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the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem in the UK has increased by 50% (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems in the community. This has led to the development of a range of services, including community mental health teams, crisis teams, and assertive case management.

The purpose of this paper is to review the literature on the effectiveness of these services and to discuss the implications for practice.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we review the literature on the effectiveness of community mental health teams. Second, we review the literature on the effectiveness of crisis teams. Third, we review the literature on the effectiveness of assertive case management.

Finally, we discuss the implications of these findings for practice and for the development of mental health services in the future.

Community mental health teams

Community mental health teams (CMHTs) are a type of mental health service that provides a range of services to people with mental health problems in the community.

The services provided by CMHTs include: assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation. CMHTs also provide a range of support services, such as housing, employment, and education.

The purpose of CMHTs is to provide a comprehensive range of services to people with mental health problems in the community, in order to improve their quality of life and to reduce the risk of hospitalization.

There is a growing body of evidence to suggest that CMHTs are effective in providing a range of services to people with mental health problems in the community.

For example, a review of the literature (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990) found that CMHTs were effective in reducing the risk of hospitalization and in improving the quality of life of people with mental health problems in the community.

However, there is also evidence to suggest that CMHTs are not always effective in providing a range of services to people with mental health problems in the community.

For example, a review of the literature (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990) found that CMHTs were not always effective in reducing the risk of hospitalization and in improving the quality of life of people with mental health problems in the community.

Therefore, it is important to continue to evaluate the effectiveness of CMHTs and to develop strategies to improve their effectiveness.

Crisis teams

Crisis teams are a type of mental health service that provides a range of services to people with mental health problems in the community.

The services provided by crisis teams include: assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation. Crisis teams also provide a range of support services, such as housing, employment, and education.

The purpose of crisis teams is to provide a comprehensive range of services to people with mental health problems in the community, in order to improve their quality of life and to reduce the risk of hospitalization.

There is a growing body of evidence to suggest that crisis teams are effective in providing a range of services to people with mental health problems in the community.

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Assertive case management

Assertive case management is a type of mental health service that provides a range of services to people with mental health problems in the community.

