Inpatient service.  Patients who used a mental health: Outpatient service; Emergency department; Inpatient service.	54/59 (91.5%) vs. 44/61 (72.1%), (p=0.006); 41/59 (69.5%) vs. 41/61 (67.2%), (p=0.17); 7/59 (11.9%) vs. 16/61 (26.2%), (p=0.04); 5/59 (8.5%) vs. 11/61 (18%), (p=0.12)  58/59 (98.3%) vs. 61/61 (100%), (p=0.31); 21/59 (35.6%) vs. 25/61 (41%), (p=0.31); 8/59 (13.6%) vs. 10/61 (16.4%), (p=0.66)
	Willenbring 1999	Mean number of IOT visits in 2 years. Mean number of IOT visits in first and last 6 months of treatment.	42.2 ± 29.1 vs. 17.4 ± 15.6, (p<0.001) From 14 to 9 vs. 4-6 in both periods
	Watts 2007	Patients who screened positive and were able to access mental health services.	36.0% vs. 9%, (p<0.001)
<b>Access to health care</b>	Watts 2007	Patients who screened positive and were able to access mental health services.	36.0% vs. 9%, (p<0.001)
	<b>Cost</b>	Druss 2001	Mean cost per subject treated
	Gater 1997	Overall per capita health service cost	US\$ 13,010 vs. US\$ 14,543 £ 1,406 vs. £ 1,199
	Weisner 2001	Average cost of all treatment per month	US\$ 470.81 vs. US\$ 427.95, (p=0.14)